Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1995

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Date span: 1995-01-01 through 1995-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,993

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 16

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Internet acces using Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 00:45:26 UTC
From: ccopeland@aol.com
Message-ID: <3e4tv6$6ev@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45582

I know little to nothing about packet other than its based in tcpip.

Is it possible to log onto the internet using packet?
Seems there could be a generic account that would allow one to
telnet to any personal account and go from there.

2. Re: How does GPS work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 02:25:07 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3e53q3$fh0@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45585

In article <3e4l92$saj@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>, gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:
|> I doubt if there is any generally accepted definition. My own thought
|> was that ones with a period of under a couple of hours are certainly
|> low. Above geostationary would certainly be high, too! I would
|> suspect with the moon around, it might be pretty hard to keep the
|> latter in a very useful state. The whole business is pretty marvelous,
|> anyway. Gerry

The NORAD convention is that periods longer than 225 minutes (3 hr 45 min) are considered "deep space". Different sensors are used to track deep space and low orbit satellites.

Relatively few satellites have periods near 225 minutes because that puts them in the heart of the Van Allen belts, so the exact value isn't that crucial.

GPS satellites are in 12 hour (sidereal) orbits so they definitely qualify as deep space.

Phil

3. Re: How does GPS work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 02:27:48 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3e53v4$fh0@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45586

In article <3e36jo$s33@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>, jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
|> Navigation Signal L2 and P 1227.60 Mhz

BTW, this is why we lost the bottom of the 23cm band (1215-1240 Mhz) some years back.

GPS was sold to Congress on it being able to replace a lot of existing radionavigation systems. Sure would be nice if it could deliver on that promise -- that would free up a lot of spectrum.

Phil

4. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 02:32:14 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3e547e$fh0@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45587

In article <parker.7.00314BE0@primenet.com>, parker@primenet.com (Mike Parker) writes:
|> So what's the next step Phil? Any suggestions?

Not really. The Internet has already subsumed just about everything
that was interesting about ham radio. And Part 15 will take what's
left.

|> If hams have to authenticate identities, any indication as to how
|> good the authentication has to be? Are there reasonable steps
|> we could take that, if not perfect, would satisfy the bureaucrats?

To really meet the FCC's requirements in a pure TCP/IP packet network,
every user would pretty much have to sign every packet with a public
key. That's just not practical, even at the snail speed modems we use.

Phil

5. hookup ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 03:38:25 UTC
From: rrook@sefl
Message-ID: <3e583h$sns@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 45588

I have a Radio Shack HTX-202 that I would like to use for packet with my PK232. My question is how to hook up the ptt to the mike jack. In the manual it shows the connector is a 2 wire setup with the ptt as a switch. If I am not mistaken the 232 sends a positive or negative voltage as ptt. I'm sure that this is not the first time this question has come up, but I have been checking ftp sites for an answer and can't find anything. Tnx and 73.

****
* *
* Bob Rook KD4DII *
* *
* rrook@satelnet.org *
* *
****

6. Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 04:24:59 UTC
From: shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 45589

I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
-Todd
You can send response via e-mail or packet, all addresses below.

--

```
_____________________________________________________________
|o| Steve V. Hansen |o|
|o| 73 -- Todd S. Hansen, KD6YPS |o|
|o| shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu |o|
|o| KD6YPS@W6IVO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA <- Amateur Radio PBBS |o|
|o| kd6yps@n6roe.ampr.org <- Amateur Radio TCP/IP |o|
|o| Yorba Linda, California |o|
|o| I am going to live forever or die in the attempt! |o|
|v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^|
```

7. Re: hookup ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 05:24:22 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3e5ea6$2at@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45490

Bob Rook (rrook@sefl) wrote:
: I have a Radio Shack HTX-202 that I would like to use for packet with my
: PK232. My question is how to hook up the ptt to the mike jack. In the
: manual it shows the connector is a 2 wire setup with the ptt as a
: switch. If I am not mistaken the 232 sends a positive or negative
: voltage as ptt. I'm sure that this is not the first time this question
: has come up, but I have been checking ftp sites for an answer and can't
: find anything. Tnx and 73.

You have to take the TX audio output and put a 2.2 K ohm resistor in it
and take the ptt line and put a .1 uf capacitor in it and take both ends
and hook them up to the TX audio input to the rig. The rx audio goes to
the ear jack along with the ground. It takes 4 connections in actuallity.
You can get a hint from the section in the back of the manual showing the
rig hookups according to the ICOM HT and Yeasu HT sections. It all
depends upon the mic plug used in your HT. Like this:

```
-------TX Audio------/\/\/\--------------\
2.2 K ohm \
-------PTT----------------------)|---------o--------mic plug input
0.1 uf
-------RX Audio-------------------------------------ear jack +
-------Ground--------------------------------o-------ear jack -
-------Shield------------------------------/
```

TNC HT

Hope this helps.

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==

8. Re: Help with KA9Q NOS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 13:36:54 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D1qBBI.451@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45491

In article <788896125snz@axalotl.demon.co.uk>, Huge@axalotl.demon.co.uk says...
>
>I have a some questions relating to the KA9Q NOS/NET system. Is this a good
>place to ask them? And if not, then where?
>
>Regards,
>
>Hugh, G0CNR.
>
>--
> Hugh Davies. Computer Consultant, Bedfordshire, England.
> The road to Paradise is through Intercourse.

Yes it is. You might also want to join the NOSBBS list:

send your request to listproc@hydra.carleton.ca. The first line should read:

subscribe nos-bbs <your name> <callsign, if any>

if you want the daily digest distribution instead of individual messages, just add the line:

set nos-bbs mail digest

For more information, you can try Barry McLarnon, VE3JF reachable at:

bm@hydra.carleton.ca

Larry W1HJF
--

9. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-01 19:08:49 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <Quk1ICysSgPA075yn@cris.com>
Source record: 45492

In article <3e547e$fh0@qualcomm.com>,
karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn) wrote:

>Not really. The Internet has already subsumed just about everything
>that was interesting about ham radio. And Part 15 will take what's
>left.

And as I have said for some years now, the reason amateur radio is not expanding and attracting lots of technically qualified young people is that computers offer so much more challenge with so much less hassle...

I am on my soapbox now as a result of Phil Karn's comment...

I will have been a ham for 40 years, this May... I have seen a lot of changes in the hobby in those 40 years... When I got my license at age 15 my ham friends were boys who went on to be PhD's and lawyers and businessmen and community leaders... Where are those young people today... They are playing with computers and one visit to the local amateur radio club meeting and they know they want no part of that scene... (Unless, of course, your club is different from mine...)

Most of us old guys who really loved ham radio when we were kids are still here primarily because we are still trying to rekindle that wonderful feeling of awe and amazement we had the first time we made a contact on the radio from our bedroom... Or the tremendous feeling of accomplishment we felt when we got that Heath AT-1 built and operating... Where is that feeling now for young people... It's plugging a modem in and surfing the internet, I guess...

In the last 15 years I have seen all the technically talented people in ham radio loose interest in favor of learning about computers... We have applied this computer interest in some ways to ham radio... But because of regulations restricting development in this technically expanding society, it has stagnated... Ham Radio cannot expect to be at the forefront of technology, as it has been in the past, with technical restrictions... We were about to have one of the best private message forwarding systems ever seen, until the BBS restrictions were imposed... Hams, being the by-the-rules kind of players they are, backed off...

So with all this Republican whoop-de-la about reducing the size of government, I have a suggestion... As anyone who has ever had to deal with the FCC on a regular basis will tell you, the FCC could care less what Hams do, as long as they aren't hearing any complaints about it... Based on that, my suggestion is that Amateur Radio be totally deregulated with the following exceptions... Maximum power output - 100 watts... CW requirements - 5 words per minute max for everyone... No restrictions on

operating frequencies within the currently defined bands... No restrictions on types or frequency allocations of operating modes...

Obviously this is a simplistic approach but it's a starting point... And, yes, I am aware that there are lots of problems... But, on this first day of the year 1995, lets make a fresh start with Amateur Radio... Lets get the ball rolling for some significant changes here... Let's put some snap back into Amateur Radio... Let's let people use Amateur Radio as a technical building block and personal radio service it was designed to be... Amateur Radio is a national treasure that is dying... Let's do something for Ham Radio...

I'm going to do my share... I'm going to turn this into a full blown article and get it published in some rag... Even old Wayne's rag if necessary... My New Year's resolution...!!!

Next...!!!

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 205-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

10. reducing local interferance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 04:48:58 UTC
From: shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3e80jr$76i@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 45493

I found a way to reduce interferance from an amateur transciever to a CRT. All you have to do is put a piece of aluminum foil in the way of the signals from the transciever to the sides of the screen. the front does not really matter. It seems to work gre at. I found this correction, because my sister was complaining about interferance to the monitor of the computer she was on when I was doing packet on the other one. Another great way to reduce interferance is to move the antenna away from the screen. I f ound that on an HT, moving it a foot or two reduces interferance dramatically. Just though you might want to know. This seems it might work good for front end overload on TVs too.

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____
|o| Steve V. Hansen |o|
|o| 73 -- Todd S. Hansen, KD6YPS |o|
|o| shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu |o|
|o| KD6YPS@W6IVO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA <- Amateur Radio PBBS |o|
|o| kd6yps@n6roe.ampr.org <- Amateur Radio TCP/IP |o|
|o| Yorba Linda, California |o|
|o| I am going to live forever or die in the attempt! |o|
|v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^|

11. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 06:00:40 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3e84q8$cds@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 45495

Phil Karn (karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org) wrote:
(...)
: To really meet the FCC's requirements in a pure TCP/IP packet network,
: every user would pretty much have to sign every packet with a public
: key. That's just not practical, even at the snail speed modems we use.
: Phil

The FCC did not define what constitutes authentication.

How about Kerberos 4 for packet radio?

A log file that keeps all the header information from every
packet received so that a traceroute like program can be used
to trace the packet back to its source. (I've always suspected
that the real purpose of packet radio is to deliver headers
and not content).

Perhaps install clipper chips in every TNC and give half the
code to the FCC so they can track down the perpetrator(s)?

Install Lat/Long location in every header and authenticate
the location of every packet station? This would unfortunately
make mobile and portable packet radio impossible.

Maybe the radio manufacturers should install identifiers in
every transmitter that belches the serial number of the radio
every few minutes? (This would be from that same clowns that
won't install a 3 minute timer for stuck transmitters).

Or maybe not do any authentication, assume full responsibility
for content and go into the censorship business. Give the
"radio police" some real teeth. I know a few chronic complainers
about the "commercialization" of packet radio that should jump
at the opertunity to enforce their opinions.

Sometimes, I wonder which is worse; a neanderthal ham radio
establishment, or a reactionary FCC. Either way, the future
looks bleak.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

12. Help for a Mac user

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 07:14:05 UTC
From: freemike@idirect.COM
Message-ID: <199501020435.XAA24856@lucid.idirect.com>
Source record: 45498

Does anyone know a BBS source I can phone to download Mac amateur software?
Any help would be appreciated. Thanks, Mike, VE3BGE.

13. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 08:05:55 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102025518.19407B-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 45494

No way to losing the tests! Too much to know already, and the crap
banders would have a field day. As far as computers are concerned, they
play a very integral part in High Tech amateur work, like satellites and
TCP/IP protocols. If I had my druthers, Amateurs would be more interested
in doing valid research and testing of new forums, like Spread Spectrum
and high speed duplex data, but we'll have to wait and see what the
future will hold for us. Anyone who thinks that amateur radio is just a bunch
of people sitting around talking hasn't been exposed to the 90's ham.
Most of the discussions on our local repeater deal specifically with
computers and other high tech stuff, and as a result we've had most of
the local hams get experience with packet/satellite tracking/multitasking
and Telephone bbs and internet connections. Not a day goes by that
another question doesn't come up that needs serious research to answer,
and we're constantly revising and testing new programs, in the hopes of
learning something. If this sounds like your bag, by all means an amateur
ticket could just be your ticket to success in the electronics and
information age. 73.
p.s. To quote a friend, "Experiment! Try something new!"

| Curtis D. Levin KD4ZKW 1st year / Computer Engineering Technology |
| cdlevin@shadow.net / Grantham College of Engineering |
---

14. Re: hookup ?

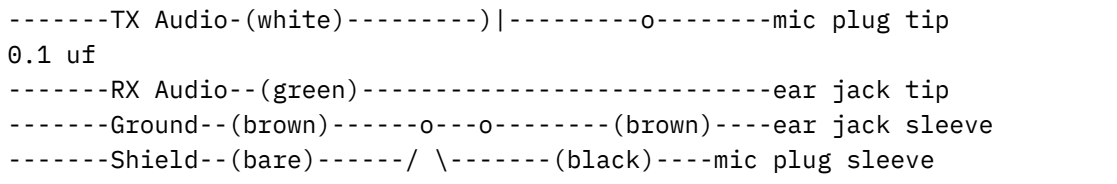
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 08:14:09 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <HNx1IWml102F064yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45497

In article <3e5ea6$2at@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, Paul Piercey wrote:
> Bob Rook (rrook@sefl) wrote:
> : I have a Radio Shack HTX-202 that I would like to use for packet with my
> : PK232. My question is how to hook up the ptt to the mike jack. In the
> : manual it shows the connector is a 2 wire setup with the ptt as a
> : switch. If I am not mistaken the 232 sends a positive or negative
> : voltage as ptt. I'm sure that this is not the first time this question
> : has come up, but I have been checking ftp sites for an answer and can't
> : find anything. Tnx and 73.
>
> You have to take the TX audio output and put a 2.2 K ohm resistor in it
> and take the ptt line and put a .1 uf capacitor in it and take both ends
> and hook them up to the TX audio input to the rig. The rx audio goes to
> the ear jack along with the ground. It takes 4 connections in actuallity.
> You can get a hint from the section in the back of the manual showing the
> rig hookups according to the ICOM HT and Yeasu HT sections. It all
> depends upon the mic plug used in your HT. Like this:
>
> -------TX Audio------/\/\/\--------------\
> 2.2 K ohm \
> -------PTT----------------------)|---------o--------mic plug input
> 0.1 uf
> -------RX Audio-------------------------------------ear jack +
> -------Ground--------------------------------o-------ear jack -
> -------Shield------------------------------/
>
> TNC HT
>
> Hope this helps.

OUCH!!!!!!!

This diagram and text is incorrect. The TX Audio goes through the 0.1
uF capacitor and the PTT goes through the 2.2 kOhm resistor. As owner
of PK-232 #10 (yes, the tenth one shipped) and a former AEA Tech Support
person, I can also tell you factually that the PK-232 PTT circuit does
not provide a voltage on the PTT line. It uses a transistor switch to
complete a circuit from the PTT line to ground when the PK-232 wants to
transmit. The positive/negative PTT jumpers in the PK-232 simply direct
the PTT signal to the PTT switch transistor that can handle a
voltage/current source that is positive or negative with respect to
ground. The corrected diagram below:

-------PTT--(red)----/\/\/\--------------\
2200 ohm \



The following is a step-by-step proceedure I've used to build rugged, reliable radio cables for Icom/Yaesu/Alinco/Tandy/Standard handheld radios.

The construction techinique I use is to locate a 1/4 watt 2200 Ohm resistor and a similarly sized and styled (axial lead) 0.1 uF capacitor, along with 4.000 inches of 0.312 inch diameter heat shrinkable tubing (heat shrink) and about 6.00 inches of either 0.125 inch or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink. I strongly reccomend using heat shrink as it provides a neat, rugged covering for the components and wires. Cables I've made this way have lasted for years.

1) Slide 2 pieces of 2.000 inch long 0.312 inch diameter heat shrink over the cable and push it up the cable out of the way. It gets shrunk last.

2) Strip the AEA provided radio cable outer jacket back about 2.500 inches.

3) Cut the white and red wires to leave about 0.750 protruding from the end of the outer jacket. Cut the black wire flush with the jacket.

4) Strip the red and white wires back about 0.250 inches.

5) Wrap the red wire around an end of the 2200 Ohm resistor in the manner of a splice, and solder it.

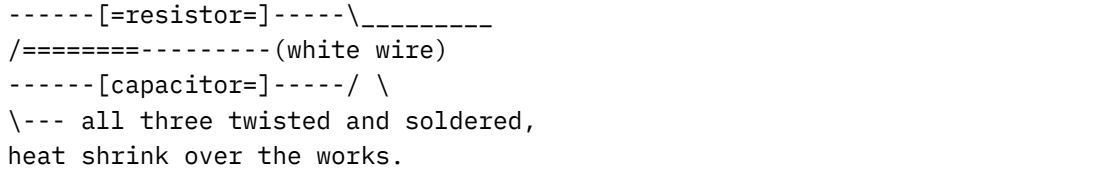
6) Slide a 0.750 inch piece of 0.125 or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink over the soldered and spliced connection, then shrink it.

7) Wrap the white wire around an end of the 0.1 uF capacitor in the manner of a splice, and solder it.

8) Slide a 0.750 inch piece of 0.125 or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink over the soldered and spliced connection, then shrink it.

9) Strip 0.250 inches of insulation off of the scrap of white wire that you cut off in step 3.

10) Twist the exposed ends of the capacitor and resistor together. Leave enough lead so these components can be laid side by side without undue stress on the components. Twist the stripped end of the white wire on the other end of this assembly, in the manner of a splice, and solder all together.



11) Slide a 0.500 inch piece of 0.125 or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink over the splice, and shrink it.

12) Center strip the brown wire about 0.750 inches from the jacket and create a 0.250 inch section of exposed wire. Center stripping means to cut the jacket and then slide the jacket along the wire inside until the amount you want to expose is exposed.

13) Wrap the bare shield wire around the brown wire. Cut off the excess bare shield wire - about 1.750 inches. DO NOT SOLDER - that's in the next step!

14) Strip 0.250 inches off of one end of the black wire. Wrap that stripped end around the brown wire and shield wire you just wrapped. Solder this connection.

15) Slide a 0.500 inch piece of 0.125 or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink over the splice and shrink it.

16) Lay all the wires out side by side. Locate the shortest of the remaining wires, either the green or brown. Cut the green or brown (whichever is shorter) to match the other. Cut the white and black about 0.125 inches longer than the green and black.

17) Cut a piece of 0.125 or 0.156 inch diameter heat shrink so that it can be put over the green+brown wire pair with 0.500 inches of wire coming out of the end of the heat shrink. Do the same with the white+black wire pair. Do not shrink yet.

18) Slide the cover for the 2.5 mm plug over the white+black wire pair. Slide the cover for the 3.5 mm plug over the green+brown wire pair.

19) Strip the white, black, green, and brown wire jackets back about 0.125 inches. Tin all four wire ends, then bend hooks in them using needle-nose pliers.

20) Hook the white wire in the loop for the tip of the 2.5 mm plug, and solder. Hook the black wire through the hole for the sleeve connection from 'inside to outside' and solder. Use wire cutters to carefully trim excess from the black wire on the outside of sleeve connection.

21) Hook the green wire in the loop for the tip of the 2.5 mm plug, and solder. Hook the brown wire through the hole for the sleeve connection from 'inside to outside' and solder. Use wire cutters to carefully trim excess from the brown wire on the outside of sleeve connection.

22) Slide the lengths of heat shrink covering the black+white and brown+green sections towards the plugs snugly and shrink in place. Slide the plug covers down onto the plugs and screw in place.

23) Now slide one of the 0.312 inch diameter pieces of heat shrink over the area with the exposed wire jackets, so it covers from the plastic jacket of the AEA-supplied radio cable to the sections of

heat shrink we shrunk in step 20. Shrink the this piece here.
Slide the remaining piece over the first piece and shrink it in the
same place. This adds to the ruggedness of this potenially weakest
spot in the cable.

Hope that helps!

73, and Happy New Year

Bob
--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

15. X1J Buffer Fix???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 09:01:26 UTC
From: CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <1731A1C76S86.CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 45496

Hello All!

I think there was a posting a while back on a fix for X1J Rev 2. I've got a local node that runs out of buffers every few days and I'd like to give the fix a try.

Can anyone re-post the patch???

Thanks a bunch in advance!

Ray Semenoff VE6RHS
Chief Engineer (and Bottle Washer)
CJSR 88.5 FM
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
cjsrfm@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca

16. Re: [Q] Linux 1.1.59 adding ax25026?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 13:07:45 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3e8tr1$rn@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 45499

: is AX25026 the right cource for kernel 1.1.59?

Don't know if it's the right one, but it's the lastest I could find on
sunacm.swan.ac.uk (think that's it's home), so guess we'll have to make do.
Haven't tried it against 1.1.75 kernel, later this week I hope.

later,
rvz
--
=-=-=-

17. Re: hookup ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 13:28:27 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3e8v1r$et@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45500

Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM (rdonnell@eskimo.com) wrote:
: In article <3e5ea6$2at@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, Paul Piercey wrote:

(stuff deleted)

: >
: > -------TX Audio------/\/\/\--------------\
: > 2.2 K ohm \
: > -------PTT----------------------)|---------o--------mic plug input
: > 0.1 uf
: > -------RX Audio-------------------------------------ear jack +
: > -------Ground------------------------------o-------ear jack -
: > -------Shield-----------------------------/
: >
: > TNC HT
: >
: > Hope this helps.

: OUCH!!!!!!!

: This diagram and text is incorrect. The TX Audio goes through the 0.1
: uF capacitor and the PTT goes through the 2.2 kOhm resistor. As owner
: of PK-232 #10 (yes, the tenth one shipped) and a former AEA Tech Support
: person, I can also tell you factually that the PK-232 PTT circuit does
: not provide a voltage on the PTT line. It uses a transistor switch to
: complete a circuit from the PTT line to ground when the PK-232 wants to
: transmit. The positive/negative PTT jumpers in the PK-232 simply direct
: the PTT signal to the PTT switch transistor that can handle a
: voltage/current source that is positive or negative with respect to
: ground. The corrected diagram below:

: -------PTT--(red)----/\/\/\--------------\
: 2200 ohm \
: -------TX Audio-(white)---------)|---------o--------mic plug tip
: 0.1 uf
: -------RX Audio--(green)----------------------------ear jack tip
: -------Ground--(brown)------o---o--------(brown)----ear jack sleeve
: -------Shield--(bare)------/ \-------(black)----mic plug sleeve

: The following is a step-by-step proceedure I've used to build rugged,
: reliable radio cables for Icom/Yaesu/Alinco/Tandy/Standard handheld
: radios.

Imagine my embarrassment!!!! Yes, the resistor is in the PTT line and the
capacitor is in the TX Audio line. I was looking at 2 different diagrams
and got confused in going back an forth between them. OOOPS! Thanks for

correcting me.

73

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==

18. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 13:35:22 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D1s5wL.Jyn@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45501

Phil,

I think the FCC is just like pretty much every other bureaucracy. As cdlevin said they just don't want to be bothered.

However, all bureaucracies respond to political pressure from above. It seems like the logical next step might be to apply a little heat. I have no idea where, but as a suggestion, it seems as though Al Gore might be a starting place. Perhaps a letter to him briefly outlining what you want to do and what you are meeting for opposition from the FCC.

Larry W1HJF
--

19. Re: X1J Buffer Fix???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 13:43:35 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D1s6AA.K4E@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45502

In article <1731A1C76S86.CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca>,
CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca says...
>
>
>Hello All!
>
>I think there was a posting a while back on a fix for X1J Rev 2. I've
>got a local node that runs out of buffers every few days and I'd like to
>give the fix a try.
>
>Can anyone re-post the patch???
>
>Thanks a bunch in advance!
>
>Ray Semenoff VE6RHS

The author, Dave G8KBB said:

"To do the patch (in thenet X1J release2) debug the file THENET1.X1J and
look at the byte offset 0x13d8 into that file (if you are using DEBUG
under DOS don't forget that DEBUG will ass 0x100 so do a D 14d8) and the
byte at that address should be 0x2a. Change this to 0x24. This will
cause the code to call the memory deallocation routine."

We have now tested this at 2 nodes which would hang and it cured both of
them.

Larry W1HJF
--

20. Re: DSP-based SINAD 'meter'???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 14:05:23 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan2.140523.3169@arrl.org>
Source record: 45504

Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM (rdonnell@eskimo.com) wrote:
: Hello all,

: It seems like several months ago I recall a mention of software or
: source code for a DSP or sound card based SINAD calculator.

Bob -- I dunno if it's what you are referring to, but I wrote an article a while back in QEX about a DSP SINAD meter. ("Measuring SINAD Using DSP," QEX, June 1993.) It happened to use a TMS320C25 processor on an alpha-test version of a TAPR DSP board that never saw production. (They did a different design instead.) But the principle is simple enough. I've since implemented the same idea on a TI DSK, but embedded in some other testing application code. In any case, it should be fairly easy to implement on a sound card, although I haven't done that. The article discusses the techniques used and gives source code for the program I wrote for the defuct TAPR board. It should be easily portable to other TMS320C25 systems.

If you need to get a copy of this article (or any other QEX article), mail to lweinberg@arrl.org and tell us what you want. (There's a $3 charge per article.)
--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

21. Re: Ricochet Spread Spectrum modems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 15:38:31 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3e96ln$fr4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45503

In a previous article, pipenet@bonk.io.org (pipeNet) says:

>
>Does anyone have any experience using these? Any comments on the claimed
>operating distance, or advice on replacement aerials to make them perform
>better? What about data throughput?
>

I do not have experience with the Ricochet units, but I am currently
evaluating a pair of FreeWave DGR-115's. These units will run up to 115k
on the serial async channel, and I am using two units over a 15 mile path
with 5 element yagis at about 20 feet. The manufacturer claims that the
units will go 20 miles line of site between top mounted rubber duck antennas!
All powered by a 12VDC/.5 amp supply. FreeWave is a relatively new company
in Boulder, CO.

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

22. What is the signal on 14.170 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 17:00:15 UTC
From: jamesb@clark.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950102115439.3090A-100000@explorer>
Source record: 45505

I have been away from Ham Radio for a good while (2 years) while I was in
Misawa, Japan. Now I have returned and there are alot of new signals I
hear on my radio! (Radio was in storage for those years)

What is this PACTOR mode? Packet and Amtor mixed?
Also, there is talk about these high-speed packet modems!
Boy, I have been away from it all too long.

Alex
N4POE

James "Alex" Brooks Amiga 4000/040/28MHz 18MB RAM
Lightwave 3.5 / Imagine 3.0 VideoToaster 4000 3.1
NEC 3xp Triple Speed CDROM Warp Engine 4028
Epson ES-600C Scanner Dynamic Motion Module 1.06
Email Address: jamesb@clark.net
---

23. W.L.R.B. Deel 1-2 04-12-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 17:33:57 UTC
From: cb1wlu@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <gate.aJoByc1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 45507

```
ryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryry
ryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryry
ZCZC
ZCZC
RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY
RY THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN -=-=- Freq..: 145.300 Mhz. RY
RY ( contact and friendship + P + Mode..: 50 Bd. 170 Hz. RY
RY linking the world.... ) + A + Mark..: 1275 Hz (laag). RY
RY iedere zondagavond vanuit + 3 + Red...: PA3ESF, Weit Lap. RY
RY Ureterp JO33CC R 14. + E + Adres.: Bouekers 40 RY
RY regio: Groningen, Friesland + S + Qth...: 9247AR Ureterp. RY
RY en Drenthe... + F + Tel...: (05125) 2702 RY
RY via NLDNET in Packet -=-=- Packet: PA3ESF via PI8FWD RY
RY Jaargang nr. 06 Afl. nr. 14 (204) Datum.: 04 December 1994. RY
RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

++++ De Sint trapte erin en gleed uit......
.....en hij had zijn hand vol met lekkers. ++++

INMELDERS 27-11-1994 - Om....Gosse.de.Vries - NL-6890.......Bertus
---------------------- - NL-719...........Cor - NL-6612.........Piet
- Om......Jan.Dijkstra - Om.......Jacob.Bosma - PE1PRW.........Jelle
- PD0JBR.........Thijs - PE1PGD..........Henk - PE1MPO..........Harm
- PD0LYF.......Bernard - PE1BNJ..........Henk - PA3FGB...........Jan
- PD0RUT..........John - PA3BYZ..........Pier - PA0BVD.........Bothe
- PD0PEW...........Jan - Om....Hendrik.Postma - PE1LYT............Be
- PE1IMT..........Anne - PA3GMQ.........Rapke - PA3FFZ......Bastiaan
- PD0RJZ..........Henk - PE1LYA.........Arjen - PE1POV.......Gaatzen
- PE1LCU...........Cor - PD0NZP.........Molle - PA3FPE........Ljibbe
- PE1NKU...........Wim - PD0RUG.........Sjors - PD0LDX.........Klaas
- PE1LUB......Johannes - NL-9595........Harry - 33 Inmelders........

Goedenavond allemaal, zo net voor Sinterklaas avond hebben wij dan
het 14e World Link RTTY bulletin. Hebt U misschien nog net de tijd
om eens rond te kijken wat voor speeltjes Sinterklaas nog kan mee-
brengen.. Want U maakt toch tegenwoordig niks meer zelf. ??? Ben je
nu helemaal gek... Een beetje zendamateur heeft toch alleen maar van
die glimmende toeters en bellen waarmee hij zijn niets begrijpende
familie leden versteld doet staan.???? Of brengt St.Klaas in plaats
van grote dozen glimmer misschien bij U nog van die zakken vol met
onderdelen, zodat U de winter weer met veel plezier doorkomt.??? Ik
hoop dat het laatste bij U van toepassing is, en dat de Sint U nadat
hij allang weer in Spanje zit, U trots kunt laten zijn op wat U nu
dan toch maar weer hebt gemaakt..hi... Maar goed.. het is altijd nog
geen Sinterklaasavond dus heb geduld en lees gezellig verder met dit
```

Bulletin.. Inmelden kan weer tijdens de uitzending via (05125) 2702.
En straks natuurlijk wanneer wij QSY gaan naar 145.325 Mhz.....
Tot straks..... Weit, PA3ESF.

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

SATELLIETEN METEOSAT. In het kader van de ESA een afkorting van
---------- European Space Agency, zeg maar de europese
ruimte organisatie,(waarin een aantal europese landen zijn verenigd)
is er een type weersatelliet ontwikkeld die men de naam ''METEOSAT''
heeft gegeven Deze geostationaire satelliet is vanaf november 1977
gelanceerd naaar het snijpunt boven de evenaar en 0 (Greenwich) me-
ridiaan. Daarbij heeft de satelliet een uitzicht over Zuid- en
Midden-Europa, de Atlantische oceaan en Afrika. Van dit gebied maakt
de satelliet elk half uur een opname zowel met infrarood als zicht-
baar licht en zendt deze direkt over. Tevens wordt de satelliet
gebruikt als relais-station voor het centrale grondstation, dat na
bewerking de foto's en aanverwante gegevens heruitzend naar ander
stations. Ook geeft de Meteosat satelliet gegevens door die het
ontvangt van weer andere automatisch bediende weerstations, naar
ontvangstations op aarde.

FRANKRIJK, USSR. Van de Russische activiteiten op 't gebied van
========== meteorologische sateLlieten werden Tussen 1966 en
1969 een zestal KOSMOS satel lieten gelanceerd, uitgerust met appa-
ratuur om straling en bewolking waar te nemen. Deze werden opgevolgd
in 1971 door de METEOR satellieten die apparatuur bevatte gelijk aan
de Amerikaanse satellieten werkend volgens het APT systeem. Eveneens
in 1971 werd een Franse satelliet gelanceerd met de naam EOLE. Daar-
bij werden kort na de lancering, in Zuid Amerika 500 ballonnen opge-
laten, die op ongeveer 11 KM hoogte zwevende gehouden werden, omdat
de luchtdruk daar 200 mbar bedroeg. De EOLE satelliet op zijn beurt
bepaalde hun lokatie regelmatig en zo konden de winden op genoemde
hoogte worden gemeten. Ook vonden er temperatuurmetingen plaats, die
met alle andere gegevens verstuurd werden aan het volgstation.
..... wordt vervolgd. bron .: PA3BKW.

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

KWHR - HAWAII. Ruim een jaar geleden kwam het religieuze station
---------- KWHR voor het eerst in de ether. Op eerste Kerstdag
1993 nam het moederbedrijf LeSea Broadcasting een 100 KW sterke
zender in gebruik bij Naalehu, op het zuidelijkste punt van Hawaii.
De programma's van KWHR zijn identiek aan die van het station WHRI
uit de Amerikaanse staat Indiana en worden door middel van de Galaxy
satelliet vanuit de VS naar Hawaii overgestraald. De twee antennes
bij Naalehu- een dipool gordijnantenne en een log periodic staan
gericht op Azie en het Pacifisch gebied. Er zijn daarom in het afge-
lopen jaar niet zoveel gelegenheden geweest om de zender in Neder-
land of Belgie te beluisteren. Omdat KWHR het enige kortegolf
omroepstation op Hawaii is, blijft het de moeite waard om naar zijn
signalen te speuren. In het winterschema zijn twee van de vijf

frequenties voor ons van belang. Op 9930 kHz zendt KWHR uit tussen 04.00 en 16.00 uur UTC. Gezien de huidige propagatie-mogelijkheden, liggen de beste ontvangstkansen hier tussen ruwweg 09.00 en 14.00 uur UTC. Dat wil zeggen, tot ca.11.00 uur via het korte pad en vanaf ongeveer 13.00 via het lange pad. Op 13625 kHz zendt KWHR tussen 18.00 en 20.00 uur UTC en zouden de signalen ons theoretisch via het lange pad kunnen bereiken...
..... Bron .: Radio Amateur Magazine Nov.'94.

Radio Nederland Wereld Omroep. Het nieuwe zendschema van de Hilver-
---------- sumse Wereldomroep laat enkele op-
zienbarende veranderingen zien. Het meest opvallend is wel de introductie van een relaystation in Duitsland. In de praktijk bleek het zenderpark bij Zeewolde niet zo geschikt voor uitzendingen in de richting van Engeland. Radio Nederland besloot daarop om voor de Engelstalige uitzending tussen 11.30 en 13.25 uur UTC faciliteiten van onze oosterburen te huren. Daarbij wordt gebruik gemaakt van het zenderpark Nauen,in de voormalige DDR. Zo'n vijf jaar geleden waren deze zenders nog in gebruik bij de communistische Stimme der DDR. sinds eind september kunt u vanuit Nauen op 7130 kHz dagelijks Ginger da Silva, Harry Kliphuis, Marijke van der Meer en andere Wereldomroep-cotyfeeen horen. Ook opvallend is de introductie van de middengolf-frequentie 1386 kHz voor het avondprogramma tussen 20.00 en 23.30 uur UTC. De zender die de Wereldomroep hiervoor huurt,staat in Bolshakovo in de Russische enclave Kaliningrad. De indrukwekkende antenne is gemonteerd op twee parallel opgestelde rijen van elk vier masten. Deze zomer werd de zender in Bolshakovo al eens gehuurd, om wedstrijdverslagen van de wereldkampioenschappen voetbal te relay-
eren.
..... Bron .: Radio Amateur Magazine Nov.'94.

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

Crisis Joegoslavie:Frequentie's. Voor bezitters van een kortegolf
---------- (HF)-ontvanger plaats ik wat info ivm. de crisis in ex-Joegoslavie, dit heb ik al eerder losgelaten op de BBS, maar gezien de omstandigheden nu, wellicht interessant om te weten. Ondergetekende betreurt deze bloedige oorlog,in het land waar ik zelf in '89 en '90 vakantie had (Kroatie en Montenegro) ,een land met vriendelijke mensen, en waar nu vrouwen en kinderen op afschuwelijke manier worden afgeslacht, toch zo relatief dichtbij Nederland.

Op 5310 kHz kun je allerlei onderling communicatie verkeer waarnemen van Westerse landen die toezien op naleving van de zgn. handelsblokkade zoals scheepsbewegingen in de diverse gecontroleerde wateren. Ook grondradar en AWACS tref je hier aan. Verkeer tussen AWACS onderling vindt plaats op en rondom 6723 kHz. De AWACS Stijgen doorgaans op vanuit Gelsenkirchen en als callsign wordt vaak 'DHN66' gebruikt.Luister eens op 11270,5 en 6762,5 kHz. Ook heeft het nut op 6738 kHz te luisteren,hierop is militair vliegverkeer te horen dat zorg draagt voor aanvoer van humanitaire hulpgoederen. Datzelfde

geldt voor de volgende frequentie-gebieden .:

4725- 4745 kHz, 6730- 6750 kHz, 8965- 8995 kHz, 11175-11235 kHz,
13200-13260 kHz, 15000-15100 kHz, 17950-18020 kHzn 23220-23260 kHz.

(Mode is USB). Daarnaast is natuurlijk FleetSatcom satellietverkeer
te horen. Afhankelijk van de kwaliteit v/d antenne kan,vooral rond
het middaguur, communicatie waargenomen worden tussen 261.450 en
261.950 MHz.(N/FM-mode).

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

Einde Deel 1 van 2.

From .: CB1WLU@CBPACKHV.XS4ALL.NL

24. W.L.R.B. Deel 2-2 04-12-1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 17:34:18 UTC
From: cb1wlu@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <gate.VJoByc1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 45508

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY
RY THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN -=-=- Freq..: 145.300 Mhz. RY
RY via NLDNET in Packet -=-=- Packet: PA3ESF via PI8FWD RY
RY Jaargang nr. 06 Afl. nr. 14 (204) Datum.: 04 December 1994. RY
RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

PERSBERICHTEN. Via de kortegolf maken ambassades over de hele
-------------- wereld contact met het Ministerie van Buitenlandse
Zaken in het land van oorsprong. Andersom worden ook (pers)berichten
naar die ambassades gezonden. Op diverse freq. zijn RTTY-berichten
te zien van 'DFZG'. De persberichten moeten met een korrel zout ge-
nomen worden, want het betreft doorgaans Servische propaganda.
Engelstalige persberichten worden de ether ingestuurd vanaf ca. 1430
u UTC Baudrate 75Bd. 9056, 11140, 13400, 18055, 20130 en 22890 kHz.
De uitzendingen beginnen met allerlei afkortingen en codes,zoals de
callsign. Dit wordt gedaan zodat de div. ambassades af kunnen
stemmen, en dit kan best een kwartier duren.Daarna volgen meestal
berichten. in de Servische taal en gecodeerde berichten voor diverse
ambassade personeel, meestal te herkennen aan een reeks letter- en
getallencodes. Daarna volgen dan de Engelstalige berichten. Stop
maar een flink pak papier in je printer, want een pagina of 50
berichten zijn geen uitzondering..

TANJUG. (Telegrafska Agencija Nova Jugoslavija) Dit bekende pers-
------- bureau heeft over de hele wereld haar persmuskieten zitten,
en zendt dan ook berichten van allerlei aard uit, en wat niet wense-
lijk is, uiteraard NIET). Je zou het zo niet zeggen van een int.
persbureau,maar de spelling en grammatica van Engelstalige berichten
is vaak allerbelabberst. Er is dus niets aan de hand met uw decoder.
De callsigns beginnen met YZD of YZJ en de Baudrate is 50.

7658 kHz (24 uur p/d) 7806 kHz (1700-0400) 7996 kHz (1700-0400)
11604 kHz (0400-1700) 13440 kHz (0400-1700)

DIVERSE STATIONS. Populair voor berichten vanuit Joegoslavie is de
----------------- 40 Meter-Amateurband (7.0-7.1MHz). Hoewel het
onderste stukje van 40 kHz bedoeld is voor CW, kom je hier vaak
Joegoslavische stations tegen in 'phone'. Daarnaast vindt net onder
de amateurbanden veel communicatie plaats, niet alleen van en naar
zendamateurs, maar ook tussen militaire groeperingen. Het laat zich
raden, dat men geen uren op dezelfde freq. blijft 'hangen'. Draai de
freq. eens af vanaf p/m 6930-7100 kHz. USB/LSB worden beide gebruikt
Verder zijn er nog legale en niet-geregistreerde radio-stations (AM)
te vinden tussen 6200-6300 kHz. Radio Bosnia-Herzegovina tref je aan
op en rondom 6218 kHz. Hoor je in dit gebied iets,wil dat nog niet

meteen zeggen,dat het een radio-station is,het eerste 30 kHz stukje wordt nl. ook gebruikt in de scheepvaart (phone). Radio Zagreb (Kroatie), vaak gestoord door Serviers, en derhalve vaak van freq. gewisseld, vindt je op 13830 kHz en is het best te beluisteren tussen 2000-2230 uur UTC. Radio YUGASLAVIA zendt uit op 11870, 17740 en 21605 kHz.
..... Bron .: CB packet-net van NL1MNS @ RY1BBS.OV.NLD uit Meppel.

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

STROOM (17) Allessandro Volta. De elektriseermachines zouden zeker
------------------------------ steeds groter zijn geworden, de Leidse flessen steeds verder zijn verbeterd, wanneer niet tegen het eind van de achttiende eeuw een nog veel beter idee was geboren in het brein van Allessandro Volta, een Italiaan dit keer, de uitvinder van het elektrisch element en daarmee de grondlegger van 'de batterij'. Volta was een zorgenkind. Op zijn vierde kon hij nog niet praten. Maar hij haalde die achterstand ruimschoots in. Wat hij eerst helemaal niet kon, deed hij later vlot in vijf talen waaronder Nerderlands. Zo kon hij, eenmaal gegrepen door de wonderen van de elektriciteit - toen de grote rage in Europa -, corresponderen met onderzoekers in andere landen. Hij was achttien toen hij al in een geschrift probeerde aan te tonen dat de zwaartekracht uit de elektriciteit verklaard kon worden. Maar hij was ook praktisch.
Hij bedacht een elektrisch pistool waarmee hij moerasgas, dat hij opving in het meer van Como, tot ontpolffing kon brengen.Hij opperde ook in 1777 de mogelijkheid om langs houten palen een draadverbinding te maken tussen Como en Milaan, een afstand van vijftig kilometer. Langs die draad zou dan een stroomstoot kunnen gaan die bij aankomst in Milaan het elektrische pistool vanzelf zou doen afgaan. (Hoe lang het zou duren voordat de stroom daar was, wist toen nog niemand). Zijn element bedacht hij in 1880. Hij ontdekte dat er elektrische spanning ontstond wanneer twee stukken van verschillend metaal in een zoutoplossing werden gedompeld, zonder dat er verder nog enige spierkracht aan te pas kwam. Hij ontdekte ook dat men zoveel bakken achter elkaar, of op elkaar - de Zuil van Volta werd dat genoemd - kon plaatsen als men wou, en dat de spanning hoger werd naarmate het aantal bakken toenam. Het eind was zoek. Hij ging met zijn toestel op reis door West-Europa, een hele onderneming in die tijd - hij had zesentwintig dagen nodig om van Pavia, waar hij professor was geworden, naar Parijs te komen -. Maar daar werd zijn moeite danig beloond. Zoals alle geleerden in die dagen, als kermisgasten bijna, hun kunst aan vorsten en adellijke lieden vertoonden, was ook Volta met zijn Zuil een sensatie, waar hij maar kwam.
Napoleon had allang begrepen dat de elektriciteit grote mogelijkheden in zich borg en maakte Volta graaf nadat hij de batterij met eigen ogen had gezien. Hij was zo onder de indruk van de vinding,dat hij twee jaar later nog, toen hij in de Nationale Bibliotheek in Parijs kwam, van een opschrift ter ere van Voltaire onmiddellijk de laatste drie letters liet wegslaan, zodat er kwam te staan, Au Grand Volta. Como, de geboorteplaats van Volta, eerde hem op zijn honderd-

ste sterfdag in 1927 met een marmeren graftempel in griekse stijl. Maar een onverwoestbaar monument had Volta al eerder gekregen. In 1881 werd op het Internationale Elektrisch Congres in Parijs zijn naam voorgoed vastgelegd in alle talen als 'de eenheid van elektrische spanning'.
..... Wordt vervolgd..... Frans, PA3BKW.

++ PA3ESF + THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + R14 + JO33CC ++

FRAG. Friese Radio Amateur Groep te Leeuwarden houdt a.s. zaterdag
----- 10 december in het FRAG Club gebouw aan de Brandmeer 47a in Bilgaard te Leeuwarden een vlooienmarkt. Alles op het gebied van de hobby is er te vinden zo melde onze correspondent ter plaatse, Ljibbe, PA3FPE. U bent vanaf 10.00 uur tot 16.00 uur van harte welkom.. in het FRAG club gebouw....

TE KOOP. Meerdere keren kwam er bij de redaktie een verzoek binnen
-------- om in dit bulletin een rubriek op te nemen van het een of ander te koop aangeboden. Daar wilde ik het toch even over hebben... Berichten voor te koop of gevraagd, kunnen worden doorgegven aan de colega ronde leiders van het Hunnebednet te Assen (regiowinkel) of aan de Muntronde leiders (Muntwinkel). Voor de regiowinkel van het Hunnebednet kunt U dat doen aan Michel, PE1OZA via telefoon.nr.: 05929 1542 Ma t/m Vr 18:00 - 21:00. Voor de Muntwinkel kunt U Uw aanbiedingen doorgeven tijdens de Muntronde op de repeater van Akrum op 145.700 Mhz (20.00 uur op Zondag) of telefonisch via het tijdens deze ronde genoemd telefoon nummer. Waarbij gesteld dat aanbiedingen niet van commerciele aard mogen zijn en,let U daar vooral op als het zendaparatuur betreft, dit enkel en alleen mag worden verkocht aan daarvoor bevoegde personen (gelicenseerde zendamateurs). Dit ter voorkoming van oneigelijk gebruik op de amateurbanden.. (piraterij). Zie daarvoor ook de bepalingen in de machtigingsvoorwaarden o.a. het bijhouden van een register voor het in bezit, danwel verkocht hebben van de aparatuur..... Bij niet nakomen van deze bepaling volgt voor de zendamateur een boete van 500,= en voor handelaren is dit 2500,=. Zie voor meer info ook de publikatie van de HDTP t.a.v. het sanctiebeleid.... Maar buiten deze zaken.... is het zowiezo ook voor Uw collega zendamateurs prettig te weten dat ze gevrijwaard blijven van gestoor op de amateurbanden van lieden die hiervoor geen toestemming hebben ontvangen van de HDTP en/of omdat er weer eens een collega 'amateur' meer zag in harde valuta dan in sociaal collegiaal gedrag. 't is maar even dat U dit weet..... Weit, PA3ESF.

TENSLOTTE. hebben wij U nog mede te delen dat wij volgende week er
---------- natuurlijk weer zijn.. Dat er op dit monent leuke SWL info wordt aangeleverd uit alle hoeken van Nederland.. Dat ik graag zie dat dit ook zo doorgaat... Dat U hier via het bulletin weer Uw voordeel mee kunt doen.. Dat ik dat weer heel plezierig vindt.. En ik dan ook vraag aan al die informanten... BLIJFT U A.U.B. DOORGAAN MET DIE MOOIE INFO.... En..... als U dat nog niet deed.. dit kunt sturen aan Weit, PA3ESF via PI8FWD, of CB1WLU via DR1BBS of via

Internet aan CB1WLU@CBPACKHV.XS4ALL.NL ... Maar U kunt het ook heel gewoon doen via Bouekers 40, 9247AR te Ureterp.... of U belt even met mij net als U dat vanavond voor het inmelden nog kunt doen via tel .: (0)5125 27 02 ... Voor de zendamateurs gaan wij nu QSY naar 145.325 Mhz en ik hoop U volgende week weer aan te mogen treffen op deze qrg... Prettige avond verders... en doe St.Klaas de groeten van mij..... 73' Weit, PA3ESF.

+ PA3ESF + END OFF THE WORLD LINK RTTY BULLETIN + URETERP + JO33CC +

From .: CB1WLU@CBPACKHV.XS4ALL.NL

25. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 17:53:12 UTC
From: dsanoy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dsanoyD1sHoo.Dxt@netcom.com>
Source record: 45506

Marv Uphaus (muphaus@cris.com) wrote:
: In article <3e547e$fh0@qualcomm.com>,
: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn) wrote:

: >Not really. The Internet has already subsumed just about everything
: >that was interesting about ham radio. And Part 15 will take what's
: >left.

: And as I have said for some years now, the reason amateur radio is not
: expanding and attracting lots of technically qualified young people is that
: computers offer so much more challenge with so much less hassle...

: In the last 15 years I have seen all the technically talented people in ham
: radio loose interest in favor of learning about computers... We have
: applied this computer interest in some ways to ham radio... But because of
: regulations restricting development in this technically expanding society,
: it has stagnated... Ham Radio cannot expect to be at the forefront of
: technology, as it has been in the past, with technical restrictions... We
: were about to have one of the best private message forwarding systems ever
: seen, until the BBS restrictions were imposed... Hams, being the
: by-the-rules kind of players they are, backed off...

: Obviously this is a simplistic approach but it's a starting point... And,
: yes, I am aware that there are lots of problems... But, on this first day
: of the year 1995, lets make a fresh start with Amateur Radio... Lets get
: the ball rolling for some significant changes here... Let's put some snap
: back into Amateur Radio... Let's let people use Amateur Radio as a
: technical building block and personal radio service it was designed to
: be... Amateur Radio is a national treasure that is dying... Let's do
: something for Ham Radio...

: I'm going to do my share... I'm going to turn this into a full blown
: article and get it published in some rag... Even old Wayne's rag if
: necessary... My New Year's resolution...!!!

: Next...!!!

Marv,
I am one of those computer types that finds the legalistic challenges of
dabbling in Ham radio just a little more than challenging! And for
what? I have made a few inquiries on these Ham newsgroups regarding the
desire for Hams to have full Internet access over Packet, but it seems
that there is too much beauracracy and nit picking rules to even
contemplate such initiatives.
It is challenging enough to think of devoting volunteer time (I am just
at the beginning of my career track and extra time is precious) and possibly

personally donated computing resources to such an endeavor, just to be locked out by bureaucratic minutiae.
There will have to be a lot of changes to attract people such as myself. I see no need for code at all. Even those of the "traditional ham generation" (no offense intended) who did not learn code when they were young are many times denied this hobby of their peers by the code requirements. I feel that the Ham radio community is losing it's sense of purpose and needs progressive people such as yourself to open it up and re-vitalized it.
djs.
P.S. It won't take but one irresistable offer by a commerical company for all that marginally used bandwidth for the FCC to let those Ham bands go!
--
__
Darwin Sanoy / / __
__/ / /_/ ____
Sometimes one pays most for the things / / __ / __/
one gets for nothing. - Albert Einstein / / / / / /_ /
_____ /___/ / / /___/
dsanoy@netcom.com __/ /
/___/

26. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 19:17:47 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <D1sLLn.n1L@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45509

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102025518.19407B-100000@anshar.shadow.net> cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net> writes:
> No way to losing the tests! Too much to know already, and the crap
>banders would have a field day.

That's what they said about no-code. It didn't happen.

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

27. kam record layout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 21:13:02 UTC
From: jhawk@crash.cts.com
Message-ID: <jhawk.50.2F086C5D@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 45511

I'm about to start some c++ windows programming and was wondering if anybody has the i/o record layout for the kam...

-Thanks, John (N5OBU)

28. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 21:31:59 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <1NLByc2w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 45510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

muphaus@cris.com (Marv Uphaus) writes:

> I am on my soapbox now as a result of Phil Karn's comment...
>
> of the year 1995, lets make a fresh start with Amateur Radio... Lets get
> the ball rolling for some significant changes here... Let's put some snap
> back into Amateur Radio... Let's let people use Amateur Radio as a
> technical building block and personal radio service it was designed to
> be... Amateur Radio is a national treasure that is dying... Let's do
> something for Ham Radio...

I agree fully. Let's use the theme -- "Amateur Radio - the National park of
the Mind."

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLwhxQd74r4kaz3mVAQHcrQP/azZTNcZVAdx/PpyJfVQ/cYqwobdHF1Ho
U2z/mtXtYZrpAfgB0kwi9+Zde/B4w47UjRBc9Omuk328qV6ImHdoxGh08U1w7oeG
aYqX55q18/NQpAugjfrm2vkiVuLD567FaqeW19HjOsIddqqrkk71eeicwTCm+Ygh
rMjgBmYMmhg=
=GFGY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

29. Re: Why so slow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-02 21:46:27 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <789108387snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45517

In article <3cPmXc1w165w@lynx.mn.org>
dave@lynx.mn.org (David L. Messer) writes:
>Please excuse me for what is probably a naive question (I'm new to this
>group and to amateur radio) but why are people fooling around with data-
>rates like 9600 and (*ghod*) 1200 BPS? Is there an FCC limitation on
>bandwidth or something that I don't know about? (Probably)
>
>It seems to me that packet radio is about 5 years behind the modem
>industry.
>
In some respects it is. The catch is that landline modem technology is
of limited use on a shared radio channel because it relies on the modems
at each end runing through a training sequence. If you tacked such a
training sequence on each packet then your throughput would probably be
a lot worse than a 1200baud radio modem. The signal-to-noise ratio
required is also quite high - the average phone line is capable of
having the noise floor more than 50dB below peak signal - try getting
50dB on some of the radio links in use!

A landline modem would probably work OK on a full-duplex backbone link
because the two ends could train up once and hopefully hold the link
forever. Failing that, using simple FSK you are into a direct
relationship between bandwidth and bits/s

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

30. 160 Meter HF Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 01:20:27 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ea8or$mhs@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45514

Hello ! - Am interested in forming a group on the u.s. west coast of those
who
would be insterested in running RTTY/Amtor/pactor/G-tor on 160 Meters ...
There seems to be no activity on 160 meters except for some SSB and
SPAM activity down there..

reply: WA6UBE@AOL.Com or start a discussion thread here ...!
Thanx!
Patricia Gibbons/WA6UBE

31. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 02:17:53 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <rv32lCysSwVL075yn@cris.com>
Source record: 45512

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102025518.19407B-100000@anshar.shadow.net>,
cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net> wrote:
> No way to losing the tests! Too much to know already, and the crap
>banders would have a field day.

I almost put that point in my original post... I am personally in favor of
increasing the technical difficulty of the written test... I would like to
return the ham bands to the experimenters who pioneered them in the
beginning... (But still 5 wpm max CW speed test for all...)

> If this sounds like your bag, by all means an amateur
>ticket could just be your ticket to success in the electronics and
>information age. 73.

Agreed... My first job was with Collins Radio Co... After a day long
interview in which ham radio was a major topic of discussion, I arrived
back home to my first job offer...

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 205-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

32. Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 02:51:10 UTC
From: "Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Message-ID: <02JAN95.23601075.0023@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Source record: 45515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have noted some discussion of the use of Voice Repeater frequencies for Packet repeaters. As Vice President of the Mid-America Coordination Council (MACC), I would like to point out that we have given reasonable consideration of the need for Packet repeaters, to provide efficient throughput. MACC is the umbrella coordination group for over 20 state and local repeater coordination groups.

In essence, it has been determined that Packet and voice repeaters are generally not compatible. MACC has a basic bandplan providing for Packet from 446.025 MHz. to 446.200 MHz. simplex, and duplex pairs of 441.025/446.025, 441.050/446.050, and 441.075/ 446.075 MHz. These are chosen to provide frequencies in the 440 MHz. range to Packet interests without a need for coordination with the voice repeater coordinators, and to protect unpublished repeater control and audio links. These frequencies, along with the 430 MHz. frequencies that are harder to get some radios to work on, provide the Packet users with a reasonable number of frequencies for most Packet applications, I believe.

The point is, we do wish to work closely with Packet organizations, because we are using the same limited resourse. I believe our plan is reasonable, easy to use, and places voice repeaters at a minimum risk. If further frequencies are needed, discussions with MACC are welcomed. Our Annual Meeting is at the Dayton Hamvention each year. The members are in the Repeater Directory.

Coordination is a way of life in Amateur Radio. We don't really need any range wars like the ones in the 70's any more. MACC, TMARC, SERA, TSARC and others are umbrella organizations that offer support and a measure of authority for our Coordination Warriors. We all need to hear from the Packet community with your frequency needs. I hate those re-tries as much as anyone else. Together, we can minimize interference, and further this great hobby to greater heights!

73, Nels....

Nels Harvey, WA9JOB Chairman, Wisconsin Association of Repeaters
Television Engineer E-Mail: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
WMVS/WMVT Milwaukee Packet: WA9JOB@WA9POV.EN63FE.WI.USA.NOAM
Milwaukee Area Technical College Work Phone: (414) 271-1036
Milwaukee, WI 53233-1443 Fax: (414) 297-7536
Home Phone: (414) 241-3769

33. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 03:29:15 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3eagab$l8v@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45513

In article <Quk1lCysSgPA075yn@cris.com>, muphaus@cris.com (Marv Uphaus) writes:
|> Most of us old guys who really loved ham radio when we were kids are still
|> here primarily because we are still trying to rekindle that wonderful
|> feeling of awe and amazement we had the first time we made a contact on the
|> radio from our bedroom...

Very well put, as were the rest of Marv's comments. I sometimes wonder if I would ever have become a ham at all if I hadn't done it early in high school, just before I discovered computers.

As for Marv's comments about streamlining the service, I'm not sure that even they go far enough. I find myself occasionally toying with the idea of just turning all of the ham bands over to Part 15 or something like it. Just a few basic technical rules to promote optimum spectral efficiency -- no prohibitions on business use or anything else.

At least that might serve some public interest.

Phil

34. how 2 setup live packet ->internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 04:34:56 UTC
From: russ@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3eak5g$fpt@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 45516

I would like some help on how to set up a LIVE packet to internet node..
I would like to be able to connect to a node on 2m and have someone on
internet connect to that so they can chat.. What software do I need..
Thanks Russ

--
****
Russell Gore || Internet: russ@news.primenet.com
2323 W. Dunlap Ave #218 || Packet: WL7AG@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA
Phoenix, AZ 85021 || Compuserve: 72377,2075
****
Student at DeVry Institute of Technology in Phoenix, Arizona

35. Re: KPC-3 to HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 11:06:21 UTC
From: wb0nnk@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ebb3d$qlc@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45518

Read your manuel. Oh, OK -

Mic to a 0.1 uf to pin 1
Mic (also) to a 3.9 Kohm to pin 3
Gnd to Gnd
Earphone to pin 5 (and to a Spkr if you want)

73 de Guy WB0NNK@WF0A
or WB0NNK@AOL.COM

36. Re: JVFax 7.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 11:14:26 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.46.000B3D90@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 45525

I found JVFAX70 on ftp.funet.fi. If there is an upgrade I'ld like to get a cpy too. Also I can only display in Black and white. I'm using a Video 7 graphics card - 256 colors....No mater how I configure the vga selections I just get black and white. the program suggests a VESA driver but I don't know of one for this card...Any clues?

good luck
Brian AE9K

In article <3e2o16$l05@stratus.CAM.ORG>
ve2cnd@CAM.ORG (Alexandre Bourgeois) writes:>From: ve2cnd@CAM.ORG (Alexandre Bourgeois)>Subject: JVFax 7.1>Date: 30 Dec 1994 23:51:50 -0500

> Does anybody heard about JVFax version 7.1?... Is there a FTP
>site where I can find it?

> 73's de Alex, VE2CND <ve2cnd@CAM.org>

37. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 13:27:30 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <gfiber.17.2F0950C1@halcyon.com>
Source record: 45520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <02JAN95.23601075.0023@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU> "Harvey, Nels"
<NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> writes:
>From: "Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
>Subject: Packet Repeater Coordination
>Date: 02 JAN 95 21:51:10 EST

>I have noted some discussion of the use of Voice Repeater frequencies
>for Packet repeaters. As Vice President of the Mid-America
>Coordination Council (MACC), I would like to point out that we have
>given reasonable consideration of the need for Packet repeaters, to
>provide efficient throughput. MACC is the umbrella coordination group
>for over 20 state and local repeater coordination groups.

>In essence, it has been determined that Packet and voice repeaters are
>generally not compatible. MACC has a basic bandplan providing for
>Packet from 446.025 MHz. to 446.200 MHz. simplex, and duplex pairs of
>441.025/446.025, 441.050/446.050, and 441.075/ 446.075 MHz. These are
>chosen to provide frequencies in the 440 MHz. range to Packet interests
>without a need for coordination with the voice repeater coordinators,
>and to protect unpublished repeater control and audio links. These
>frequencies, along with the 430 MHz. frequencies that are harder to get
>some radios to work on, provide the Packet users with a reasonable
>number of frequencies for most Packet applications, I believe.

>The point is, we do wish to work closely with Packet organizations,
>because we are using the same limited resourse. I believe our plan is
>reasonable, easy to use, and places voice repeaters at a minimum risk.
>If further frequencies are needed, discussions with MACC are welcomed.
>Our Annual Meeting is at the Dayton Hamvention each year. The members
>are in the Repeater Directory.

>Coordination is a way of life in Amateur Radio. We don't really need
>any range wars like the ones in the 70's any more. MACC, TMARC, SERA,
>TSARC and others are umbrella organizations that offer support and a
>measure of authority for our Coordination Warriors. We all need to
>hear from the Packet community with your frequency needs. I hate those
>re-tries as much as anyone else. Together, we can minimize
>interference, and further this great hobby to greater heights!

>73, Nels....

>Nels Harvey, WA9JOB Chairman, Wisconsin Association of Repeaters
>Television Engineer E-Mail: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
>WMVS/WMVT Milwaukee Packet: WA9JOB@WA9POV.EN63FE.WI.USA.NOAM
>Milwaukee Area Technical College Work Phone: (414) 271-1036

>Milwaukee, WI 53233-1443 Fax: (414) 297-7536
> Home Phone: (414) 241-3769

Nels,

Here in Seattle, WA we have a 9600 bps repeater at 146.980 MHz and a voice repeater at 146.960 MHz. Never have any interference problems here. I think just good sound technical practice will allow the two to co-exhist. Also we have 3 -440 MHz 9600 bps packet repeaters too, all are within the " voice " repeater freqquency range. We are right next to some voice repeaters there too and no trouble. Now the deviation is set to 3 KHz, not 5 or 7 but 3 KHz and all works quite nicely.

73' Gary Fiber

38. Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 15:06:28 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3ebp5k$dki@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45521

First, I know this subject has been beaten to death... but...

I am currently running Baycom v1.5 software and was wondering what the current release is up to... and where I might find a FTP site to get it from.

Also, does anyone know of a driver for the Baycom (Baypac) modem which will allow the use of a standard terminal program (e.g., Procomm Plus) instead of the kludgy Baycom software?

Thanks! Steve N9VAH

--
==========
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
==========

39. Re: DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 15:24:21 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.092421.18310@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 45519

David George (al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: In a previous posting, Bob Martin N6MZV (rtm@newton.apple.com) writes:
: >
: > I've got a Timewave DSP-59+ connected to my TS440. Use it mainly for
: > HF, particularly pactor. Very useful- the only problem I have is remembering
: > to turn off the Tone filter before going to Pactor.

: Thanks Bob,

: I gather they deal with QRM very well but how are they with QRN on
: 160M and 80M?

: 73 . . . David VE3UOL

I have a NIR-10 that I tried to use on amtor. Apparently it delayed
the signal too long, 'cause it never worked with it in the circuit.
It's sitting on the shelf and I haven't hooked it back up to see
what it would do on pactor.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

40. Re: Why so slow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 17:05:06 UTC
From: parnoul@amoco.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <3ec042$m08@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 45522

> lead to a high BER. You don't want a notch in the response centered
> around zero shift, and that's what you get with PM modulators and
> ratio detectors, or with capacitor coupled input or output stages.
> So you need radios with direct FM modulators and discriminator
> demodulators that are DC coupled to the modem.
>
DC response is a must, the G3RUH schematics shows a 10 uF capacitor
on the TX audio wire and a 100nF one on the RX audio anyway...

What do you think Gary ?

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

41. Re: 9600 Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 17:50:25 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D1uC86.B6r@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 45530

Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM (rdonnell@eskimo.com) wrote:
: Also, pin-diode T/R switching does'nt buy you anything if the radio is
: synthsized and the synthesizer takes a long time to lock up. Here in
: the Seattle Washington area, we've had (by far) better luck and
: performance with surplus GE MVP crystal controlled radios using a
: mercury wetted relay for antenna T/R than with >any< recent production
: PLL-equipped and modulated radios. Stock operation has a RX -> TX time of
: about 60 mSec and a TX -> RX time of about 30 mSec. By changing a
: couple of capacitors, the RX -> TX time becomes 7 mSec (the relay only
: takes 3 mSec) and TX -> RX is 4 mSec.

Bob,
Would you pass along the T/R mod for the GE MVP? I have some Exec II's
in packet service.

John

42. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 19:14:22 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3ec7me$q1p@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45527

In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu (Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
|> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
|> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
|> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.

No.

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

43. Basic Packet Station Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 20:55:11 UTC
From: afn02512@usenet.freenet.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <3ecdjf$rag@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 45532

I want to get into packet but am on a tight budget. So far I
have a VT100 terminal and an Alinco DJ160 HT. I need a TNC
to complete the station but have the following concerns:

o Is a Terminal-TNC-HT packet station really practical?
Can I really do anything without a computer?

o What TNCs should I consider and what are prices new
and used?

Any comments will be appreciated. Please respond via E-mail.

73
Vann - AC4QS

--

Vann Chesney | University of Florida | "Never be certain of
Engineer | Center for Intelligent | anything. It's a
Tel: (904) 392-0814 | Machines and Robotics | sign of weakness."
Fax: (904) 392-1071 | 300 MEB |
afn02512@freenet.ufl.edu | Gainesville, FL 32611 | Dr. Who

44. IC-R700 Mod For 9.6K Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 21:35:22 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.213522.2411@omega.atk.com>
Source record: 45526

I'd like to set up my Icom IC-R7000 receiver to monitor 9600 Bd packet (with G3RUH-type modem). Anyone worked out the AF connection and tried it out? Looking at the schematic it appears that the connection should be to the output of the FM-N FM detector feeding Q13/Q14, e.g., the junction of R97/R99. Any suggestions before I start "hacking" will be appreciated!

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
---

45. Re: line modems for amateur use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 21:56:09 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.215609.15574@combdyn.com>
Source record: 45523

In article <3dtr6u$csv@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us> jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
>Assumption is the mother of all screwups. In this case, the assumptions are:
>1. the radio circuit is full duplex
>2. the modem in question is a modern V.32 or V.32bis.
>
>V.29 is a half duplex standard that is directly supported by some
>(not all) of the modern V.32 modems in that it's the basis for
>FAX transmission. It meets all my basic requirements for radio
>data comm:
>1. Half duplex (2 wire).
>2. Adaptive equalizer can be disarmed or preset.
>3. Baud rate fall back for crummy paths.
>4. Ossified in standards.
>5. Can be crammed down a voice grade (2.7Khz) wide channel.
>6. Does not require frequency response to DC.
>7. Scrambler to reduce peak channel power and improve C/N ratio.
>

Doesn't the V.34 spec include provision for half duplex operation? Hopefully when V.34 modems become plentiful and cheap like v.32bis did....we can try it out. Of course I paid over $1000 for each of my v.32bis modems (the first two anyways).

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis Society K12 BBS - 403 529 1610 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 403 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

46. Re: Deviation adjust on a KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 21:59:16 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.215916.15646@combdyn.com>
Source record: 45524

In article <3dvtoo$jcd@newsbf02.news.aol.com> tomsunman@aol.com (TOM SUNMAN) writes:
> I'd like to adjust the deviation on my KPC-3. Where is the adjustment
>pot located on the board? I haven't really looked at the board yet so if
>someone could point me in the right direction I'd appreciate it. I need to
>adjust it a bit from where it is now (4.7) to about 3.0. Also which
>direction lowers and raises it?
> Any help appreciated via here or e-mail.
>
Not having my manual handy or my KPC3, I can't tell you exactly where....but
there is a pot for adjusting the audio drive level....there's also a jumper to
select the range that the pot will vary over.

I also don't remember which way to turn it. But, I had to tweak mine down
a little bit too....

If I remember the pot is exactly where the manual said it would be.

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis Society K12 BBS - 403 529 1610 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 403 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

47. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 23:00:13 UTC
From: robertc@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3eckttt$9bg@cello.qnet.com>
Source record: 45529

hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:

>In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu (Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
>|> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
>|> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
>|> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.

>No.

>--

>Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
>Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
>Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

Let's consider the plight of a "codeless tech":

It *is* illegal for the codeless tech to set up and operate his own VHF to HF gateway, since he has no authority to be the control operator of an HF station.

It is *perfectly legal* for that same ham to use someone else's VHF to HF gateway. This is because the codeless tech is only transmitting on a frequency where he does have authorization. The person who runs the gateway is acting as control operator for the HF station.
--
| Robert Comperini, KN6EZ Packet: KN6EZ@KB6ZBI.#soca.ca.usa.na
| Lancaster, California E-Mail: robertc@qnet.com

48. Craig Dinsmore-where are you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 23:19:35 UTC
From: ronedn@cnsvax.uwec.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan3.171935.19544@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 45528

Hi Craig!

Ive been looking for ;you.
Dro0p me a line.

Dave

49. Re: DSP filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-03 23:20:48 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <D1urIo.9z4@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 45531

In article <1995Jan3.092421.18310@walter.cray.com> jwl@cray.com writes:
>David George (al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:
>
>: In a previous posting, Bob Martin N6MZV (rtm@newton.apple.com) writes:
>: >
>: > I've got a Timewave DSP-59+ connected to my TS440. Use it mainly for
>: > HF, particularly pactor. Very useful- the only problem I have is remembering
>: > to turn off the Tone filter before going to Pactor.
>
>: Thanks Bob,
>
>: I gather they deal with QRM very well but how are they with QRN on
>: 160M and 80M?
>
>: 73 . . . David VE3UOL
>
>I have a NIR-10 that I tried to use on amtor. Apparently it delayed
>the signal too long, 'cause it never worked with it in the circuit.
>It's sitting on the shelf and I haven't hooked it back up to see
>what it would do on pactor.

I tried a NIR-10 on EME with a custom 30,60 and 120Hz filter. It produced
pulses like ignition noise for each dit and dah. A filter that narrow
shouldn't produce any pulses at all. I also didn't find it much help
for strong signal HF CW either on the wider settings (100, 250, 500? Hz).

Joe NA3T

>
>Jim.
>
>
>--
>--
>Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
>Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
>Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

50. KPC-3 to HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 01:34:22 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <76703.3035@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3ectuu$6oj$5@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 45392

Todd:

>> I am trying to connect my Kantronics KPC-3 TNC to my Radio Shack
>> Realistic HTX-202. I am looking for the correct hook up. If anyone
>> could supply me with the correct information, or tell me where to get
>> it. Some information on the KPC-3 is below.

FYI, if you want to you can get a cable from MFJ that will go from the KPC-3 to a Yaesu/Icom radio. Works fine on an HTX-202. Cost is nominal. HRO carries them if you want to go that route.

-- //Steve//
KB6OJS/2

--
Steve Silverwood [KB6OJS/2] CompuServe: 76703,3035
Computer Associates Internet:
One Computer Associates Plaza 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Islandia, NY 11788-7000 Phone: 516-342-2458

51. [HELP WANTED] TCP/IP via X1J Net/ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 02:43:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3ed1vk$hh0@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 45397

I am looking for a working autoexec.nos/autoexec.net program to let me
play TCP/IP through a local X1J Net/ROM node.

My IP address and domain name are already in the chip.

The info is as follows:

My IP: 44.56.17.10

My Domain name: wy1z-1.ampr.org

Net/ROM IP: 44.56.17.2

Switch IP: 44.56.17.1

Switch domain name: net.wg1i.ampr.org

Should the AX25 name be wy1z-1?

I am using JNOS 110H (precompiled 8088 version).

Please send your autoexec.nos/net files to me, preconfigured!

Thanks!

P.S. In return, I'll place a copy on oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
for others to copy if they need.

It would also be nice for a clean, working, normal autoexec.nos/net file
to be sent to me as a template for others to use (which I would also
place on oak.oakland.edu).

73,

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

52. Packet via Telnet in Portland OR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 03:19:11 UTC
From: ke6ajd@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3ed43f$ko4@linda.teleport.com>
Source record: 45398

Can anyone give a a list of packet bbs's in the Portland OR area that are accessable via Telnet? Appreciate you help!!! :) :)

Ken (503)256-1172

ke6ajd@teleport.com

--
ke6ajd@teleport.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with Teleport
Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-1016 (2400-14400, N81)

53. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 08:09:21 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <3edl3h$5rl@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 45534

In article <parker.7.00314BE0@primenet.com>,
Mike Parker <parker@primenet.com> wrote:
>In article <3e39jj$c4k@qualcomm.com> karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn) writes:
>>From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn)
>>Subject: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration
>
>>This appeared on the FCC's web server. Guess they must consider
>>TCP/IP, which has been operating on the ham bands for something like 9
>>years now, to be a "future system" they'll worry about later.

BTW, what is the web servers URL?

>> Karn sought reconsideration of the Commission's
>>decision that requires the licensee of the forwarding station to
>>either authenticate the identity of the station from which its
>>accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept
>>accountability for the content of the message.
>
>If hams have to authenticate identities, any indication as to how
>good the authentication has to be? Are there reasonable steps
>we could take that, if not perfect, would satisfy the bureaucrats?

This action seems to discriminate against digital modes. When was the
last time the groups on 20 meters insisted on authentication?? Is the
FCC still protecting ATT/Baby Bells/Other Rich Companies from the
threat of competition from hams? For a 'service' that supposedly is
to advance the state of the art, our hands sure get tied alot. This
is the kind of cr*p that caused me to drop ham radio during the Gulf
War. Now that I was thinking of returning, I see that nothing has
changed....N6VUW...maybe.

54. cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 09:14:43 UTC
From: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE
Message-ID: <"950104111443a.cheap.9600.radio*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.C=BE."@MHS>
Source record: 45533

I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud packet radio on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?

R.Rohart
Email: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.be

55. Wefax & sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 10:36:23 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.62.2F0A7A27@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 45535

OK I know this is an faq but I havn't found neither a FAQ for this group (please tell me where could I find it) neither a program (I've heard of it few mounts ago) to receive WEFAX images using the Sound Blaster card.
Thanks in advance LAPO IK5NAX

56. PLIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 12:22:23 UTC
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Message-ID: <3ee3tvINNlup@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk>
Source record: 45400

I found a few problems with the PLIP driver from the Crynwr v11
distribution. I've fixed these problems, and mailed Russell Nelson
with the patches.
In the meantime let me know if you'd like a fixed copy of the driver.

--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM20 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 402029

57. DAMA Description ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 12:35:30 UTC
From: bstroj@csesys.co.at
Message-ID: <3ee4mi$etp@csesys.csesys.co.at>
Source record: 45536

Hello,
Does anybody know where to find a good description of DAMA
AX25 extension ?
thank's ..
--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesys.co.at
OE8DJK @ OE8XPK.AUT.EU
C.S.E. Systems Phone: ++043 463 5064531
St. Veiterstrasse 4 Fax: ++043 463 50677
A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria

58. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 13:48:44 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan4.074844.16228@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 45537

Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
: First, I know this subject has been beaten to death... but...

: I am currently running Baycom v1.5 software and was wondering what the
: current release is up to... and where I might find a FTP site to get
: it from.
I can't tell you the version, but if I recall correctly the authors
decided that too many people were selling/giving away their software
and they weren't getting any profit from it, so they decided to not
offer the latest versions as shareware. You have to buy it.
Paccom(?) down in Florida is an outlet maybe. Seems I heard that
somewhere.

: Also, does anyone know of a driver for the Baycom (Baypac) modem which
: will allow the use of a standard terminal program (e.g., Procomm Plus)
: instead of the kludgy Baycom software?
Can't help. I suspect not, though.

: Thanks! Steve N9VAH

: --
: ===
: == Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
: == Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
: ===

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

59. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 13:56:34 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.156.000DF1CF@olympus.net>
Source record: 45391

In article
<"950104111443a.cheap.9600.radio*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.C=BE."@MHS>
r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE writes:
>From: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE
>Subject: cheap 9600 radio
>Date: 4 Jan 95 09:14:43 GMT

>I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud packet
>radio
>on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?

>R.Rohart
>Email: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.be

Tekk Inc.
224 NW Platte Valley Dr
Kansas City, MO 64150
800 521 8355

KS 900

This is some info that I just got from Steve Stroh, he reported that his
TCP/IP used this model with good results. It's only one watt but that
shouldn't be a big problem.

60. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 15:54:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan4.155446.9582@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 45538

robertc@qnet.com (Robert Comperini) writes:

>Let's consider the plight of a "codeless tech":
>
>It *is* illegal for the codeless tech to set up and operate his own VHF
>to HF gateway, since he has no authority to be the control operator of an
>HF station.

>It is *perfectly legal* for that same ham to use someone else's VHF to HF
>gateway. This is because the codeless tech is only transmitting on a
>frequency where he does have authorization. The person who runs the
>gateway is acting as control operator for the HF station.

In Canada, and this may be a requirement in the US, that *control* operator
must be in 100% attendance when this occurs (no different to him handing
the mic over to a non-licenced individual, he must be ready to hit the big
red switch at all times).

When we queried the DOC (now Industry Canada) about this, their ruling was to
actually make VHF/HF (normally unattended) automated Gateways illegal rather
than force the control operator to be in 100% attendance. The result has been
that in our community, no more gateways exist, and all HF and VHF messaging is
now handled by a, HF inaccessible to the VHF port, BBS system to simply relay
the traffic. Since the rules in the US are far more stricter, I'd say that yes,
HF gateways are illegal, if one should *ask* for an official response ...

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

61. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 16:13:49 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D1w2F2.HAz@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 45409

r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE wrote:
: I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud
: packet radio on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?

Try the TEKK radio's. Their phone number is (816)746-1098.

John

62. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 16:51:20 UTC
From: jking@gdls.com
Message-ID: <3eejm8$fug@gdls.com>
Source record: 45408

In article <3e547e$fh0@qualcomm.com>, karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org (Phil Karn) writes:
>
> Not really. The Internet has already subsumed just about everything
> that was interesting about ham radio. And Part 15 will take what's
> left.
>
> Phil

Part 15?

-No ax.25 third party restrictions
-No content restrictions
-No local political wars
-Off the shelf 100Kbaud+
-No FCC hassles

Can't imagine why anyone would want to do that. |-}

73 Jeff WB8WKA

63. Re: Packet via Telnet in Portland OR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 18:23:02 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3eep26$4k9@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45539

In article <3ed43f$ko4@linda.teleport.com>, ke6ajd@teleport.com (Kenneth Braunstein) writes:
|> Can anyone give a a list of packet bbs's in the Portland OR area that are
|> accessable via Telnet? Appreciate you help!!! :) :)

Assuming you are talking about ham radio ...

There are a whole bunch of them ... scattered about the network
at various locations around Portland.

What is your qth, and where have you checked in the network?

If you are talking about telephone links, then I have no idea.
This is a ham radio forum, you might find telephone dialup info
in other newsgroups.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

64. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 18:55:42 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3eeqve$c8p@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 45390

In article 9bg@cello.qnet.com, robertc@qnet.com (Robert Comperini) writes:

>Let's consider the plight of a "codeless tech":
>
>It *is* illegal for the codeless tech to set up and operate his own VHF
>to HF gateway, since he has no authority to be the control operator of an
>HF station.
>
>It is *perfectly legal* for that same ham to use someone else's VHF to HF
>gateway. This is because the codeless tech is only transmitting on a
>frequency where he does have authorization. The person who runs the
>gateway is acting as control operator for the HF station.

Keep in mind, Bob, that unattended HF packet operation is not
currently legal. So, sure, a Technician can make use of a VHF to HF
packet gateway, as you point out, but there *must* be control operator
present. The control operator must be present *not* because a Tech
is using the gateway, but because the gateway can not be automatically
controlled.

However, when 10m is in, you'll often hear Techs using VHF/UHF to HF
"gateways" on 10m FM. As long as the trustee of the 10m link is properly
licensed, automatic control may be used, obviating the requirement for
a control operator, per se.

In the near future, when unattended HF packet is made legal for the masses
(rather than those under the STA), then Techs should be able to use automatically
controlled HF packet gateways, whether there is a control op there or not.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

65. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 19:55:38 UTC
From: ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9501041555.A15353@xis.xerox.com>
Source record: 45394

Text item: Text_1

>As for Marv's comments about streamlining the service, I'm not sure
>that even they go far enough. I find myself occasionally toying with
>the idea of just turning all of the ham bands over to Part 15 or
>something like it.

Really letting that megalomania get out of hand, huh?

|>... muphaus@cris.com (Marv Uphaus) writes:
|> Most of us old guys who really loved ham radio when we were kids
|> are still here primarily because we are still trying to rekindle
|> that wonderful feeling of awe and amazement we had the first time
|> we made a contact on the radio from our bedroom...

I can understand being overcome by ennui if you work with packet much. Sharing a not-even-1200 baud channel with a few hundred close friends while people winge that the packet network hasn't been turned into another internet can take a lot out of anyone.

Is ham radio really just a bunch of guys with too much money to back up their nostalgia? I think not. Not all of us became hams in high school. Certainly I didn't get into it until I was in my mid-thirties. I know many more who have the same experience.

The thrill I get out of ham radio isn't nostalgia. It's right-now. It's 1995 and counting. I talked to someone in Paris the other day while sitting in my cellar turning 100 watts on and off. If I stuck a 100 watt light bulb out the window and clicked it on and off, would I expect someone in Paris to notice the glow? No. But 100 watts of RF zips around the planet and weak-as-a-lamb touches Paris where someone can pick it out of the air and turn it into an audible signal.

I talked to a guy half a continent away on a tiny box that I built with my own two thick, clumsy hands. Eight screaming watts of SSB radiating from a wire slung over the rafters in my attic and we could exchange scratchy greetings in cellars hundreds of miles apart.

And when the contest is on... yow! It's like driving 75 mph in rush hour traffic only you can get a snack whenever you like. All pushing and shoving and "he's got to call me next because I *deserve* this contact!" When it's over I'm all wrung out and excited and I feel like I can hear a whispered conversation 100 feet away.

How about the feeling of teaching a segment of a ham class? When you demonstrate something that was just theory up to that point and you can see the connections being made?

Working the satellites, MIR.... a near-miss on THE SHUTTLE! My aged heart goes pitter-pat with in-the-present excitement.

There are days (usually just before it rains) when the despair settles in and all of life -- let alone ham radio -- seems pointless and empty. But the sun comes out, I shake it off and go on. I've had other hobbies, they've paled and I've moved on to the next thing.

Life is more closely modeled by fuzzy logic than Boolean. There is a continuum of answers all broadly correct no one of which we must all subscribe to. Maybe ham radio has become empty for you and it's time to do something else to re-energize yourself. That's OK. But remember that to many of us it's still active and vibrant and fun. Don't write it off on our behalf.

73,
>>>==>PStJTT (KC1TD)

66. Windows software 4 KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 21:30:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8A0F32A.01B30007E1.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 45420

I am thinking about buying a Kantronics KPC-3. I am wondering if
anyone can recommend a Windows package, either commercial or
shareware, that works with the KPC-3 and that you are happy
with??!! Leave message here or Email to me.
73 de KE6IHA

Internet: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
OR
darryl.linkow@grinder.org

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

67. AEA DSP2232 Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 23:01:03 UTC
From: RMI Aachen <rmi-aachen@rmi.de>
Message-ID: <3ef9bf$p1i@infoac.rmi.de>
Source record: 45396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

```
====================================================================
This is the Mailserver at EUnet EUregio POP Aachen
====================================================================

If you are interested in exchanging information on the

AEA DSP 2232 - Digital Signal Processing Multi-Mode Data Controller

you are invited to join our Mailing list (started on May 12, 1994).
Please subscribe by sending a Mail to

dsp2232-request@rmi.de [or dsp2232-request@Aachen.Germany.EU.net]
with the subject: "subscribe" .

If you would like to share your experiences of knowledge on the
unit, write your contributions to

dsp2232@rmi.de [or dsp2232@Aachen.Germany.EU.net].

====================================================================
Automatic weekly mailing
====================================================================
```

68. Re: FCC denies Karn's petition - Warning: FLAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-04 23:21:39 UTC
From: waf@sunfish.zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <WAF.95Jan4182139@sunfish.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 45399

I'm not replying to any particular message since there is no
one person to whom my comments are directed. If that prevented your
kill of what you found to be a boring discussion from wiping this
post, I'm sorry.

What a bunch of whining ninnies. You can't get your way
without working for it, so you forcast the death of Amateur Radio
(granted, elimination of the code requirement dealt it a mighty blow,
but it still seems to be standing). The FCC has taken an intractable
issue and made it subject to technical solutions, and you complain.

You always were responsible for the content of the messages
you forwarded, that's not new. Those guys on 20m SSB or who are doing
CW for the TCC also were, and continue to be, responsible for the
content of the messages that they forward. But they're aware of the
content by virtue of their mode, and so can censor the unacceptable.

But it's a pretty severe burden for automatic digital
forwarders, so the FCC takes pity on you. They say that the digital
guys can pass the buck to the originating station by having the
forwarders authenticate where the message came from (even if part of
the path is over the internet), a purely technical, computer oriented,
technical challange. Do you thank them? No, apparently the technical
challanges you want to solve are of the form of how to avoid paying
for an internet account and second phone line, so that while your
daughter is talking to her friends you can still read alt.sex.bondage
and post your advertisement for commercial products like ham oriented
CDROMs.

I guess that I'll write to the veep lest he think that you
guys speak for every ham. If there's a "silent majority" out there
(though I expect that most such have been offended away from this
newsgroup by now), I suggest that you do the same.

We may disagree, but I still mean the 73 below.

73, Bill - KE1G
--
Bill Freeman, waf@zk3.dec.com, KE1G, PP-SMEL-IA(ME VFR only) N4365Z
USABDA, MassABDA (novice modern), NMRA, rounds, squares, bad jokes.
Telemarketing: Do more than just say no, write saying you seek other vendors.

69. New digital ham radio modes (was: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 00:05:39 UTC
From: jmillar@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <3efd6u$mec@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 45393

In article <3e547e$fh0@qualcomm.com>, karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org says...
>
>In article <parker.7.00314BE0@primenet.com>, parker@primenet.com (Mike
Parker) writes:
>|> So what's the next step Phil? Any suggestions?
>
>Not really. The Internet has already subsumed just about everything
>that was interesting about ham radio. And Part 15 will take what's
>left.

<stuff deleted>

I'm getting very enthusiastic about video teleconferencing via wideband
digital communications. I have played with the CuSeeMe software on
486/33 PC,and found that I could look at mostly acceptable talking
head pictures via a 14.4K modem. With 100-250 Kbps, I expect that
we could put a video/audio network with eight participants visible
on the screen.

This stuff might be the "killer application" that would get the average
ham to run out a buy a 900/1200/2400 MHz station. That has a number of
significant benefits.

- lock in our access to the band
- get ham radio back into technology development
- develop applications with significant commercial interest

We need to expand beyond thinking of digital communications as email.
Consider the following applications (each available as shareware for PC's
on the internet)...

- digital voice mail
- electronic blackboard, two people squiggle at once
- video teleconferencing
- picture and movie exchange

I really like the idea of using high speed digital to support new modes
of person to person communication within the range of the radio system.
Packet email is a powerful and unique capability, but it doesn't have the
same "feel" as talking to someone (or seeing someone, or exchanging
squiggles on the screen with someone...)

My basic technical approach goes as follows

- Digital repeater on 900/1200/2400 takes in packets
from TDMA users and broadcasts them back
- Cross band repeating may simplify duplexing

- Users use fixed high gain antenna pointing at repeater
- High end users receive transmit timing instructions from the central repeater (eliminates CSMA/CD problems)
- Support low end receive only users with AX.25 packet radio keyboard command and control input (1200/9600 baud). This supports write mostly apps such as news reading and WWW.
- Modify applications protocols slightly to broadcast UDP's and avoid retransmitting digital video to each user.

I have more ideas on this subject if you're interested. But I certainly haven't thought out all the issues. Suggestions and help would be appreciated

jeff, wa1hco

70. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 00:43:39 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3effbr$3gt@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 45395

In article <3ec7me$q1p@hpbab.wv>, hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:
|> In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
(Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
|> |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
|> |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
|> |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
|>
|>
|>
|> No.
|>

Care to clarify that Hank?? Why would it be any different than all the
2M/10M cross-band voice repeaters that have been in operation for years.
Standard 3rd party rules apply, but in the case of voice repeaters, I've
never heard of anyone being cited even for violations of those. I have
heard lots of DX contacts done cross-band on 2M/10M FM with countries that
do not have 3rd party agreements with the US. I have never, not once,
heard of any complaint about it. Just what would make packet any different??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

71. Help -- APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 02:51:36 UTC
From: jeffw2302@aol.com
Message-ID: <3efmro$c74@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45410

Hello all-

I have been having problems with APRS one of the locals here(Will)
has gotten into APRS and he passed it to me, when I loaded it, It loaded
fine, I entered my call, COM Port, and my Location etc...etc...

Will and myself get on a quite Packet Frequency, both running APRS,
We both were Beaconing fine, and he was seeing my little "House" icon on
his screen, and I can see him transmitting, but, I can't see him on my
screen, He uses this APRS on 30m. And it works fine, but it won't work
when we try it.. Any ideas of how we can get this working? Oh, I was
thinking maybe that program when we transfered it got some kind of error
during the transfer, so I called a BBS in the Northern USA, and got the
same file, and I still have the problem. Thanks in Advance for your help.
73 de Jeff Worth N5UBY

Packet: N5UBY @ KB5TBQ.#NCOK.OK.USA.NOAM (SysOp)
Internet: JeffW2302@aol.com

72. os/2 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 04:04:08 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950104230035.5735C-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 45401

Hi, all, was wondering if anyone knows whether or not sp will run
under os/2, or has any suggestions for a good program that will run under
os/2...was using a hapn-2 card, but I don't know if the driver will load,
and I just got this running today, and don't want to crash it, at least not
until I ask whether or not anyone else has had any bad experiences with it.
Thanks in advance, email preffered,73 de Curtis.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Curtis D. Levin KD4ZKW 1st year / Computer Engineering Technology |
| cdlevin@shadow.net / Grantham College of Engineering |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

73. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 04:19:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3efrvk$3kf@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45402

Hank Oredson (hanko@wv.mentorg.com) wrote:
: In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
(Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
: |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
: |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
: |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.

: No.

: --

: Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
: Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
: Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

Does this mean that your BBS program is unable to link VHF with HF??

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

74. Packet Stations in Portland, OR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 04:27:10 UTC
From: Phillipsj-cic-is@redstone-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <Phillipsj-cic-is-0401952226510001@mac24611.redstone.army.mil>
Source record: 45403

Does anyone know of any packet radio stations in the Portland, OR area?
Thanks in advance for any help.

--
Jimmy A. Phillips
PhillipsJ-cic-is@redstone-emh2.army.mil

"There is no turning back.....On the road"

75. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 04:36:48 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3eft10$3kf@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45404

Bill Gunshannon (bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: In article <3ec7me$q1p@hpbab.wv>, hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:
: |> In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
(Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
: |> |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
: |> |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
: |> |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
: |>
: |>
: |>
: |> No.
: |>

: Care to clarify that Hank?? Why would it be any different than all the
: 2M/10M cross-band voice repeaters that have been in operation for years.
: Standard 3rd party rules apply, but in the case of voice repeaters, I've
: never heard of anyone being cited even for violations of those. I have
: heard lots of DX contacts done cross-band on 2M/10M FM with countries that
: do not have 3rd party agreements with the US. I have never, not once,
: heard of any complaint about it. Just what would make packet any different??

: bill KB3YV

In fact, I am under the assumption that rebroadcast stations, ie
repeaters, nodes, digipeaters, etc, also fall under the "control
operator" requirements. I think it is naive to think that for every
station that can rebroadcast a signal, whether it be across bands or in
the same band, they are all in *total* control at all times. I always
believe that a person should be responsible for their own actions. Most
rebroadcast stations are set up for the express purpose of providing a
benefit to a number of people, not just the individual who set it up. For
all this time, effort and money spent in providing this service, is this
what is comes down to: The Sysop must monitor *ALL* traffic through the
station at all times or shut it off.?? Sort of defeats the purpose of
many of these stations. For me, as a sysop of a VHF<>UHF<>HF gateway, I
realize it is my responsibility to try to ensure the gateway is not used
illegally but I also feel that the bulk of the burden be placed on the
originating station. For example, if station A sends a pornographic
message or commercial message through my gateway, station A should be
held accountable, not me. If I continue to allow that type of traffic to
go through, sure, then it's my hide. It seems to me that it is another
case of the Gov't forcing automobile manufacturers to add safety features
to cars so *idiots* won't get hurt when they drive drunk instead of
keeping the drunks away from vehicles. As far as I'm concerned, until IC
tells me that the gateway is illegal, it will continue to operate so as

to provide a link from our Island to the rest of the World (and vice versa) for the Amateur population. I'm quite sure it isn't the only one from what I see in it's heard list.

73

--

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

76. Wanted ZDOS ZBasic Packet program for Z100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 05:01:35 UTC
From: wjlukits@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3efuff$t5t@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 45405

Anyone use a z100 on packet???????

Need ZDOS or ZBasic terminal program. Tried basic program in my KAM manual but it doesn't work.

E-Mail to: wjlukits@earth.execpc,com

73's Walt AC9H

77. Re: DSP-based SINAD 'meter'???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 07:08:31 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <lhv2lWml1C3H064yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45406

Hi Jon,

Thanks for pointing me in the right direction. Turns out I actually
have that issue in my library. Now, to see what it can be turned into!

Thanks and 73

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

78. Re: Packet via Telnet in Portland OR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 07:22:54 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Evv2lWml1m4L064yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45407

In article <3ed43f$ko4@linda.teleport.com>, Kenneth Braunstein wrote:
> Can anyone give a a list of packet bbs's in the Portland OR area that are
> accessable via Telnet? Appreciate you help!!! :) :)
>
>
> Ken (503)256-1172
>
> ke6ajd@teleport.com
>
>
> --
> ke6ajd@teleport.COM Public Access User --- Not affiliated with Teleport
> Public Access UNIX and Internet at (503) 220-1016 (2400-14400, N81)

Hi Ken,

At this point I don't beleive there is an internet <-> packet gateway
in the Portland area at all. As far as I know, the greater Portland
area folks are still dependent on the gateway here in the Seattle area
for connectivity to internet, and considering how many hops are
involved, I doubt connecting to a packet BBS via the that path would
work very well.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

79. Hamcom 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 08:54:53 UTC
From: peter.cederstrand@farsta.trab.se
Message-ID: <1995Jan5.095453.1227@tures1>
Source record: 45411

Hi

Anyone know where one can download the PC communication program HamCom 3.0?

73 de SM0ESY

80. HTs for 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 09:58:44 UTC
From: dave@lynx.mn.org
Message-ID: <Lk0Fyc2w165w@lynx.mn.org>
Source record: 45412

Are there any handhelds that have a built-in connection for 9600 baud (or higher) use? Or, are there any brands that are easily modifiable?

I am just about to buy an HT for 2M or 440, which will eventually be used for packet radio, and would appreciate any advice that you could offer me.

Thanks for the help.

93.2% of all statisitics are simply | David Messer (dave@lynx.mn.org)
made up on the spot. | Lynx Data Systems

81. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 13:25:23 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D1xpAC.4B2@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45413

In article
<"950104111443a.cheap.9600.radio*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.
C=BE."@MHS>, r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE says...
>
>I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud
packet radio
>on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?
>
>R.Rohart
>Email: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.be

The Tek radios are around $100 but they are also 1 or 2 watts or
something like that. If you need higher power, you can usually find used
Motorola UHF Moxies for around $40. You buy a set of crystals, retune
them and you end up with something like 15-25 watts and very little work.

Seems like the best way to go, at least for nodes, links, or anything
fixed frequency.

Larry W1HJF
--

82. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:00:16 UTC
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3egu1g$gdk@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 45426

>The Tek radios are around $100 but they are also 1 or 2 watts or
>something like that. If you need higher power, you can usually find used
>Motorola UHF Moxies for around $40. You buy a set of crystals, retune
>them and you end up with something like 15-25 watts and very little work.
>
>Seems like the best way to go, at least for nodes, links, or anything
>fixed frequency.
>
>Larry W1HJF

Everyone's always talking about getting used motorola and GE radios cheaply and getting them going on 9600b. Is there a source for these radios that I don't know about. There are SO many different types of these radios out there. Low Band, High Band, Micor, Motrek, Motrak, Master, Master II, MVP, Custom MVP, etc. I'd like to pick up 5 or 6 rigs (for the local TCP/IP group) but I don't know which rig to look for, or where to look.
Yesterday, I saw a GE Custom MVP (I think that was it) that was about the size of a lunch box. All the other GE rigs I've ever seen (and Motorolla too) have been the briefcase/boat-anchor type. What's the difference between the 'lunchbox' size rigs and the briefcase size rigs? If someone could tell me the 'right' rig to look for and where to find them, (a phone number perhaps) I'd really appreciate it. It would really be nice if someone would document this stuff someplace. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+===+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+===+

83. Re: Basic Packet Station Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:05:53 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.theporch.com
Message-ID: <i1kgyc2w165w@jackatak.theporch.com>
Source record: 45433

afn02512@usenet.freenet.ufl.edu (Vann Chesney) writes:

> I want to get into packet but am on a tight budget. So far I
> have a VT100 terminal and an Alinco DJ160 HT. I need a TNC
> to complete the station but have the following concerns:
>
> o Is a Terminal-TNC-HT packet station really practical?
> Can I really do anything without a computer?

Yes and Yes
Node hopping and keyboard to keyboard QSOs are very practical. Logging into a Packet BBS and reading and sending messages works well too.

>
> o What TNCs should I consider and what are prices new
> and used?

My recomendation would be a KPC-3 from Kantronics. I use one and love it. They list for about $130, can be easily found for $115, Ocasionally as low as $105 and I saw a used one asking $90 + shipping. My guess is that used ones would be rare.

73 de KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.theporch.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

84. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:18:12 UTC
From: ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9501051018.A15407@xis.xerox.com>
Source record: 45430

Text item: Text_1

>: |> |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for
a packet
>: |> |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if
the user
>: |> |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
>: |>
>: |>
>: |>
>: |> No.
>: |>
>
>: Care to clarify that Hank?? Why would it be any different than all
the
>: 2M/10M cross-band voice repeaters that have been in operation for
years.
>:

I assume Hank meant "No, it it not illegal." The question is phrased
oddly.

>>>==>PStJTT

85. Re: HTs for 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:40:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan5.144047.16423@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45432

In article <Lk0Fyc2w165w@lynx.mn.org> dave@lynx.mn.org (David L. Messer) writes:
>Are there any handhelds that have a built-in connection for 9600 baud (or
>higher) use? Or, are there any brands that are easily modifiable?

The short answer is no. The longer answer is that you'll be better off
buying a Tekk data radio from the start. It'll cost less than a HT,
is smaller than most HTs, and will work at 9600 right out of the box.
Or, if you don't have to have very small size, then you'll be better off
with a larger crystal controlled mobile or base radio that you can easily
modify to operate 9600 baud.

To get a voice grade HT to work reliably at 9600 baud requires difficult,
and often very elaborate, modifications. Unless you *really* want to learn
SMD rework on an expensive handheld, and unless you have ready access to
SMD parts, including filters, varactors, chip caps, and resistors, I'd
suggest using voice grade HTs only for voice or 1200 baud packet.

The IF filters are generally too narrow and non-linear in phase response
across their passbands. The receiver recovery time is usually way too long.
And the PLL error loop filter response is generally too fast for good eye
patterns. Add to that the poor IMD response, and low power of a HT, and it
makes a terrible choice for a data radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

86. A simple (I hope) NOS question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:48:58 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3eh0sq$6hr@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 45414

What version of NOS should I use if I want to run a system that will try to keep a dial-up SLIP line in constant operation?? That is, I need it to check periodically and re-dial the connection any time it drops. Is there a version of NOS that has this feature built in??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

87. HF Gateway Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 14:59:54 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan5.145954.13801@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 45415

I ran a HF gate between two and 10 meters for a time. The experience was enlightening. What I found was that the people who had never operated HF were (for virtually every operator) __**COMPLETELY**__ clueless as to what was going on.

The band would be wide open to South America. A heard list showed that numerous SA stations were currently being heard. A VHF operator would get on and attempt connects to Europe which may not have been heard for days. I would get on two FM and explain things. However, a couple of days later, there would be another operator, then another, then another. I kept explaining and explaining and explaining. This was working OK until a HF station entered the VHF net. All the explaining went to beans and everyone tried to connect to the HF station regardless of what was being heard. Back to square one.

VHF operators need to get aquainted to HF in ways that offer better feedback than a Gate does.

Now ... let's look at the HF port. Imagine being in a QSO with a station which is constantly held up by VHF operators from another gate trying goofy connects. The VHF operators tend to be aggressive ... they will try and try and try. Eventually the gate's callsign is considered a LID due to the problems caused on HF by their users.

HF to VHF works fine. VHF to HF will just degrade the HF net for everyone else.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

88. Satelite Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 15:13:07 UTC
From: brendan@exchange.datanet.net.au
Message-ID: <3eh2a3$4o4@exchange.datanet.net.au>
Source record: 45431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,sci.electronics,sci.geo.meteorology,sci.image.processing

If you have an interest in receiving real-time images from satelites
read on......

Equipment to receive these real-time images are manufactured in Queensland
Australia. This project began life as a research / recreational hobby by
a team of radio enthusists. The final outcome of the project was a system
to receive real-time images from polar orbiting weather satlites.

Images are available from American (NOAA), Russian (METEOR) and Chinese
(FENG-YUN) satelites as they traverse your geographical area. The
satelites transmit both visible light and infra-red images. Resolutions
vary from 2.4Kms to 5Kms per pixel.

The system comprises a simple omni-directional antenna, a suitable radio
receiver, demodulator card (AD converter) and viewing software suitable
for the viewing and manipulating images on IBM PCs.

An overall system price is in the order of $650 (Aust) with the possible
addition of a mast head pre-amp for $30. Various antenna equipment and
cabling is required and can be purchased for around $15. Detailed
diagrams are included for the construction of the antenna.

Please respond in e-mail if you are interested in obtaining more
information. Parts of the system are also available in kit form.

--
Brendan McLearie
brendan@datanet.net.au

89. TCM 3105 with 2400 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 16:10:51 UTC
From: qed@cs.tu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <3eh5mb$ng4@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
Source record: 45429

I remember that a few months ago there was a thread about whether and how it is possible to use the TCM 3105 outside its specification with 2400 baud. Unfortunately at that time I was not interested in the subject, but now have a pair of these chips and would like to use them for that purpose... (I can use a quite broadband tv audio channel.)

Can somebody please tell me, whether it is possible to use the TCM 3105 at that higher speed and how this can be done? (I have the data sheet. Do you just double the crystal's frequency?)

Thank you very much!

Peter Gober

Technical University of Berlin

90. Re: A simple (I hope) NOS question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 16:13:27 UTC
From: gt5334b@cad.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <3eh5r7$lo0@cae.cad.gatech.edu>
Source record: 45416

Bill Gunshannon (bill@cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: What version of NOS should I use if I want to run a system that will try
: to keep a dial-up SLIP line in constant operation?? That is, I need it
: to check periodically and re-dial the connection any time it drops. Is
: there a version of NOS that has this feature built in??

I believe that any version of NOS with the dialer feature will do it.
I'm currently doinf it with a PPP connection using JNOS1.10g...

Sacha - N2NSZ

91. Need help with NOS please please please please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 17:56:05 UTC
From: jeffw@mxim.COM
Message-ID: <199501051756.JAA18719@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 45417

I have been trying with no success to get any responce from the tcp-group
to get some brief help with KA9Q NOS (including beseeching help from Phil)
with absolutely no response. Frankly, it has been kind of frustrating. Well,
I am a ham and should have posted this here. So, here I go AGAIN.....

I have KA9Q NOS with the PA0GRI fixes v. 2.0p on top of ver. 12_29. I have had
a heck of a time getting ftp connections to proceed beyond the initial connect
message for ftp. In fact, the whole thing is balky. It will just branch then
hang. I probably have some timing stuff wrong in the autoexec.nos file, but
I'll be darned if I can tell what it all should be. I have been attempting this
for 2+ years and each effort kind of fizzles out at this point.

What I want to do with NOS but can't:

Net/Rom connects to BBSs: done. works great with
closest bbs, but if I go beyond that it is like kicking a square ball.

FTP: never get beyond the connect phase

Telnet: get a bit further, than hang

Mail forwarding: not yet, nope

And the most important one: Decipher the manual. Don't flame me, I'm sure it's all my
fault, but I just don't get it....

I would like to get beyond this level with NOS so I could do some more with it.
I could use about an hour of phone help (my quarter, gladly)... Don't care what
time, etc. I'll make it happen. I'll keep posting this every few weeks till
I get somewhere.... I notice a lot of other guys kind of at this level and I
RARELY see responses. Come on, guys, step up to the line. I'll help out other
folks when I get my bugs solved. I'd be delighted to pass on my knowledge once
I have some.....

Thanks very much. Sorry if this seems like a lecture.... I'm quite frustrated
at this time. I really need an expert... 73s n7ttq

92. Need help with NOS please please please please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 17:56:15 UTC
From: jeffw@mxim.COM
Message-ID: <199501051756.JAA18730@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 45418

I have been trying with no success to get any responce from the tcp-group
to get some brief help with KA9Q NOS (including beseeching help from Phil)
with absolutely no response. Frankly, it has been kind of frustrating. Well,
I am a ham and should have posted this here. So, here I go AGAIN.....

I have KA9Q NOS with the PA0GRI fixes v. 2.0p on top of ver. 12_29. I have had
a heck of a time getting ftp connections to proceed beyond the initial connect
message for ftp. In fact, the whole thing is balky. It will just branch then
hang. I probably have some timing stuff wrong in the autoexec.nos file, but
I'll be darned if I can tell what it all should be. I have been attempting this
for 2+ years and each effort kind of fizzles out at this point.

What I want to do with NOS but can't:

Net/Rom connects to BBSs: done. works great with
closest bbs, but if I go beyond that it is like kicking a square ball.

FTP: never get beyond the connect phase

Telnet: get a bit further, than hang

Mail forwarding: not yet, nope

And the most important one: Decipher the manual. Don't flame me, I'm sure it's all my
fault, but I just don't get it....

I would like to get beyond this level with NOS so I could do some more with it.
I could use about an hour of phone help (my quarter, gladly)... Don't care what
time, etc. I'll make it happen. I'll keep posting this every few weeks till
I get somewhere.... I notice a lot of other guys kind of at this level and I
RARELY see responses. Come on, guys, step up to the line. I'll help out other
folks when I get my bugs solved. I'd be delighted to pass on my knowledge once
I have some.....

Thanks very much. Sorry if this seems like a lecture.... I'm quite frustrated
at this time. I really need an expert... 73s n7ttq

93. Packet stations in Portland, OR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 19:01:36 UTC
From: jeffw@mxim.COM
Message-ID: <199501051901.LAA23232@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 45419

Well, I griped about nobody responding to my requests, so I'd better put
my money where my mouth is. I am a packet station, and I am in Portland, OR.

My packet address is: n7ttq@k7iqi.ca.usa.noam

There are tons of packet nodes here. W0rli lives here. Other packet
nodes are: npdx, pdx7, k7iqi, sixbox, wlinn, kcybbs, etc.etc.
What I can't find here are people on packet using TCP who I can get a hold of
to help me, but that may change.

Feel free to contact me at any time.....
73s n7ttq

94. Re: Ricochet Spread Spectrum modems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 19:20:07 UTC
From: scotts@cluon.com
Message-ID: <3ehgp7$qdm@cluon.cluon.com>
Source record: 45421

In article <3e96ln$fr4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Andrew B. White <k9cw@prairienet.org> wrote:
>
>In a previous article, pipenet@bonk.io.org (pipeNet) says:
>
>>
>>Does anyone have any experience using these? Any comments on the claimed
>>operating distance, or advice on replacement aerials to make them perform
>>better? What about data throughput?
>>
>
>I do not have experience with the Ricochet units, but I am currently
>evaluating a pair of FreeWave DGR-115's. These units will run up to 115k
>on the serial async channel, and I am using two units over a 15 mile path
>with 5 element yagis at about 20 feet. The manufacturer claims that the
>units will go 20 miles line of site between top mounted rubber duck antennas!
>All powered by a 12VDC/.5 amp supply. FreeWave is a relatively new company
>in Boulder, CO.

I just got off the telephone with Johnathon (one of the engineers who
designed the DGR-115) and he gave me some tech specs. They're using
FH SS in the 902-928 band; Receive sensitivity is -110 dBm for a 75%
packet rate (which comes out to about 10**-5 BER). They have internal
controllers that do TNC-like functions -- it looks to the end-user
just like a serial cable. It can do 115 kbps half-duplex with about a
20k back-channel. It can EASILY (emphasis his) handle 38.4kbps full
duplex all day long. They're working on a software update to do
point-to-multipoint operation.

He set one of the modems on a nearby mountain, and went out in his
light plane, and was able to perform reliable high-speed
communications while 85 miles away. This was using the stock whip
antennas one inside a building, the other inside a metal-skin
aircraft.

The bad news: They cost $1,250 per end. I assume that includes the
whip antenna and power supply. They also have part-15 cert for a few
different antennas - including a mobile mag-mount omni; Look for that
in the $100 price range.

You can reach FreeWave on (303) 444-3862

Scott -- N1GAK

95. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 19:45:25 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3ehi8l$c14@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45422

In article <3effbr$3gt@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> In article <3ec7me$q1p@hpbab.wv>, hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:
|> |> In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu (Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
|> |> |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
|> |> |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
|> |> |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
|> |>
|> |>
|> |>
|> |> No.
|> |>
|>
|> Care to clarify that Hank?? Why would it be any different than all the
|> 2M/10M cross-band voice repeaters that have been in operation for years.
|> Standard 3rd party rules apply, but in the case of voice repeaters, I've
|> never heard of anyone being cited even for violations of those. I have
|> heard lots of DX contacts done cross-band on 2M/10M FM with countries that
|> do not have 3rd party agreements with the US. I have never, not once,
|> heard of any complaint about it. Just what would make packet any different??

Hmmm ... didn't think "No" would be unclear, but what I meant was:

"No, it is not illegal."

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

96. Re: Packet Stations in Portland, OR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 19:46:29 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3ehial$c14@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45423

In article <Phillipsj-cic-is-0401952226510001@mac24611.redstone.army.mil>,
Phillipsj-cic-is@redstone-emh2.army.mil (Jimmy A. Phillips) writes:
|> Does anyone know of any packet radio stations in the Portland, OR area?
|> Thanks in advance for any help.
|>
|> --
|> Jimmy A. Phillips
|> PhillipsJ-cic-is@redstone-emh2.army.mil
|>
|> "There is no turning back.............On the road"

I know about 200 of them ... what can we do for you?

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

97. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 19:58:57 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3ehj21$c14@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45424

In article <3efrvk$3kf@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca (Paul Piercey) writes:
|> Hank Oredson (hanko@wv.mentorg.com) wrote:
|> : In article <3e5aqr$1qc@cello.gina.calstate.edu>, shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu (Stephen V. Hansen) writes:
|> : |> I was wondering, under fcc rules (USA), if it was illegal for a packet
|> : |> user on 2m to use a gateway to transmit on a HF frequency, if the user
|> : |> has no priviliges on HF. Thanks in advance.
|>
|>
|>
|> : No.
|>
|>
|> : --
|>
|> : Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
|> : Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
|> : Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
|>
|> Does this mean that your BBS program is unable to link VHF with HF??
|>

Seems like a lot of folks had trouble understanding "No".

The question was "are they illegal" and the answer is "No,
they are no illegal." That means that they are legal.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

98. I want to join you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 20:51:31 UTC
From: diego@uminsky.satlink.net
Message-ID: <jIKDvAeCBh107h@nntp.satlink.net>
Source record: 45443

```
Hi, I want to receive this Area Messages.

--
+-----------------------------------------------------+
| |
| Diego Javier Uminsky |
| |
| Diego@Uminsky.Satlink.net Du7y@Zorzal.dc.uba.ar |
| |
| Araoz 175 - Buenos Aires (1414) - Rep. Argentina |
| |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

99. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-05 21:20:59 UTC
From: briane@iaccess.za
Message-ID: <3ehnrr$66t@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 45425

In article <1995Jan4.074844.16228@walter.cray.com>,
jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch) wrote:
> Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
> : First, I know this subject has been beaten to death... but...
>
> : I am currently running Baycom v1.5 software and was wondering what the
> : current release is up to... and where I might find a FTP site to get
> : it from.
> I can't tell you the version, but if I recall correctly the authors
> decided that too many people were selling/giving away their software
> and they weren't getting any profit from it, so they decided to not
> offer the latest versions as shareware. You have to buy it.
> Paccom(?) down in Florida is an outlet maybe. Seems I heard that
> somewhere.
>
> : Also, does anyone know of a driver for the Baycom (Baypac) modem which
> : will allow the use of a standard terminal program (e.g., Procomm Plus)
> : instead of the kludgy Baycom software?
> Can't help. I suspect not, though.
>
> : Thanks! Steve N9VAH
>
> : --
> : ==
> : == Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
> : == Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
> : ==
>
> --
> --
> Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
> Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
> Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

I have good and bad news for Baycom users. Firstly as Jim correctly stated,
Version 1.6 of Baycom is not shareware, so legally no FTP sites will carry
it. Okay, thats the bad news....now for the good.

Baycom modems can be driven with any software terminal programme using a
driver called TFPCX.EXE. I have a small directory on my service providers
file server and in it is a file TFPCX210.EXE. This is a self extracting file
with all the gen on how it works. Actually the driver loads by simply typing
TFPCX -PCOM1 -B1200 -Ifd -nd. It uses 65k of ram when loaded. TFPCX210.EXE
is available by anon. FTP from nic.funet.fi cant rem the directory;-(
or anon. ftp from ftp.iaccess.za in directory /pub/ham

I say that it will run with most terminal programmes, as I run our club BBS here in my shack off a Baycom modem (My MFJ is for me!! :-). Its a F6FBB type BBS, and I have used the Baycom with TPK 1.82 with good results.

Hope this helps with your problem.

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
VHF Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS0WTE.KZN.ZAF.AF (Humble Sysop of the Highway BBS)
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

100. Re: Electronic Organizer packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 00:12:39 UTC
From: tcj@infoseek.com
Message-ID: <3ei1tn$cpt@corp.infoseek.com>
Source record: 45427

Al A. Kullman (ak858@freenet.buffalo.edu) writes:

> I would like to see comments from users of those small calculator
> sized electronic organizers that have the capability of being used
> as a terminal for a packet tnc. Comments such as make and model
> number of organizer and why you like it for amateur digital modes
> would be appreciated.

The HP/LX family of palmtops (95LX, 100LX, 200LX) all make excellent portable terminals and packet stations. I can fit my entire packet stations into one oversized pocket: the 100LX, a KPC-9612, and Yaesu's dynamic duo -- an FT-11 and an FT-41. I run K5ZC's 95LX port of KA9Q NOS as well as a swell little general purpose comm package called "commo". I use NOS regularly to backup the palmtop to my PC via a SLIP connection, but I haven't gotten around to putting NOS on the air yet.

As to why *I* chose the 100LX over the competition:

o I'd been salivating over these little beasts for a couple of years, and just couldn't control myself when the 200LX was introduced and the prices started falling on the 100LX.

o I needed a portable terminal for occasional use on the road to dial into one of several UNIX hosts to read e-mail (or, if I'm *really* desperate for something to do, the Usenet news ;-) and even a cheap laptop was bigger and more expensive that I thought they needed to be for the application.

o The 100/LX and 200/LX both support an 80x25 character screen, which I greatly preferred to scrolling around in an 80x25 logical display area and looking at it through a 16x64 view port.

o I wanted a highly portable, battery operable packet station for emergency use (also to get online from a tent in the middle of nowhere so that my non-ham friends could scratch their heads and ask, "Why on earth would you want to take a *computer* along on a camping trip?!")

o It's a DOS machine, and runs just about everything that runs on an XT. For example, I have a copy of SuperMorse installed, and it makes a terrific time-passer when the commute over Highway 17 between Santa Cruz and Los Gatos resembles a used car lot.

My wife wanted a PIM for Christmas, and decided she preferred the Psion 3a to the LX (based on the quality of the applications in ROM, I would tend to agree with her.) We also plunked down an extra $150 for a serial interface and terminal emulator so that she can backup to the PC; I doubt that I'll be able

to resist the temptation to try it out as a packet terminal. It runs a proprietary, multitasking OS and includes an interpreted, object/event oriented programming language called OPL. (Tinkerer's paradise?) If anyone is particularly interested in hearing further about packet radio on a Scion palmtop, drop me a note and I'll keep you posted as I play around....

KB6JXT, Todd

101. Looking for a program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 00:34:33 UTC
From: sabbath69@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ei36p$k01@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45428

Hi I live in CT. and wonder if there is a program that decodes the dit-dat to human words. I have problum trying to hear them. Please let me hear from you with the program names. Send in to SDDA36f on awol or sdda36a on prodigy. May thanks to you for the time to read my note. Have a rainbow day.

102. Windows Terminal w/ 1274??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 06:20:56 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <3eing8$grh@hummin.sol.net>
Source record: 45434

I have been trying to get Windows Terminal working with my MFJ 1274. It works great when connected to the local PacketCluster. The problem arises when I've tried to upload a text file to the node. Terminal never stops sending to the TNC when the TNC buffer fills up. I've tried playing with both the set-up settings in Terminal and in Control Panel with respect to the handshaking used. Nothing had any effect. I have no problem when using other software such as YAPP running under Windows. Any ideas??

I really like the programmable macro buttons for use with the Cluster. Are there any other Windows Terminal/Packet Apps. out there with programmable buttons??

Thanks again!

73 Gary

--

****
FROM THE "HOLE": THE RF DIODE / / /
/ / /
GARY SCHWARTZ K9GS / / /
INTERNET: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net /======/=======/
PACKET: K9GS@WA9KEC.WI.USA.NOAM / /| /
SNAIL MAIL:W328 S8072 HICKORY NUT LN. / / | /
MUKWONAGO, WI 53149 / / | /
USA |
73 and keep your stick on the ice
#**#

103. FT736R 9600 interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 06:28:13 UTC
From: bob@kunk.n0qbj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3eintu$jj0@distrib.jriver.COM>
Source record: 45435

Hi All,
I'm trying to modify a FT736R to work with a Paccom PSK modem for satellite use. I found out that you can't use the data jack on back and so I did the mod from WD6EHR's 9600 baud handbook version 2 to the radio.

It RECEIVES perfectly. I can monitor 9600 baud packets on several different 70cm freqs here. Unforch, it doesn't transmit correctly. The transmitter is coming on and sending but there is not a correctly modulated signal coming out on 70cm. I am using a tapr 9600 baud modem rev 1 for the test. This modem works fine with another radio. I have tried all levels of input and nothing works. I am quite certain that the connection to the modulator is as it states in the handbook.

I'm wondering if there are any GOTCHAS that might be causing me problems? Any ideas?

Thanks, Bob
--
Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

104. Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 07:54:00 UTC
From: steve.diggs@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4241.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Randy,
This message came in over the TAPR NetSIG Mailing List. Thought you might want to see it....SD

Top Of The Rock BBS Node 3 01-06-95 07:51
Name: STEVE DIGGS

Date: 01-02-95 (23:30) Number: 4165 of 4240 (Refer# NONE)
To: ALL
From: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU, HARVEY, NELS
Subj: Packet Repeater Coordination
Read: (N/A) Status: PUBLIC MESSAGE
Conf: Digital Misc. (18) Read Type: GENERAL

From: "Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Date: 02 JAN 95 21:51:10 EST
Message-ID: <02JAN95.23601075.0023@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>

I have noted some discussion of the use of Voice Repeater frequencies for Packet repeaters. As Vice President of the Mid-America Coordination Council (MACC), I would like to point out that we have given reasonable consideration of the need for Packet repeaters, to provide efficient throughput. MACC is the umbrella coordination group for over 20 state and local repeater coordination groups.

In essence, it has been determined that Packet and voice repeaters are generally not compatible. MACC has a basic bandplan providing for Packet from 446.025 MHz. to 446.200 MHz. simplex, and duplex pairs of 441.025/446.025, 441.050/446.050, and 441.075/ 446.075 MHz. These are chosen to provide frequencies in the 440 MHz. range to Packet interests without a need for coordination with the voice repeater coordinators, and to protect unpublished repeater control and audio links. These frequencies, along with the 430 MHz. frequencies that are harder to get some radios to work on, provide the Packet users with a reasonable number of frequencies for most Packet applications, I believe.

The point is, we do wish to work closely with Packet organizations, because we are using the same limited resourse. I believe our plan is reasonable, easy to use, and places voice repeaters at a minimum risk. If further frequencies are needed, discussions with MACC are welcomed. Our Annual Meeting is at the Dayton Hamvention each year. The members are in the Repeater Directory.

Coordination is a way of life in Amateur Radio. We don't really need any range wars like the ones in the 70's any more. MACC, TMARC, SERA,

TSARC and others are umbrella organizations that offer support and a measure of authority for our Coordination Warriors. We all need to hear from the Packet community with your frequency needs. I hate those re-tries as much as anyone else. Together, we can minimize interference, and further this great hobby to greater heights!

73, Nels....

Nels Harvey, WA9JOB Chairman, Wisconsin Association of Repeaters
Television Engineer E-Mail: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
WMVS/WMVT Milwaukee Packet: WA9JOB@WA9POV.EN63FE.WI.USA.NOAM
Milwaukee Area Technical College Work Phone: (414) 271-1036
Milwaukee, WI 53233-1443 Fax: (414) 297-7536
Home Phone: (414) 241-3769
<<<>>>

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

105. HELP: XPCOM operation under Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 08:15:25 UTC
From: rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com
Message-ID: <rmccoy.4.0008420D@alb.asctmd.com>
Source record: 45447

Thanks for reading!

I am trying to get XPCOM running under Windows. Has anyone been able to make this happen. I am currently running a Doublespaced HD and a CDROM so I have drivers up for those. I am currently dinking with the .pif file unless I should be elsewhere.

The program shell seems to come up fine. The problem seems to be in the interface to the serial port for local TNC communiction. While under Windows this data isn't making it to XPCOM for screen display. Can anyone HELP!?

Russ - AA5FP

106. Re: Why so slow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 08:16:48 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3eiu9g$1i@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45436

In article <3e2vpk$rak@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>, jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
|> Given sufficient time, the PLL will extract a usable clock signal.
|> This is not reasonable with a packetized signal that requires almost
|> instantaneous lock times. The reasons for using scrambling are:

Actually, nothing about packet really requires "instantaneous" clock recovery. You could just grab the raw incoming signal with a fast A/D converter and store it in a buffer. Then you can take as much time as you need in DSP to find the clock phase and frequency that best matches the entire packet.

This is called "a posteriori" clock recovery detection. It has some definite advantages, not the least of which is the elimination of idle leaders that waste channels.

Phil

107. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 09:33:11 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3ej2on$1i@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45437

In article <3e84q8$cds@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>, jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us (Jeff Liebermann) writes:
|> The FCC did not define what constitutes authentication.
|>
|> How about Kerberos 4 for packet radio?

The problem with Kerberos and other similar schemes is that they were designed for end-to-end authentication, not end-to-middle. Routers on the Internet don't need to verify that a packet is from who it claims to be from. But meeting the spirit of the FCC authentication rules pretty much requires that this be possible.

|> A log file that keeps all the header information from every
|> packet received so that a traceroute like program can be used
|> to trace the packet back to its source. (I've always suspected
|> that the real purpose of packet radio is to deliver headers
|> and not content).

Seems like overkill. But you're right about headers vs content. CW is even more "efficient" - 100% headers! :-)

|> Perhaps install clipper chips in every TNC and give half the
|> code to the FCC so they can track down the perpetrator(s)?
|>
|> Install Lat/Long location in every header and authenticate
|> the location of every packet station? This would unfortunately
|> make mobile and portable packet radio impossible.
|>
|> Maybe the radio manufacturers should install identifiers in
|> every transmitter that belches the serial number of the radio
|> every few minutes? (This would be from that same clowns that
|> won't install a 3 minute timer for stuck transmitters).

|> Or maybe not do any authentication, assume full responsibility
|> for content and go into the censorship business. Give the
|> "radio police" some real teeth. I know a few chronic complainers
|> about the "commercialization" of packet radio that should jump
|> at the opertunity to enforce their opinions.
|>
|> Sometimes, I wonder which is worse; a neanderthal ham radio
|> establishment, or a reactionary FCC. Either way, the future
|> looks bleak.

Tell me about it. Living in a supposedly "free" country, I really get depressed by the widespread view, eagerly embraced by many hams and no doubt rooted in decades of hot and cold wars, that two-way radio

communications in the hands of ordinary people is so intrinsically "subversive" that the government must carefully monitor and control its use. Only in the past 10-15 years has it become possible for the average person to obtain a truly useful two-way radio service: the cellular telephone. But they're completely dependent on a fixed infrastructure that in many ways is even more amenable to rigid government control (the recently passed FBI wiretap bill was aimed largely at cellular systems).

Of course, the government no longer cites the danger of Nazi or Communist spies using secret transmitters to send their reports back to Germany or Russia. Even the average ham wouldn't buy an argument like that. The original reason for creating the FCC, and the only one still remaining for the issuing of individual transmitter licenses and restrictions on the uses to which one may be put, is the scarcity of spectrum and the desire to prevent interference.

This is an argument eagerly accepted by the average ham, who is so easily frightened of the "commercial abuse" bogeyman -- or so turned on by the prospect of playing amateur policeman -- that he's willing to give up his right to do almost anything interesting on the ham bands.

Given the traditional limitations of the technology, the "spectrum scarcity" argument has always had wide appeal even though it gave the FCC an excuse to go far beyond its original mandate of minimizing interference. The FCC's social engineering activities are legion, and now they're fast evolving into a major revenue center for the US Government.

Sigh.

Phil

108. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 09:50:21 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3ej3ot$1i@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45438

In article <9501041555.A15353@xis.xerox.com>, ptaber@xis.xerox.COM (Pat Taber) writes:
|> It's 1995 and counting. I talked to someone in Paris the other day
|> while sitting in my cellar turning 100 watts on and off.

Please don't take what I'm about to say as an attack. But in an idle moment a year or so ago I wrote a shell script for my PC at home that achieves WAC (Works All Continents) over the Internet in about 9 seconds. Including both Australia and Oceania, and including Antarctica.

I could have done it even faster had I done the pings in parallel. And it goes without saying that I can routinely communicate by email with any of those places any time I like.

Anybody can do this. All you need is a PC, a modem, and a dialup SLIP/PPP account with your friendly local Internet service provider ($15-35/mo, depending). Much lower capital costs, no tower ordinance problems, no RFI, no HF propagation vagaries, no satellite visibility schedules (except to South Pole Station), no operator license required, no restrictions on business use, and no QRM (unless I voluntarily read USENET).

This has kind of taken the luster off ham radio for me. I know, there are still reasons to experiment with radio for its own sake. But you have to admit that ham radio is no longer alone on the list of hobbies in which you can "talk to the world".

Phil

109. GB2ATG (January 1995)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 11:05:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <199501061105.EAA13905@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 45439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast
Service for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY
Amtor, Pactor and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 20:00 U.K. local time on 3.584 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK.
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 10:00 U.K. local time on 7.041 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Sunday-FSK.

Both frequencies could be +/- for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet
network as a BARTG at GBR. file thanks to:
Andy (G3ZYP) BARTG Publicity Officer at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list
on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the
"JANET" network as Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for January 1995. Bulletin No. 025.

BARTG Information.
BARTG officers and committee, plus the GB2ATG news team, wish all members and
news readers. Good health and prosperity in 1995.
May all of mankind help to make man kinder.

DX Activity. (All times are GMT.)
14 MHz. RTTY.
9G1BS, FK8GM, VK9NS, JD1AMA, A41KD, CN8BX and EA9KQ 0830,
EA6MQ, PY2XB, VK5ACP and CE8SFG 0900, ZL7AMO, HL5AWS and S52GN 0930, YK0A 1130,
PJ2MI 1200, T70A, ZC4ZZ and A71EY 1330, SV5AZP 1400, OD5PL 1430, 9G1BS 1500,
CU3EM and TA2II 1530, VI0ANT, G4VXE/C6A and VE9VS 1600, ZS5VF and EA8PDT 1630,
3B8CF 1730, PZ1BS 1800,

14 MHz. Pactor. CT3AR 1530.

21 MHz. RTTY. 3DA0CA 1400.

QSL Information.
YK0A via W6OAT. OD5PL via HB9CRV. ZL7AMO via ZL1AMO, JD1AMA to CBA.

VK9NS direct only to CBA. G4VXE/C6A to home call. VI0ANT via VK4EET.
9G1BS to John, Box 3248, Accra, Ghana.

QSL Bureau, EY (ex UJ). Nodir Tursoon-Zadeh, EY8MM, vice president of TARL (Tajik Amateur Radio League), advises all amateurs to use the EY/UJ QSL bureau at P.O. Box 303, Glavpochtamt, 734025 Dushanbe, Tajikistan.
Do not use the Box 88, Moscow route for EY cards.

Contests.
The first annual World-Wide RTTY WPX Contest sponsored by the American Digital Radio Society takes place during the first full weekend in February.

Starts: 0000 Saturday, February 4 until 2400 Sunday February 5.

Contest Period: Single and Multi-Single operators may only work 30 hours of the 48 hour contest period. Rest periods must be a minimum of 60 minutes, clearly marked in the log.

Bands: 3.5, 7, 14, 21 and 28 MHz. (no WARC bands).

Modes: All digital, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, G-Tor and Clover.

Classification:
1. Single operator, high power, low power, all band and single band.
(A) Single operator station, one operator performs all logging and operating duties.
(B) Low Power. Output power not to exceed 150 watts.
(C) Single band. High and low power mixed.

2. Multi-Operator. All band operation only, no power classes.
(A) Single Transmitter. Only one transmitter and one band permitted during the same time period.
(B) Multi-Transmitter. No limit to transmitters, but only one signal allowed per band.
Note:: DX Packet Cluster and DX alerting is permitted in all classes of operation.

Exchange: RST plus a progressive three digit serial number starting with 001. Multi-Transmitter stations may use a separate series for each band.

Points:
A Contacts outside your own continent score three (3) points on 28, 21 and 14 MHz. and six (6) points on 7 and 3.5 MHz.
B. Contacts within the same continent, outside your own country score two (2) points on 28, 21 and 14 MHz. and four (4) points on 7 and 3.5 MHz.
C. Contacts within the same country score one (1) point on 28, 21 and 14 Mhz. and two (2) points on 7 and 3.5 MHz.

Multipliers:
Each different prefix is worth one miltiplier, counted once only and not once per band.
The letter/number combination forming the first part of the amateur callsign will be considered the prefix.
e.g. N8, W8, WD8, WB2, WD200, KC2, KC200, OE2, OE5, G4, G0 all count as separate

prefixes and multipliers.

Scoring: Total QSO points times the number of different Prefixes worked.
A station may be worked once on each band for QSO credit.

Low Power: Output power must not exceed 150 watts. You must indicate Low Power on the summary sheet.

Awards:
There are over 30 trophies and plaques on offer for the leading stations in all categories and most continents. Certificates will also be awarded to the highest scoring station in each category, every participating country and each call area in the U.S., Canada, Australia and japan.

Log Sheets:
All log entries must be post-marled no later than 30 days after the end of the contest. Send your contest entry and log or disks to:
Jay Townsend (WS7I). P.O. Box 644, Spokane, WA 99210-0644, USA.

Copies of rules, Log and Summary sheets are available from the editor (G0ARF), please enclose A4 size SASE.

Notes of Interest.

9N, Nepal. Members of the Japan UNICEF Ham Club expect to be active from Nepal from january 1-7 with all modes including RTTY.

9G, Ghana. John 9G1BS will be in Ghana for the next two years. Direct QSL's are answered almost return of post.

Antarctica. Australian base. Eddie VI0ANT is at Davis base in the Antarctic until end of march 1995, CQ zone 39, ITU zone 69.

Antarctica. Italian base. The correct callsign of Luciano, I0JBL is IA10PS to celebrate the 10th. anniversary of the base.

ZL7AMO provided long periods of RTTY from Chatham Isl.

DU, Cebu Isl, (IOTA OC-129). Look for Tom SM0CNS/DU7 on all bands mainly CW, but equipped for RTTY if requested.

VP8, South Shetland Isl. SP3FYM is expected to be on the air signong HF0POL from mid December until late 1995. He intends to concentrate on RTTY and 160 meters. SP2JYV may be active from King George base from December on all bands using CW, SSB and RTTY.

VP8, Falklands and South Georgia Isl's. Operations from SGI are expected to take place from January 4 till 19.

XR0, Easter Isl, and Sala Y Gomez Isl (new IOTA). Early news of a planned DX-Pedition to this location with hopes of 24 operators, 12 from each location, running simultaneously for a 2 week period. Tentative dates are August 26 until September 14 1995. The venture is proposed as a joint scientific and radio science project to include digital mode operation.

5H, Tanzania. Jim, 5H3JA is especially active on digital modes and is expected to be in tanzania for about 6 years.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP, DXNS, ARRL/ARLD, KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80, VK2SG/RTDX..

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 941227.

110. DRSI address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 11:07:25 UTC
From: Vincenzo Capuano <VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <95006.110725VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 45440

Does anybody know the address and FAX number of Digital Radio Systems Inc. ?

Thanks
Vincenzo

111. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 12:01:26 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <MzG3lCysSA3T075yn@cris.com>
Source record: 45441

In article <9501041555.A15353@xis.xerox.com>,
ptaber@xis.xerox.COM (Pat Taber) wrote:

> There are days (usually just before it rains) when the despair settles
> in and all of life -- let alone ham radio -- seems pointless and
> empty. But the sun comes out, I shake it off and go on. I've had other
> hobbies, they've paled and I've moved on to the next thing.

And we all have had other hobbies... I play the guitar and I sail and I kayak and I fly gliders and I ride bicycles and for the seventh or eighth time, I've come back to ham radio... You haven't been a ham long enough to see the changes in ham radio...

There was a time when ham radio operators were pretty close to the leading edge of technology; where ham radio operators did some excellent development and turned that development into businesses and profitable hobbies... Now we have Japanese manufacturers...

One of the best things that is happening in ham radio today is this DSP development going on right here in the TAPR HFSIG... Johan Forrer and Phil Karn and the bunch are going to give us software for our sound cards and PC's that will allow us to do many and better digital modes... And maybe a new company will come out of it...

But there ought to be thousands of developments going on like this... And we are many times hampered by the regulations imposed by the FCC...

The FCC certainly doesn't add a lot to ham radio... They don't crack down on the LIDS on 75 meters who get on every night drunk and curse and shout and make a mockary of the gentlemanly ham radio that I have known... They don't often prosecute the local repeater jammer, jerk...

So what's the FCC's purpose...? I think that issuing a license number is the only thing that they are doing for us... And they don't do that very well... I guarantee that I can write a program in a week that will allow you to call in and get your new license call sign 1 minute after you pass your test and have it authenticated... I am sorry that the proposal to allow someone besides the FCC to issue call letters did not pass...

So why not deregulate ham radio...?

> Life is more closely modeled by fuzzy logic than Boolean. There is a
> continuum of answers all broadly correct no one of which we must all
> subscribe to. Maybe ham radio has become empty for you and it's time
> to do something else to re-energize yourself. That's OK. But remember
> that to many of us it's still active and vibrant and fun. Don't write
> it off on our behalf.

I am not writing it off... I want to make it vibrant again... Ham radio has not become empty for me... I am here and I am hamming... I just can see how much better it could be if we had some leadership and direction in it... The ARRL certainly doesn't do that... They are in cahoots with the FCC as far as I can see... Wayne Green has mounted a leadership effort in the past but he is considered a radical by many in the hobby and so he goes largely unsupported...

It would just be easier to be re-energized if there were some new challenges... And new challenges require new frontiers and that requires less restrictions in this kind of hobby where we are using the "public" airwaves... We have all made contacts around the world and we are looking for different, i.e. technical, challenges... We don't want to tell other people what kind of antenna and what kind of Japanese radio we are using...

Many years ago, hams with mobile rigs in their cars and access to auto-patches were the "policeman's helpers"... I have made dozens of auto-patch calls to the police about accidents and safety hazards in the course of driving around town, as have many hams of a few years back... Have you heard anyone doing that lately... There are thousands of people in cars with cellular phones who can do that much easier than a ham can now days... What with stupid auto-patch restrictions, the hams have been forced out of that area, entirely...

Had hams had the incentive, cellular development could have come from ham radio... It would be very easy to link repeaters with digital messages on sub-audible tones and allow instant communications from within our cars to repeaters all over an area... And even do automatic switching as you roll down the road... All with a simple computer system using old sub-audible tone technology... But there was no incentive to do that because of the knowledge that FCC restrictions would "shoot down" the development, as happened so many times in the past... And so now cellular phone systems dominate the countryside...

And the next encroachment on our frequencies is coming down the pike... Wireless LANs and WANs are all the talk in computer and communications publications... There are lots of ham radio frequencies that commercial interests want desperately to be able to sell the next digital frontier... Ham radio needs to be using those frequencies now in just this way... We need to be developing those LANs now, to connect ham BBSs all over the country... And we need high speed digital links on HF bands to be able to get the ham radio data all over the country...

I guarantee that the cellular system will be unusable in an emergency... Right now 700+ cellular phones in airplanes spaced around the country will lock up the cellular system... I'm a pilot and I have to tell my passengers every day that they can't use the cellular from the aircraft for that reason...

And we hams are not going to be prepared for the data transmission needs of emergencies... If you have ever listened to voice and CW traffic nets, you understand the need for high speed digital communications... The HF/VHF digital forwarding system that is in place now is the beginnings of this

system... But that system is stymied by this bureaucratic BS and that needs to stop, no matter what the fate of ham radio...

And this is where I came in to Phil's message...

73...

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 205-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

112. Re: FCC denies Karn's petition - Warning: FLAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 12:01:31 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <puH3lCysSAEA075yn@cris.com>
Source record: 45442

In article <WAF.95Jan4182139@sunfish.zk3.dec.com>,
waf@sunfish.zk3.dec.com (William Freeman USG) wrote:

> What a bunch of whining ninnies. You can't get your way
>without working for it, so you forcast the death of Amateur Radio
>(granted, elimination of the code requirement dealt it a mighty blow,
>but it still seems to be standing). The FCC has taken an intractable
>issue and made it subject to technical solutions, and you complain.

Well, Bill, we aren't a "bunch of whining ninnies" as you so ineptly call us... We are seriously trying to get some discussion going here to save ham radio... Eliminating the code requirement hasn't done anything but make it stronger... Have you tried to buy a used two meter radio in the past year or two at a hamfest... They are largely unavailable... And dealers are seeing record sales of all kinds of radios...

Now that in itself will keep radio alive for a while, but it won't make it healthy... To be healthy it has to be growing, both physically and intellectually... And intellectually is what you are complaining about... The brains of ham radio are gone... The body is there but the brains are gone to computers and elsewhere... Oh, there are a few still around, doing things that are fun for them, but they are not making major contributions to the fraternity... And you think that keeping the code requirements around will keep out the "riff-raff"... Well, it won't work... Listen to the crap that is spouted out on 75 meters every night and on 20 meters a lot of the time... Those guys passed their 13 wpm code test... I think there is more civility on most VHF repeaters than on HF freqs...

The only place there is mostly gentlemanly operation is on digital modes... Not being much of a CW op (ever), I speak mostly about RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR... I am sure CW is basically the same way... It seems hard to me to curse someone out on CW... And I know that when you type something to someone, you have to think a little more about what you are communicating...

You maybe read that I personally was in favor of keeping the 5 wpm code requirement... I think that everyone can learn 5 wpm and it is required by international treaty, not that those things make any difference any more... And I would like to see a much more comprehensive, up to date technical test for licensing... I feel like that made a license in the past, a desireable thing to obtain... Hams in the "good old days" where considered to be technically superior individuals... A desire to be strived for... And yes, today, there are times when I am ashamed to say that I am a ham... Most people today lump hams in with CBers...

As you know, most things are worth just what you pay for them... Not necessarily with money, but many times with the sweat of your brow... Ham radio is that way... I worked hard as a teen-ager to get my general class license... I was as proud as any young boy could be when my license showed up in the mail... I still am proud of that license... And I know that most of the hams today are proud of their licenses, too...

> You always were responsible for the content of the messages
>you forwarded, that's not new. Those guys on 20m SSB or who are doing
>CW for the TCC also were, and continue to be, responsible for the
>content of the messages that they forward. But they're aware of the
>content by virtue of their mode, and so can censor the unacceptable.

As can Packet BBS operators... But that doesn't mean that they should necessarily have to... If you are a jerk and send something out over the packet BBS system, I'm going to take you, Bill Freeman, KE1G as a jerk, not the packet BBS operator you forward through... And if your BBS op gets enough complaints then he can dump you off his BBS, if he wants...

Did you ever wonder why the FCC made listening to Cellular Phone conversations illegal...? It took the burden off them to regulate the conversations on good old narrow band FM cellular phone... Lot more nasty crap going on there than on any of the VHF repeaters using basically the same frequencies and modes... Bill, if a tree falls in the forrest and no one is around, does it make any noise...?

> But it's a pretty severe burden for automatic digital
>forwarders, so the FCC takes pity on you.

Bill, did you ever think that maybe the reason the FCC regulates hams and not the general public on cellular is because hams WANT to be regulated... Maybe that's why we went to the trouble of getting licenses and playing by the rules... Almost every great person in the past has violated the rules... Visionaries have gone to insane asylums and prison in the name of development of new ideas...

Maybe this regulation of ham radio has distracted those very people who we need to make ham radio a force to be reckoned with at the beginning of the 21st century... I'm not talking about the guy who goes nuts and spews out filth on the local repeater... I'm talking about the guy who could develop that cellular repeater system but doesn't because the regs prohibit it on ham radio...

> No, apparently the technical
>challanges you want to solve are of the form of how to avoid paying
>for an internet account and second phone line, so that while your
>daughter is talking to her friends you can still read alt.sex.bondage
>and post your advertisement for commercial products like ham oriented
>CDROMs.

Oh, come on, Bill... You must be joking here... Obviously you have read alt.sex.bondage, because you seem really knowledgeable... Does your wife know that...? On a more serious note, most of the hams that I know who are at the forefront of technology couldn't wait to get an Internet account and

most have SLIP accounts and most have two telephone lines so they can have uninterrupted access to one line for data...

> I guess that I'll write to the veep lest he think that you
>guys speak for every ham. If there's a "silent majority" out there
>(though I expect that most such have been offended away from this
>newsgroup by now), I suggest that you do the same.

Nope, Bill... None of us are going to leave so you better go back to alt.sex.bondage... Ham radio doesn't need any silent majorities... We need a ton of vocal majorities... And you are already in my article for some ham magazine... It's my New Years Resolution...

> We may disagree, but I still mean the 73 below.

And 73, to you, Bill... I think that you have enough intelligence to consider that maybe we have some valid points here...

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 205-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

113. Satelite Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 13:31:00 UTC
From: amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.666.27.0N35D1DF@sahara.com>
Source record: 45444

```
-> If you have an interest in receiving real-time images from satelites
-> read on......
->
-> Equipment to receive these real-time images are manufactured in
-> Queensland Australia. This project began life as a research /
-> recreational hobby by a team of radio enthusists. The final outcome
-> of the project was a system to receive real-time images from polar
-> orbiting weather satlites.
-> Images are available from American (NOAA), Russian (METEOR) and
-> Chinese (FENG-YUN) satelites as they traverse your geographical area.
-> The satelites transmit both visible light and infra-red images.
-> Resolutions vary from 2.4Kms to 5Kms per pixel.
->
-> The system comprises a simple omni-directional antenna, a suitable
-> radio receiver, demodulator card (AD converter) and viewing software
-> suitable for the viewing and manipulating images on IBM PCs.
->
-> An overall system price is in the order of $650 (Aust) with the
-> possible addition of a mast head pre-amp for $30. Various antenna
-> equipment and cabling is required and can be purchased for around
-> $15. Detailed diagrams are included for the construction of the
-> antenna.
->
-> Please respond in e-mail if you are interested in obtaining more
-> information. Parts of the system are also available in kit form.
Please send more information...
regards,
AMer.
```

114. FBB and Buckmaster CD.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 14:17:10 UTC
From: bnt@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <3ejjd6$dc9@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 45451

I'm looking for an server for the FBB-5.15c to use with
the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM.

tnx in advance 73 de TF3BNT

Benedikt Sveinsson TF3BNT
Reykjavik Iceland
e-mail: bnt@rhi.hi.is

115. Packet in the Dominican Republic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 15:11:30 UTC
From: DJHK06E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3ejmj2$2d4k@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 45446

I have been living in the Dominican republic for a few months and am desperately intersted in hooking onto packet radio. Unfortunately I am still unable to get comprehesive information about how I should go about this. I'll be in Calafornia until the 15th, and am hoping to buy the equipment before I return.

Please help,
ABG

116. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 16:58:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan6.165839.21101@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45448

In article <3egu1g$gdk@feenix.metronet.com> kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org writes:
>
> Everyone's always talking about getting used motorola and GE radios
>cheaply and getting them going on 9600b. Is there a source for these
>radios that I don't know about.

Well I don't know whether you know about it, but large hamfests usually
are awash in the things. Dayton probably has several tons of Moto and
GE rigs for sale in the flea market area each year. Other large hamfests,
such as Shelby and Atlanta, do too. Then there are dealers in surplus
land mobile equipment. Get a copy of _Mobile Radio Technology_ and look
at the ads in the back. $50-$150 GE and Moto rigs are plentiful there.

>There are SO many different types of these
>radios out there. Low Band, High Band, Micor, Motrek, Motrak, Master,
>Master II, MVP, Custom MVP, etc. I'd like to pick up 5 or 6 rigs (for the
>local TCP/IP group) but I don't know which rig to look for, or where to
>look.
> Yesterday, I saw a GE Custom MVP (I think that was it) that was about
>the size of a lunch box. All the other GE rigs I've ever seen (and
>Motorolla too) have been the briefcase/boat-anchor type. What's the
>difference between the 'lunchbox' size rigs and the briefcase size rigs?

The MVP and the Exec II are pretty much identical where it matters,
except for packaging, and the PA deck. The MVP uses a lower power PA
than the trunk mount Exec II. The Exec II can also have large multi-
frequency decks installed that won't fit in the MVP. The control boards
are different physically, but identical electrically. The exciter and
receiver boards are the same and can be freely swapped.

> If someone could tell me the 'right' rig to look for and where to find
>them, (a phone number perhaps) I'd really appreciate it. It would really
>be nice if someone would document this stuff someplace. Thanks.

It would take a large book, in fact several books, to document all the
different Moto and GE rigs out there. The best route is probably to buy
a bunch of service manuals. GE and Moto manuals are still available for
most of these rigs, and there are dealers in used manuals as well. Then
after digesting the manuals, hit the hamfests, preferrably with a
knowledgeable friend, and shop until you drop.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

117. Thanks for all the responses for Nos help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 17:25:08 UTC
From: jeffw@mxim.COM
Message-ID: <199501061725.JAA02253@macs.mxim.com>
Source record: 45449

I got a lot of responses via Ham-Digital on Nos help. I even
got a msg. from ka9q, so I am happily on my way... I appreciate the
generous time all who responded took to help out.... I hope to
do the same when I am no longer brain-dead concerning Nos.
73s n7ttq

118. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 17:42:37 UTC
From: ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9501061342.A15559@xis.xerox.com>
Source record: 45450

Text item: Text_1

>In article <9501041555.A15353@xis.xerox.com>, ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
(Pat Taber) writes:
>|> It's 1995 and counting. I talked to someone in Paris the
other day
>|> while sitting in my cellar turning 100 watts on and off.
>
>Please don't take what I'm about to say as an attack. But in an idle
>moment a year or so ago I wrote a shell script for my PC at home that
>achieves WAC (Works All Continents) over the Internet in about 9
>seconds. Including both Australia and Oceania, and including
>Antarctica.
>

I don't see it as an attack, it's kind of non-sequitur. Yes, it's
possible to ping virtually any continent/state/real (as opposed to
DXCC) country. And if you're a network fan, there's excitement to be
had there. Way cool. Wicked Pissah. Nothing to do with radio.

Yeah, a lot of radio contacts are about as informative as a ping as
far as extending the frontiers knowledge or advancing the state of the
art. What did I talk to the guy in Paris about? He told me where he
was, I told him where I was, he told me what kind of radio he had and
insisted on knowing what kind I had. We exchanged 73's and I spun the
dial. A ping QSO if ever there was one. But that wasn't the point to
me; making the contact was the point.

A few years ago on the net there was someone arguing that DXCC was
pointless because it's been done and it's not proving anything to do
it over and over. And from one mindset there's truth there. But the
fact is that *I* haven't done it, so it's exciting to me. Working
OSCAR-13 Mode B doesn't push the envelope, But it's hot stuff to me.
And this is *amateur* radio! By definition, we do it because we love
to do it.

Do people stop running the Boston Marathon because the course has been
run before? Certainly enough people have crossed the finish line that
we've shown that a human can run that far. Should they stop running it
because on an idle day you can drive the course in 9 minutes and
arrive at the end without breaking a sweat? Sounds silly, huh? So why
ditch radio?

73,
>>>==>PStJTT

119. Internet from HAM packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 21:45:55 UTC
From: Frank Phillips <74247.3561@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3ekdmjenp1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 45452

I am interested in trying to get my ham radio setup to be able to communicate with the Internet using some sort of TCP/IP package and a fast TNC. Any suggestions for software (what about KA9Q) and hardware would be appreciated, as well as any contacts in the northern california area.

Thanks a lot-
KN6WB / Frank Phillips

120. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-06 21:58:04 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan6.215804.25932@omega.atk.com>
Source record: 45453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <02JAN95.23601075.0023@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
"Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> writes:

> I have noted some discussion of the use of Voice Repeater frequencies
> for Packet repeaters. As Vice President of the Mid-America
> Coordination Council (MACC), I would like to point out that we have
> given reasonable consideration of the need for Packet repeaters, to
> provide efficient throughput. MACC is the umbrella coordination group
> for over 20 state and local repeater coordination groups.
>
> In essence, it has been determined that Packet and voice repeaters are
> generally not compatible.

[material deleted]

Nels, I'd like to hear more about how it was determined that digital
and voice repeaters "are not generally compatible." I'm working on a
Minnesota Repeater Council committee tasked with drafting a
recommendation for digital repeaters. I've received information from
areas where digital repeaters are operating with the voice repeaters in
the traditional voice repeater sub-bands, including in major
metropolitan areas. It is not at all clear to me that there are any
significant problems that are intrinsic to the mode used. In other
words, the problems that have been encountered happen just as often
with co- and adjacent channel voice repeaters.

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
---

121. NEED HELP: DRSI & FBB 5.15c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 01:19:19 UTC
From: gerca@lysator.liu.se
Message-ID: <3ekq6n$nsg@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 45456

A friend of mine tried to upgrade his F6FBB BBS to version 5.15c.
He uses two DRSI cards and the TNCTSR driver, no other driver.
There has been no problems so far, bu when he restarted the computer
after the upgrade he got the error message "Driver not loaded"

Has anyone made a successful installation?
I am grateful for any hints.

73 de Gert E B Carlsson / SM5LWC
Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
Computer Science and Engineering

122. NET mac network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 01:54:14 UTC
From: cmthomps@mailhost.ecn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <3eks86$b7s@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 45454

I have two mac's that are connected on an appleTalk network. One is attached to a TNC on 2 meters. The other is on my desk. I would like to link the two with NETMac, so that I can check my mail, and send out going mail from my desk mac. Could someone who has experience in this area give me a hand? I am having a bit of a time setting NetMac on my desk mac, up properly, so that it can communicate with my radio mac.

73, Kitt N5XAW

--
+---=== Charles M.C. Thompson -====- cmthomps@mailhost.ecn.uoknor.edu ===---+
+ +
+ "When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro" - Hunter S. Thompson +
+--------------=== These enlightened thoughts are my own ===----------------+

123. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 03:06:52 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan7.030652.9300@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 45455

In article <3ebp5k$dki@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> szinski@prairienet.org (Steve Zinski) writes:
>First, I know this subject has been beaten to death... but...
>
>I am currently running Baycom v1.5 software and was wondering what the
>current release is up to... and where I might find a FTP site to get
>it from.
>
>Also, does anyone know of a driver for the Baycom (Baypac) modem which
>will allow the use of a standard terminal program (e.g., Procomm Plus)
>instead of the kludgy Baycom software?
>
> Thanks! Steve N9VAH
>
>--
>==
>== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
>== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
>==

Baycom is available at Ver 1.6 now, but not at any FTP site
legally. It is not public or share ware. It is sold in USA by
PacComm and one other place (I forgot which) for about $20.
You can run GP and a few other programs on a Baycom modem
instead of Baycom software. But, I find them to not be as useful
as the original. I disagree with your assessment of "kludgy", and
think it's very easy to use, and easy to set up. -pat

--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

124. 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 04:45:22 UTC
From: n6ng@crl.com
Message-ID: <3el692$2fb@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 45457

In article
<"950104111443a.cheap.9600.radio*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.
C=BE."@MHS>, r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE says...
>
>I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud
packet radio
>on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?
>
>R.Rohart
>Email: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.be

>The Tek radios are around $100 but they are also 1 or 2 watts or
>something like that. If you need higher power, you can usually find used
>Motorola UHF Moxies for around $40. You buy a set of crystals, retune
>them and you end up with something like 15-25 watts and very little work.

>Seems like the best way to go, at least for nodes, links, or anything
>fixed frequency.

>Larry W1HJF

Let me be the first to warn you that you will be able to find the
Moxies and Mitreks and other Motorola radios that can all be modified
and made to work at 9600. But once you've done the mods you will need
to realign the radio. This my friend is where you had better know what
your doing and have the proper test equipment to do the alignmet or
know someone who is able and willing to do the aligning for you.

I was told about the Mitrek and found a couple at the local flea market
and brought them home... Finding the documenation for the mods and
doing the actual work was no problem. Then the alignment was needed..
Well I sure didn't have all the test equipment do do xmtr and rcvr
alignment on 430 mhz and finding anyone witht he proper test equipment
wasn't easy.. Then I found a ham who was a Motorola technician and
had the equipment but didn't have the time..

For my money, I'll go with the TEKK radios which I now use and if
you have a Moxie or Mitrek, strip out the PA and use that on the
back end of the TEKK radio... You'll save yourself a lot of trouble
in the long run and $100 or so will seem cheap...

If your a technician with the proper test equipment to do the
alignment, please post such to this group and you will be kept
busy for years...

I'm very happy with my TEKK radio and we're currently working on
the 433.43 mhz 9600 baud network in the S.F. Bay Area..

Good luck with whatever you try....

73 Dennis

TCPIP: DENNIS@CCWEST.N6NG.AMPR.ORG Retired from Pacific Bell
INTERNET: N6NG@CRL.COM Just another road kill on
AX25: N6NG@KJ6FY.#NORCAL.CA.USA.NOAM the Information Highway.

--
TCPIP: DENNIS@CCWEST.N6NG Retired from Pacific Bell
INTERNET: N6NG@CRL.COM Just another road kill on
AX25: N6NG@KJ6FY.#NORCAL.CA.USA.NOAM the Information Highway.

125. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 08:18:40 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3elip0$a0a@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45458

In article <9501061342.A15559@xis.xerox.com>, ptaber@xis.xerox.COM (Pat Taber) writes:
|> I don't see it as an attack, it's kind of non-sequitur. Yes, it's
|> possible to ping virtually any continent/state/real (as opposed to
|> DXCC) country. And if you're a network fan, there's excitement to be
|> had there. Way cool. Wicked Pissah. Nothing to do with radio.

I'm into communications. Radio is just one of many communications tools.
And I like to use the best tool for a particular job.

Phil

126. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 09:07:12 UTC
From: alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3ellk0$7fi@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 45466

Brian Ellse (briane@iaccess.za) wrote:
> In article <1995Jan4.074844.16228@walter.cray.com>,
> jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch) wrote:
> > Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
> > : First, I know this subject has been beaten to death... but...
> >
> > : I am currently running Baycom v1.5 software and was wondering what the
> > : current release is up to... and where I might find a FTP site to get
> > : it from.
> > I can't tell you the version, but if I recall correctly the authors
> > decided that too many people were selling/giving away their software
> > and they weren't getting any profit from it, so they decided to not
> > offer the latest versions as shareware. You have to buy it.
> > Paccom(?) down in Florida is an outlet maybe. Seems I heard that
> > somewhere.
> >
> > : Also, does anyone know of a driver for the Baycom (Baypac) modem which
> > : will allow the use of a standard terminal program (e.g., Procomm Plus)
> > : instead of the kludgy Baycom software?
> > Can't help. I suspect not, though.
> >
> > : Thanks! Steve N9VAH
> >
> > : --
> > : ===
> > : == Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
> > : == Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
> > : ===
> >
> > --
> > ---
> > Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
> > Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
> > Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

> I have good and bad news for Baycom users. Firstly as Jim correctly stated,
> Version 1.6 of Baycom is not shareware, so legally no FTP sites will carry
> it. Okay, thats the bad news....now for the good.

> Baycom modems can be driven with any software terminal programme using a
> driver called TFPCX.EXE. I have a small directory on my service providers
> file server and in it is a file TFPCX210.EXE. This is a self extracting file
> with all the gen on how it works. Actually the driver loads by simply typing
> TFPCX -PCOM1 -B1200 -Ifd -nd. It uses 65k of ram when loaded. TFPCX210.EXE
> is available by anon. FTP from nic.funet.fi cant rem the directory;-(

> or anon. ftp from ftp.iaccess.za in directory /pub/ham

> I say that it will run with most terminal programmes, as I run our club BBS
> here in my shack off a Baycom modem (My MFJ is for me!! :-). Its a F6FBB type
> BBS, and I have used the Baycom with TPK 1.82 with good results.

> Hope this helps with your problem.

Great that there's a solution for DOS users, but that doesn't help me
when I want to use Baycom hardware under Linux or any other OS than DOS.

Is there something like the C source of the Baycom software available?

Thanks and 73

Alex (OE9LAJ)
--
| Alexander List <alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at> |
| Schiesstattgasse 3/2/2, A-8010 Graz, Austria |
| phone: +43-316-830725 |

127. Internet in Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 11:05:00 UTC
From: lou.verdon@dt-can.com
Message-ID: <950108041646291@dt-can.com>
Source record: 45459

I would like some advise for a friend.

He will be stationed about 20 miles outside of Lusaka, Zambia for two years doing humanitarian/missionary work. The university in Lusaka will provide internet access, but the locals scavenge the copper from the land lines each time they are installed.

Is a reasonably inexpensive connection possible under these circumstances?

Lou
---
* wcECHO 4.0 = USENET| The Obelisk BBS | London, Ont.| 519.6790021

128. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 13:25:53 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D21En5.px@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45460

In article <3egu1g$gdk@feenix.metronet.com>, kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org says...

> Everyone's always talking about getting used motorola and GE radios
>cheaply and getting them going on 9600b. Is there a source for these
>radios that I don't know about. There are SO many different types of these
>radios out there. Low Band, High Band, Micor, Motrek, Motrak, Master,
>Master II, MVP, Custom MVP, etc. I'd like to pick up 5 or 6 rigs (for the
>local TCP/IP group) but I don't know which rig to look for, or where to
>look.

... edited

What Gary said. I don't know where you live, but the Rochester NY and
Rochester, NH hamfests usually have them. I'm sure there are plenty in
Daytona, and you'll find ads in both "Communications" and "Mobile Radio
Technology"

Larry W1HJF
--

129. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 13:54:40 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3em6f0$j05@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45461

```
: Baycom is available at Ver 1.6 now, but not at any FTP site
: legally. It is not public or share ware. It is sold in USA by
: PacComm and one other place (I forgot which) for about $20.
: You can run GP and a few other programs on a Baycom modem
: instead of Baycom software. But, I find them to not be as useful
: as the original. I disagree with your assessment of "kludgy", and
: think it's very easy to use, and easy to set up. -pat
```

Thanks for the info. I may give PacComm a call and pick up the latest version. As for my comment about it being kludgy: I am comparing it to other telecommunications software, such as ProComm Plus for Windows and such. It would be nice to find a driver which allowed you to use the Bacyom modem with stanrard dos/windows terminal programs.

I did try using "tfpcx" as one other fellow mentioned, but that driver will not work with Windows running.

--Steve N9VAH

```
--
================================================================
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
================================================================
```

130. Re: Help -- APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 14:53:50 UTC
From: aa8jk@aol.com
Message-ID: <3em9tu$4vr@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45462

hello:

make sure you are both using the same version of APRS. Versions of 6.0
and better should work fine.

one of the guys here had the same problem. It went away after i gave him
the update.

if i can help you out, let me know!

73,

steve caesar AA8JK
AA8JK@n8jsf,oh
AA8JK@aol.com

131. Re: Are HF gateways legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 15:40:21 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3emcl5$cnp@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 45463

In article <3ehi8l$c14@hpbab.wv>,
Hank Oredson <Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>
>Hmmm ... didn't think "No" would be unclear, but what I meant was:
>
>"No, it is not illegal."
>

Sorry Hank, I guess I took the original question to be worded the other way around and that made your "No" come out against the idea. I have had others tell me it was in fact illegal, but have yet to have anyone explain why packet would be any different (legally) from voice. I personally ran a 2M/INTERNET Gateway for a number of years. I was told this was: a) illegal, b) technically impossible, c) a very bad idea, d) impossible to control, e) all of the above. I was never cited for this operation, and I know of no case where the system was abused or used for anything in violation of FCC regulations. I am often amazed at how many hams go out of their way to tie their own and other ham's hands all the time complaining about how the FCC is too restrictive and is stifiling advancement.

All the best.
bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

132. IC737 & Vester SSTV circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 16:52:52 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D21o84.5xn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45464

Has anyone tried the Vester SSTV circuit in the Jan.'94 QST,with an Icom transiever? The circuit has a 8 ohm output to the transmitter. The manual for the IC737 show an impedance of 600 ohms at the mic input pin and 10 k ohms at the ACC(1) mic input pin. How can this mismatch be handled with this circuit?

I'd appreciate any help that any of you experienced SSTV players can offer.
--
73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ
Internet: eengel@eskimo.com
CServe: 72764.331

133. packet monitor problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 17:36:31 UTC
From: glsmith@koess1.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <3emjev$l2q@kocrsv08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 45465

hope this is the right place to post this....

i have an ADDS model VPT90 monitor which i had used
for a "dumb" terminal for packet. i had not used it in
several weeks, and when i turned it on again it came up
in graphics mode. does anyone out on the net know anything
about this monitor, and what it takes to bring it back to
life? the only problem i have found during initial attempts
at debug showed a lithium back-up battery that read only
1.5 volts (monitor is about 11 years old, i believe).
any responses welcomed. 73.....

disclaimer: i have no idea
what i'm doing....(can't you tell?)
my employer is not responsible
for my being here.
WA9SLU GL650 Silverwing

134. MFJ 1270B info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 19:52:39 UTC
From: chrisw@phantom.wiltel.com
Message-ID: <3emre7$iqf@gateway.wiltel.com>
Source record: 45469

I have an MFJ1270B to which I've lost the manual. Does anyone
have anything they could email me which would help
summerize the command set, and describe the dip switches and
pinout of the DIN plug?

THanks,
CHris
n0twa

--
Chris Whittenburg
Data Network Mechanic (918) 588-5845
WilTel Network Services chris_whittenburg@wiltel.com
Me.

135. Anyone generating I+Q modulation with sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 20:02:25 UTC
From: chrise@n0jcf.com
Message-ID: <3ems0h$gjd@n0jcf.com>
Source record: 45467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just curious if there is any work going on with generating quadrature modulation from a PC sound card (such as the DSP16 / AD2100 based cards) ??

Seems like you could have some fun with one of these single chip quadrature modulators such as RF Micro-Devices RF2703 and then using the stereo output of the sound card (L+R), drive the I+Q inputs of the modulator... software on the DSP then decides if you are doing SSB, FM, FSK, etc...

You'd then put your analog signal to be transmitted input one of the sound card's input channels (L or R)...

Of course, the whole thing might be reversable, so that demod could be done as well.

Inquiring minds want to know...

Chris

--
Chris Elmquist, N0JCF On Dr. McCoy's tombstone: "He's dead Jim".
chrise@n0jcf.com
n0jcf@amsat.org

136. POP3 and AMIGA NOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 20:43:23 UTC
From: hg5bfl@hg5bfm.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <7008@HG5BFM.ampr.org>
Source record: 45468

Hello!

I've the ANOS2.9p (Amiga-Nos) and not working the POP3 server. Why?
Is there an ANOS with POP3?
Thanks for info!

73' de Bandi from Budapest, Hungary (JN97MN)

```
+-------------------------------------+
| IP: hg5bfl.ampr.org (44.156.32.30) \
| e-mail: hg5bfl@gw.ha5kfu.ampr.org \
| e-mail: hg5bfl@ha5kfu.sch.bme.hu //// \
| AX.25 : hg5bfl@ha5ob.hun.euro ( o o ) \
+----------------------------oOO--(_)--OOo-+
```

137. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-07 22:37:57 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan7.223757.18281@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 45470

In article <3em6f0$j05@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> szinski@prairienet.org (Steve Zinski) writes:
>: Baycom is available at Ver 1.6 now, but not at any FTP site
>: legally. It is not public or share ware. It is sold in USA by
>: PacComm and one other place (I forgot which) for about $20.
>: You can run GP and a few other programs on a Baycom modem
>: instead of Baycom software. But, I find them to not be as useful
>: as the original. I disagree with your assessment of "kludgy", and
>: think it's very easy to use, and easy to set up. -pat
>
>Thanks for the info. I may give PacComm a call and pick up the latest
>version. As for my comment about it being kludgy: I am comparing it
>to other telecommunications software, such as ProComm Plus for Windows
>and such. It would be nice to find a driver which allowed you to use
>the Bacyom modem with stanrard dos/windows terminal programs.
>
>I did try using "tfpcx" as one other fellow mentioned, but that
>driver will not work with Windows running.
>
> --Steve N9VAH
>
>--
>==
>== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
>== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
>==

I haven't seen any Baycom implementation work under windows. The
Baycom driver needs to camp out on the serial port to get all the
bits in real time. If there are any task switches in windows
that cause it to freeze, it will stop bit stuffing. So, Baycom
is a cheap packet system, but only if you want to dedicate a
whole computer to it. I use an old AT.
--
---
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

138. FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 00:36:12 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3enc1s$of7@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 45471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The Jan 95 "The World of Ham Radio" CD-ROM newsletter is now available.
This CD-ROM offers more ham programs than any of the others out there!
Over 20,000 IBM files for amateur radio are stored on this CD-ROM.
Including FCC CALLSIGN call book with US & Foreign listings current to
12/94, AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from the CD
for you. Over 1,350 Radio Modifications. The latest HST, NASA & Space
images. Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD.
This CD-ROM is published every 4 months without delay in JAN, MAY, & SEP.

If you would like to get a FREE newsletter about the January 1995 AmSoft
CD-ROM please leave me your Internet E-mail information at:
amsoft@epix.net

Note:
(Some E-mail was lost last week) If you requested this newsletter & did
not
hear from us then please resubmit your Internet Email information again.

Send E-mail to: amsoft@epix.net ,(Pete deVolpi, KC3TL)
Publisher of "The World of Ham Radio" Callsign CD-ROM
---

139. Hard-Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 02:50:54 UTC
From: vk2top@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <177@vk2top.ampr.org>
Source record: 45472

Hi....I am looking for information regarding a Hard-Drive
which was given to me to put into a NOS machine. There is no
real certainty that the thing is any good but.....

The only information that is written on the disk is :-

It is an ALPS drive with the following written on it:-

DR311C901A with a S/N0165044.

Could someone please furnish me with some data so as I may
set the disk up in bios. Information required would be :-

HEADS=
CYLINDERS=
SECTORS PER TRACK
CAPACITY=
WRITE PRECMP=
LANDING ZONE=

My thanks in advance:-

140. MFJ-1278B and HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 04:55:16 UTC
From: edwardl934@aol.com
Message-ID: <3enr7k$cgj@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45473

How can I connect a HTX-202 to a MFJ-1278B. I tried the connection for the Yaesu and it didn't work. I called MFJ and they sent me a schematic that use's a 1:1 audio Xfmr and this didn't work either. I gave up on the MFJ after having it for 3 months and not being able to use it on packet. I bought a Kam + and it worked the first time I tried it, But I still have the MFJ.

141. Re: NEED HELP: DRSI & FBB 5.15c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 06:10:00 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950108010636.1722F-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 45474

He might have to add a command to his .bat file to install it.
The syntax is tnctsr-(s,l).exe. Either the s or the l, but not both. If thats
not the problem, then make sure his system configuration has the correct
address for the card, and is loading the way it should be. I use a hapn-2
card with tnctsr-s and sp6.50. If you have any other questions, you're
probably going to have to find it in the docs. Sorry I can't be of more help.

| Curtis D. Levin KD4ZKW 1st year / Computer Engineering Technology |
| cdlevin@shadow.net / Grantham College of Engineering |

On 7 Jan 1995, Gert Carlsson wrote:

> A friend of mine tried to upgrade his F6FBB BBS to version 5.15c.
> He uses two DRSI cards and the TNCTSR driver, no other driver.
> There has been no problems so far, bu when he restarted the computer
> after the upgrade he got the error message "Driver not loaded"
>
> Has anyone made a successful installation?
> I am grateful for any hints.
>
> 73 de Gert E B Carlsson / SM5LWC
> Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
> Computer Science and Engineering
>
>

142. How do you get KPC-9612 to transmit 9600 under KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 07:35:21 UTC
From: kanefsky@halcyon.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3eo4jp$jfp@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 45475

I can't seem to get my Kantronics KPC-9612 to use port 2 (the 9600 baud port) when I'm using applications that require KISS mode (e.g. NET/Mac, Savant). In normal mode, I can use the stream-switch characters or use the PORT 2 command with a communicatons program to change the default, but even the default seems to be ignored when I switch to KISS mode.

--
Steve Kanefsky
AA7QL

143. Re: how 2 setup live packet ->internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 10:23:41 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <789585821snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45485

In article <3eak5g$fpt@news.primenet.com>
russ@primenet.com (Russell Gore) writes:
>I would like some help on how to set up a LIVE packet to internet node..
>I would like to be able to connect to a node on 2m and have someone on
>internet connect to that so they can chat.. What software do I need..
>Thanks Russ
>
While your rules are different from mine, I would suggest this is
unwise. Who is responsible if the person on internet throws in some
offensive words and they get transmitted on packet via your station?

That is why the internet mail gateway stations take care regarding what
they will pass onto packet.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

144. MFJ 1278B and Multicom - TX'ing from buffer ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 13:08:31 UTC
From: zulu@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <zulu.5.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 45476

I cant seem to take text from the buffer and transmit it to the tnc.
The manual indicates to mark text using F1 and F2, then to hit F9 to zap it
to the tnc. This doesnt work!
How do other Multicom users do it?
Tnx de VE9DAN

145. AEA PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 15:15:00 UTC
From: jpuckett@cc.weber.edu
Message-ID: <8JAN199508150509@cc.weber.edu>
Source record: 45477

Does anyone know if the AEA PK-96 will do a wraparound test at 9600baud?
The unit I have does not seem to work on 9600 so I tried disconnecting
the radio and jumping the green and white (TX audio and RX audio) and
calling myself. On 1200 baud this works fine but on 9600 it does not.
The unit is still under warantee and befor it goes out I want to verify
that it works. I called AEA tech support and they dont have a clue.
I also asked what the two frequencies (audio) that 9600 uses, they are
AFSK, so I could look at them with an audio spectrum analyser, they
did not know. If you can help please E-MAIL.

Thanks in advance.

jpuckett@cc.weber.edu (Jeffrey Puckett)
KB7VUV

146. Re: MFJ-1278B and HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 15:38:03 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3ep53k$2qe@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 45478

I had a 1274 and assuming the PTT circuit is simular I had to
change a 10k resistor for a 2.5k I don't remember the number
but you can figure it out it from the schematic after the mod
both the HTX-202 and the FT-530 worked with the 1274. 73 de Jerry

147. Re: MFJ 1270B info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 15:49:24 UTC
From: jwc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3ep1i4$33f@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 45479

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

In article <3emre7$iqf@gateway.wiltel.com>, chrisw@phantom.wiltel.com (Chris Whittenburg)
says:
>
>I have an MFJ1270B to which I've lost the manual. Does anyone
>have anything they could email me which would help
>summerize the command set, and describe the dip switches and
>pinout of the DIN plug?
>

Call MFJ. They will send you a manual if they have any for the B-model
left. I may have an extra around here. I will look around and let you know.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@crl.com
finger crl for PGP public key
1024-bit Key fingerprint = 74 B4 7C BF 51 ED A6 00 F5 2C 6E 99 A7 0D 29 D2
2048-bit Key fingerprint = 82 30 8D 56 43 22 3A 2F 4D EA 37 DE B9 B4 21 52

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBLw/tNPG0NsBys8aVAQHaSgQAidbb0oABk2c4Atk7M7eEf4+t2ZVk6ltj
GQordb33ZipWiJGuZUbobsIGjF4JX6E3OGIIrdrubx9PLvHwrFMGIOxR/LUiCMrT
SLuhviHeWi4d5xEQqwWS0TvQ2Cyw0asEketaeX2UGrgJKDJjI+q/gdwG52l8ttVy
ZxGb17oosGg=
=MmO+
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

148. Radio Shack Pro-2035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 16:43:48 UTC
From: robertson9@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ep4o4$gbk@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45480

Does anyone know of any mods for the PRO-2035 Scanner?

149. Packet & OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 16:52:49 UTC
From: robertson9@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ep591$gdu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45481

Does anyone know of any packet programs for OS/2 and a TNC-2 (Tiny-2 MK-2)
TNC.

Thanks,
Tom
Tom@robertson9.aol.com
NL7ZL

150. Re: AEA PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 17:00:29 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3ep5nd$edt@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 45482

In article <8JAN199508150509@cc.weber.edu>, jpuckett@cc.weber.edu (Jeff Puckett) says:
>
>Does anyone know if the AEA PK-96 will do a wraparound test at 9600baud?
>The unit I have does not seem to work on 9600 so I tried disconnecting
>the radio and jumping the green and white (TX audio and RX audio) and
>calling myself. On 1200 baud this works fine but on 9600 it does not.
>The unit is still under warantee and befor it goes out I want to verify
>that it works. I called AEA tech support and they dont have a clue.
>I also asked what the two frequencies (audio) that 9600 uses, they are
>AFSK, so I could look at them with an audio spectrum analyser, they
>did not know. If you can help please E-MAIL.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>jpuckett@cc.weber.edu (Jeffrey Puckett)
>KB7VUV
>
Jeff,

My PK-96 does the loop back test quite nicely at 9600. You may need
to increase the AFSK level a bit. 9600 is NOT just 2 tones like 1200 is.
9600 is FSK and will cover frequencies from 10 HZ to 4500 Hz. So looking
for 2 tones on a scope will be an effort in futility. Make sure the HB
is 9600 not 1200 too. The white wire is the Tx data wire and the green
wire is the RX data wire. So the reason AEA did not have a clue as to the
2 frequencies of the 9600 tones as there not just 2 tones. My PK-96 is
doing TCP / IP nicely on UHF driving a TEKK radio. With a scope you should
see a transmit waveform on the white wire. Good Luck.

Gary P. Fiber

151. DSP Filter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 18:27:33 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3epaql$k60@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 45483

Does anyone know of a DSP filter that notches out correlated noise
from 0-700 Hz, cancels uncorrelated noise from 700-800 Hz, and
notches out correlated noise from 800-10000 Hz? What a sweet CW
filter, eh?
--
73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (All my own personal fuzzy logic, not Intel's)

152. Re: Packet & OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 19:18:53 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D23pnH.Gp6@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 45484

Robertson9 (robertson9@aol.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know of any packet programs for OS/2 and a TNC-2 (Tiny-2 MK-2)
: TNC.
well, since you've got a real TNC, you'd just hook it up to the computer's serial port and use either the windows terminal or the os/2 terminal programs that came with os/2....

(of course, i'm found a lot of "packet programs" to not be very good and always seemed to me to be harder than just being in dumb terminal mode and directly entering and receiving stuff. a really good "packet program" would eavesdrop on the channel, collect tidbits from other stations and product a coherent result when complete...so i could look at all traffic from the BBS..might save having to log in myself...)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

153. ICOM 3230A and KAM TNC Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-08 20:47:36 UTC
From: slui@gateway.ecn.com
Message-ID: <3epj18$2bm@gateway.ecn.com>
Source record: 45486

I have a ICOM 3230A and KAM TNC... has anyone correctly interface both together for Packet?I have the MFJ cable and it doesnt work. Any Ideas??

154. TESTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 00:41:29 UTC
From: gabriel@lu3bgj.satlink.net
Message-ID: <uR7myc1w165w@lu3bgj.satlink.net>
Source record: 45357

TESTING

155. AlphaNumeric-Paging Message Protocol Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 02:14:58 UTC
From: jlindema@scruznet.com
Message-ID: <3eq672$2aj@nic.scruz.net>
Source record: 45487

Hello All-

I am interested in finding information on the IXO, TAP, and PET protocol
for sending alpha/numeric messages to- of course, alpha/numeric pagers.

I have access to commercial pager/eMail gateway software, and
have examined its debugging-mode output. From this I have learned the
negotiation process that it and my paging service (PageNet Nationwide)
use. However, I have not figured out what appears to be a checksum value
that must follow the message text (or the entire page is ignored).

This three-character code consists of alpha, numeric, and some special
printable characters (< = ; -etc.). I have looked -apparently in the
wrong places- for an explanation of this code and the protocol-format
in general.

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
John Lindemann
JLINDEMA @ MADGE.COM ("the frequently checked mailbox")

156. KPC-3 and HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 02:58:25 UTC
From: srbarnet@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3eq8oh$1d0@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 45488

Hi All,
I have just purchased a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC and want to use it with a Radio Shack HTX-202.
Which directions do I use to put on the plugs.
eg. Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom?
Please email your replys to srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu .

Thank you,
Scott Barnett
srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
--
Scott R. Barnett srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
Investment Accountant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
PFPC, Inc. HAM Radio - N3OFO
All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

157. F6FBB AND PACKET CLUSTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 06:56:51 UTC
From: wa4nxi@aol.com
Message-ID: <3eqmnj$oai@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45489

I am interested in finding someone what has been able to run both an F6FBB BBS and Packet Cluster on the same PC using Desk View. I know it is possible but need some details.
Thanks..

158. Re: Anyone generating I+Q modulation with sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 08:36:39 UTC
From: dbraun@scdtintel.com
Message-ID: <3eqsin$731@inewssc.intel.com>
Source record: 45290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3ems0h$gjd@n0jcf.com>, chrise@n0jcf.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
|> Just curious if there is any work going on with generating quadrature
|> modulation from a PC sound card (such as the DSP16 / AD2100 based
|> cards) ??
|>
|> Seems like you could have some fun with one of these single chip
|> quadrature modulators such as RF Micro-Devices RF2703 and then
|> using the stereo output of the sound card (L+R), drive the
|> I+Q inputs of the modulator... software on the DSP then decides
|> if you are doing SSB, FM, FSK, etc...

This would be cool, but I think you need DC output levels, and the soundblaster
outputs are AC-coupled.

Of course, you could add a couple of cheap DAC chips to the board with the
modulator...

I saw in a QEX article (I think) a block diagram of a DDS chip that had
DIGITAL I+Q inputs. This would give you a 1-chip SSB exciter!
You could probably hook it up to the parallel port. and just
use the soundblaster for the ADC.

Send money to:

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC-42
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

159. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 13:19:12 UTC
From: "Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Message-ID: <09JAN95.08985875.0014@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Source record: 45291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1995Jan6.215804.25932@omega.atk.com> rick_whiting@atk.com (Rick Whiting) writes:
>In article <02JAN95.23601075.0023@ESAMATC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
>"Harvey, Nels" <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> writes:
>
>> I have noted some discussion of the use of Voice Repeater frequencies
>> for Packet repeaters. As Vice President of the Mid-America
>> Coordination Council (MACC), I would like to point out that we have
>> given reasonable consideration of the need for Packet repeaters, to
>> provide efficient throughput. MACC is the umbrella coordination group
>> for over 20 state and local repeater coordination groups.
>>
>> In essence, it has been determined that Packet and voice repeaters are
>> generally not compatible.
>
>[material deleted]
>
>Nels, I'd like to hear more about how it was determined that digital
>and voice repeaters "are not generally compatible." I'm working on a
>Minnesota Repeater Council committee tasked with drafting a
>recommendation for digital repeaters. I've received information from
>areas where digital repeaters are operating with the voice repeaters in
>the traditional voice repeater sub-bands, including in major
>metropolitan areas. It is not at all clear to me that there are any
>significant problems that are intrinsic to the mode used. In other
>words, the problems that have been encountered happen just as often
>with co- and adjacent channel voice repeaters.
>
> ---
>| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
>| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
>| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
>| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
>| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
> ---
>.
Hi Rick:

It's been a while! How have you been?

MACC, which Minnesota belongs to, has put forth a plan to place
Packet repeaters in an area of 440 MHz. that is away from voice
repeaters. Three duplex frequencies are provided for.

In comparison, RTTY used the same frequency for repeaters, 146.70 MHz, and anyone using that frequency for voice knew RTTY could possibly be heard in band openings.

Our plan only sets aside specific frequencies that are away from the voice repeaters to provide good throughput, are easy to place radios on and won't interfere with distant voice repeaters in band openings.

I'm suggesting that those frequencies be used before getting into the congested voice repeater area. Those frequencies can be used multiple times without much problem, closer than voice repeaters in many cases. I doubt the massive Twin Cities area needs more than 3 Packet repeaters at all! If there is that much traffic, and all 3 Packet duplex frequencies are used, THEN consideration of Packet on a voice pair out to be done.

The MACC plan is reasonable, well thought out, and designed to make life better for Packet, and Amateur Radio in general.

Now, after this, please tell me WHY the plan doesn't work!

73, Nels....
>.

Nels Harvey, WA9JOB Chairman, Wisconsin Association of Repeaters
Television Engineer E-Mail: NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU
WMVS/WMVT Milwaukee Packet: WA9JOB@WA9POV.EN63FE.WI.USA.NOAM
Milwaukee Area Technical College Work Phone: (414) 271-1036
Milwaukee, WI 53233-1443 Fax: (414) 297-7536
Home Phone: (414) 241-3769

160. Help for DAMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 13:36:14 UTC
From: pisati@c700-1.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3ere4e$47g@c700-1.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 45292

Hi, in our BBS 90% of users have tnc with TFxx firmware or baycom modem with TFPCX and similar... all this user have DAMA-slave capability but I haven't found an eprom or a software that work with FBB capable of implement DAMA master... any idea ???

Tnx in advance !!!

73 de -_ Stefano _- IW2JXK
CoSysiOp on IK2UUB.ILOM.ITA.EU
Tcp/Ip IW2JXK@IW2JXK.AMPR.ORG [44.134.161.61]
Internet pisati@dsi.unimi.it

161. *** Ham Packet *** from the internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 15:38:41 UTC
From: kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <kell-0901950938410001@netguy.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 45293

Is there a way to get to packet from Internet? It there a way to read the
many messages that appear on the average packet bbs from internet?

73

--
Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW/AA

162. MBBbios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 16:31:10 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.158.00108577@olympus.net>
Source record: 45302

Can anyone give me some information on MBBbios that comes with aresdata? I don't get it.

163. Microwave Tranceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 16:31:29 UTC
From: ajf4@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <8855@raven.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 45294

Hello all,

I am a finalist undergraduate working on a 9.6kBaud data link project using the 10GHz Amateur band.

At the moment, I have two ex US military microwave units (full duplex) and have the following problems.

There seems to be a very noisy tone present in the transmission, it's fundamental is at 2.7kHz but has many harmonics... This is a problem as I have built two G3RUH modems (now working perfectly back to back) which have data spectrums up to 7.2kHz.

I have tried, for an experiment, filtering off this 2.7kHz tone with a notch filter... But alas, it ate my data! (can be expected really, but it was only a try!).. Anyway, transmitting data one way across this link results in the received data 'eye' being as closed as... (well, very closed).. In fact, virtually indistinguishable!

Also, as these microwave units work in full duplex... The transmitted audio (mic) can be heard in the ear!! This is obviously going to confuse the modem as it will be hearing its own data as well as the data from the communcating modem!!! It seems as though the signal is being 'reflected' by the receiving radio as when they are out of tune this signal does not get fed back, only white noise is heard then! (Do you see what I mean?)

However, I do not have any circuit diagrams, manuals or anything for these microwave units, therefore I am finding it extremely difficult to find my way around inside!!!! Does anyone have any such details.. The units are as follows :-

ex- US MRA 301 (serial number 037)
made by Tellurometer (INC)
Contract number DA-11-184-AMC-750(T) US

These units used to be used for distance measuring.. The distance measuring equipment has been removed and left with the speech audio etc. Each are green, big, and very soldier proof!! The dish antennas are on the front of the units with a detachable feed horn.

I would very much appreciate it if anyone could forward any cct diagrams to me....

In fact.... HHHHHHHEEEEEELLLLLPPPPPP!!!! ;).. 25% of my degree is resting on this project! (Well 25% of my final year anyway).

Ummmmm errrrrrr, well I guess that's about it! Sorry to drone on about this for quite a few screens...

Your microwavingly (and hopefully),

73 de Andrew ajf4@ukc.ac.uk G7MJC @ GB7YUH.#35.GBR.EU

164. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 16:33:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan9.163327.6473@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45295

In article <9501061342.A15559@xis.xerox.com> ptaber@xis.xerox.COM (Pat Taber) writes:
> >In article <9501041555.A15353@xis.xerox.com>, ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
> (Pat Taber) writes:
> >|> It's 1995 and counting. I talked to someone in Paris the
> other day
> >|> while sitting in my cellar turning 100 watts on and off.
> >
> >Please don't take what I'm about to say as an attack. But in an idle
> >moment a year or so ago I wrote a shell script for my PC at home that
> >achieves WAC (Works All Continents) over the Internet in about 9
> >seconds. Including both Australia and Oceania, and including
> >Antarctica.
>
> I don't see it as an attack, it's kind of non-sequitur. Yes, it's
> possible to ping virtually any continent/state/real (as opposed to
> DXCC) country. And if you're a network fan, there's excitement to be
> had there. Way cool. Wicked Pissah. Nothing to do with radio.

Ah, let me look up there at the header again. Yep, this is a digital
radio group. That sort of WAC activity certainly *does* have everything
to do with radio if the networks are amateur radio networks. Unfortunately
they aren't, and that's the subject of this thread. Due to backward government
regulation, and backward attitudes, amateur radio networks are shackled in
such a way that the sort of WAC mentioned above isn't reality. Instead it's
some kind of Society for Creative Anachronism nightmare populated by luddites.

> Yeah, a lot of radio contacts are about as informative as a ping as
> far as extending the frontiers knowledge or advancing the state of the
> art. What did I talk to the guy in Paris about? He told me where he
> was, I told him where I was, he told me what kind of radio he had and
> insisted on knowing what kind I had. We exchanged 73's and I spun the
> dial. A ping QSO if ever there was one. But that wasn't the point to
> me; making the contact was the point.

That seems so sad to me, just passing that old shuttlecock back and
forth through the hand loom one more time. It reminds me of the parable
of the servant who hid his talent under a bushel, fearful to undertake
his responsibility to make it grow and prosper.

> Do people stop running the Boston Marathon because the course has been
> run before? Certainly enough people have crossed the finish line that
> we've shown that a human can run that far. Should they stop running it
> because on an idle day you can drive the course in 9 minutes and
> arrive at the end without breaking a sweat? Sounds silly, huh? So why
> ditch radio?

Who wants to ditch radio? We're talking about pulling it *out* of the ditch and bringing it up on the high road where it belongs. There's a superhighway waiting to be built, puttering around in a ditch doesn't get it done. Remember, a ditch is just a big deep rut. If it takes dynamite to blast amateur radio out of it's rut, then dynamite it will have to be.

It *is* silly to run when you can drive, to drive when you can soar, to soar when you can rocket to the stars. Only if we forge our own shackles of superstition, ritual myth, and arcane rites of passage are we barred from rising to greater glories. Shall we continue to curse the darkness, or shall we each light one little candle along the road?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

165. Re: HELP: XPCOM operation under Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 18:02:52 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D25Gst.JIv@indirect.com>
Source record: 45296

In article <rmccoy.4.0008420D@alb.asctmd.com>, rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com (Russ W McCoy) says:
>
>Thanks for reading!
>
>I am trying to get XPCOM running under Windows. Has anyone been able to make
>this happen. I am currently running a Doublespaced HD and a CDROM so I have
>drivers up for those. I am currently dinking with the .pif file unless I
>should be elsewhere.
>
>The program shell seems to come up fine. The problem seems to be in the
>interface to the serial port for local TNC communiction. While under Windows
>this data isn't making it to XPCOM for screen display. Can anyone HELP!?
>
>Russ - AA5FP

1. Does the program run correctly under DOS?

2. Be sure that you have TNC TWO set to not installed if
you are running only one TNC.

3. Be sure to set Tranceiver Interface to NONE, unless
to have a supported tranceiver and it is interfaced
to you computer via the appropriate hardware, ie IF-232
interface etc.

4. Are you running non-standard IRQs, if so be sure to
set the proper IRQs up under XPCOM and the WINDOWS
control panel.

5. What kind of TNC are you using?

I know there are more questions here than answers, but I might be
to help a bit more with a little more information. If you wish
you may contact me directly via E-MAIL at the address shown below.

****
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com pub/software/msdos/hamradio/xpware *
****

166. Re: X1J Buffer Fix???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 18:28:04 UTC
From: Dave Roberts <roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3erv7l$hcf@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 45297

rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) wrote:
>
> In article <1731A1C76S86.CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca>,
> CJSRFM@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca says...
> >

> The author, Dave G8KBB said:
>
> "To do the patch (in thenet X1J release2) debug the file THENET1.X1J and
> look at the byte offset 0x13d8 into that file (if you are using DEBUG
> under DOS don't forget that DEBUG will ass 0x100 so do a D 14d8) and the
> byte at that address should be 0x2a. Change this to 0x24. This will
> cause the code to call the memory deallocation routine."
>
> We have now tested this at 2 nodes which would hang and it cured both of
> them.
>
> Larry W1HJF
> --
>
>

My apologies. I mixed up two messages when the patch details went
out originally.

The byte is at 14d9 not 14d8.

I hope to get a release out in about a month with this patch in it.
In addition, it cures a couple of other funnies, has a heard list
for L3 NetRom gateway nodes (works like the main heard list but
records stations that gateway through the node), and will automatically
update the ARP table by accepting ARP replies and issuing ARP requests.
There are also a few other changes.

I'll upload it when it has been fully tested.

73's

Dave G8KBB

167. Re: Anyone generating I+Q modulation with sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 21:55:59 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <789688559snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3ems0h$gjd@n0jcf.com> chrise@n0jcf.com "Chris Elmquist" writes:

> Just curious if there is any work going on with generating quadrature
> modulation from a PC sound card (such as the DSP16 / AD2100 based
> cards) ??
>
> Seems like you could have some fun with one of these single chip
> quadrature modulators such as RF Micro-Devices RF2703 and then
> using the stereo output of the sound card (L+R), drive the
> I+Q inputs of the modulator... software on the DSP then decides
> if you are doing SSB, FM, FSK, etc...
>
> You'd then put your analog signal to be transmitted input one of
> the sound card's input channels (L or R)...
>
> Of course, the whole thing might be reversable, so that demod could
> be done as well.

Johan, KC7WW, who has written some articles for QEX on the Cardinal DSP16 sound card, which uses the ADSP-2115, told me that someone has done something like this for an Rx with the Cardinal card. He used a DDS oscillator and mixer, converting down to baseband I + Q, and doing lots of processing on the DSP.

Leon
--
Leon Heller | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
G1HSM | a fault in reality": on a wall
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | many years ago in Oxford.
Phone: +44 (01734) 266679 |

168. os2..good news, bad news.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 22:45:56 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950109173716.26199A-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 45299

Hi, I got Sp6.50 to load and run under os2 today. I even managed a qso
with it using tnctsr-s. But it won't always load, and sometimes, it'll
lock up. Also, when loading, it sometimes tries to resynch the tnc, and
then dumps to the command prompt. SP is an outstanding packet program, and
normally, TNCTSR doesn't give me any problems under DOS. If anyone has
had any experience using tnctsr-s under os2, and knows of some kind of
trick to getting it running, I'd love to hear aout it. Right now, sp is
running in the background in a DOS window out of DOS drive, and after
three tries, it finally loaded. Off of C drive, with os2 on d drive. It's
pretty different, but more than likely, if configured right, tnctsr-s would
have no problem under os2 either. I even had it loaded on d drive to ring
it out, but took it off later, after it wouldn't reload.
P.S. I'm currently using a HAPN-2 card. I don't know if that makes any
difference or not, as it's compatible with the driver
73 de Curtis

| Curtis D. Levin KD4ZKW 1st year / Computer Engineering Technology |
| cdlevin@shadow.net / Grantham College of Engineering |
---

169. Digital Network In Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-09 23:50:44 UTC
From: miniver@panix.com
Message-ID: <3esi4k$fev@panix.com>
Source record: 45300

I have a question. I would like to work in building up electronic communications in Africa and other Third World nations. Is there any one out there who knows who I might want to ask, or where I could go to get more infomation ... like a branch of the Peace Corps, for instance?

Any pertinent information would be really helpful. Thnx.

170. PC clock goofs up software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 00:17:31 UTC
From: exuward@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <3esjmr$na2@cnn.exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 45301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

The clock in our PC gets off about 2 minutes per hour. This causes a problem with the sat. tracking software. Is there a tsr that someone has written to correct this? There is no way to tune the crystal manually on the motherboard.

Thanks in advance,

Jerry Ward.

171. Re: Microwave Tranceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 00:57:05 UTC
From: dino@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3esm11$285@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 45303

: A.J.Fell (ajf4@ukc.ac.uk) wrote:
: Hello all,

: I am a finalist undergraduate working on a 9.6kBaud data link project using
: the 10GHz Amateur band.

: At the moment, I have two ex US military microwave units (full duplex) and
: have the following problems.

: There seems to be a very noisy tone present in the transmission, it's
: fundamental is at 2.7kHz but has many harmonics... This is a problem as I
: have built two G3RUH modems (now working perfectly back to back) which
: have data spectrums up to 7.2kHz.

Sounds to me that this tone may be a pilot tone used by the radios. Look
for something that may refer to it if possible.

: I have tried, for an experiment, filtering off this 2.7kHz tone with a
: notch filter... But alas, it ate my data! (can be expected really, but
: it was only a try!).. Anyway, transmitting data one way across this link
: results in the received data 'eye' being as closed as... (well, very closed)..
: In fact, virtually indistinguishable!

: Also, as these microwave units work in full duplex... The transmitted audio
: (mic) can be heard in the ear!! This is obviously going to confuse the
: modem as it will be hearing its own data as well as the data from the
: communcating modem!!! It seems as though the signal is being 'reflected'
: by the receiving radio as when they are out of tune this signal does
: not get fed back, only white noise is heard then! (Do you see what I mean?)

: However, I do not have any circuit diagrams, manuals or anything for these

Good luck, dino
--
[Dino Moriello : dino@cam.org or moriello@rouyn-ogc.hydro.qc.ca]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Page: Updte:950107 http://www.cam.org/~dino/]
["To boldly go where no one has gone before" - Star Trek]

172. Questions and Interest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 01:43:00 UTC
From: laura.brito@llpb.com
Message-ID: <1f8.55.4988@llpb.com>
Source record: 45304

Hi, I have a very big interest in something I have been hearing about, but know nothing of for a while now..<Grin>

I heard that there is a way to transmit files and data over ham radios? Am I correct?

If so does anyone know of a file or something with info how to get started in this is?

If you have info, I would be very interested in this, since I am in a super rural area, with no local exchanges to speak of, and a great need to save on the LD bill..<G>

Thanks again and I appreciate any help that I might recieve...

```
__ __
/ \./ \/\_ Laura Brito Sysop of Laura's Lair Premium Board
__{^\_ _}_ ) }/^\ Internet laura.brito@llpb.com Fax-417-683-6187
/ /\_/^\._}_/ // / Voice417-683-6196 FIDO1:284/63 BBS417-683-5534
( (__{(@)}\__}.//_/_____________________________________
\__/{/(_)\_} )\\ \\-------------------------------------
( (__)_)_/ )\ \> Administrator-ThrobNet Adult Net - Where Adults
\__/ \__/\/\/ 12 Lines-19 Gigs-5 Women Sysops! - Cum to Play!
\__,--'
```

* Marianne: Her eyes just about popped out at the Coronet Club!

 RoseReader 2.52 P004051 Entered at [LAURA'S LAIR]

173. TESTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 04:59:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.726.27.0N35D230@sahara.com>
Source record: 45305

```
-> Message-ID: <uR7myc1w165w@lu3bgj.satlink.net>
-> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Organization: LU3BGJ Packet Radio Station, ARG
->
-> TESTING
Hi got yor test here.!!
**********************************************************************
This message from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Packet 7Z1IS @ 7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
**********************************************************************
```

174. Kam/kpc-x test sites need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 05:13:12 UTC
From: mutual.advantage@filebank.COM
Message-ID: <9501092113.0TT6G00@filebank.com>
Source record: 45306

A limited number of test sites are needed to test the pre-release version of a new software product aimed at users of Kantronics tncs. Minimum requirements are:

1. One or more Kantronics tncs capable of host mode operation (that's all of the current ones).

2. Current firmware (Kam version 7.1, Kpc-4 version 5.0, etc.).

3. MS-Windows 3.11 or WFWG 3.11 operating environment.

4. Sufficient MS-Windows experience, hardware horsepower, and digital amateur radio experience to be comfortable installing and testing a new windows application (docs, setup and help files are not ready!).

Initial test sites will be determined within the next two weeks. No warranty, compensation or consideration is offered and a non-disclosure agreement may be required. Please respond by email describing your installation, MS-windows experience and typical digital radio operating modes (e.g. vhf packet, rtty, amtor, pactor, G-tor, etc.).

Igottago, 73 de KF0IA ..
Stan.Huntting@filebank.co
Boulder, CO
USA
---
*

175. Re: PCMCIA TNC ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 06:22:39 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrD26F1r.B7r@netcom.com>
Source record: 45307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <D1rq33.Eo@paonet.org>, Roger C. Pao <rpao@paonet.org> wrote:
>scotte@ccs.neu.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:
>>Does anyone know if any manufacturer plans to market any PCMCIA type II TNC?
>>I have a laptop now, and it would be wonderful to keep the serial port
>>free for other uses and just use the PCMCIA port.
>
>Might be easier to just get a PCMCIA serial port. There's one at Fry's
>Eletronics, from Soquet, but it's FCC Class A.

But then you'd need an external TNC, or at least a modem.

More interesting, I think, would be to use a PCMCIA *sound card*, and
do the modem, HDLC, and other TNC functions completely in software.
This could be done either on the host or (for some pcmcia sound cards
that contain programmable DSP's), the modem functions could be
offloaded to the pcmcia card itself.

176. Re: Anyone generating I+Q modulation with sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 09:18:12 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrD26n6C.IGG@netcom.com>
Source record: 45308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3ems0h$gjd@n0jcf.com>, Chris Elmquist <chrise@n0jcf.com> wrote:
>Just curious if there is any work going on with generating quadrature
>modulation from a PC sound card (such as the DSP16 / AD2100 based
>cards) ??
>
>Seems like you could have some fun with one of these single chip
>quadrature modulators such as RF Micro-Devices RF2703 and then
>using the stereo output of the sound card (L+R), drive the
>I+Q inputs of the modulator... software on the DSP then decides
>if you are doing SSB, FM, FSK, etc...

I have been interested in doing this completely in software
for baseband modulation. I haven't gotten serious about
it yet (I will probably start with simple fsk) but I don't
see any real obstacles, just a lot of grunt programming.

177. TESTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 12:18:00 UTC
From: amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.734.27.0N35D241@sahara.com>
Source record: 45309

```
-> TESTING
Recieved here in Saudi Arabai,
regards,
```

178. Re: cheap 9600 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 12:57:19 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D26xBJ.n53@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 45310

In a previous posting, Larry Rappaport (rapp@lmr.mv.com) writes:
> In article <3egu1g$gdk@feenix.metronet.com>, kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org says...
>
> ... edited
>
> What Gary said. I don't know where you live, but the Rochester NY and
> Rochester, NH hamfests usually have them. I'm sure there are plenty in
> Daytona, and you'll find ads in both "Communications" and "Mobile Radio
> Technology"
>
Yeah, I saw the GE man there (Rochester, NY) with a TRUCKLOAD of GE stuff.
I didn't buy from him, though. I picked up a 4 channel 100 watt EXEC II
(no control head) for 40 bucks!! (yah, I'm bragging!). I wish I would have
picked up the other one he had for sale. It was gone by the time I humped
the first one back to my car.

Russ, va3rr/aa8lu

179. Re: Questions and Interest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 13:08:14 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D26xtr.G9B@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45311

In article <1f8.55.4988@llpb.com>, laura.brito@llpb.com says...

>Hi, I have a very big interest in something I have been hearing about,
>but know nothing of for a while now..<Grin>
>
>I heard that there is a way to transmit files and data over ham
>radios? Am I correct?
>
>If so does anyone know of a file or something with info how to get
>started in this is?
>
>If you have info, I would be very interested in this, since I am in a
>super rural area, with no local exchanges to speak of, and a great
>need to save on the LD bill..<G>
>
>Thanks again and I appreciate any help that I might recieve...

Yes, you can transmit files and data over radio links just as you can over telephone lines. To do it, you need a license from the FCC. The kind of license needed depends upon what you want to transmit. Most of us here have amateur radio licenses which allows us to transmit in the amateur radio bands, but not for commercial purposes. Your best bet would be to contact a local amateur or club in your area.

Larry W1HJF (amateur radio callsign)

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc Voice: +1 603 237 8400
Post Office Box 158 Fax: +1 603 237 8430
Colebrook, New Hampshire 03576 CIS: 72427,2567

180. Re: HAMCOMM and PACTOR.. HELP.. PLEASE..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 13:36:15 UTC
From: tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <3eu2gf$hvg@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 45312

I don't know the Hamcomm interface, but if it's just a simple
filter converter, you may try my software, which is at ftp.ucsd.edu
(jnxan93.exe)
73s
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ips.id.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ oe9xpi.aut.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 2222 933

181. Re: dsp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 13:39:24 UTC
From: tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <3eu2mc$hvg@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 45313

I have written some...
Amtor/Pactor/RTTY: at ftp.ucsd.edu: jnxdsp.exe
Packet 1200 baud and 9600 baud is being worked on...
this applies only to the 320C26 DSK
73s
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ips.id.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ oe9xpi.aut.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 2222 933

182. Re: PC clock goofs up software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 13:46:01 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan10.134601.26495@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 45314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3esjmr$na2@cnn.exu.ericsson.se>, exuward@exu.ericsson.se (Gerald Ward) writes:
|> The clock in our PC gets off about 2 minutes per hour. This causes a problem
|> with the sat. tracking software. Is there a tsr that someone has written to
|> correct this? There is no way to tune the crystal manually on the motherboard.

This is a problem common to all DOS machines. The crux of the problem
is that the PC's hardware clock is only read at boot time (by MS-DOS).
After that the Time-of-Day clock is updated by a software interrupt
which simply adds a clock tic to a counter which is, in fact the TOD
clock. If your system is 100% CPU bound, as it surely is running a sat
tracker, there is little spare time to update the TOD clock. A possible
solution would be to write a TSR to re-read the hardware clock and
update the TOD clock.

Another possible solution is to run your sat tracker under Linux,
Windows NT or OS/2 since they do not suffer from this brain damage.
I run SatTrak 3.8 under Linux and NT with no worries.

Best,

dave
==========
Dave Rogers Internet : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
CIS : 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

183. Re: Digital Network In Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 15:19:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan10.151952.10807@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45315

In article <3esi4k$fev@panix.com> miniver@panix.com (E.G. Thomas) writes:
>I have a question. I would like to work in building up electronic
>communications in Africa and other Third World nations. Is there any one
>out there who knows who I might want to ask, or where I could go to get
>more infomation ... like a branch of the Peace Corps, for instance?

VITA, Volunteers In Technical Assistance is the group you want to
contact. Ask ARRL HQ or AMSAT for a contact person. VITA has been
working with AMSAT on satellites and suitcase portable satellite
terminals for use in Third World nations.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

184. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 15:33:00 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.229.2F12A8AC@ornl.gov>
Source record: 45316

In article <1995Jan9.163327.6473@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ah, let me look up there at the header again. Yep, this is a digital
>*radio* group. That sort of WAC activity certainly *does* have everything
>to do with radio if the networks are amateur radio networks. Unfortunately
>they aren't, and that's the subject of this thread.

It seems that the poster is into his own WAC pursuit: Is there a Wild-Assed-Comments award? ;-)

Would it not be better to use Phil's comment as an example? He said "I am into communications". That one simple statement explains his position. I did not think it needed any further interpretation or elaboration but maybe it does. Amateur *radio* is a small subset of communications. Phil's aspirations no doubt extend beyond what amateur radio is, or ever will be, capable of delivering. So, does he throw a tantrum and denigrate or demean practically everyone in amateur radio with such statements as listed below? No, he just infers that he has been frustrated so he may pick up his tent and move to another arena that can better accomodate his pursuits.

> backward government
>regulation, and backward attitudes, amateur radio networks are shackled in
>such a way that the sort of WAC mentioned above isn't reality. Instead it's
>some kind of Society for Creative Anachronism nightmare populated by luddites.
>
> just passing that old shuttlecock back and
>forth through the hand loom one more time.
>
> puttering around in a ditch doesn't
>get it done. Remember, a ditch is just a big deep rut. If it takes
>dynamite to blast amateur radio out of it's rut, then dynamite it
>will have to be.
>
> superstition, ritual myth, and arcane rites of passage

Anyway, response, as the poster might point out, probably belongs over on r.r.a.p., so my apologies to the greater r.r.a.d.m. audience.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

185. Re: 9600 Baud Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 15:39:47 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3eu9o3$oq3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 45317

In article 2fb@crl5.crl.com, n6ng@crl.com (Dennis E. Jacobson) writes:
>In article
><"950104111443a.cheap.9600.radio*.I=r.S=rohart.OU=MHSG.PRMD=CEC.ADMD=RTT.
>C=BE."@MHS>, r.rohart@mhsg.cec.BE says...
>>
>>I am looking for a simple, crystal-controlled, cheap xcvr for 9600 Baud
>packet radio
>>on 70 cm. Is there anyone he could give me a hint ?
>>
>>R.Rohart
>>Email: r.rohart@mhsg.cec.be
>
>
>>The Tek radios are around $100 but they are also 1 or 2 watts or
>>something like that. If you need higher power, you can usually find used
>>Motorola UHF Moxies for around $40. You buy a set of crystals, retune
>>them and you end up with something like 15-25 watts and very little work.
>
>>Seems like the best way to go, at least for nodes, links, or anything
>>fixed frequency.
>
>>Larry W1HJF
>
>Let me be the first to warn you that you will be able to find the
>Moxies and Mitreks and other Motorola radios that can all be modified
>and made to work at 9600. But once you've done the mods you will need
>to realign the radio. This my friend is where you had better know what
>your doing and have the proper test equipment to do the alignmet or
>know someone who is able and willing to do the aligning for you.

Gee, tuning up a Motorola or GE radio isn't all that hard. I don't
mean to trivialize it, but it isn't some magic. The key is to have a
service manual for the radio; I've never had a problem ordering the ones
I need from Motorola, but I've heard stories recently of people having
trouble getting older manuals. A Mitrek isn't that old; I had no problem
recently getting the service manuals for a low-band Mitrek (they were even
very inexpensive).

>I was told about the Mitrek and found a couple at the local flea market
>and brought them home... Finding the documenation for the mods and
>doing the actual work was no problem. Then the alignment was needed..
>Well I sure didn't have all the test equipment do do xmtr and rcvr
>alignment on 430 mhz and finding anyone witht he proper test equipment
>wasn't easy.. Then I found a ham who was a Motorola technician and
>had the equipment but didn't have the time..

Hmmm.... most of the radios are pretty easy to align. The only real piece
of test gear required is a signal generator to align the receiver. A VOM
normally suffices for the rest of the gear. The signal generator can be
a 51 ohm resistor on a piece of coax near a low-power HT exciter, but this is
less than optimal.

>For my money, I'll go with the TEKK radios which I now use and if
>you have a Moxie or Mitrek, strip out the PA and use that on the
>back end of the TEKK radio... You'll save yourself a lot of trouble
>in the long run and $100 or so will seem cheap...

I can't believe my ears. It would be harder to attach a Mitrek PA to Tekk
radio than to tune the Tekk radio in the first place, and the Mitrek kicks
the Tekk into the weeds in terms of front-end performance, etc. The Tekk radio
isn't bad, it just isn't on par with a Mitrek. I'm still in disbelief, though,
that you suggest cobbling a Mitrek PA onto a Tekk radio as being easier than
aligning a Mitrek in the first place. What would you do for a T/R switch?
Relays almost certainly would be slower than the PIN switch in the Tekk. That
means you'd probably be host-switching the Tekk, wonder how the Tekk output
would hold up...

If tweaking the receiver is the problem (tweaking a transmitter is usually a
VOM only affair), then save your cash up and buy a used/cheap signal generator!

>If your a technician with the proper test equipment to do the
>alignment, please post such to this group and you will be kept
>busy for years...

In all honesty, if you can't tune your radio up, then pay someone
to do it for you. If you buy a Mitrek for $50, and spend $25 on
rocks and $50 to a shop to align the radio for you (which you should
always do *before* attempting 9600 baud modifications, IMHO), then
the $125 you spend will be a deal in the long run.

From what I've been told, changing the frequency of a Tekk radio can require
a spectrum analyzer to do a decentg job. On the other hand, of all the Motorolas
I've tweaked, only one has ever exhibited a spur, and this was due to significantly
changing the output power setting without a touch-up of the PA tuning.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

186. TCP/IP Telnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 16:04:45 UTC
From: jonese@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <D2767D.A13@cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 45318

I'm running TCP/IP under AX.25 with Linux. When I do a telnet to some
remote system, I usually get a timeout because its taking too long.

I have got a hold of the sources for telnet, but can't seem to find anywhere
where to change the default timeout?

Does anyone know how to make telnet wait longer??

--
Endaf Jones Calgary, Alberta, Canada (DO21XA - 114'03 W, 51'01 N) VE6END
jonese@cuug.ab.ca Calgary Unix Users Group
ejones@zener.cuug.ab.ca Zener OnLine Systems
ve6end@ve6yyc.#cgy.ab.can.na Amateur Radio Network
Endaf_Jones@qm.nt.com Northern Telecom Canada (MCS-C)

187. Re: Microwave transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 16:15:21 UTC
From: David.Upton@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9501101616.AA19002@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 45319

Those units were used extensively by Canadian amateurs in 10 GHz work.
Anyone familiar with the VE3ONT contest operation and particularly VE3ASO
might be able to help. I didn't realize the US was using them as well.

David M. Upton, WB1CMG

P.S. I will post this on the VHF/UHF reflector out of Stanford to see if anyone
can help. Failing there, I can perhaps suggest people to contact. Good luck.

188. Re:Microwave Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 19:33:37 UTC
From: mack@mails.imed.COM
Message-ID: <9500107897.AA789774564@mails.imed.com>
Source record: 45320

Andrew:

Are you SURE that all of the distance measuring functions have been disabled? What happens when you try to use it just for voice transmission?

Since I am not familiar with these units I can only give you some clues on where to look for various pieces. Start at the feed horn and work your way back through the waveguide. Eventually you should get to the business end of the unit. The 2 most likely things to find are a gunnplexor type generator or perhaps a klystron. I'm betting these are new enough to have solid state power generation which uses a varactor to modulate the signal.

A solid state generator will be fairly small about 2.5 inches on a side. Look at the signal going to the varactor to see if the 2.7 KHz signal is there. If it is this will let you know that it is inherent in the transmitter and will need to be tracked down and disabled.

This process may take several iterations through this group to help you track down the problem, so don't get discouraged!

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com

189. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 19:57:22 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <3euor2$6ri@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 45321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I suspect the desire to segregate packet repeaters to certain frequencies was to avoid the problem of the packet transmissions bringing up distant co-channel repeaters during band openings, or distant receivers suddenly hearing packet on a "local" frequency. While understandable for 1200 (2400?) baud packet, I think the problem doesn't exist for 9600 baud packet repeaters. 9600 baud transmissions don't seem to bring up voice repeaters (at least the ones I've tried, by accident of course). I've assumed that the 9600 baud signal has too many high-freq components to open a squelch based on signal quieting. Perhaps coordinating bodies need to revisit the issue as the state of the art creeps forward.

--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh.lft.la.usa.noam
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-482-6417 U.S.A.

190. Re: KPC-3 and HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 20:10:38 UTC
From: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan10.201038.27514@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 45322

Scott Barnett (srbarnet@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Hi All,
: I have just purchased a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC and want to use it with a Radio Shack HTX-202. Which directions do I use to put on the plugs.
: eg. Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom?
: Please email your replys to srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu .

Use the Icom directions.

--
Bill Lindberg Internet: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
KC5FKN packet: kc5fkn@wb2ars.nm.usa.noam

191. Re: Hard-Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 20:17:15 UTC
From: dcreek@sirius.pixi.com
Message-ID: <3euq0b$gej@sirius.pixi.com>
Source record: 45323

This is what my book shows for the Alps America DR311C.

Formatted size 106 mb
heads 2
cyl 2108
sectors/track variable
write precomp n/a
landing zone auto
seek time 13 msec
interface ide-at
encode 1,7 rll
form factor 3.5" 1/3 high

hope this gets through

Dave Creek, NH6BA

192. TEKK Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 20:26:24 UTC
From: dcreek@sirius.pixi.com
Message-ID: <3euqhg$gej@sirius.pixi.com>
Source record: 45324

I have read a few messages referencing a radio made by TEKK. Can someone post the address/phone number of the company that makes this equipment?

Thanks in advance,

Dave Creek, NH6BA
Ewa Beach, HI

193. Packet Con. For ICw21a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-10 23:52:05 UTC
From: auchd@orion.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan10.195205.1@orion.alaska.edu>
Source record: 45325

I'm having some problems getting my ICOM IC-w21a to operate on packet. Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated. The old RS HTX works great with the TNC, but not the IC-W21A!!!!

James....

194. Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 01:56:01 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <789789361snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 45326

In article <3ellk0$7fi@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at> alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at writes:

> In article <1995Jan4.074844.16228@walter.cray.com>,
> jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch) wrote:
> > I can't tell you the version, but if I recall correctly the authors
> > decided that too many people were selling/giving away their software
> > and they weren't getting any profit from it, so they decided to not
> > offer the latest versions as shareware. You have to buy it.
>
> Great that there's a solution for DOS users, but that doesn't help me
> when I want to use Baycom hardware under Linux or any other OS than DOS.
>
> Is there something like the C source of the Baycom software available?

If they aren't giving the executables away, you can be sure they certainly
aren't going to be handing out copies of the source code.

The closest thing to source code available for *any* of this software
TNC thing is Poor Mans Packet which was publised along with the source
code in 73 magazine several years ago.

73 es GE from Jeff

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

195. tiny packet setup??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 03:02:07 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95010.220207JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 45327

Hello all, I recently saw a posting on small portable packet setups.. like the small 32K or 64K palmtops.. Am I correct? I realy do not know much about the palmtops so any expanation and prices would be a great help. Please reply to JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.edu
73's and tnx,
Jason N1RWY

196. TEKK Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 07:00:00 UTC
From: steve.diggs@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4335.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45328

-> From: dcreek@sirius.pixi.com (Dave Creek)

-> I have read a few messages referencing a radio made by TEKK. Can
-> someone post the address/phone number of the company that makes this
-> equipment?
-> Thanks in advance,
->
-> Dave Creek, NH6BA

Contact Info is:
TEKK, Inc.
226 N.W. Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64150
1-800-521-8355

If you order one of their radios, BE SURE and request the HAM/Packet
Radio Mod on it. Despite their claims, they DO NOT perform this mod.
automatically when they sell their stuff to hams.

Regards,
Steve Diggs,KB4ZTN
President, East Atlanta LAN

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

197. How to recognize digital emission modes in HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 11:50:12 UTC
From: Rolla@ICO.OLIVETTI.COM
Message-ID: <Rolla.5.0@ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 45329

Greetings to all,
I started one year ago to make SWL on HF with my FRG-100 to decode
digital signals with my PC and my homebrewed decoder.
I succeeded decoding all most known modes as PACKET, CW, RTTY and WEFAX
but I've never succeeded to decode FEC, AMTOR or PACTOR emissions only because
I don't know how to recognize this kind of emission modes.
Maybe I can have heard them, but when going up and down on HF there are a lot
of digital signals that can be heard, that tuning every odd signal heard
becomes a long and wasting time work.
I have some questions:
- can these emissions be identified only earing them ?
- could someone describe me how these emissions sounds to ears ?
- where can I find some infos on the activity of the stations emitting
in these modes (I suppose will be utility stations or HAMS) ?

Generally speaking, I would like to know if it's worth to continue the search
for decoding these emissions or not.

Any help will be appreciated!

Thank anticipately
Best Regards

Claudio Rolla.
E-mail address: rolla@xdnc1.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM

198. Re: KPC Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 15:30:14 UTC
From: kf7qz@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <D28z2E.J4E@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 45330

On 11 Jan 1995 03:58:48 GMT, Jim Harvey (ac224@detroit.freenet.org)
extolled great knowledge about:

: I Have a Kantronics KPC-3 with no clock chip. As a result I have to
: manually issue a DAYTIME command every time I turn the unit off and on.
: I've heard there is a PC program that will read the PC clock and
: do the DAYTIME command programatically. Can someone point me to a
: source for this program?

Jim. I believe the program PAKET (Ver 6.1) does this. I have a fried of
mine that is using my KPC-3 and he uses that program and he said it does
set the daytime (I have a KAM and use XP-KAM)

Hope that helps

--
Ricky Scott	All Comments (unfortunately)
kf7qz@bectec.ca.boeing.com	are purely my own and do not
kf7qz@prostar.com	reflect the views nor are
	supported by my employer

199. Re: PC clock goofs up software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 16:19:21 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.radio.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan11.161921.28476@kd4dts.radio.org>
Source record: 45331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:

>In article <3esjmr$na2@cnn.exu.ericsson.se>, exuward@exu.ericsson.se (Gerald Ward)
writes:
>|> The clock in our PC gets off about 2 minutes per hour. This causes a problem
>|> with the sat. tracking software. Is there a tsr that someone has written to
>|> correct this? There is no way to tune the crystal manually on the motherboard.

This is not entirely correct. It doesn't matter if the machine is CPU bound
100%, the clock will update reliably. This is because the timer tick is
interrupt driven, from the Timer 0 channel, and is sourced by the 14.some_odd
megahertz clock that is used for bus timing, and in the old days, color burst
generation. The problem is someone is leaving interrupts turned off for too
long, and ticks are getting missed. This has NOTHING to do with the machine.
It's all in the code you're running (like any TSRs, heavy serial I/O without
using a 16550 SCC, etc). The only other scenerio that comes to mind is that
perhaps your oscilliator is off, but for that kind of drift, you'd most likely
have other (more severe) problems.

>This is a problem common to all DOS machines. The crux of the problem
>is that the PC's hardware clock is only read at boot time (by MS-DOS).
>After that the Time-of-Day clock is updated by a software interrupt
>which simply adds a clock tic to a counter which is, in fact the TOD
>clock. If your system is 100% CPU bound, as it surely is running a sat
>tracker, there is little spare time to update the TOD clock. A possible
>solution would be to write a TSR to re-read the hardware clock and
>update the TOD clock.

>Another possible solution is to run your sat tracker under Linux,
>Windows NT or OS/2 since they do not suffer from this brain damage.
>I run SatTrak 3.8 under Linux and NT with no worries.

>Best,

>dave
>==
>Dave Rogers Internet : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
>M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
>Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
> CIS : 76672,2455

> In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

200. Modems and TNCs for Satellite Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 17:26:21 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3f14bt$42r@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 45332

Aside from the technical aspect of satellite packet, is there a source of information about commercial TNCs and modems? ... Like is there anyone other than PacCom building completely assembled packet interfaces for satellite use up to 9600 baud? Can a PSK TNC/Modem be bought for less than $200?

I don't want to build any more kits in the near future, but would like to try packet through the microsats.

Does a program exist for a 16 bit sound card that would do all of the packet functions for satellite use? I am presently monitoring VHF packet using my 8 bit Sound Blaster with a program named PKTMON12.

Ken Durham K5MBV durham@lobby.ti.com

201. SW TNC emulation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 19:45:13 UTC
From: ii202@vents.uji.es
Message-ID: <3f1cg9$kq@oreig.uji.es>
Source record: 45333

Is there any software for Amiga to emulate a TNC?
Where can I get it?

TIA
--
Jorge Acereda (ii202@rossegat.uji.es)

202. FT-736R Mod for 9600 BAUD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-11 19:46:44 UTC
From: mike@sccsi.com
Message-ID: <mike.16.0013C806@sccsi.com>
Source record: 45336

Anyone know where I can find the modification for the FT-736R for 9600 Baud?

Please let me know at: mike@sccsi.com

Thanks

203. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 00:02:28 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <D29Ms5.13o@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 45334

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

: In article <3ellk0$7fi@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at> alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at writes:

: > In article <1995Jan4.074844.16228@walter.cray.com>,
: > jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch) wrote:
: > > I can't tell you the version, but if I recall correctly the authors
: > > decided that too many people were selling/giving away their software
: > > and they weren't getting any profit from it, so they decided to not
: > > offer the latest versions as shareware. You have to buy it.
: >

I am seeing Version 1.17 on LL BBS's
--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

204. Re: KPC Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 02:19:24 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3f23jc$rgh@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45335

Jim Harvey (ac224@detroit.freenet.org) wrote:
: I Have a Kantronics KPC-3 with no clock chip. As a result I have to
: manually issue a DAYTIME command every time I turn the unit off and on.
: I've heard there is a PC program that will read the PC clock and
: do the DAYTIME command programatically. Can someone point me to a
: source for this program?

: --
: Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga Person
: ac224@detroit.freenet.org | James.B.Harvey@x400gw.ameritech.com

I can't figure out why your KPC-3 would have no internal clock. I thought
it was standard in the new generation Kantronics TNCs. Anyway, Lan-Link
will set the TNC time upon startup, if you set it to do so. There are
many others but this is the one with which I am most familiar. I haven't
seen the latest version in any of the ftp sites I've visited but version
2.20 is around at several ftp sites, such as ftp.ucsd.edu and others.

73

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

205. Re: Help - Mosaic by Packet?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 07:22:06 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrD2A74v.HC5@netcom.com>
Source record: 45337

In article <d2f_9501120918@csource.oz.au>,
Peter Berrett <Peter.Berrett@f125.n635.z3.fidonet.org> wrote:
>I realise that 1200 baud (i use a baycom modem) is probably too slow for
>mosaic but i wouldn't mine trying nonetheless. Is there some way that I can
>drive my baycome modem from mosaic or a similar package such as winweb?
>I'd particularly like to try cello becuase it is less taxing on one's
>system.

1200 baud? Hey, I know a guy who (just once, for fun) ran SLIP at 300
baud via an acoustic coupler between his laptop and an Airphone (you
know, one of those phones on an airplane where your credit card gets
charged $2 a minute or some godawful rate). Error rate was very high,
and ping time was something like 30 seconds. He didn't try to run
Mosaic.

206. Re: How to recognize digital emission modes in HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 13:21:17 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <3f3acd$12@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 45338

In <Rolla.5.0@ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> Rolla@ICO.OLIVETTI.COM (C.Rolla) writes:

>but I've never succeeded to decode FEC, AMTOR or PACTOR emissions only because
>I don't know how to recognize this kind of emission modes.

You can find SITOR A and B sigs at 6300 - 6350 Mhz. These are the equivalent
of AMTOR ARQ, and AMTOR FEC respectively. As desribed in another followup
to this, FEC sounds like fast baudot with a musical tone to it. ARQ has a
rhythmic chirping. Anyway if you listen between the above freqs you will
evetually hear one or the other. This is the commercial ship SITOR area
and there is usually traffic there. Also be aware that AMTOR ARQ listen mode
may or may not work real well. You are not in the error correcting loop so
it's hit and miss sometimes.

>Generally speaking, I would like to know if it's worth to continue the search
>for decoding these emissions or not.

Absolutely worth it. I have a great time tuning outside the ham bands and
trying to decode what I find.

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
dennisg@mcrware.com KB5HVN___________|

207. SW TNC 4 PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 13:42:39 UTC
From: itig125@vents.uji.es
Message-ID: <3f3bkf$85g@oreig.uji.es>
Source record: 45339

Hi all!

I'd like to use my PC as a TNC. Which SW should I use?

TNX

Toni Rueda (itig125@rossegat.uji.es)

208. Re: FCC (etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 14:09:36 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.231.2F153820@ornl.gov>
Source record: 45340

In article <rBo4lCysSsi0076yn@cris.com> muphaus@cris.com (Marv Uphaus) writes:

>Fortunately, MOST of the readers of r.r.a.d.m are intelligent so we CAN
>discuss, without too much hassle, the status of ham radio...

I did not intend to impune in any way the intelligence of the posters here.
I am always suspicious of posters who claim to speak for MOST of us and
"we". Based on my observations of the traffic here, it seems that the
majority are into problem solving, give and take, helper and helpee,
information exchange etc, not whining, bellyaching, ranting, preaching,
flaming, etc., and would prefer to keep it that way. R.r.a.p. might be a
better place for the latter. Just my opinion, of course.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

209. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 14:33:43 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <D2Ar47.MFE@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 45341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Harvey, Nels (NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU) wrote:
: In article <3euor2$6ri@rouge.usl.edu> jpd@ucs.usl.edu (Dugal James P.) writes:
: >
: >I suspect the desire to segregate packet repeaters to certain frequencies
: >was to avoid the problem of the packet transmissions bringing up distant
: >co-channel repeaters during band openings, or distant receivers suddenly
: >hearing packet on a "local" frequency. While understandable for 1200
: >(2400?) baud packet, I think the problem doesn't exist for 9600 baud packet
: >repeaters. 9600 baud transmissions don't seem to bring up voice repeaters
: >(at least the ones I've tried, by accident of course). I've assumed that
: >the 9600 baud signal has too many high-freq components to open a squelch
: >based on signal quieting. Perhaps coordinating bodies need to revisit the
: >issue as the state of the art creeps forward.
: >--
: >-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu

: I do agree that FM receivers will probably think 9600 baud
: Packet is noise, and not respond, but it still is RF, and
: has signal blocking capabilities. Further, who wants voice
: interference on a Packet frequency, that reduces throughput?

Hold on here a second. If the Packet repeater is coordinated then
the only "interference" will be from dx systems under enhanced or
anomolous circumstances. So the "interference" should be low enough
that local signals will capture the receiver. That is 99.99% of
the time you will not hear or be bothered by the dx interference.

On those 2 or 3 days a year when enhancement of the sort that will
bother you occurs, the frequency or duty cycle of the transmitters
should reduce the probability even more - ie. if it is a user
terminal interfering with a dx repeater the user (packet terminal)
will have a duty cycle of less than 50% for the period of the
session. If the user terminal is voice the duty cycle will be
even less (you have to unkey periodically or the repeater you
are trying to work will time out - and you have to listen some
of the time;_). If it is a repeater interfering with a dx
user terminal, the local repeater should have a stronger signal
and should capture. As well voice repeaters should be running
CTCSS on the output anyway, and this would totally avoid voice
repeater users from even knowing that there is dx packet in
enhancement.

If a dx voice system is enhanced and being rx'd by the packet
repeater, I think as long as the wanted Carrier to Interference

ratio is better than 10 dB the Packet system should not be
affected. If the dx voice has a stronger signal that the local
packet then packets will stop getting through. (I've never
heard this happen on voice systems before - but there is
probably a small probability that it can occur).

Question: does it really matter to packet if for a few minutes
a couple times a year some enhancement wipes our a few packets?
Does is really matter to voice users if for a few minutes a
couple times a year a few syllables are lost in someones
transmission?

I would bet that other interferences are much more significant -
multipath, adjacent band interference (pagers), and such,
than dx enhancement interference.

: I think that if I was running a Packet repeater, I would prefer
: a Packet only frequency like MACC has provided for.

: 73, Nels....

Nels you're a Television Engineer - how often do your viewers phone
in to complain that a dx TV station is wiping out your station's
signal? (and if they do what do you do? turn up the wick on
your transmitters or go home and fire up 6 meters ;-)

Packet only frequencies would be fine if there was enough of them.
The problem is, that with ATV, and voice repeaters, there isn't
much room left for building and effective "network". With new
data applications like World Wide Web, digital voice, and digital
video with cuseeme, one or two 9600 baud data repeaters don't
serve to many users.

Answer, IMHO, do not limit the number of data/packet frequencies
for digital repeaters.

Ian
--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | Try our new www server:
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. | http://hydra.carleton.ca/
im@hydra.carleton.ca | Interesting stuff about packet
ian@ve3pfh.ampr.org | radio & our 56kbps radio LAN

210. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 14:56:01 UTC
From: holcombe@csc.mc.edu
Message-ID: <3f3fu1$fdo@csc.mc.edu>
Source record: 45342

A bunch deleted..

> > Baycom modems can be driven with any software terminal programme using a
> > driver called TFPCX.EXE. I have a small directory on my service providers
> > file server and in it is a file TFPCX210.EXE. This is a self extracting file
> > with all the gen on how it works. Actually the driver loads by simply typing
> > TFPCX -PCOM1 -B1200 -Ifd -nd. It uses 65k of ram when loaded. TFPCX210.EXE
> > is available by anon. FTP from nic.funet.fi cant rem the directory;-(
> > or anon. ftp from ftp.iaccess.za in directory /pub/ham

> > I say that it will run with most terminal programmes, as I run our club BBS
> > here in my shack off a Baycom modem (My MFJ is for me!! :-). Its a F6FBB type
> > BBS, and I have used the Baycom with TPK 1.82 with good results.

> > Hope this helps with your problem.

Will this program (TFPCX.EXE) drive my baycom modem in KISS mode? so I can
run jnos! that would be great. If not is there a driver for the modem to
make it talk in KISS mode?

Doug
--

Doug Holcombe, KB5YZI
holcombe@mc.edu

--
Doug Holcombe, KB5YZI inet: holcombe@mc.edu
Mississippi College (601)894-5210
Clinton, MS 39058

211. Re: Microwave transceivers--Posted from VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 17:30:09 UTC
From: David.Upton@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9501121730.AA20064@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 45343

From wade@netcad.enet.dec.com Wed Jan 11 17:33:33 1995
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 95 17:27:39 EST
From: Paul Wade LKG1-3/M07 Pole B16 DTN 226-6931 <wade@netcad.enet.dec.com>
To: ajf4@ukc.ac.uk, david.upton@analog.com
Subject: RE: Microwave Transceivers
Content-Length: 4599

>From: US1RMC::"David.Upton@analog.com" "David Upton" 10-JAN-1995 11:52:30.60
>To: VHF@w6yx.stanford.edu
>CC:
>Subj: Student needs help--posted from Ham_Digital

ok, dave has convinced me to respond. let's see if we can help

>Date: Mon, 09 Jan 95 16:31:29 GMT
>From: ajf4@ukc.ac.uk (A.J.Fell)
>Subject: Microwave Tranceivers.

>Hello all,
>
>I am a finalist undergraduate working on a 9.6kBaud data link project using
>the 10GHz Amateur band.

>At the moment, I have two ex US military microwave units (full duplex) and
>have the following problems.

I think I know the unit, from your description below. someone offered
me a couple, but they were too heavy and power hungry (for the klystron)
to be useful for me.

>There seems to be a very noisy tone present in the transmission, it's
>fundamental is at 2.7kHz but has many harmonics... This is a problem as I
>have built two G3RUH modems (now working perfectly back to back) which
>have data spectrums up to 7.2kHz.

either it's a pilot tone, for tuning, or from the DC-DC converter, as
KH6CP suggested. a scope should tell you if the pwer supply is at this
frequency; if so, filter it better. if not, find the tone generator and
turn it off.

>I have tried, for an experiment, filtering off this 2.7kHz tone with a
>notch filter... But alas, it ate my data! (can be expected really, but
>it was only a try!).. Anyway, transmitting data one way across this link
>results in the received data 'eye' being as closed as... (well, very closed)..
>In fact, virtually indistinguishable!

>Also, as these microwave units work in full duplex... The transmitted audio
>(mic) can be heard in the ear!! This is obviously going to confuse the
>modem as it will be hearing its own data as well as the data from the
>communcating modem!!! It seems as though the signal is being 'reflected'
>by the receiving radio as when they are out of tune this signal does
>not get fed back, only white noise is heard then! (Do you see what I mean?)

yes, since they are full duplex, with each transmitter acting as local
oscillator for the receiver, you must hear transmitted audio. however,
since the same problem occurs on a two-wire telephone line, modems
must be able to deal with this. in the telephone world, it's called
echo cancellation, and dealt with either by a "hybrid" transformer or,
in newer equipment, by a chip.

alternately, since you have huge amounts of potential bandwidth to use,
separate the modulation frequencies for the two directions; it doesn't
have to fit in an audio bandwidth at these frequencies. 2 Mbit data
rates are used for 10 GHz amateur data links.

****

>However, I do not have any circuit diagrams, manuals or anything for these
>microwave units, therefore I am finding it extremely difficult to find
>my way around inside!!!! Does anyone have any such details.. The units are
>as follows :-

> ex- US MRA 301 (serial number 037)
> made by Tellurometer (INC)
> Contract number DA-11-184-AMC-750(T) US

>These units used to be used for distance measuring.. The distance measuring
>equipment has been removed and left with the speech audio etc. Each are
>green, big, and very soldier proof!! The dish antennas are on the front
>of the units with a detachable feed horn.
>
>I would very much appreciate it if anyone could forward any cct diagrams
>to me....

this is as close as you will get:

```
Klystron oscillator --> antenna
| X mixer
mike amp |
|
33 MHz FM IF strip
|
audio and DME stuff
```

the mike and audio are an "order wire" so the operators at the two ends
can communicate. I'll bet the pilot tone is part of this, to aid in
tuning the frequency

>In fact.... HHHHHHHEEEEEELLLLLPPPPPP!!!! ;).. 25% of my degree is resting
>on this project! (Well 25% of my final year anyway).

good luck. If you do pull it off and are looking for a job in data
communications, send a resume.

paul N1BWT

>Ummmmm errrrrrr, well I guess that's about it! Sorry to drone on about
>this for quite a few screens...
>
>Your microwavingly (and hopefully),
>
>73 de Andrew ajf4@ukc.ac.uk G7MJC @ GB7YUH.#35.GBR.EU
>_____

212. How to connect a MFJ-1274 to HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 17:43:44 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3f3pog$h4m@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 45265

Ok, I've read the manual many times:

1. Does the MFJ-1272 will do the trick? By looking at the pictures it
looks that might do the trick, however there is an R(s) which has to
be determined if you're doing the interface box by yourself. However, MFJ
sells the 1272 which is a pre-built interface. Will it work
with the HTX-202?

2. BTW, how do you minimize the noise that comes from the computer????

73,

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

213. Re: Packet Repeater Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 17:57:10 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <3f3qi9$eon@nic.iii.net>
Source record: 45344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <D2Ar47.MFE@cunews.carleton.ca>,
Ian McEachern VE3PFH <im@hydra.carleton.ca> wrote:

[Much other stuff, by several posters, omitted]

>
>Packet only frequencies would be fine if there was enough of them.
>The problem is, that with ATV, and voice repeaters, there isn't
>much room left for building and effective "network". With new
>data applications like World Wide Web, digital voice, and digital
>video with cuseeme, one or two 9600 baud data repeaters don't
>serve to many users.
>
>Answer, IMHO, do not limit the number of data/packet frequencies
>for digital repeaters.

And here is the heart of the matter. I see the MACC selection of 3 data frequencies as a cop out. Frequency coordinating bodies have in the past, and continue today to be centered around FM voice repeaters. This is not to say that some coordination councils go farther, or care more, but the responses I've seen in general do not REALLY address the other modes.

What I see is a council declaring that it has set aside a few frequencies so that "they" (the packet folks) can figure out for themselves how to use the frequencies and divvy them up on their own. It would seem to me that the same coordination methods employed for a voice repeater would apply for a data repeater, and each have an equal claim to ANY frequency pair which exists, and each should receive equal amounts of help from the frequency coordinator for the band in question.

Coordination councils need to pay more than lip service to the FM simplex, weak signal and data users of the bands. All of these uses have concerns, and the coordination councils should respect and actively embrace the needs of all.

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com, dts@iii.net
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
508-779-0439 Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

214. Who is DOING it and HOW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 18:28:01 UTC
From: zxmli05@student.uni-tuebingen.de
Message-ID: <zxmli05-120195191437@zxmli05.student.uni-tuebingen.de>
Source record: 45345

Dear rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Readers,

Buried under FAQs and info from 12 hours of searching through the net for digital ham modems, etc and connecting it to a Macintosh, I've failed to find anything specifically helpful for my very specific questions.

My Questions:

If there is anyone running a Mac on the Internet via SLIP via digital ham: what equipment and software are you using? how much did it cost? is anyone doing ham modem TCP/IP connections to the Internet with digital ham in Europe? What Internet Providers exist for Internet via SLIP via TCP/IP via Ham Radio Server?

If these questions are too amateurish or in your opinion band-width waste, please forgive me.

Sincerely,

Shaughn Daniel <zxmli05@student.uni-tuebingen.de>
Pfleghofstrasse 2 <100275.3242@compuserve.com>
72070 Tuebingen
Germany

215. Re: Who is DOING it and HOW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 20:54:26 UTC
From: thayes@hardees.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <3f44u2$qii@hardees.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 45346

zxmli05@student.uni-tuebingen.de () writes:
>My Questions:

>If there is anyone running a Mac on the Internet via SLIP via digital ham:
>what equipment and software are you using? how much did it cost? is anyone
>doing ham modem TCP/IP connections to the Internet with digital ham in
>Europe? What Internet Providers exist for Internet via SLIP via TCP/IP via
>Ham Radio Server?

Unfortunately in the USA we are not allowed to have unmonitored gateways's
between the internet and amateur radio networks (AMPRnet). US hams can
set up such gateways, but they are then responsible for all data that
crosses them. Most hams won't take the resposability and possability of
lossing their liscense for a project like this.

But there are still some gateways in operation. The software use is called
NOS (NetMAC for the macintosh) and it supports SLIP and ax25 and several
other protocols. (ftp it from ftp.ucsd.edu)

With this software you can connect your mac to a SLIP line and/or a TNC.
To make a gateway you would need one computer with both a SLIP connection
to the internet and a TNC and radio to communicate over the amateur bands.
With this operating you could then send data to the internet from a computer
which only has a TNC/radio connection.

It sounds simple, but depending on your local laws it can be a problem
to operate. It is also not a simple thing to set up in terms of configuring
the gateway. You really need to understand TCP/IP and IP routing well before
you should attempt to set something like this up. I do not know if any
documentation has ever been written on doing this, but in the USA a good
place to start looking would be in the ARRL's Computer Networking Conference
papers.

I don't have any information on SLIP providers.

Another thing that is being done is "wormholes". A gateway in the USA
can send amateur data to another gateway in another part of the world.
The two "ends" of this wormhole then appear to be very close to eachother.

In the New York City area there are several of these wormholes to
the UK, our west coast, and I think to Germany. I don't use them so I'm not
really sure where there are or where they go.

Hope this helps.

216. Re: Help - Mosaic by Packet?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-12 21:20:15 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3f46ef$d86@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 45347

: Peter Berrett <Peter.Berrett@f125.n635.z3.fidonet.org> wrote:
: >I realise that 1200 baud (i use a baycom modem) is probably too slow for
: >mosaic but i wouldn't mine trying nonetheless. Is there some way that I can

I am setting up a 386/SX16 4mb 100mbhd with LINUX, running
LYNX, a text-based web/http server. I'm going to shove in
the ax25 drivers, and see how it goes. I'll try to let
you guys know. The radio will be 2m 1200b, but I hope to
add in a 9600 link to another linux tcpip station as well.

--
-=-=-=

217. AX.25 kernel patches for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 04:13:28 UTC
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3f4ul8$9hc@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 45348

Hi,

Has anybody had any success with these AX.25 patches for Linux? I've
gotten ahold of the AX25012 version. I'm currently running the 1.0.9
Linux kernel.

My question is, how do I get it patched in? I tried
patch -p0 < AX25012 (yes, I already had decompressed it)
but it says it can't find a patch in the file. What am I missing?

73 and thanks,
Chris

--
+---+
| Chris VanOosbree -- Emmetsburg, Iowa |
| High school student & Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator N0WHI |
| E-mail: cjvan@worf.infonet.net _____________|
| Packet radio: N0WHI@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA | 73 de N0WHI|
+---+

218. Re: Who is DOING it and HOW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 04:26:19 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D2Btnv.25B@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 45349

In article <zxmli05-120195191437@zxmli05.student.uni-tuebingen.de>,
<zxmli05@student.uni-tuebingen.de> wrote:
>If there is anyone running a Mac on the Internet via SLIP via digital ham:
don't know myself.

>what equipment and software are you using? how much did it cost? is anyone
>doing ham modem TCP/IP connections to the Internet with digital ham in
>Europe? What Internet Providers exist for Internet via SLIP via TCP/IP via
>Ham Radio Server?

amateur radio gets to do a lot of stuff in the radio technical world in
exchange for content restrictions (language, commercial use, etc.)
that's a problem with an unrestricted gateway into the amateur world
from the conventional world of the internet.

there probably should be some consideration of "loosening" the rules some
more, but in the US efforts are currently falling on deaf ears for now.
(I think it's going to take another 2-3 years, phil...i also have to say
i wasn't even aware of your petition for reconsideration ... been too
busy with things here to do some serious keeping up with such points..
sorry about that...ka9q de wb9ivr..)
>
>If these questions are too amateurish or in your opinion band-width waste,
>please forgive me.

no, not really -- you're yet another person that would like to do a serious
internet style net over radio, but you're currently blocked from doing this
by the content and commercial use rules common in amateur radio. doesn't
mean you shouldn't consider getting an amateur radio license and working
toward getting rid of the barriers that have kept amateur radio in the
backwaters of communications development in the last half of the 20th
century.

(at one time, not all that long ago in the United States, we had to use
60 WPM 5-level teletype..no ASCII transmissions...(would those printer
pictures count as binary data?? probably..)
>
>Sincerely,
>
>Shaughn Daniel <zxmli05@student.uni-tuebingen.de>
>Pfleghofstrasse 2 <100275.3242@compuserve.com>
>72070 Tuebingen
>Germany

73 (best regards as sent in telegraphy)

bill wb9ivr
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

219. 9600 mods database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 07:29:10 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3f5a46$24q@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 45350

I know there's a source of info on mods required for 9600 operation,
might even be in here that I saw it recently discussed, but can't seem to
find. Would anyone know where it might be located?

thanks,
rvz

--
=-=-=-

220. FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 07:32:17 UTC
From: AMSOFT@EPIX.NET
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.9919.789986050.amsoft@amsoft.epix.net>
Source record: 45351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The Jan 95 "The World of Ham Radio" CD-ROM newsletter is now available. This CD-ROM offers more ham programs than any of the others out there! Over 20,000 IBM files for amateur radio are stored on this CD-ROM. Included are the FCC CALLSIGN call book with US & Foreign listings current to 12/94, and AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Modifications. The latest HST, NASA & Space images. Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD. This CD-ROM is published every 4 months without delay in JAN, MAY, & SEP.

If you would like to get a FREE newsletter about the JAN 1995 AmSoft CD-ROM please send your Internet E-mail address to: amsoft@epix.net

221. Baycom to TM-231?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 07:52:47 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <D2C37z.AKp@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 45352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've been asked to make up a cable to connect a Baycom-type modem
(specifically a Ramsey P-IBM Packet Radio Interface Kit) to a Kenwood
TM-231A. This wouldn't be difficult if I had ever seen a Kenwood
up close before, much less had a schematic. Can anyone help with
a pinout of the microphone connector and/or any special needs the
radio might have?

--
Cliff Sharp Never get into fights with ugly people.
WA9PDM They have nothing to lose.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Fourth Law of Reality

222. Linux, Packet, and multiple TNCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 13:04:59 UTC
From: stroup@gauss.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <3f618f$kjp@usafa2.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 45353

To all:
Here is a question for all of you HAMs who are Linux
gurus...

Is it possible to use Linux, and the AX.25 software that
is available, to control up to 4 TNCs on the same machine?

I am currently running a 386DX/40 MHz machine using
DOS and WNOS. The machine has a multi COM port board, so that
there are four distinct COM ports (also has 3 parallel ports). I have
connected to these COM ports the following:

COM 1 Baycom TNC -> HTX-202
COM 2 Baycom TNC -> Icom 2AT
COM 3 KPC 9612 -> Kenwood TM-241
COM 4 KPC-3 -> Icom 25A

Also, this machine has an SMC Ultra-Elite network card
that I would like to be able to use to network to the other machines
at my house. I am having some memory problems using DOS and WNOS,
and wanted to find a more "stable" platform to run packet on. Is it possible
to accomplish this, or am I a hopeless dreamer?

--
****
Dave Stroup N0ZLZ
stroup@gauss.usafa.af.mil
stroup@vlsia.uccs.edu
dstroup@rmii.com
n0zlz@n0wpa.#seco.co.usa.na
n0zlz@n0zlz.ampr.org (44.32.0.212)
****

223. ? tnc to work in KISS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 13:21:52 UTC
From: Dietmar Schantin <didis@win.tue.nl>
Message-ID: <3f5upg$mol@svin09.win.tue.nl>
Source record: 45354

Hlo dr reader!

I have to get my tnc2c in KISS mode for running NOS-Software. The command
in the autoexec.nos file is 'comm ax0 .....' . So if you know different solutions,
please tell me.

regard , 73

Dietmar, PI/Oe6mcd

224. Re: Packet & OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 15:09:07 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdD2CnF8.9tA@netcom.com>
Source record: 45355

A program called "PHS" by HB9CVV is a native-OS/2 program which supports packet, AMTOR, PacTOR, and RTTY. I'll be uploading it to Compuserve sometime in the next few days.

I really like it, and it is a native-OS/2 program. Of course you can use any DOS/Windows program as well. Acuterm by N8BA is a great DOS program for digital.

73

: Robertson9 (robertson9@aol.com) wrote:
: : Does anyone know of any packet programs for OS/2 and a TNC-2 (Tiny-2 MK-2)
: : TNC.
: well, since you've got a real TNC, you'd just hook it up to the computer's
: serial port and use either the windows terminal or the os/2 terminal programs
: that came with os/2....

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

225. HD help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 18:12:42 UTC
From: J.FRisby@herts.ac.UK
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950113181035.15560A-100000@altair.herts.ac.uk>
Source record: 45356

Hi there, I was wondering if there was somewhere on the Internet which has a Hard Drive archive with lists of specs. of current HDs, jusr I have a Samsung SHD-3062A drive and need some information regarding how to set it up!

Thanks

Jon G8DJU .. J.Frisby@Herts.ac.uk

226. Sound Blaster for Packet monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 19:27:54 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3f6k7q$h9u@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 45358

Several e-mail requests for the site to obtain this software prompt me
to post the following:

The Creative Labs Soundblaster boards (both 8 bit and 16 bit) can be
used to monitor packet transmissions on HF and VHF. The program name
is PKTMON12 and it is available from ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/misc
as PKTMON12.LZH. The LZH is a compression scheme similar to ZIP and
you will need to get a copy from your freeware source to uncompress
the program.

The program is receive only and error free to a file. The screen copy
is real time, but is not error free and not organized. I use it unattended
and look at the files at my convenience.

Ken K5MBV

227. Re: FCC (etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 20:26:29 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3f6nll$1va@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 45359

In article 2F153820@ornl.gov, wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:
>In article <rBo4lCysSsi0076yn@cris.com> muphaus@cris.com (Marv Uphaus) writes:
>
>>Fortunately, MOST of the readers of r.r.a.d.m are intelligent so we CAN
>>discuss, without too much hassle, the status of ham radio...
>
>I did not intend to impune in any way the intelligence of the posters here.
>I am always suspicious of posters who claim to speak for MOST of us and
>"we". Based on my observations of the traffic here, it seems that the
>majority are into problem solving, give and take, helper and helpee,
>information exchange etc, not whining, bellyaching, ranting, preaching,
>flaming, etc., and would prefer to keep it that way. R.r.a.p. might be a
>better place for the latter. Just my opinion, of course.

Well, Clay, after you've hammered on Phil Karn and told him to "go away!",
you then seem to compliment the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc group
for being problem solvers.

It is fair to point out that Phil Karn, KA9Q, has been one the strongest
contributors in the last decade to amateur digital communications. It is
also fair to point out that Phil also happens to work in radio communications.

Mind you, I said "radio communications".

Attempting to drive away those people that would advance "radio communications",
even "digital radio communications", because it doesn't fit your model of
what amateur radio should be, strikes me as a rather "preachy" thing to do.
Telling Phil Karn off because he argues for progress seems to be a bit of
a rant, too.

Now, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc may be a better place to try and
convince the readership that high-speed digital communications, even
56kb, doesn't belong in amateur radio. So, go at it, rant about
how hams have no place aspiring to build high speed data networks
via radio. ;-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

228. Re: AX.25 kernel patches for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 21:37:23 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3f6rqj$ase@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 45360

Chris VanOosbree (cjvan@worf.infonet.net) wrote:

: Has anybody had any success with these AX.25 patches for Linux? I've
: gotten ahold of the AX25012 version. I'm currently running the 1.0.9
: Linux kernel.

Yes. There are links to HOWTOS on my web page, see below. My
Buddie, KA9KIM does have it up and running, but is having problems
with it being REALLY slow. (waiting a minute to send a packet).
still working on getting all the bugs out of his installation.

he's at msims@grfn.org

--
-=-=-=

229. Re: PC clock goofs up software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 22:11:51 UTC
From: tarzan@gate.net
Message-ID: <3f6tr7$17n0@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 45361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

: Jerry Ward.
first of all let me suggest you look at the october 93 issue of
BYTE magazine, page 57 article "Keeping Time on Your PC" by Michael Lombardi.
this article addresses keeping time on your pc (DOH!) but also gets into
the accuracy of a pc real time clock. According to the article
the pc clock will generate a interrupt every 54.936 msecs and count these.
Now it can only display multiples of this value so you miss some times.
Thus it drifts 1 to 15 seconds per day with 5 to 6 seconds per day being
typical.

There is also a I'net site listed for some code and info on this
its 132.163.135.130 and you can ftp to it to get program code and such.
I looked at this code awhile ago but never used it.

My personal story is this, i was trying to set the pc clock using a GPS
receiver so that we could keep accurate time with the pc's and synchronize
multiple pc's. This never happened, i had to write some C code to constantly
read the gps time and keep it as the reference (kinda sucks) anyway, if you
really need a accurate clock in your pc i suggest you talk to some of the
companies that sell accurate clocks for the pc that replace the old RTC with
a plug in card and you can even connect this to a GPS receiver to keep it
completely accurate. Such a company is datum, inc try emailing them
at datum.com

also, note that the problem with the clock is based on the accuracy of the
RTC and the bios of the system so it is my impression that this problem
would prevail on any pc, unless you write some code to correct the offset
(which such code is on the above ftp site)

best of luck,
jess

ps the ip address above is alos time_a.timefreq.bldrdoc.gov (hey who better
to get correct time from than NIST?)

--
\\\|///
\\ ~ ~ //
(@ @)
--------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo------------
|Jess Coburn ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,|
|NetCruising coburn@acc.fau.edu|
|among the elite. tarzan@gate.net |
|http://www.gate.net/~tarzan ````````````|
----------------------Oooo.------------

```
.oooO ( ) this sig stolen
( ) ) / from bits and
\ ( (_/ pieces of other
\_) sigs. BIG DEAL!
```

230. Re: ax.25 documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-13 23:13:02 UTC
From: pethyvar@utu.fi
Message-ID: <D2D9tr.KCM@utu.fi>
Source record: 45362

Ken Thompson (kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM) wrote:
: looking for documentation for the basic protocols used in packet radio.
: low level here, not your tnc command set.
: an internet site would be most convenient.

: Also, I think it is Bell 202? isn't there a small chip that will generate the
: tones from a data stream?
: Ken.thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

--
HI!

Here is one description about AX.25 protocole. I'm not taking any responsibilities
about the text.

Petri Hyv{rinen e-mail:pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi
Rakuunatie 60D37 packet:OH1MVH@OH1RBU.FIN.EU
20720 TURKU tel:358-21-364594
FINLAND

AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol
Version 2.0 October 1984

2. AX.25 Link-Layer Protocol Specification

2.1 Scope and Field of Operation

In order to provide a mechanism for the reliable
transport of data between two signaling terminals, it is
necessary to define a protocol that can accept and deliver data
over a variety of types of communications links. The AX.25 Link-
Layer Protocol is designed to provide this service, independent
of any other level that may or may not exist.

This protocol conforms to ISO Recommendations 3309, 4335
(including DAD 1&2) and 6256 high-level data link control (HDLC)
and uses some terminology found in these documents. It also
conforms with ANSI X3.66, which describes ADCCP, balanced mode.

This protocol follows, in principle, the CCITT X.25
Recommendation, with the exception of an extended address field
and the addition of the Unnumbered Information (UI) frame. It
also follows the principles of CCITT Recommendation Q.921 (LAPD)
in the use of multiple links, distinguished by the address field,
on a single shared channel.

As defined, this protocol will work equally well in
either half- or full-duplex Amateur Radio environments.

This protocol has been designed to work equally well for direct connections between two individual amateur packet-radio stations or an individual station and a multiport controller.

This protocol allows for the establishment of more than one link-layer connection per device, if the device is so capable.

This protocol does not prohibit self-connections. A self-connection is considered to be when a device establishes a link to itself using its own address for both the source and destination of the frame.

Most link-layer protocols assume that one primary (or master) device (generally called a DCE, or data circuit-terminating equipment) is connected to one or more secondary (or slave) device(s) (usually called a DTE, or data terminating equipment). This type of unbalanced operation is not practical in a shared-RF Amateur Radio environment. Instead, AX.25 assumes that both ends of the link are of the same class, thereby eliminating the two different classes of devices. The term DXE is used in this protocol specification to describe the balanced type of device found in amateur packet radio.

2.2 Frame Structure

Link layer packet radio transmissions are sent in small blocks of data, called frames. Each frame is made up of several smaller groups, called fields. Fig.1 shows the three basic types of frames. Note that the first bit to be transmitted is on the left side.

First
Bit Sent

Flag Address Control FCS Flag
01111110 112/560 Bits 8 Bits 16 Bits 01111110

Fig. 1A -- U and S frame construction

First
Bit Sent

Flag Address Control PID Info. FCS Flag
01111110 112/560 Bits 8 Bits 8 Bits N*8 Bits 16 Bits 01111110

Fig. 1B -- Information frame construction

Each field is made up of an integral number of octets (or bytes), and serves a specific function as outlined below.

2.2.1 Flag Field

The flag field is one octet long. Since the flag is used to delimit frames, it occurs at both the beginning and end of each frame. Two frames may share one flag, which would denote

the end of the first frame, and the start of the next frame. A flag consists of a zero followed by six ones followed by another zero, or 01111110 (7E hex). As a result of bit stuffing (see 2.2.6, below), this sequence is not allowed to occur anywhere else inside a complete frame.

2.2.2 Address Field

The address field is used to identify both the source of the frame and its destination. In addition, the address field contains the command/response information and facilities for level 2 repeater operation.

The encoding of the address field is described in 2.2.13.

2.2.3 Control Field

The control field is used to identify the type of frame being passed and control several attributes of the level 2 connection. It is one octet in length, and its encoding is discussed in 2.3.2.1, below.

2.2.4 PID Field

The Protocol Identifier (PID) field shall appear in information frames (I and UI) only. It identifies what kind of layer 3 protocol, if any, is in use.

The PID itself is not included as part of the octet count of the information field. The encoding of the PID is as follows:

M L
S S
B B
yy01yyyy AX.25 layer 3 implemented.
yy10yyyy AX.25 layer 3 implemented.
11001100 Internet Protocol datagram layer 3 implemented.
11001101 Address resolution protocol layer 3 implemented.
11110000 No layer 3 implemented.
11111111 Escape character. Next octet contains more Level 3 protocol information.

Where:

A y indicates all combinations used.

Note:

All forms of yy11yyyy and yy00yyyy other than those listed above are reserved at this time for future level 3 protocols. The assignment of these formats is up to amateur agreement. It is recommended that the creators of level 3 protocols contact the ARRL Ad Hoc Committee on Digital Communications for suggested encodings.

2.2.5 Information Field

The information field is used to convey user data from one end of the link to the other. I fields are allowed in only three types of frames: the I frame, the UI frame, and the FRMR frame. The I field can be up to 256 octets long, and shall contain an integral number of octets. These constraints apply prior to the insertion of zero bits as specified in 2.2.6, below. Any information in the I field shall be passed along the link transparently, except for the zero-bit insertion (see 2.2.6) necessary to prevent flags from accidentally appearing in the I field.

2.2.6 Bit Stuffing

In order to assure that the flag bit sequence mentioned above doesn't appear accidentally anywhere else in a frame, the sending station shall monitor the bit sequence for a group of five or more contiguous one bits. Any time five contiguous one bits are sent the sending station shall insert a zero bit after the first one bit. During frame reception, any time five contiguous one bits are received, a zero bit immediately following five one bits shall be discarded.

2.2.7 Frame-Check Sequence

The frame-check sequence (FCS) is a sixteen-bit number calculated by both the sender and receiver of a frame. It is used to insure that the frame was not corrupted by the medium used to get the frame from the sender to the receiver. It shall be calculated in accordance with ISO 3309 (HDLC) Recommendations.

2.2.8 Order of Bit Transmission

With the exception of the FCS field, all fields of an AX.25 frame shall be sent with each octet's least-significant bit first. The FCS shall be sent most-significant bit first.

2.2.9 Invalid Frames

Any frame consisting of less than 136 bits (including the opening and closing flags), not bounded by opening and closing flags, or not octet aligned (an integral number of octets), shall be considered an invalid frame by the link layer. See also 2.4.4.4, below.

2.2.10 Frame Abort

If a frame must be prematurely aborted, at least fifteen contiguous ones shall be sent with no bit stuffing added.

2.2.11 Interframe Time Fill

Whenever it is necessary for a DXE to keep its transmitter on while not actually sending frames, the time

between frames should be filled with contiguous flags.

2.2.12 Link Channel States

Not applicable.

2.2.13 Address-Field Encoding

The address field of all frames shall be encoded with
both the destination and source amateur call signs for the frame.
Except for the Secondary Station Identifier (SSID), the address
field should be made up of upper-case alpha and numeric ASCII
characters only. If level 2 amateur "repeaters" are to be used,
their call signs shall also be in the address field.

The HDLC address field is extended beyond one octet by
assigning the least-significant bit of each octet to be an
"extension bit". The extension bit of each octet is set to zero,
to indicate the next octet contains more address information, or
one, to indicate this is the last octet of the HDLC address
field. To make room for this extension bit, the amateur Radio
call sign information is shifted one bit left.

2.2.13.1 Nonrepeater Address-Field Encoding

If level 2 repeaters are not being used, the address
field is encoded as shown in Fig. 2. The destination address is
the call sign and SSID of the amateur radio station to which the
frame is addressed, while the source address contains the amateur
call sign and SSID of the station that sent the frame. These
call signs are the call signs of the two ends of a level 2 AX.25
link only.

First
Octet Sent

Address Field of Frame
Destination Address Source Address
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 A13 A14

Fig. 2 -- Nonrepeater Address-Field Encoding

A1 through A14 are the fourteen octets that make up the
two address subfields of the address field. The destination
subaddress is seven octets long (A1 thru A7), and is sent first.
This address sequence provides the receivers of frames time to
check the destination address subfield to see if the frame is
addressed to them while the rest of the frame is being received.
The source address subfield is then sent in octets A8 through
A14. Both of these subfields are encoded in the same manner,
except that the last octet of the address field has the HDLC
address extension bit set.

There is an octet at the end of each address subfield
that contains the Secondary Station Identifier (SSID). The SSID
subfield allows an Amateur Radio operator to have more than one
packet-radio station operating under the same call sign. This is
useful when an amateur wants to put up a repeater in addition to
a regular station, for example. The C bits (see 2.4.1.2, below)
and H bit (see 2.2.13.2, below) are also contained in this octet,
along with two bits which are reserved for future use.

Fig. 3A shows a typical AX.25 frame in the nonrepeater
mode of operation.

Octet ASCII Bin.Data Hex Data

Flag 01111110 7E
A1 K 10010110 96
A2 8 01110000 70
A3 M 10011010 9A
A4 M 10011010 9A
A5 O 10011110 9E
A6 space 01000000 40
A7 SSID 11100000 E0
A8 W 10101110 AE
A9 B 10000100 84
A10 4 01100100 68
A11 J 10010100 94
A12 F 10001100 8C
A13 I 10010010 92
A14 SSID 01100001 61
Control I 00111110 3E
PID none 11110000 F0
FCS part 1 XXXXXXXX HH
FCS part 2 XXXXXXXX HH
Flag 01111110 7E

Bit position 76543210

Fig. 3A -- Nonrepeater AX.25 frame

The frame shown is an I frame, not going through a level
2 repeater, from WB4JFI (SSID=0) to K8MMO (SSID=0), with no level
3 protocol. The P/F bit is set; the receive sequence number
(N(R)) is 1; the send sequence number (N(S)) is 7.

2.2.13.1.1 Destination Subfield Encoding

Fig. 3 shows how an amateur call sign is placed in the
destination address subfield, occupying octets A1 thru A7.

Octet ASCII Bin.Data Hex Data

A1 W 10101110 AE
A2 B 10000100 84
A3 4 01101000 68

```
A4 J 10010100 94
A5 F 10001100 8C
A6 I 10010010 92
A7 SSID CRRSSID0

Bit Position--> 76543210
```

Fig. 3 -- Destination Field Encoding

Where:

1. The top octet (A1) is the first octet sent, with bit 0 of each octet being the first bit sent, and bit 7 being the last bit sent.

2. The first (low-order or bit 0) bit of each octet is the HDLC address extension bit, which is set to zero on all but the last octet in the address field, where it is set to one.

3. The bits marked "r" are reserved bits. They may be used in an agreed-upon manner in individual networks. When not implemented, they should be set to one.

4. The bit marked "C" is used as the command/response bit of an AX.25 frame, as outlined in 2.4.1.2 below.

5. The characters of the call sign should be standard seven-bit ASCII (upper case only) placed in the leftmost seven bits of the octet to make room for the address extension bit. If the call sign contains fewer than six characters, it should be padded with ASCII spaces between the last call sign character and the SSID octet.

6. The 0000 SSID is reserved for the first personal AX.25 station. This establishes one standard SSID for "normal" stations to use for the first station.

2.2.13.2 Level 2 Repeater-Address Encoding

If a frame is to go through level 2 amateur packet repeater(s), there is an additional address subfield appended to the end of the address field. This additional subfield contains the call sign(s) of the repeater(s) to be used. This allows more than one repeater to share the same RF channel. If this subfield exists, the last octet of the source subfield has its address extension bit set to zero, indicating that more address-field data follows. The repeater-address subfield is encoded in the same manner as the destination and source address subfields, except for the most-significant bit in the last octet, called the "H" bit. The H bit is used to indicate whether a frame has been repeated or not.

In order to provide some method of indicating when a frame has been repeated, the H bit is set to zero on frames going to a repeater. The repeater will set the H bit to one when the frame is retransmitted. Stations should monitor the H bit, and discard any frames going to the repeater (uplink frames), while operating through a repeater. Fig. 4 shows how the repeater-address subfield is encoded. Fig. 4A is an example of a complete frame after being repeated.

Octet ASCII Bin.Data Hex Data

A15 W 10101110 AE
A16 B 10000100 84
A17 4 01101000 68
A18 J 10010100 94
A19 F 10001100 8C
A20 I 10010010 92
A21 SSID HRRSSID1

Bit Order --> 76543210

Fig. 4 -- Repeater-address encoding

Where:

1. The top octet is the first octet sent, with bit 0 being sent first and bit 7 sent last of each octet.

2. As with the source and destination address subfields discussed above, bit 0 of each octet is the HDLC address extension bit, which is set to zero on all but the last address octet, where it is set to one.

3. The "R" bits are reserved in the same manner as in the source and destination subfields.

4. The "H" bit is the has-been-repeated bit. It is set to zero whenever a frame has not been repeated, and set to one by the repeater when the frame has been repeated.

Octet ASCII Bin.Data Hex Data

Flag 01111110 7E
A1 K 10010110 96
A2 8 01110000 70
A3 M 10011010 9A
A4 M 10011010 9A
A5 O 10011110 9E
A6 space 01000000 40
A7 SSID 11100000 E0
A8 W 10101110 AE
A9 B 10000100 84
A10 4 01101000 68
A11 J 10010100 94
A12 F 10001100 8C

A13 I 10010010 92
A14 SSID 01100000 60
A15 W 10101110 AE
A16 B 10000100 84
A17 4 01101000 68
A18 J 10010100 94
A19 F 10001100 8C
A20 I 10010010 92
A21 SSID 11100011 E3
Control I 00111110 3F
PID none 11110000 F0
FCS part 1 XXXXXXXX HH
FCS part 2 XXXXXXXX HH
Flag 01111110 7E

Bit position 76543210

Fig. 4A -- AX.25 frame in repeater mode

The above frame is the same as Fig. 3A, except for the addition of a repeater-address subfield (WB4JFI, SSID=1). The H bit is set, indicating this is from the output of the repeater.

2.2.13.3 Multiple Repeater Operation

The link-layer AX.25 protocol allows operation through more than one repeater, creating a primitive frame routing mechanism. Up to eight repeaters may be used by extending the repeater-address subfield. When there is more than one repeater address, the repeater address immediately following the source address subfield will be considered the address of the first repeater of a multiple-repeater chain. As a frame progresses through a chain of repeaters, each successive repeater will set the H bit (has-been-repeated bit) in its SSID octet, indicating that the frame has been successfully repeated through it. No other changes to the frame are made (except for the necessary recalculation of the FCS). The destination station can determine the route the frame took to each it by examining the address field.

The number of repeater addresses is variable. All but the last repeater address will have the address extension bits of all octets set to zero, as will all but the last octet (SSID octet) of the last repeater address. The last octet of the last repeater address will have the address extension bit set to one, indicating the end of the address field.

It should be noted that various timers (see 2.4.7, below) may have to be adjusted to accommodate the additional delays encountered when a frame must pass through a multiple-repeater chain, and the return acknowledgement must travel through the same path before reaching the source device.

It is anticipated that multiple-repeater operation is a temporary method of interconnecting stations over large distances until such time that a layer 3 protocol is in use. Once this layer 3 protocol becomes operational, repeater chaining should be phased out.

2.3 Elements of Procedure

2.3.1
The elements of procedure are defined in terms of actions that occur on receipt of frames.

2.3.2 Control-Field Formats and State Variables

2.3.2.1 Control-Field Formats

The control field is responsible for identifying the type of frame being sent, and is also used to convey commands and responses from one end of the link to the other in order to maintain proper link control.

The control fields used in AX.25 use the CCITT X.25 control fields for balanced operation (LAPB), with an additional control field taken from ADCCP to allow connectionless and round-table operation.

There are three general types of AX.25 frames. They are the Information frame (I frame), the Supervisory frame (S frame), and the Unnumbered frame (U frame). Fig. 5 shows the basic format of the control field associated with these types of frames.

Control-Field Control-Field Bits
Type 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

I Frame N(R) P N(S) 0
S Frame N(R) P/F S S 0 1
U Frame M M M P/F M M 1 1

Fig. 5 -- Control-field formats

Where:

1. Bit 0 is the first bit sent and bit 7 is the last bit sent of the control field.

2. N(S) is the send sequence number (bit 1 is the LSB).

3. N(R) is the receive sequence number (bit 5 is the LSB).

4. The "S" bits are the supervisory function bits, and their encoding is discussed in 2.3.4.2.

5. The "M" bits are the unnumbered frame modifier bits and their encoding is discussed in 2.3.4.3.

6. The P/F bit is the Poll/Final bit. Its function is described in 2.3.3. The distinction between command and response, and therefore the distinction between P bit and F bit, is made by addressing rules discussed in 2.4.1.2.

2.3.2.1.1 Information-Transfer Format

All I frames have bit 0 of the control field set to zero. N(S) is the sender's send sequence number (the send sequence number of this frame). N(R) is the sender's receive sequence number (the sequence number of the next expected received frame). These numbers are described in 2.3.2.4. In addition, the P/F bit is to be used as described in 2.4.2.

2.3.2.1.2 Supervisory Format

Supervisory frames are denoted by having bit 0 of the control field set to one, and bit 1 of the control field set to zero. S frames provide supervisory link control such as acknowledging or requesting retransmission of I frames, and link-level window control. Since S frames do not have an information field, the sender's send variable and the receiver's receive variable are not incremented for S frames. In addition, the P/F bit is used as described in 2.4.2.

2.3.2.1.3 Unnumbered Format

Unnumbered frames are distinguished by having both bits 0 and 1 of the control field set to one. U frames are responsible for maintaining additional control over the link beyond what is accomplished with S frames. They are also responsible for establishing and terminating link connections. U frames also allow for the transmission and reception of information outside of the normal flow control. Some U frames may contain information and PID fields. The P/F bit is used as described in 2.4.2.

2.3.2.2 Control-Field Parameters

2.3.2.3 Sequence Numbers

Every AX.25 I frame shall be assigned, modulo 8, a sequential number from 0 to 7. This will allow up to seven outstanding I frames per level 2 connection at a time.

2.3.2.4 Frame Variables and Sequence Numbers

2.3.2.4.1 Send State Variable V(S)

The send state variable is a variable that is internal to the DXE and is never sent. It contains the next sequential number to be assigned to the next transmitted I frame. This variable is updated upon the transmission of each I frame.

2.3.2.4.2 Send Sequence Number N(S)

The send sequence number is found in the control field of all I frames. It contains the sequence number of the I frame being sent. Just prior to the transmission of the I frame, N(S) is updated to equal the send state variable.

2.3.2.4.3 Receive State Variable V(R)

The receive state variable is a variable that is internal to the DXE. It contains the sequence number of the next expected received I frame. This variable is updated upon the reception of an error-free I frame whose send sequence number equals the present received state variable value.

2.3.2.4.4 Received Sequence Number N(R)

The received sequence number is in both I and S frames. Prior to sending an I or S frame, this variable is updated to equal that of the received state variable, thus implicitly acknowledging the proper reception of all frames up to and including N(R)-1.

2.3.3 Functions of Poll/Final (P/F) Bit

The P/F bit is used in all types of frames. It is used in a command (poll) mode to request an immediate reply to a frame. The reply to this poll is indicated by setting the response (final) bit in the appropriate frame. Only one outstanding poll condition per direction is allowed at a time. The procedure for P/F bit operation is described in 2.4.2.

2.3.4 Control Field Coding for Commands and Responses

The following commands and responses, indicated by their control field encoding, are to be use by the DXE:

2.3.4.1 Information Command Frame Control Field

The function of the information (I) command is to transfer across a data link sequentially numbered frames containing an information field.

The information-frame control field is encoded as shown in Fig. 6. These frames are sequentially numbered by the N(S) subfield to maintain control of their passage over the link-layer connection.

Control Field Bits
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
N(R) P N(S) 0

Fig. 6 -- I frame control field

2.3.4.2 Supervisory Frame Control Field

The supervisory frame control fields are encoded as shown
in Fig. 7.

Control Field Bits 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
Receive Ready RR N(R) P/F 0 0 0 1
Receive Not Ready RNR N(R) P/F 0 1 0 1
Reject REJ N(R) P/F 1 0 0 1

Fig. 7 -- S frame control fields

The Frame identifiers:

C or SABM Layer 2 Connect Request
D or DISC Layer 2 Disconnect Request
I Information Frame
RR Receive Ready. System Ready To Receive
RNR or NR Receive Not Ready. TNC Buffer Full
RJ or REJ Reject Frame. Out of Sequence or Duplicate
FRMR Frame Reject. Fatal Error
UI Unnumbered Information Frame. "Unproto"
DM Disconnect Mode. System Busy or Disconnected.

2.3.4.2.1 Receive Ready (RR) Command and Response

Receive Ready is used to do the following:

1. to indicate that the sender of the RR is now able to
receive more I frames.

2. to acknowledge properly received I frames up to, and
including N(R)-1, and

3. to clear a previously set busy condition created by an RNR
command having been sent.

The status of the DXE at the other end of the link can be
requested by sending a RR command frame with the P-bit set to
one.

2.3.4.2.2 Receive Not Ready (RNR) Command and Response

Receive Not Ready is used to indicate to the sender of I
frames that the receiving DXE is temporarily busy and cannot
accept any more I frames. Frames up to N(R)-1 are acknowledged.
Any I frames numbered N(R) and higher that might have been caught
between states and not acknowledged when the RNR command was sent
are not acknowledged.

The RNR condition can be cleared by the sending of a UA,
RR, REJ, or SABM frame.

The status of the DXE at the other end of the link can be
requested by sending a RNR command frame with the P bit set to
one.

2.3.4.2.3 Reject (REJ) Command and Response

The reject frame is used to request retransmission of I frames starting with N(R). Any frames that were sent with a sequence number of N(R)-1 or less are acknowledged. Additional I frames may be appended to the retransmission of the N(R) frame if there are any.

Only one reject frame condition is allowed in each direction at a time. The reject condition is cleared by the proper reception of I frames up to the I frame that caused the reject condition to be initiated.

The status of the DXE at the other end of the link can be requested by sending a REJ command frame with the P bit set to one.

2.3.4.3 Unnumbered Frame Control Fields

Unnumbered frame control fields are either commands or responses.

Fig. 8 shows the layout of U frames implemented within this protocol.

Control Field Type Control Field Bits
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode-SABM Cmd 0 0 1 P 1 1 1 1
Disconnect-DISC Cmd 0 1 0 P 0 0 1 1
Disconnected Mode-DM Res 0 0 0 F 1 1 1 1
Unnumbered Acknowledge-UA Res 0 1 1 F 0 0 1 1
Frame Reject-FRMR Res 1 0 0 F 0 1 1 1
Unnumbered Information-UI Either 0 0 0 P/F 0 0 1 1

Fig. 8 -- U frame control fields

2.3.4.3.1 Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode (SABM) Command

The SABM command is used to place 2 DXEs in the asynchronous balanced mode. This is a balanced mode of operation known as LAPB where both devices are treated as equals.

Information fields are not allowed in SABM commands. Any outstanding I frames left when the SABM command is issued will remain unacknowledged.

The DXE confirms reception and acceptance of a SABM command by sending a UA response frame at the earliest opportunity. If the DXE is not capable of accepting a SABM command, it should respond with a DM frame if possible.

2.3.4.3.2 Disconnect (DISC) Command

The DISC command is used to terminate a link session between two stations. No information field is permitted in a DISC command frame.

Prior to acting on the DISC frame, the receiving DXE confirms acceptance of the DISC by issuing a UA response frame at its earliest opportunity. The DXE sending the DISC enters the disconnected state when it receives the UA response.

Any unacknowledged I frames left when this command is acted upon will remain unacknowledged.

2.3.4.3.3 Frame Reject (FRMR) Response

2.3.4.3.3.1
The FRMR response frame is sent to report that the receiver of a frame cannot successfully process that frame and that the error condition is not correctable by sending the offending frame again. Typically this condition will appear when a frame without an FCS error has been received with one of the following conditions:

1. The reception of an invalid or not implemented command or response frame.

2. The reception of an I frame whose information field exceeds the agreed-upon length. (See 2.4.7.3, below.)

3. The reception of an improper N(R). This usually happens when the N(R) frame has already been sent and acknowledged, or when N(R) is out of sequence with what was expected.

4. The reception of a frame with an information field where one is not allowed, or the reception of a U or S frame whose length is incorrect. Bits W and Y described in 2.3.4.3.3.2 should both be set to one to indicate this condition.

5. The reception of a supervisory frame with the F bit set to one, except during a timer recovery condition (see 2.4.4.9), or except as a reply to a command frame sent with the P bit set to one. Bit W (described in 2.3.4.3.3.2) should be set to one.

6. The reception of an unexpected UA or DM response frame. Bit W should be set to one.

7. The reception of a frame with an invalid N(S). Bit W should be set to one.

An invalid N(R) is defined as one which points to an I frame that previously has been transmitted and acknowledged, or an I frame which has not been transmitted and is not the next sequential I frame pending transmission.

An invalid N(S) is defined as an N(S) that is equal to the last transmitted N(R)+k and is equal to the received state variable V(R), where k is the maximum number of outstanding information frames as defined in 2.4.7.4 below.

An invalid or not implemented command or response is defined as a frame with a control field that is unknown to the receiver of this frame.

2.3.4.3.3.2
When a FRMR frame is sent, an information field is added to the frame that contains additional information indicating where the problem occurred. This information field is three octets long and is shown in Fig. 9.

Information Field Bits
23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
0 0 0 0 Z Y X W V(R) C V(S) 0 Rejected Frame
R Control Field

Fig. 9 -- FRMR frame information field

Where:

1. The rejected frame control field carries the control field of the frame that caused the reject condition. It is in bits 0-7 of the information field.

2. V(S) is the current send state variable of the device reporting the rejection (bit 9 is the low bit).

3. The CR bit is set to zero to indicate the rejected frame was a command, or one if it was a response.

4. V(R) is the current receive state variable of the device reporting rejection (bit 13 is the low bit).

5. If W is set to 1, the control field received was invalid or not implemented.

6. If X is set to 1, the frame that caused the reject condition was considered invalid because it was a U or S frame that had an information field that is not allowed. Bit W must be set to 1 in addition to the X bit.

7. If Y is set to 1, the control field received and returned in bits exceeded the maximum allowed under this recommendation in 2.4.7.3, below.

8. If A is set to 1, the control field received and returned in bits 1 to 8 contained an invalid N(R).

9. Bits 8, and 20 to 23 are set to 0.

2.3.4.3.4 Unnumbered Acknowledge (UA) Response

The UA response frame is sent to acknowledge the reception and acceptance of a SABM or DISC command frame. A received command is not actually processed until the UA response frame is sent. Information fields are not permitted in a UA frame.

2.3.4.3.5 Disconnected Mode (DM) Response

The disconnected mode response is sent whenever a DXE receives a frame other than a SABM or UI frame while in a disconnected mode. It is also sent to request a set mode command, or to indicate it cannot accept a connection at the moment. The DM response does not have an information field.

Whenever a SABM frame is a received, and it is determined that a connection is not possible, a DM frame shall be sent. This will indicate that the called station cannot accept a connection at that time.

While a DXE is in the disconnected mode, it will respond to any command other than a SABM or UI frame with a DM response with the P/F bit set to 1.

2.3.4.3.6 Unnumbered Information (UI) Frame

The Unnumbered Information frame contains PID and information fields and is used to pass information along the link outside the normal information controls. This allows information fields to go back and forth on the link bypassing flow control. Since these frames are not acknowledgeable, if one gets obliterated, there is no way to recover it. A received UI frame with the P bit set shall cause a response to be transmitted. This response shall be a DM frame when in the disconnected state or a RR (or RNR, if appropriate) frame in the information transfer state.

2.3.5 Link Error Reporting and Recovery

There are several link-layer errors that are recoverable without terminating the connection. These error situations may occur as a result of malfunctions within the DXE, or if transmission errors occur.

2.3.5.1 DXE Busy Condition

When a DXE becomes temporarily unable to receive I frames, such as when receive buffers are full, it will send a Receive Not Ready (RNR) frame. This informs the other DXE that this DXE cannot handle any more I frames at the moment. This condition is usually cleared by the sending of a UA, RR, REJ, or SABM command frame.

2.3.5.2 Send Sequence Number Error

If the send sequence number, N(S), of an otherwise error-free received frame does not match the receive state variable, V(R), a send sequence error has occurred, and the information field will be discarded. The receiver will not acknowledge this frame, or any other I frames, until N(S) matches V(R).

The control field of the erroneous I frame(s) will be accepted so that link supervisory functions such as checking the P/F bit can still be performed. Because of this updating, the retransmitted I frame may have an updated P bit and N(R).

2.3.5.3 Reject (REJ) Recovery

REJ is used to request a retransmission of I frames following the detection of a N(S) sequence error. Only one outstanding "sent REJ" condition is allowed at a time. This condition is cleared when the requested I frame has been received.

A DXE receiving the REJ command will clear the condition by resending all outstanding I frames (up to the window size), starting with the one indicated in N(R) of the REJ frame.

2.3.5.4 Time-out Error Recovery

2.3.5.4.1 T1 Timer Recovery

If a DXE, due to a transmission error, does not receive (or receives and discards) a single I frame or the last I frame in a sequence of I frames, it will not detect a send-sequence-number error, and therefore will not transmit a REJ. The DXE which transmitted the unacknowledged I frame(s) shall, following the completion of time-out period T1, take appropriate recovery action to determine when I frame retransmission should begin as described in 2.4.4.9, below. This condition is cleared by the reception of an acknowledgement for the sent frame(s), or by the link being reset. See 2.4.6.

2.3.5.4.2 Timer T3 Recovery

Timer T3 is used to assure the link is still functional during periods of low information transfer. Whenever T1 is not running (no outstanding I frames), T3 is used to periodically poll the other DXE of a link. When T3 times out, a RR or RNR frame is transmitted as a command and with the P bit set. The waiting acknowledgement procedure (2.4.4.9, below) is then executed.

2.3.5.5 Invalid Frame or FCS Error

If an invalid frame is received, or a frame is received with an FCS error, that frame will be discarded with no action taken.

2.3.5.6 Frame Rejection Condition

A frame rejection condition occurs when an otherwise error-free frame has been received with one of the conditions listed in 2.3.4.3.3 above.

Once a rejection error occurs, no more I frames are accepted (except for the examination of the P/F bit) until the error is resolved. The error condition is reported to the other DXE by sending a FRMR response frame. See 2.4.5.

2.4 Description of AX.25 Procedures

The following describes the procedures used to setup, use, and disconnect a balanced link between two DXE stations.

2.4.1 Address Field Operation

2.4.1.1 Address Information

All transmitted frames shall have address fields conforming to 2.2.13, above. All frames shall have both the destination device and the source device addresses in the address field, with the destination address coming first. This allows many links to share the same RF channel. The destination address is always the address of the station(s) to receive the frame, while the source address contains the address of the device that sent the frame.

The destination address can be a group name or club call sign if the point-to-multipoint operation is allowed. Operation with destination addresses other than actual amateur call signs is a subject for further study.

2.4.1.2 Command/Response Procedure

AX.25 Version 2.0 has implemented the command/response information in the address field. In order to maintain compatibility with previous versions of AX.25, the command/response information is conveyed using two bits.

An upward-compatible AX.25 DXE can determine whether it is communicating with a DXE using an older version of this protocol by testing the command/response bit information located in bit 7 of the SSID octets of both the destination and source address subfields. If both C bits are set to zero, the device is using the older protocol. The newer version of the protocol always has one of these two bits set to one and the other set to zero, depending on whether the frame is a command or a response.

The command/response information is encoded into the address field as shown in Fig. 10.

Frame Type Dest. SSID C-Bit Source SSID C-Bit

Previous versions 0 0
Command (V.2.0) 1 0
Response (V.2.0) 0 1
Previous versions 1 1

Fig. 10 -- Command/Response encoding

Since all frames are considered either commands or responses, a device shall always have one of the bits set to one, and the other bit set to zero.

The use of the command/response information in AX.25 allows S frames to be either commands or responses. This aids maintenance of proper control over the link during the information transfer state.

2.4.2 P/F Bit Procedures

The next response frame returned by the DXE to a SABM or DISC command with the P bit set to 1 will be a UA or DM response with the F bit set to 1.

The next response frame returned to an I frame with the P bit set to 1, received during the information transfer state, will be a RR, RNR, or REJ response with the F bit set to 1.

The next response frame returned to a supervisory command frame with the P bit set to 1, received during the information transfer state, will be a RR, RNR, or REJ response frame with the F bit set to 1.

The next response frame returned to a S or I command frame with the P bit set to 1, received in the disconnected state, will be a DM response frame with the F bit set to 1.

The P bit is used in conjunction with the time-out recovery condition discussed in 2.3.5.4, above.

When not used, the P/F bit is set to zero.

2.4.3 Procedures For Link Set-Up and Disconnection

2.4.3.1 LAPB Link Connection Establishment

When one DXE wishes to connect to another DXE, it will send a SABM command frame to that device and start timer (T1). If the other DXE is there and able to connect, it will respond with a UA response frame, and reset both of its internal state variables (V(S) and V(R)). The reception of the UA response frame at the other end will cause the DXE requesting the connection to cancel the T1 timer and set its internal state variables to 0.

If the other DXE doesn't respond before T1 times out, the device requesting the connection will re-send the SABM frame, and start T1 running again. The DXE should continue to try to establish a connection until it has tried unsuccessfully N2 times. N2 is defined in 2.4.7.2, below.

If, upon reception of a SABM command, the DXE decides that it cannot enter the indicated state, it should send a DM frame.

When receiving a DM response, the DXE sending the SABM should cancel its T1 timer, and not enter the information-transfer state.

The DXE sending a SABM command will ignore and discard any frames except SABM, DISC, UA, and DM frames from the other DXE.

Frames other than UA and DM in response to a received SABM will be sent only after the link is set up and if no outstanding SABM exists.

2.4.3.2 Information-Transfer Phase

After establishing a link connection, the DXE will enter the information-transfer state. In this state, the DXE will accept and transmit I and S frames according to the procedure outlined in 2.4.4, below.

When receiving a SABM command while in the information-transfer state, the DXE will follow the resetting procedure outlined in 2.4.6 below.

2.4.3.3 Link Disconnection

2.4.3.3.1
While in the information-transfer state, either DXE may indicate a request to disconnect the link by transmitting a DISC command frame and starting timer T1 (see 2.4.7).

2.4.3.3.2
A DXE, upon receiving a valid DISC command, shall send a UA response frame and enter the disconnected state. A DXE, upon receiving a UA or DM response to a sent DISC command, shall cancel timer T1, and enter the disconnected state.

2.4.3.3.3
If a UA or DM response is not correctly received before T1 times out, the DISC frame should be sent again and T1 restarted. If this happens N2 times, the DXE should enter the disconnected state.

2.4.3.4 Disconnected State

2.4.3.4.1
A DXE in the disconnected state shall monitor received commands and react upon the reception of a SABM as described in 2.4.3.1 above and will transmit a DM frame in response to a DISC command.

2.4.3.4.2
In the disconnected state, a DXE may initiate a link set-up as outlined in connection establishment above (2.4.3.1). It may also respond to the reception of a SABM and establish a connection, or it may ignore the SABM and send a DM instead.

2.4.3.4.3
Any DXE receiving a command frame other than a SABM or UI frame with the P bit set to one should respond with a DM frame with the F bit set to one. The offending frame should be ignored.

2.4.3.4.4
When the DXE enters the disconnected state after an error condition or if an internal error has resulted in the DXE being in the disconnected state, the DXE should indicate this by sending a DM response rather than a DISC frame and follow the link disconnection procedure outlined in 2.4.3.3.3, above. The DXE may then try to re-establish the link using the link set-up procedure outlined in 2.4.3.1, above.

2.4.3.5 Collision Recovery

2.4.3.5.1 Collisions in a Half-Duplex Environment

Collisions of frames in a half-duplex environment are taken care of by the retry nature of the T1 timer and retransmission count variable. No other special action needs to be taken.

2.4.3.5.2 Collisions of Unnumbered Commands

If sent and received SABM or DISC command frames are the same, both DXEs should send a UA response at the earliest opportunity, and both devices should enter the indicated state.

If sent and received SABM or DISC commands are different, both DXEs should enter the disconnected state and transmit a DM frame at the earliest opportunity.

2.4.3.5.3 Collision of a DM with a SABM or DISC

When an unsolicited DM response frame is sent, a collision between it and a SABM or DISC may occur. In order to prevent this DM from being misinterpreted, all unsolicited DM frames should be transmitted with the F bit set to zero. All SABM and DISC frames should be sent with the P bit set to one. This will prevent any confusion when a DM frame is received.

2.4.3.6 Connectionless Operation

In Amateur Radio, there is an additional type of operation that is not feasible using level 2 connections. This operation is the round table, where several amateurs may be engaged in one conversation. This type of operation cannot be accommodated by AX.25 link-layer connections.

The way round-table activity is implemented is technically outside the AX.25 connection, but still using the AX.25 frame structure.

AX.25 uses a special frame for this operation, called the Unnumbered Information (UI) frame. When this type of operation is used, the destination address should have a code word installed in it to prevent the users of that particular round table from seeing all frames going through the shared RF medium. An example of this is if a group of amateurs are in a round-table discussion about packet radio, they could put PACKET in the destination address, so they would receive frames only from others in the same discussion. An added advantage of the use of AX.25 in this manner is that the source of each frame is in the source address subfield, so software could be written to automatically display who is making what comments.

Since this mode is connectionless, there will be no requests for retransmissions of bad frames. Collisions will also occur, with the potential of losing the frames that collided.

2.4.4 Procedures for Information Transfer

Once a connection has been established, as outlined above, both devices are able to accept I, S, and U frames.

2.4.4.1 Sending I Frames

Whenever a DXE has an I frame to transmit, it will send the I frame with N(S) of the control field equal to its current send state variable V(S). Once the I frame is sent, the send state variable is incremented by one. If timer T1 is not running, it should be started. If timer T1 is running, it should be restarted.

The DXE should not transmit any more I frames if its send state variable equals the last received N(R) from the other side of the link plus seven. If it were to send more I frames, the flow control window would be exceed, and errors could result.

If a DXE is in a busy condition, it may still send I frames as long as the other device is not also busy.

If a DXE is in the frame-rejection mode, it will stop sending I frames.

2.4.4.2 Receiving I Frames

2.4.4.2.1
If a DXE receives a valid I frame (one with a correct FCS and whose send sequence number equals the receiver's receive state variable) and is not in the busy condition, it will accept the received I frame, increment its receive state variable, and act in one of the following manners:

1. If it has an I frame to send, that I frame may be sent with the transmitted N(R) equal to its receive state variable V(R) (thus acknowledging the received frame). Alternately, the device may send a RR frame with N(R) equal to V(R), and then send the I

frame.

2. If there are no outstanding I frames, the receiving device will send a RR frame with N(R) equal to V(R). The receiving DXE may wait a small period of time before sending the RR frame to be sure additional I frames are not being transmitted.

2.4.4.2.2
If the DXE is in a busy condition, it may ignore any received I frames without reporting this condition other than repeating the indication of the busy condition.

If a busy condition exists, the DXE receiving the busy condition indication should poll the sender of the busy indication periodically until the busy condition disappears.

A DXE may poll the busy DXE periodically with RR or RNR frames with the P bit set to one.

The reception of I frames that contain zero-length information fields shall be reported to the next level but no information field will be transferred.

2.4.4.3 Reception of Out of Sequence Frames

When an I frame is received with a correct FCS, but its send sequence number, N(S), does not match the current receiver's receive state variable, the frame should be discarded. A REJ frame shall be sent with a receive sequence number equal to one higher (modulo 8) than the last correctly received I frame if an uncleared N(S) sequence error condition has not been previously established. The received state variable and poll bit of the discarded frame should be checked and acted upon, if necessary, before discarding the frame.

2.4.4.4 Reception of Incorrect Frames

When a DXE receives a frame with an incorrect FCS, an invalid frame, or a frame with an improper address, that frame shall be discarded.

2.4.4.5 Receiving Acknowledgement

Whenever an I or S frame is correctly received, even in a busy condition, the N(R) of the received frame should be checked to see if it includes an acknowledgement of outstanding sent I frames. The T1 timer should be cancelled if the received frame actually acknowledges previously unacknowledged frames. If the T1 timer is cancelled and there are still some frames that have been sent that are not acknowledged, T1 should be started again. If the T1 timer runs out before an acknowledgement is received, the device should proceed to the retransmission procedure in 2.4.4.9.

2.4.4.6 Receiving Reject

Upon receiving a REJ frame, the transmitting DXE will set its send state variable to the same value as the REJ frame's received sequence number in the control field. The DXE will then retransmit any I frame(s) outstanding at the next available opportunity conforming to the following:

1. If the DXE is not transmitting at the time, and the channel is open, the device may commence to retransmit the I frame(s) immediately.

2. If the DXE is operating on a full-duplex channel transmitting a UI or S frame when it receives a REJ frame, it may finish sending the UI or S frame and then retransmit the I frame(s).

3. If the DXE is operating in a full-duplex channel transmitting another I frame when it receives a REJ frame, it may abort the I frame it was sending and start retransmission of the requested I frames immediately.

4. The DXE may send just the one I frame outstanding, or it may send more than the one indicated if more I frames followed the first one not acknowledged, provided the total to be sent does not exceed the flow-control window (7 frames).

If the DXE receives a REJ frame with the poll bit set, it should respond with either a RR or RNR frame with the final bit set before retransmitting the outstanding I frame(s).

2.4.4.7 Receiving a RNR Frame

Whenever a DXE receives a RNR frame, it shall stop transmission of I frames until the busy condition has been cleared. If timer T1 runs out after the RNR was received, the waiting acknowledgement procedure listed in 2.4.4.9, below, should be performed. The poll bit may be used in conjunction with S frames to test for a change in the condition of the busied-out DXE.

2.4.4.8 Sending a Busy Indication

Whenever a DXE enters a busy condition, it will indicate this by sending a RNR response at the next opportunity. While the DXE is in the busy condition, it may receive and process S frames, and if a received S frame has the P bit set to one, the DXE should send a RNR frame with the F bit set to one at the next possible opportunity. To clear the busy condition, the DXE should send either a RR or REJ frame with the received sequence number equal to the current receive state variable, depending on whether the last received I frame was properly received or not.

2.4.4.9 Waiting Acknowledgement

If timer T1 runs out waiting the acknowledgement from the other DXE for an I frame transmitted, the DXE will restart timer T1 and transmit an appropriate supervisory command frame (RR or RNR) with the P bit set. If the DXE receives correctly a supervisory response frame with the F bit set and with an N(R) within the range from the last N(R) received to the last N(S) sent plus one, the DXE will restart timer T1 and will set its send state variable V(S) to the received N(R). It may then resume with I frame transmission or retransmission, as appropriate. If, on the other hand, the DXE receives correctly a supervisory response frame with the F bit not set, or an I frame or supervisory command frame, and with an N(R) within the range from the last N(R) received to the last N(S) sent plus one, the DXE will not restart timer T1, but will use the received N(R) as an indication of acknowledgement of transmitted I frames up to and including I frame numbered N(R)-1.

If timer T1 runs out before a supervisory response frame with the F bit set is received, the DXE will retransmit an appropriate supervisory command frame (RR or RNR) with the P bit set. After N2 attempts to get a supervisory response frame with the F bit set from the other DXE, the DXE will initiate a link resetting procedure as described in 2.4.6, below.

2.4.5 Frame Rejection Conditions

A DXE shall initiate the frame-reset procedure when a frame is received with the correct FCS and address field during the information-transfer state with one or more of the conditions in 2.3.4.3.3, above.

Under these conditions, the DXE will ask the other DXE to reset the link by transmitting a FRMR response as outlined in 2.4.6.3, below.

After sending the FRMR frame, the sending DXE will enter the frame reject condition. This condition is cleared when the DXE that sent the FRMR frame receives a SABM or DISC command, or a DM response frame. Any other command received while the DXE is in the frame reject state will cause another FRMR to be sent out with the same information field as originally sent.

In the frame rejection condition, additional I frames will not be transmitted, and received I frames and S frames will be discarded by the DXE.

The DXE that sent the FRMR frame shall start the T1 timer when the FRMR is sent. If no SABM or DISC frame is received before the timer runs out, the FRMR frame shall be retransmitted, and the T1 timer restarted as described in the waiting acknowledgement section (2.4.4.9) above. If the FRMR is sent N2 times without success, the link shall be reset.

2.4.6 Resetting Procedure

2.4.6.1
The resetting procedure is used to initialize both directions of data flow after a nonrecoverable error has occurred. This resetting procedure is used in the information-transfer state of an AX.25 link only.

2.4.6.2
A DXE shall initiate a reset procedure whenever it receives an unexpected UA response frame or an unsolicited response frame with the F bit set to one. A DXE may also initiate the reset procedure upon receipt of a FRMR frame. Alternatively, the DXE may respond to a FRMR by terminating the connection with a DISC frame.

2.4.6.3
A DXE shall reset the link by sending a SABM frame and starting timer T1. Upon receiving a SABM frame from the DXE previously connected to, the receiver of a SABM frame should send a UA frame back at the earliest opportunity, set its send and receive state variables, V(S) and V(R), to zero and stop T1 unless it has sent a SABM or DISC itself. If the UA is correctly received by the initial DXE, it resets its send and receive state variables, V(S) and V(R), and stops timer T1. Any busy condition that previously existed will also be cleared.

If a DM response is received, the DXE will enter the disconnected state and stop timer T1. If timer T1 runs out before a UA or DM response frame is received, the SABM will be retransmitted and timer T1 restarted. If timer T1 runs out N2 times, the DXE will enter the disconnected state, and any previously existing link conditions will be cleared.

Other commands or responses received by the DXE before completion of the reset procedure will be discarded.

2.4.6.4
One DXE may request that the other DXE reset the link by sending a DM response frame. After the DM frame is sent, the sending DXE will then enter the disconnected state.

2.4.7 List of System Defined Parameters

2.4.7.1 Timers

To maintain the integrity of the AX.25 level 2 connection, use of these timers is recommended.

2.4.7.1.1 Acknowledgement Timer T1

The first timer, T1, is used to make sure a DXE doesn't wait forever for a response to a frame it sends. This timer cannot be expressed in absolute time, since the time required to send frames varies greatly with the signaling rate used at level 1. T1 should take at least twice the amount of time it would

take to send maximum length frame to the other DXE, and get the proper response frame back from the other DXE. This would allow time for the other DXE to do some processing before responding.

If level 2 repeaters are to be used, the value of T1 should be adjusted according to the number of repeaters the frame is being transferred through.

2.4.7.1.2 Response Delay Timer T2

The second timer, T2, may be implemented by the DXE to specify a maximum amount of delay to be introduced between the time an I frame is received, and the time the resulting response frame is sent. This delay may be introduced to allow a receiving DXE to wait a short period of time to determine if there is more than one frame being sent to it. If more frames are received, the DXE can acknowledge them at once (up to seven), rather than acknowledge each individual frame. The use of timer T2 is not mandatory, but is recommended to improve channel efficiency. Note that, on full-duplex channels, acknowledgements should not be delayed beyond k/2 frames to achieve maximum throughput. The k parameter is defined in 2.4.7.4, below.

2.4.7.1.3 Inactive Link Timer T3

The third timer, T3, is used whenever T1 isn't running to maintain link integrity. It is recommended that whenever there are no outstanding unacknowledged I frames or P-bit frames (during the information-transfer state), a RR or RNR frame with the P bit set to one be sent every T3 time units to query the status of the other DXE. The period of T3 is locally defined, and depends greatly on level 1 operation. T3 should be greater than T1, and may be very large on channels of high integrity.

2.4.7.2 Maximum Number of Retries (N2)

The maximum number of retries is used in conjunction with the T1 timer.

2.4.7.3 Maximum Number of Octets in an I Field (N1)

The maximum number of octets allowed in the I field will be 256. There shall also be an integral number of octets.

2.4.7.4 Maximum Number of I Frames Outstanding (k)

The maximum number of outstanding I frames at a time is seven.

231. Re: HD help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-14 00:20:53 UTC
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3f75d5$1qm@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 45363

In <Pine.SUN.3.91.950113181035.15560A-100000@altair.herts.ac.uk>, J.FRisby@herts.ac.UK (Jonathan Frisby) writes:
>Hi there, I was wondering if there was somewhere on the Internet which
>has a Hard Drive archive with lists of specs. of current HDs, jusr I have
>a Samsung SHD-3062A drive and need some information regarding how to set
>it up!

I don't know of any Internet references. My Pocket PCRef book says that the SHD3062A is a 121 Meg IDE Drive. It has 4 heads, 1479 cyls, 40 Sec/track. No other parameters are listed for the drive.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+===+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+===+

232. Re: HD help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-14 00:27:36 UTC
From: jsflood@oslonett.no
Message-ID: <whs5l0vIHLSG076yn@oslonett.no>
Source record: 45364

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950113181035.15560A-100000@altair.herts.ac.uk>,
J.FRisby@herts.ac.UK (Jonathan Frisby) wrote:
> Hi there, I was wondering if there was somewhere on the Internet which
> has a Hard Drive archive with lists of specs. of current HDs, jusr I have
> a Samsung SHD-3062A drive and need some information regarding how to set
> it up!
>
> Thanks
>
> Jon G8DJU .. J.Frisby@Herts.ac.uk

Try contacting the following fellow for more information:

Article: 729 of uio.ibm-pc
Path: ifi.uio.no!nntp.uio.no!karl!d.e.reksten
From: d.e.reksten@stv.uio.no (David Erik Reksten)
Newsgroups: uio.ibm-pc
Subject: Harddisk geometrier
Date: 21 Jun 93 19:32:21
Organization: University of Oslo, Norway
Lines: 140
Message-ID: <D.E.REKSTEN.93Jun21193221@karl.uio.no>
NNTP-Posting-Host: karl.uio.no

>The following has been translated from norwagian by me (John.)

I have after a lot of reading in manual's been tired of often find my
way though CMOS configuration type FooBar666 to hd's.
I have then been punching in all the values i have found, and
copying them below, In the thought it may help others.
If there is someone finding bugs or something missing, please mail me.
I would like to get an up-to-date-list.

Arve Bredde Svendsen: Notise I have taken jumper settings to all Conner-disk's

---conner.geo---
Quick Installation Guide for Conner IDE/AT Drives

Model Heads Cyl. Sect. Type Table* Size
---
342 5 977 17 17 N/A 42.52
344 5 977 17 17 1 42.52
2024 4 615 17 2 5 21.41
3024 2 823 38 UT 5 32.02
2044 5 977 17 17 5 42.52
2064 4 823 38 UT 5 64.04

```
2084 8 548 38 UT 5 85.29
2088 8 548 38 UT 5 85.29
2124 8 762 39 UT 5 121.72
3000 5 977 17 17 1 42.52
3024 4 615 17 2 1 21.41
3044 5 977 17 17 1 42.52
3104 8 776 33 UT 1 104.89
3114 8 832 33 UT 1 112.45
3184 6 832 33 UT 1 84.34
3204F 16 683 38 UT 3 212.61
30064 4 762 39 UT 2 60.86
30084 8 526 39 UT 2 84.02
30104 8 762 39 UT 3 121.72
30084E 4 903 46 UT 4 85.06
30124 5 895 55 UT 6 126.01
30174E 8 903 46 UT 4 170.12
30204 16 683 38 UT 4 212.61
30254 10 895 55 UT 6 252.03
3304 16 659 63 UT 4 340.10
3364 16 702 63 UT 4 362.29
3504 16 987 63 UT 4 509.38
3544 16 1024 63 UT 4 528.48
30254 10 895 55 UT 4 252.03
30124 5 895 55 UT 4 126.01
30544 16 1024 63 UT 4 528.48
30174 8 903 46 UT - 170.12
30344 16 903 46 UT - 340.24
-----------------------------------------------------
Size in MegaBytes.
WPCom is always 0 or none.
LZone equals no. of cylinders.
UT = Universal Translate: Select a drive that is close to, but does not
exceed the megabyte capacity of the drive. The drive will
translate to the megabyte you have selected.

(*) Jumper Settings:
-------------------
TABLE 1 Single Drive = ACT & C/D
Master Drive = ACT & C/D & DSP
Slave Drive = NO JUMPER INSTALLED

TABLE 2 Single Drive = E2
Master Drive = E1 & E2
Slave Drive = NO JUMPER INSTALLED

TABLE 3 Single Drive = C/D
Master Drive = C/D & DSP
Slave Drive = NO JUMPER INSTALLED

TABLE 4 Single and
Master Drive = C/D
```

```
Slave Drive = NO JUMPER INSTALLED

TABLE 5 Single and
Master Drive = E1
Slave Drive = NO JUMPER INSTALLED

TABLE 6 Single and
Master Drive = C/D & ATA/ISA
Slave Drive = ATA/ISA

---seagate.geo---
Seagate harddisk geometries:

Model MBytes Cyl. Heads Sect.
--------------------------------------
ST325A/X 21.41 615 4 17
ST351A/X 42.82 820 6 17
ST3096A 89.10 1024 10 17
ST3120A 106.90 1024 12 17
ST3144A 130.70 1001 15 17
ST125A ? 615 4 17
ST138A ? 615 6 17
ST157A ? 733 7 17
--------------------------------------

WPCom is always 0 or none.
LZone equals no. of cylinders.

---quantum.geo---
Quantum AT Harddisk geometries:

Model MBytes Cyl. Heads Sect.
-------------------------------------------
LPS 52AT 52 751 8 17
LPS 80AT 85 616 16 17
LPS 105AT 105 755 16 17
LPS 120AT 122 901 5 53
120AT 120 814 9 32
170AT 168 968 10 34
210AT 209 873 13 36
240AT 245 723 13 51
425AT 426 1021 16 51
Go-Drive 40AT 43 820 6 17
Go-Drive 80AT 86 1024 9 17
Go-Drive 120AT 127 1024 9 26
-------------------------------------------

WPCom is always 0 or none.
LZone equals no. of cylinders.

---mischdd.geo---
Miscellanous IDE harddisk geometries:
```

```
Model Cyl. Heads Sect. MBytes
-----------------------------------------------
Toshiba MK2024FC 977 4 43 86
Toshiba MK2124FC 1155 4 55 130
Maxtor 7060A 467 16 17 62
Maxtor 7120A 936 16 17 124
Maxtor 7213A 683 16 38 212
-----------------------------------------------

WPCom is always 0 or none.
LZone equals no. of cylinders.

---eof---

.david

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Hope he can help you.
John.
```

233. TPK and Unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-14 03:51:08 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3f7hnc$7ij@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 45365

I asked this question on the local packet network, and got offers of
the TPK binary, which wasn't what I wanted, so perhaps the average IQ
here is somewhat higher...

I am looking at implementing TPK on my BSD/386 box, so as to keep an
eye on the local BBS (yes, I know it's a step backwards, but I have my
reasons for doing so) and I do _not_ want to run Messy-Dog for that
sole purpose.

Does anyone have, in no particular order:

the TPK protocol spec, the TPK source, a Unix version of TPK.

Or perhaps I coukd have a stab at running it under the Messy-Dog
emulator instead...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

234. Re: PCMCIA TNC ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-14 08:53:43 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3f83en$e9p@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45366

In article <D1rq33.Eo@paonet.org>, Roger C. Pao <rpao@paonet.org> wrote:
>scotte@ccs.neu.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:
>>Does anyone know if any manufacturer plans to market any PCMCIA type II TNC?
>>I have a laptop now, and it would be wonderful to keep the serial port
>>free for other uses and just use the PCMCIA port.
>
>Might be easier to just get a PCMCIA serial port. There's one at Fry's
>Eletronics, from Soquet, but it's FCC Class A.

>But then you'd need an external TNC, or at least a modem.

>More interesting, I think, would be to use a PCMCIA *sound card*, and
>do the modem, HDLC, and other TNC functions completely in software.
>This could be done either on the host or (for some pcmcia sound cards
>that contain programmable DSP's), the modem functions could be
>offloaded to the pcmcia card itself.

Another interesting idea >> how about a PCMCIA Type II card that contains a 2-meter fm data transceiver and TNC ??? All it would need would be an external
antenna cable pig-tail that would plug into the outside edge of the PCMCIA card..

-- de Trish Gibbons, WA6UBE@AOL.com

235. Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-15 17:24:36 UTC
From: tao@maroon.tc.umn.EDU
Message-ID: <2f195a8437b4002@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 45367

I have been following with interest the exchanges between Nels Harvey of WAR and others. The "noise" he mentions is of course a perfectly legal, fm transmission that has frequency components not part of regular speech. As a general practise, FM voice operations using currently available amateur equipment has several weaknesses. Voice signals almost always have a deviation in excess of 3 KHz. Properly adjusted 9k6 packet signals have a deviation between 2.5 and 3.0 KHz to assure that the signal stays within 15 KHz. To make matters worse, the front ends of our receivers have been "opened up" to assure that they are capable of receiving 162 MHz weather and in some cases 118 MHz aviation or 800 MHz cellular. When we combine this with gain antennas and the substantial power levels of mobile and base stations, we must anticipate that "interference" to voice repeaters is a normal part of amateur operations. A brief drive through the metro areas of any state provide us a chance to personally observe cross-modulation.

I suspect this means that we amateurs are moving toward a situation where we are like the neighbors that object to HF operations that interfere with their TV set. Very often it is the design of the set that makes it difficult to get good reception. As amateurs we are expected to understand that there will be signals on frequencies close to ours and we should take appropriate technical steps to reject signals which are interfering with our use of a frequency. On HF, there are often complaints about Contest Operation or DX pileups. Unless the published scores are bogus (I am sure they are not), it is apparent that a substantial number of people are able to operate effectively in a crowded portion of the band.

But, it is by no means appropriate to compare FM voice repeater operation with HF contest operation. My only reason for comparing the two is to point out that coping with "interference" of various types comes with the territory. The FM repeater coordinating groups have performed a great service to VHF/UHF amateur operations by establishing a structure which minimizes inadvertent interference between repeater systems. Having been licensed for more than 40 years, I do recall the great "repeater wars" from days gone by. (Definitely NOT the good old days).

It is my observation that in some geographic areas, repeater operators (and perhaps repeater coordinators) have not "pushed" technology into repeater systems. Specifically, the use of tone acccess (coded and/or single tone) control by repeaters used to achieve improved signal rejection. The argument often is made that the users don't want to change equipment; I suspect it is the repeater operators more than the users who do not wish to change equipment. Most of us (according to our XYL's) are always buying something new.

The utilization level of repeater frequencies varies from one region to another across the US. Except for a few repeaters in the most densely

popluated parts of the US, the duty cycle of any particular repeater frequency is usually less than 50% over a 24 hour period. I wonder if we would not be better served by looking at how we can put MORE communications in any portion of the VHF/UHF bands rather than accepting that we will restrict operations to allow a few stations to have a "clear channel". If the power level of packet repeaters/nodes were adjusted appropriately and tone controlled access existed for voice repeaters, I wonder if it would be possible to run a high speed packet repeater within 25 miles of a voice repeater on the same frequency.

Further, if one scans the simplex frequencies (at least in my local area), it is very rare to find people using them. On the other hand, people often comment that they can copy the station they are in contact with on the repeater input. Good operating practice would suggest that repeaters be used for establishing contact and prolonged conversations be moved quickly to simplex channels when feasible. In my local area such connect and move is the exception rather than the rule.

It is a personal speculation that the coordination practices in all but the most densely populated areas of the US, may be archaic. The objective seems to be to promulgate and protect a form of repeater operation similar to that which has been standard for the past ten or more years. But times change and amateur operation should and does evolve. In 1955 I operated SSB on 75 meters. The AM stations insisted that we confine our operation to 3990-4000 KHz. Ten years later, SSB had become the predominant mode on 75 meters and the AM stations congregated in a small area.

By no means do I suggest that FM voice repeater operations be artificially restricted. On the other hand, I think some additional systems analysis with an eye toward increasing the amount of communication we can achieve within a particular segment of any band wouldn't hurt. I was under the impression that we established repeaters to allow mobile stations with low power and inefficient antennas to communicate. Somewhere along the line, the reuirement to accomodate handhelds seems to have crept in. That seems reasonable since they certainly have inefficient antennas and low power compared to the other stations on the repeaters. The requirement that all repeater service areas be VAST or even LARGE makes less sense. One or two VAST repeaters and a couple of LARGE ones might be quite sufficient. It often seems that individual repeater systems are striving to increase their "service area" by improving antennas and increasing power; sometimes without the benefit of review by coordinators. This may be akin to the "ego" need that causes HF super stations to be created, they certainly are not created simply to establish communications with the folks across the state or country.

At the heart of this long disertation is the thought that Spectrum Management rather than Repeater Coordination is where we should be taking ourselves. In all probability this means that the repeater coordinating groups will need to be a subset of broader considerations. It means that the interests of weak signal users, satellite operators, simplex users and digital communications operators must be added (and perceived to have been added) to the mix. In the process of doing this we need to be very careful

not to damage the excellent structure that has already been established for balancing the interests between potentially conflicting repeater systems. While things may change as we adapt to current conditions and technology, the existing coordination processes represent our best starting point.

For those who have read to this point, I thank you for your attention and would welcome your suggestions on how my ideas on this matter could be improved.

Tod Olson, K0TO

+--------------------------+----------------------------------+
Tod Olson, K0TO	E-Mail tao@maroon.tc.umn.edu
	MCI address 246-8130
	Voice 1-612-473-6478
292 Heather Lane	FAX 1-612-473-7474
Long Lake, MN 55356-9439	"There are no solutions, just
	different sets of problems!"
+---+

236. IP tunnels connecting AX.25 networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 09:01:05 UTC
From: dave@hh.sbay.org
Message-ID: <3fdckh$cgc@hip-hop.hh.sbay.org>
Source record: 45368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sbay.hams

I'm interested in finding out more about IP tunnels
and AX.25 networks. At least around here (The San Francisco
Bay Area) there is a fair amount of packet activity.

Has anyone previously worked out any of the logistics
of interconnecting AX.25 networks via the Internet?
There are some AX.25-IP and IP-IP tunneling utilities
now available for Linux.

Seems there would have to be some coordination required,
but hey, that can be worked out.

Anyway, I'd like to hear about any experiences,
interest and ideas on the part of the amateur community
for projects like this.

73,
Dave KE6AJC

237. Re: How do you get KPC-9612 to transmit 9600 under KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 10:15:06 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <gSa6lWml1ShV064yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45369

In article <pmw6RXG.kb0kqa@delphi.com>, Matt Werner wrote:
> Steve Kanefsky <kanefsky@halcyon.halcyon.com> writes:
>
> >I can't seem to get my Kantronics KPC-9612 to use port 2 (the 9600 baud
> >port) when I'm using applications that require KISS mode (e.g. NET/Mac,
> >Savant). In normal mode, I can use the stream-switch characters or use
> >the PORT 2 command with a communicatons program to change the default, but
> >even the default seems to be ignored when I switch to KISS mode.
>
> Look in your NOS material at the command "attach kiss" or maybe it is labeled
> as "attach asy ... ... kiss" I don't remember which one... The attach
> with kiss thing will allow you to attach the second port of any dual-port
> TNC.
>
> 73 - Matt

... If the compile of nos you're using has that feature in it...

The correct form of the command (as of jnos 110h) is:

attach kiss <asy_interface_label> <port> <label> [mtu]

Hope that helps! 73, Bob, KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

238. Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 11:38:54 UTC
From: jamesb@clark.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950116063417.4990C-100000@explorer>
Source record: 45370

I have posted this in the ML before and no one got back to me or I missed the answer.

I have been away from Ham Radio for over 2 years (stationed in Japan). Now I am hearing this mode called PACTOR. What is PACTOR?

A cross between Packet Radio and AMTOR? That is my best guess.

I am curious since I love packet radio and it seems that everybody talking about high-speed packet too! I see that I'm far behind the times and I have the MFJ-1278 with the first version of their firmware!

Alex
N4POE

239. ?tnc and Kiss-mode / second

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 13:03:08 UTC
From: Dietmar Schantin <didis@win.tue.nl>
Message-ID: <3fdqqc$nln@svin09.win.tue.nl>
Source record: 45371

Hello dr reader!

My second try with more exact information:

I've got two eproms in my tnc (homemade)

1) For Host-Mode (using SP):
The Firmware 2.1d by NORD><LINK

2) for terminal (using with telix etc)

TNC-2C AX.25 Layer2 Version 2.0
Ausgabe 1.1.4.1 v. 1.9.87

These a the start-up print-outs.
I know that it workes, but i forgott, how.
Maybee you need a spezial NOS-Version.

I tried it already with telix (cmd: KISS ON) The answer was
command unknown. So may be it works also in HOST -Mode.
If you know a solution, please tell me

with kind regards and 73

Dietmar

240. Re: IP tunnels connecting AX.25 networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 16:14:35 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <7EnGvAKEBh107h@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 45372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sbay.hams

In <3fdckh$cgc@hip-hop.hh.sbay.org> dave@hh.sbay.org (David Black) writes:
>I'm interested in finding out more about IP tunnels
>and AX.25 networks. At least around here (The San Francisco
>Bay Area) there is a fair amount of packet activity.

>Has anyone previously worked out any of the logistics
>of interconnecting AX.25 networks via the Internet?
>There are some AX.25-IP and IP-IP tunneling utilities
>now available for Linux.

Contact N0ARY. He has done some extensive work on this:
bob@arasmith.com

He pushes packet traffic via the internet. This may or may not be part
of his UNIX PBBS software.

73 de KA6ETB

--
Home: KA6ETB@grafex.sbay.org Work:harding@nas.nasa.gov
I'm only a resident of California. It ain't home.

241. Re: AX.25 kernel patches for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 18:12:15 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan16.181215.26023@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 45373

In article <3f4ul8$9hc@insosf1.infonet.net>, cjvan@worf.infonet.net (Chris VanOosbree) writes:
|> Hi,
|>
|> Has anybody had any success with these AX.25 patches for Linux? I've
|> gotten ahold of the AX25012 version. I'm currently running the 1.0.9
|> Linux kernel.
|>
|> My question is, how do I get it patched in? I tried
|> patch -p0 < AX25012 (yes, I already had decompressed it)
|> but it says it can't find a patch in the file. What am I missing?

It isn't distributed as a patch. It is a copressed, tar archive. It unpacks onto /usr/src/linux/net/inet (for the kernel patches) and where ever you want for the applications. You will probably have to edit the Makefile in ../net/inet since it normally has all of the AX25 objects commented out. Then you must add a line to the config.in file to allow you to configure it in to the kernel.

Read the HAM-HOWTO on sunsite.unc.edu. Or send me mail and I will mail it to you.

I was never very happy with the 012 patches and Linux 1.0.9 and have recently upgraded to 1.1.59 and 026 kernel patches with the 022 applications. Both are much better. The new user apps 'listen' and 'mheard' make the upgrade worthwhile by themselves.

==
Dave Rogers Internet : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
CIS : 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

242. pk-87 and jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-16 21:24:52 UTC
From: ka1oj@aol.com
Message-ID: <3feo74$ie0@news.ed.ray.com>
Source record: 45374

I have an AEA PK-87 with the Sep-87 PROM set that does not seem to implement KISS correctly when talking to the 110G version of the JNOS program. Does anyone have advice ?

mark ka1oj@aol.com

243. BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 00:57:40 UTC
From: ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D2Iyo5.KK0@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 45375

Hi There...

I'm new to the group so I apologize if this has already been done to death.

I've been a HAM for about five years, though I've been limiting myself
to 2m (can't run HF in my building... bad grounds... and it's explicit in
the lease...).

I travel a lot and am interested into starting packet. I've just seen
a nice little BayCom TNC the size of a DB25 shell. Sorry, I don't know
the model... It would be great on the road with my laptop and Kenwood
TH-225A. I'm not really interested in mailboxes or the like, just a
straight TNC. Maybe I'll eventually want more, but not now...

Anyone have anything to say about the thing? Both good or bad accepted.

E-mail or post, thanks...

de VE3TKQ
--
Dan Hilliker - Engineers rule the World -
ax446@freenet.carleton.ca Per Ardua Ad Astra

<my opinions only, not my employer's>

244. Data-Ready Transceiver for 218-219 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 06:31:43 UTC
From: z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3ffo8f$3be@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 45376

Need assistance finding a transceiver that can tune to 218-219 Mhz,
either off the shelf or with modifications. Prefer Data-Ready to allow
higher baud rates.

--

David Hartley, 305-341-8519, Fax: 305-340-1312
Coral Springs, FL 33071
z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

245. FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 07:26:18 UTC
From: root@distrib.jriver.com
Message-ID: <3ffreq$6aq@distrib.jriver.COM>
Source record: 45377

Thanks to the help from this group, I have the ft736 working correctly
with terrestrial 9600 baud packet on 70cm. Thanks especially to the
person who wrote a great letter with several suggestions, you were
right, the TX problem was impedence related.

I have a couple more questions.

1) This radio is going to be mainly used for communicating with satellites,
what is a good place to get the SSB output for use with the PSK modem?
I'd prefer NOT to use the speaker or headphone outputs. It would be
nice if there was a fixed signal output somewhere unaffected by the
radio volume control.

2) Any ideas why I can now do 9600 baud no problem on 70cm with the
modulator/discriminator mod BUT when I switch the radio to a freq
on 2m where I know there is a bunch of 9600 baud packet going on, and
I can observe strong signals, my TNC
sees nothing. Are the mod/disc I/O points valid for 2m also?

Thanks & 73

Bob

--
Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

246. Re: Using Psion Series 3 for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 07:34:46 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jan17.093446.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 45378

In article <816459435wnr@emtel.demon.co.uk>, Graeme@emtel.demon.co.uk (Graeme Brown) writes:
>> Running packet would really just require using a terminal emulator
> package,
>> a 3-link, and a TNC and radio.

NOTE: the terminal program comes WITH the 3-Link cable!!!!

>>
>> Dan
> AHA! Just as I thought. Okay - I've got the Series 3, I've got the
> 3-link, I've got the radio (TH-28), I'm looking at TNC's, what I am
> lacking is the software. Anybody got any ideas?
>

There are several solutions:
1)Use the 3-Link terminal program
2)find a packet program
3)write your own in OPL

I was using solution 2 while my Amiga's serial port was out, but I reckon, that it's not very friendly! (comparing it to my Amiga of course!!!)

If anybody, has got a packet program, I would be VERY interested!

73s de Daniel, HB9VBC

> 73's
>
> Emerald Telecom & Technology
> Voice: 0577 865000 / 0374 776700; Fax: 0577 865700
> E-mail Graeme@emtel.demon.co.uk
> Amateur Radio: GM1JZQ
>

247. looking for sbtalker (soundcard)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 08:15:58 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199501170815.AA29893@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 45379

Hello es tnx reading this,
sorry may be it is the wrong list, but I am just experimenting transmitting
voice on hamradio by reading a normal text.file. I have got a 16bit
soundcard, but it is not so original soundblaster one. It is a compatible
one, but I have only the driver for the socalled advanced soundchip, so I
can not use it for reading text. I think I need an elderly version of the
sbtalker.exe (and may be ctts.drv and blaster.drv too). I would be pleased
if there is someone who has got a hint if and where I can find the drivers.

tnx in advance es vy 73 de Wolfgang (DL7VWH)

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

248. Packet radio in a multi node environment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 08:33:36 UTC
From: ron@ice.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950117093335.352@hera.ice.nl>
Source record: 45380

I am interested in packet radio as a solution for a kind of
telemetrie system. The goal is to have two way communivcation between
testing nodes and one or more central computers.

This is the situation:

- Having between 500 and 1000 test nodes in a region of about a few
square kilometres. Each node must be able to send and receive
data (strings) with addressable information. A polling mechanism can
be used.

- The central computer should be able to multicast to all nodes or a
group of nodes in once.

- Data transport should be transparent and will be delivered by the
test application to a serial port.

- Maximum datarate will 9600 bps.

These are my questions:

Can packet radio be used in this situation?

What about reliability, performance, security?

Who knows about the same kind of projects?

Tnx in advance

Ron

Independent Communication Experts, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Ron Werther PA3DSO ron@ice.nl

249. Reaching packet radio via Internet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 09:12:51 UTC
From: she@victor.hiof.no
Message-ID: <she.1.0027E278@victor.hiof.no>
Source record: 45188

Is it possible for a non radio amature on the Internet to reach a ham via the packet radio system? If yes, please explain how.

250. A.R.R. 10 GHz trx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 10:57:16 UTC
From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1995Jan17.105716.2678@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 45381

Hello,

I'd like to improve my local packet radio network using 10 GHz links for "on-sight" locations. I've recently received information about Advanced Receiver Research's gunnplexer transceiver. It looks great for voice links (between two repeaters for example), but has someone ever tried to use it for HIGH-SPEED data transmissions (38k4 or above I mean) ?

Specifications indicate a 280 kHz bandwidth at -3 dB, on the 30 MHz Fi receiver. This should be good enough...

Thanks in advance for any information, in this newsgroup, or directly via Email.

Eric BERTREM / f5pje

251. TNC with NORD><LINK into KISS-MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 11:41:20 UTC
From: Dietmar Schantin <didis@win.tue.nl>
Message-ID: <3fgad0$ksm@svin09.win.tue.nl>
Source record: 45382

Hlo dear reader!

If you have got a TNC with a NORD><LINK Firmware, here is the
way to turn it into Kiss mode:

The string to send to the tnc is : [ESC] @K

regards, 73

Dietmar, OE6MCD

252. Re: FT-736R Mod for 9600 BAUD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 11:46:09 UTC
From: Moeller@sam.neosoft.com
Message-ID: <Moeller.19.00142528@sam.neosoft.com>
Source record: 45098

In article <mike.16.0013C806@sccsi.com> mike@sccsi.com (Dr. Michael Hunter) writes:
>Path: uuneo.neosoft.com!news.uh.edu!news.sccsi.com!nuchat!mike.sccsi.com!mike
>From: mike@sccsi.com (Dr. Michael Hunter)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: FT-736R Mod for 9600 BAUD
>Date: Wed, 11 Jan 1995 19:46:44
>Organization: South Coast Computer Services (sccsi.com)
>Lines: 5
>Message-ID: <mike.16.0013C806@sccsi.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: mike.sccsi.com
>X-Newsreader: Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev A]

>Anyone know where I can find the modification for the FT-736R for 9600 Baud?

>Please let me know at: mike@sccsi.com

>Thanks

:> no modification is needed if u use the data jacks on the back not the mike
:>connector

253. Re: nirvana

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 11:49:59 UTC
From: Moeller@sam.neosoft.com
Message-ID: <Moeller.20.0017A555@sam.neosoft.com>
Source record: 45184

In article <950115071937720@salmon.islandnet.com>
clinton.peebles@salmon.islandnet.com (Clinton Peebles) writes:>Path:
uuneo.neosoft.com!news.uh.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc
.ca!news.camosun.bc.ca!Island.amtsgi.bc.ca!salmon!clinton.peebles>From:
clinton.peebles@salmon.islandnet.com (Clinton Peebles)>Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc>Subject: nirvana>Date: Sun, 15 Jan 1995
14:05:00 GMT>Message-ID: <950115071937720@salmon.islandnet.com>
>Organization: Salmon Siding Saloon BBS 604-357-9942
>Distribution: world
>Lines: 6
>J> out. Just like Elvis Presley, Judy Garland and Adolph Hitler.

>I agree, but Elvis isn't dead... ;)
>---
> • QMPro 1.53 • I can't see it, but it looks good!

CAN YOU ALL NOT READ THIS IS REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.DIGITAL.MISC
NOT STUPID.DEAD.SINGERS

254. Re: FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 11:54:08 UTC
From: Moeller@sam.neosoft.com
Message-ID: <Moeller.21.001B732E@sam.neosoft.com>
Source record: 45185

In article <3ffreq$6aq@distrib.jriver.COM> root@distrib.jriver.com (0000-Admin(0000)) writes:
>Path: uuneo.neosoft.com!news.uh.edu!swrinde!pipex!uunet!news.erinet.com!pagesat.net!distrib.jriver.COM!root
>From: root@distrib.jriver.com (0000-Admin(0000))
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please
>Date: 17 Jan 1995 07:26:18 GMT
>Organization: James River Group, Inc.
>Lines: 28
>Message-ID: <3ffreq$6aq@distrib.jriver.COM>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: kunk.n0qbj.ampr.org
>Summary: psk sat mode help needed
>Keywords: psk satellite ft736
>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

>Thanks to the help from this group, I have the ft736 working correctly
>with terrestrial 9600 baud packet on 70cm. Thanks especially to the
>person who wrote a great letter with several suggestions, you were
>right, the TX problem was impedence related.

>I have a couple more questions.

>1) This radio is going to be mainly used for communicating with satellites,
> what is a good place to get the SSB output for use with the PSK modem?
> I'd prefer NOT to use the speaker or headphone outputs. It would be
> nice if there was a fixed signal output somewhere unaffected by the
> radio volume control.

:>THERE IS TRY THE DATA IN/OUT AUDIO JACK ON THE BACK
:>

>2) Any ideas why I can now do 9600 baud no problem on 70cm with the
> modulator/discriminator mod BUT when I switch the radio to a freq
> on 2m where I know there is a bunch of 9600 baud packet going on, and
> I can observe strong signals, my TNC
> sees nothing. Are the mod/disc I/O points valid for 2m also?

:>ARE YOU USEING THE EX. SP. PORT OR THE DATA IN/OUT JACK YOU SOULD BE USEING
:>THE DATA IN/OUT JACK NOT THE EX. SP.

THE REGULATOR
MOELLER@SAM.NEOSOFT.COM

255. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 12:29:31 UTC
From: ptaber@xis.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9501170829.A16490@xis.xerox.com>
Source record: 45383

>Date: 15 Jan 95 17:24:36 GMT
>From: tao@maroon.tc.umn.EDU (Tod Olson)
>Subject: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

>restrict operations to allow a few stations to have a "clear channel". If
>the power level of packet repeaters/nodes were adjusted appropriately and
>tone controlled access existed for voice repeaters, I wonder if it would be
>possible to run a high speed packet repeater within 25 miles of a voice
>repeater on the same frequency.

My understanding of tone control is that it is used to open the repeater's transmitter. After that, what is transmitted is whatever is on the input. This works reasonably well with voice because there is a finite not-too-large probability that two people will want to talk at the same time on a frequency shared by tone-controlled repeaters and the people who share the frequency are separated by enough distance that "capture effect" works to the advantage of the local machine.

Given that packet tends to have a higher probability of transmitting in a given channel, and given that 25 miles is not very far, I wonder if tone control is an answer? Besides, with all the recent talk about DC response required in packet I guess I had gotten the impression that adding a subaudible tone would interfere with operation of high speed packet. (I'm probably misunderstanding, but by mentioning it I know I'll draw a correction....)

>Further, if one scans the simplex frequencies (at least in my local area),
>it is very rare to find people using them. On the other hand, people often
>comment that they can copy the station they are in contact with on the
>repeater input. Good operating practice would suggest that repeaters be
>used for establishing contact and prolonged conversations be moved quickly
>to simplex channels when feasible. In my local area such connect and move
>is the exception rather than the rule.

Many repeater discussions are intended to be "roundtable." On my favorite machine people delight in noting they can hear eachother on the input, but since the diverse stations in the roundtable are widely separated everyone stays put.

>It is a personal speculation that the coordination practices in all but the
>most densely populated areas of the US, may be archaic. The objective seems
>to be to promulgate and protect a form of repeater operation similar to
>that which has been standard for the past ten or more years.

I believe you're right, though I would guess it's unintentional. Your excellent idea to focus on spectrum management rather than repeater

coordination seems like the kind of thing that would take hold if you championed it.

>The requirement that all repeater service areas be VAST or even LARGE makes
>less sense. One or two VAST repeaters and a couple of LARGE ones might be
>quite sufficient.

I once worked with a hardware engineer who "proved" that a 3 page per minute laser printer was all anyone needed because that means they print 4320 pages a day -- who would need more?

While I agree a coordination body might want to ensure they get at least a certain amount of coverage, it's important to design redundancy. In an emergency you don't know where the local power outage is going to strike. Even if you just need to find an alternate repeater because the VAST one you favor is busy that's enough value, I think.

Utility aside, you also have to realize these machines are at the bottom something privately owned. A coordination body that tried to micro-manage to the point of dictation coverage area wouldn't be able to maintain cooperation.

At the heart of this long disertation is the thought that Spectrum Management rather than Repeater Coordination is where we should be taking ourselves.

As I said, I like the idea a lot. It might have helped prevent clashes between the packet cluster community (for example) and space operations, for example. But given the amount of heat that repeater coordinators get, I don't imagine it would be an easy thing to pull off. But I'm with you, win or draw..... ;-)

>>>==>PStJTT

256. Re: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 14:15:39 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3fgjec$6s3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 45384

In article <1995Jan14.091714.26885@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> A contentless ping can serve a purpose, but repetitive contentless
|> pings just add to the noise.
|>

Repetitive contentless pings?? Sounds like a pretty good description of Field Day.

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

257. Need info about Jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 14:28:24 UTC
From: rpollock@knowton.synapse.net
Message-ID: <rpollock.7.009B6FA9@knowton.synapse.net>
Source record: 45100

Hi
I am new to this packet stuff and heard jnos is the best way to go. I currently am using a bay com build from a kit. What is jnos,where can I get it ,can I use it ,what does it do,etc ??
thanks in advance..

Ron ve3tdh .....always trying to learn..

258. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 14:44:50 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fgl52$n4o@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45385

Daniel Hilliker (ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: Hi There...

: I'm new to the group so I apologize if this has already been done to death.

: I've been a HAM for about five years, though I've been limiting myself
: to 2m (can't run HF in my building... bad grounds... and it's explicit in
: the lease...).

: I travel a lot and am interested into starting packet. I've just seen
: a nice little BayCom TNC the size of a DB25 shell. Sorry, I don't know
: the model... It would be great on the road with my laptop and Kenwood
: TH-225A. I'm not really interested in mailboxes or the like, just a
: straight TNC. Maybe I'll eventually want more, but not now...

: Anyone have anything to say about the thing? Both good or bad accepted.

: E-mail or post, thanks...

: de VE3TKQ
: --
: Dan Hilliker - Engineers rule the World -
: ax446@freenet.carleton.ca Per Ardua Ad Astra

: <my opinions only, not my employer's>

The Tigertronics BayPac is the modem I think you are referring to and I had one. It is a nice, simple, useful little gadget. However, I said I *had* one. I owned a Zenith laptop computer at the time I got it and it worked great from the parallel port of this computer. About a week after I got the BayPac, I got a new notebook computer for my work and had to send the Zenith back to the lease people. I found that the low power consumption features in the notebook were not sufficient to drive the BayPac. In the manual it showed that the modem required something like 10v and I was only getting 8.5 to 9v from the port. It wouldn't run at all. As I said, on the other laptop, or on a friend's desktop, it ran perfectly. I called Tigertronics and they couldn't help me. I had some local HAMs look at it but to no avail. I ended up selling it and, to my knowledge, it is still in operation here in the area. To make a long story longer, the moral of the tale is "Check the voltage from your parallel port!" and make sure it's 10v or more. I wanted it for portable use myself. It would be a great setup.

73

--
==========

Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

259. TFPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 14:48:14 UTC
From: pisati@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3fglbe$23s@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 45386

Hi, where can I find source code of TFPC or TFPCX ???

tnx in advance !!
73 de -_ Stefano _-
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK Internet: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
PGP: finger pisati@ghost.dsi.unimi.it or
e-mail pgp@dsi.unimi.it with Subject: GET Pisati
http://www.dsi.unimi.it/Users/Students/pisati/home
---

260. TM-742A mod correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 14:50:30 UTC
From: paidukas@huey.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <3fglfm$i14@hearye.mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 45387

I received the TM742 mod from the Oakland FTP site and noticed that the information contained was incomplete. The file `tm742.mod' only stated that one chip resistor be moved. Actually three chip resistors must be moved for the mod to be complete. The following information has been ammended and is now complete. This mod also enables 100 extra memories per band. See other documentation on Oakland FTP site for details.

Paul KE4QJA

Packet: KE4QJA@KD4WLE.#MLBFL.FL.US.NA Internet: KE4QJA@theborg.mlb.fl.us

---

TM-742/942 Extended TX/RX Modification
ASI-0002, Feb. 23, 1993 (Ammended)

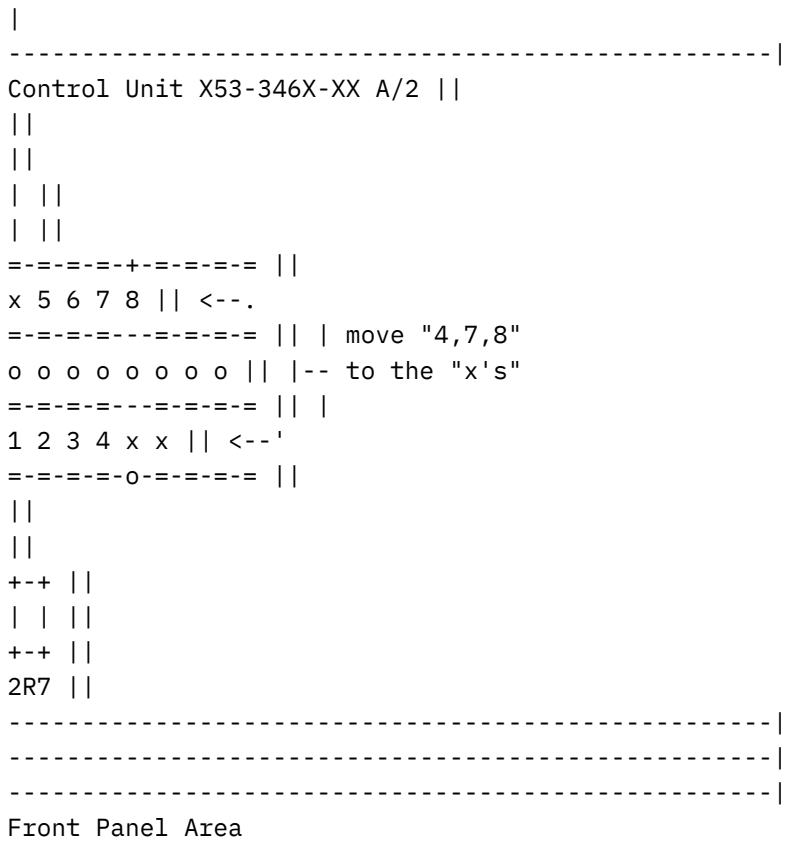
This is a summary of the modification provided by Kenwood to expand the transmit/receive ranges for the TM-742/942 tri-band radio. The sheet is ASI-0002, subject "TM-742/942 Beyond Mars/CAP Mod. Guide" and date "February 23, 1993". The actual ranges of what the radio will transmit are wider than what is stated in the table below.

Note: this mod involves desoldering and resoldering chip resistors, if you are not an expert in soldering chip components, get an expert to do this for you.

1. Remove the front panel.
2. Remove the bottom cover from the radio.
3. Looking at the exposed bottom of the radio, orient it so it matches the diagram below.
4. Move the chip resistors as shown in the diagram. The numbers "1" thru "8" represent the positions of the 8 chip resistors in the original positions from the factory for U.S. radios. The "x" is an empty pair of pads where the numbers "4,7,8" resistors should move to.
5. Reassemble the radio and reset the microprocessor (see manual).
6. Frequency ranges will be:

28 Mhz band: RX: 18.0 - 54.0
TX: 26.0 - 45.0
50 Mhz band: RX: 40.0 - 90.0
TX: 46.0 - 76.0
144 Mhz band: TX: 136.0 - 174.0
220 Mhz band: RX: 215.0 - 260.0
TX: 215.0 - 235.0
440 Mhz band: TX: 420.0 - 450.0
1.2 Ghz band: RX/TX: 1100 - 1400

Notes: not all radios will be able to tune the entire range.



END

261. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 21:02:12 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3fhbm5$gph@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 45388

I have one I use it on the road works well with a minimum of
stuff. The supplier is Tigertronics in Grants Pass Or. they have
an 800 number. Software comes with the modem.
73 de Jerry KC5EGG@WB2ARS.NM.USA.NOAM

262. Re: FCC (etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 21:53:51 UTC
From: martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3fhe9f$jmt@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 45389

It would seem that ham radio can use T1 or better speed links for
the digital relaying of repeater audio for the linking of multiple repeaters
and all kinds of other good things. T1 is about 1.5Mb/s give or take some
speed depending upon data frame format. ISDN or Integrated Services Data
Network is a 64Kb/s standard for digital voice telephony. One can fit 24
ISDN channels in to a T1 or some mix of voice and data and a smaller number of
audio channels depending upon what is needed.

One of the oldest new things out there is something called ATM which
stands for asynchronous transfer mode. It was first born in the sixties,
but is now gaining favor because the technology is now catching up with
what is theoretically possible. ATM handles everything from voice to data
and has room in its protocol for something called quality of service which
indicates whether the data being handled are time sensitive such as voice or
video or whether the data can be slipped in where possible such as X.25
packets or TCP/IP.
Knowing little more than I have just said, it seems that we hams
could use ATM to provide point-to-point conduits for packet and repeater
audio over a bandwidth about the same as a television channel. ATM is usually
used at very high speed links such as 44.7Mb/s or higher, but it is not
limited to any one speed. It is a protocol for handling data which will run
as fast or as slowly as the channel on which it is sent.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Computer Center Data Communications Group

263. Re: TCP/IP RSPF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-17 23:45:25 UTC
From: K5RW, "Neal McEwen"
Message-ID: <3fhkql$6eb@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 45241

In message <ed_velez-1701950942040001@macj711.svl.trw.com> - ed_velez@smtp.svl.
trw.com (Ed Velez) writes:
>I'm searching for DOS tcp/ip software that supports RSPF. I have already
>looked at JNOS, MFNOS and PA0GRI. If anyone can help, I'd appreciate it.
>Perhaps a FTP location where I can find the correct software...
>
Ed, JNOS does support RSPF. It may not be compiled into the versions that
you have. To see, at the command line enter "info". All the compiled in
options will be listed. To compile it in, you will need Borland C++ 3.1.
Unfortantely, the source code is compiler specific.

You may be able to find a ftp site that has a JNOS exe with RSPF

73 de K5RW

264. Re: Need info about Jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 00:22:53 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fhn0t$5k9@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45242

ron pollock (rpollock@knowton.synapse.net) wrote:
: Hi
: I am new to this packet stuff and heard jnos is the best way to go. I
: currently am using a bay com build from a kit. What is jnos,where can I get it
: ,can I use it ,what does it do,etc ??
: thanks in advance..

: Ron ve3tdh ....always trying to learn..

Try anonymous ftp to pc.usl.edu. It runs in a similar fashion to the TCP protocols here on the Internet so you will have to contact your local IP address administrator for the AMPRnet. It'll run your Baycom modem with a driver, though I am not familiar with that operation, and it is great for networking. It tends to be a bit involved for someone who only wants to read the mail from a BBS but is quite nice to hook up for file transfers, mail forwarding and such. There are also a whole bunch of different versions of it for different applications and different computers. Keep checking in here and in the digital newsgroup for info.

73.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

265. Re: Need info about Jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 00:26:39 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fhn7v$5k9@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45243

Paul Piercey (ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca) wrote:
: Keep checking in here and in the digital newsgroup for info.

: 73.

Ooops, I forgot which newsgroup I was in. Keep looking here and there are
always lots of articles on NOS. There is a mailing list on the subject
also. I don't have the address for that at hand.

: --
: ==
: Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

: Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
: Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
: ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
: ==

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==

266. Re: TCP/IP RSPF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 00:31:29 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fhnh1$5k9@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45244

Ed Velez (ed_velez@smtp.svl.trw.com) wrote:
: I'm searching for DOS tcp/ip software that supports RSPF. I have already
: looked at JNOS, MFNOS and PA0GRI. If anyone can help, I'd appreciate it.
: Perhaps a FTP location where I can find the correct software...

I used to use a version called NOSView 3.04 and I believe it had RSPF as
a part of its compilation. I think you may be able to find it at the
anonymous ftp site ftp.ucsd.edu in the tcpip subdirectory of packet in
the hamradio subdirectory. /hamradio/packet/tcpip. It is also on the Oct
1993 version of the Buckmaster HamCall CD ROM.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==========

267. Re: Good intro book on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 01:15:05 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9501171850232221@phx-az.com>
Source record: 45245

-> I am interested in packet radio. Are there any good intro books?
->
-> Tom
->
-> --

Try the book, "WHAT IS YOUR TNC DOING?" It is a GREAT
beginner/intermediate handbook that walks you through the basics.

Or download the 20 part WB9LOZ series...Each are FANTASTIC intro's to
packet.

don't waste your money on the books written by the PHD's, unless of
course you're one yourself and can understand what they are saying.

Regards..

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

268. Re: Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 01:39:05 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3fhrfp$ok4@merlin.nando.net>
Source record: 45246

Alex,
Pactor is a digital mode developed for HF which builds on the ideas found in packet and amtor. In addition to being error free, it can piece together a good frame from several damaged ones, often reducing the number of resends necessary. It changes baud rate to match conditions, and can run at 100 or 200 baud. Like AMTOR, it includes an FEC mode for CQing or what have you. And all the multimodes now offer it - it's presently the most popular digital mode on HF. (Oops - next to CW.)

See you on Pactor!

73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL
Raleigh, NC
doughall@nando.net

269. Re: FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 04:30:46 UTC
From: root@distrib.jriver.com
Message-ID: <3fi5hn$95f@distrib.jriver.COM>
Source record: 45247

Eric Moller (Moeller@sam.neosoft.com) wrote:
: >Keywords: psk satellite ft736
: >X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

: >1) This radio is going to be mainly used for communicating with satellites,
: > what is a good place to get the SSB output for use with the PSK modem?
: > I'd prefer NOT to use the speaker or headphone outputs. It would be
: > nice if there was a fixed signal output somewhere unaffected by the
: > radio volume control.

: :>THERE IS TRY THE DATA IN/OUT AUDIO JACK ON THE BACK
: :>

From what I've hard here, you can't use that for high speed use, hence
the reason the modulator/discriminator mod.
If this is OK for SSB in SAT use, that would be great.

: >2) Any ideas why I can now do 9600 baud no problem on 70cm with the
: > modulator/discriminator mod BUT when I switch the radio to a freq
: > on 2m where I know there is a bunch of 9600 baud packet going on, and
: > I can observe strong signals, my TNC
: > sees nothing. Are the mod/disc I/O points valid for 2m also?

: :>ARE YOU USEING THE EX. SP. PORT OR THE DATA IN/OUT JACK YOU SOULD BE USEING
: :>THE DATA IN/OUT JACK NOT THE EX. SP.

Using the modulator/discriminator mod for this also.

:
: THE REGULATOR
: MOELLER@SAM.NEOSOFT.COM

Bob
--
Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

270. AX25 and Winsock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 05:04:07 UTC
From: jlarson@micron.net
Message-ID: <jlarson.1.008C9CE6@micron.net>
Source record: 45248

I understand there is an AX25 driver that is winsock compatible. Where can this be FTP'd from?

73, Jim KK7A

271. WVARA presents amateur radio home page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 05:32:47 UTC
From: "Travis A. Wise" <twise@sparta.sjsu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950117212940.23245B-100000@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Source record: 45249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap

PRESS RELEASE

JANUARY 17, 1995

WVARA ANNOUNCES WEB PAGE

The West Valley Amateur Radio Association (WVARA) is announcing the development of it's own home page. WVARA joins the ranks of many other amateur radio clubs in having a home page with links to other points of interest to other hams. This includes links to other clubs, the FCC gopher server, all of the amateur radio related UseNet groups and other Web points of interest to hams.

The WVARA home page is run in conjunction with a law-oriented home page, providing links to most legal-related web points of interest.

The WVARA home page can be visited at:
http://www.portal.com/~twise/

For more information, e-mail twise@sparta.sjsu.edu

Travis A. Wise
President, WVARA

272. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 07:19:01 UTC
From: wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.39.001B450D@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 45240

In article <3fgl52$n4o@coranto.ucs.mun.ca> ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca (Paul Piercey) writes:
>From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca (Paul Piercey)
>Subject: Re: BayCom TNC
>Date: 17 Jan 1995 14:44:50 GMT

>Daniel Hilliker (ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

>: Hi There...

>: I'm new to the group so I apologize if this has already been done to death.

>: I've been a HAM for about five years, though I've been limiting myself
>: to 2m (can't run HF in my building... bad grounds... and it's explicit in
>: the lease...).

>: I travel a lot and am interested into starting packet. I've just seen
>: a nice little BayCom TNC the size of a DB25 shell. Sorry, I don't know
>: the model... It would be great on the road with my laptop and Kenwood
>: TH-225A. I'm not really interested in mailboxes or the like, just a
>: straight TNC. Maybe I'll eventually want more, but not now...

>: Anyone have anything to say about the thing? Both good or bad accepted.

>: E-mail or post, thanks...

>: de VE3TKQ
>: --
>: Dan Hilliker - Engineers rule the World -
>: ax446@freenet.carleton.ca Per Ardua Ad Astra

>: <my opinions only, not my employer's>

>The Tigertronics BayPac is the modem I think you are referring to and I
>had one. It is a nice, simple, useful little gadget. However, I said I
>*had* one. I owned a Zenith laptop computer at the time I got it and it
>worked great from the parallel port of this computer. About a week after
>I got the BayPac, I got a new notebook computer for my work and had to
>send the Zenith back to the lease people. I found that the low power
>consumption features in the notebook were not sufficient to drive the
>BayPac. In the manual it showed that the modem required something like
>10v and I was only getting 8.5 to 9v from the port. It wouldn't run at
>all. As I said, on the other laptop, or on a friend's desktop, it ran
>perfectly. I called Tigertronics and they couldn't help me. I had some
>local HAMs look at it but to no avail. I ended up selling it and, to my
>knowledge, it is still in operation here in the area. To make a long
>story longer, the moral of the tale is "Check the voltage from your

>parallel port!" and make sure it's 10v or more. I wanted it for portable
>use myself. It would be a great setup.

>73

>--
>==
>Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

>Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
>Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
> ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
>==

Hello folks. I built the Baycom Modem and I can run it on any laptop without
any problem. It's different from BayPac. This Baycom modem is using the
famous TCM3105 chip. It can be used to run the Baycom and TPK softwares.

I can send you the circuit diagram (GIF file in UUENCODED format) if you're
interested to build...it's very simple and very cheap to build.

Mabuhay from Philippines...de DU2BBH (Wasmir)

273. Re: TPK and Unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 08:11:10 UTC
From: Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr
Message-ID: <3fiieu$hla@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 45250

```
In article <3f7hnc$7ij@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au says...
>
>[...]
>
>Does anyone have, in no particular order:
>
>the TPK protocol spec, the TPK source, a Unix version of TPK.

Try to send a packet radio private message to F1EBN@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU or
to F1HCI@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU or to F6FBB@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

73
--
+---------------------------------------+---------------------------+
| Jean-Christophe MONIER | ATHESA - C.E.A. Defense |
| Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer | B.P. 28 |
| | C.E.N. de Saclay |
| E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr | 91192 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX |
| Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41 | FRANCE |
+---------------------------------------+---------------------------+
| BinHex & MIME data accepted |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

274. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 08:46:45 UTC
From: stakenborg@hyph.azr.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950118094542.448@fs1-kfih.azr.nl>
Source record: 45251

```
subscribe
```

275. software comparator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 12:47:25 UTC
From: otterlo@cs.utwente.nl
Message-ID: <3fiv4f$d5u@utrhcs.cs.utwente.nl>
Source record: 45252

The RTTY and FAX programs Jvfax and Hamcomm use a software comparator.

I want to experience a bit with short wave signals and need therefore a source of such a software comparator.

Although the writers of JVfax and Hamcomm stated well how to write a software comparator, I miss some details like turning the right interrupt lines on and programming the timer interrupt. I just don't have the time to find out about the details by myself so here comes my question:

WHO CAN HELP ME.

You can mail responses to leeuw@cs.utwente.nl.

Thank's.

276. 9600 BayComm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 13:33:10 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <3fj5am$c3q@Mars.mcs.com>
Source record: 45253

I read a post a few months ago about the possibility of a new BayComm
9600 baud TNC/software packagr in the near future. Is this truth or rumor?

-Jim
--

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Tired of Windows? Get GeoPublish, the shareware
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/Publish
---
Check out my WWW home page at http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html
---

277. Re: DRSI address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-18 19:19:24 UTC
From: Doug Heller <HELLER@BARNUM.MESA.K12.AZ.US>
Message-ID: <3fjpjs$t6b@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 45254

Vincenzo Capuano <VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET> wrote:
>
> Does anybody know the address and FAX number of Digital Radio Systems Inc. ?
>
> Thanks
> Vincenzo

Sorry, But I heard they went out of business

Doug KE7NF

278. IC-2N mods for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 01:36:09 UTC
From: jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH
Message-ID: <199501190136.JAA09850@christine.asti.dost.gov.ph>
Source record: 45255

Does anyone know what modifications should be made to an IC-2N (i got it from an old warehouse, and it still works!) 2m 5W radio to make it ready for 9600 baud operation using a g3RUH modem? I know the IF filter is no good for 9600bd, but I don't know where to extract the modulation input and discriminator output lines. Any form of help (pointers to persons/sites/files, actual schematics, or narrative description of mods, tips) will be greatly appreciated!

jojo@asti.dost.gov.ph

Victorio A. Ochave, Jr.
Communications Engineering Division
Advanced Science and Technology Institute (ASTI)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
4/F NEC Bldg., University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City, PHILIPPINES 1101

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fax: 632 9224714
Internet: jojo@asti.dost.gov.ph
ochave@itu.ch
v.ochave@ieee.org
X.400: G=victorio; S=ochave; P=itu; A=arcom; C=ch

---

279. Addresses for Ham Chat machines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 03:28:45 UTC
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3fkm9d$sfa@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 45256

I can remember about a year ago having several telnet
addresses for a few systems various places around
the country ... some of the hams would be telnetting in,
others would actually be on the air ... does anyone
have a list of addresses for these machines?

Thanks!

John KB8GYS

280. Conductive Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 04:38:28 UTC
From: edwardl934@aol.com
Message-ID: <3fkqc4$8k9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45257

I need to find some metallic conductive spray paint to coat the inside of my computer monitor. The monitor housing is plastic and gives me lots of RFI. I have tried many types of paint ie copper, nickel, zinc and other metallic spray paints but can't find one that actuly has metal in it and is conductive. Has anyone done this, and can they recommend a brand available in the western US.

281. Re: Digital Signal Processors (try "comp.dsp")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 05:23:55 UTC
From: Robin Callender <robinc@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950118212054.13881A-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 45258

Hi,

While I can't answer you question directly, I would suggest an alternate source for posing it: on "comp.dsp" news group. This group's interest centeres on DSP and related tech....sees a good alt. for this question.

good luck
Robin Callender

On Tue, 20 Dec 1994, Steve Lockhart wrote:

> >Don't forget the JPS filters. JPS brought DSP noise reduction to
> >amateur radio, and is still the only company offering two different
> >modes of broadband noise reduction, including spectral subtraction using
> >FFT techniques.
>
> >I obviously prefer the JPS equipment :-)
>
> >Doug Hall, KF4KL
> >JPS Communications, Inc.
> >Raleigh, NC
>
>
> This brings up a good point. Can anyone point me to recent articles that describe the use of DSP technology for ham's?
>
> N5OXC
>
>
>
>

282. Re: FCC (etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 05:44:54 UTC
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <3fku8m$iif@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 45259

In article <3fhe9f$jmt@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>, martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
|> Knowing little more than I have just said, it seems that we hams
|> could use ATM to provide point-to-point conduits for packet and repeater
|> audio over a bandwidth about the same as a television channel. ATM is usually
|> used at very high speed links such as 44.7Mb/s or higher, but it is not

Having worked on ATM back at Bellcore, I can say that I wouldn't want to use it in ham radio even if somebody gave us working equipment for free. Like ISDN, ATM is full of compromises, hacks, gratuitous complexity and other serious problems from its telco origins. There's no particular reason to use it to carry IP traffic or the like if you have a choice.

I'll probably go ISDN soon from home. Not because I like it, but because of a) my telco's decision to sell it much more cheaply than the point-to-point leased line to work that I'll turn it into, b) their refusal to build the simple connectionless packet network that I really want, and c) a lack of competitive alternatives, given that your average cable company is even more clueless about data than your average telco.

Phil

283. Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 10:12:39 UTC
From: gebruiker@vnet3.vub.ac.be
Message-ID: <3fldun$b1a@rc1.vub.ac.be>
Source record: 45260

I'm looking for scematics, data sheets, etc of Direct digital syntesezers
to desing a local oscilator in a high performance comminication receiver
I've got a few data sheets and aplication notes of Analog Devices.
Every information is welkom. Because it's dificult to find something
on that subject.

If you're interested let me now, i'll send you the information i have.

Thanks, STIJN

284. DRSI address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 15:08:26 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <790528106snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 45261

In article <3fjpjs$t6b@news.asu.edu> Doug writes:

> Vincenzo Capuano <VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET> wrote:
> >
> > Does anybody know the address and FAX number of Digital Radio Systems Inc. ?
>
> Sorry, But I heard they went out of business

No, they are still in business. They just stopped wasting their time with
amateur radio operators.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

285. Linux AX.25 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 16:37:52 UTC
From: jrr@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3fmpgp$hb8@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 45262

We are currently in the process of setting up a packet station at our local radio club, but don't know where to find good packet software. Here is what would be good:

-Multiple users telnetting in to use the TNC at one time (not necessary)

-Control of who is allowed to use the station

-Automatic connection to certain stations

-Choice of inputting own call or using club's call.

Does anyone know of any software that is capable of this? The software called TNT that is designed for linux is exactly what we are looking for, but uses the W8DED protocol. Is it possible to use software to emulate this protocol? Does anyone know where I can get information
on it?

Thanks,
John Rosenbaum

286. need recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 22:40:42 UTC
From: twalker@acc.org
Message-ID: <3fmppa$4sq@ns2.acc.org>
Source record: 45264

I am a new Ham newbie & need some help on packet equipment. I have
just purchased a HT for 2m & 70cm. I want to get into tcpip packet, but also want
something that is good for rtty, amtor, packet, tcpip, etc.

I have picked up a Kennwork 530S HF rig and would like something that
could do HF as well.

What should I be looking for? any recommendations?

Thanks, Tom.

Tom Walker, Network Manager
American College of Cardiology
MHS:twalker@acc
Internet:twalker@acc.org

287. AEA DSP2232 Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-19 23:01:03 UTC
From: RMI Aachen <rmi-aachen@rmi.de>
Message-ID: <3fmqvf$2r7@infoac.rmi.de>
Source record: 45266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

```
====================================================================
This is the Mailserver at EUnet EUregio POP Aachen
====================================================================

If you are interested in exchanging information on the

AEA DSP 2232 - Digital Signal Processing Multi-Mode Data Controller

you are invited to join our Mailing list (started on May 12, 1994).
Please subscribe by sending a Mail to

dsp2232-request@rmi.de [or dsp2232-request@Aachen.Germany.EU.net]
with the subject: "subscribe" .

If you would like to share your experiences of knowledge on the
unit, write your contributions to

dsp2232@rmi.de [or dsp2232@Aachen.Germany.EU.net].

====================================================================
Automatic weekly mailing
====================================================================
```

288. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 05:05:39 UTC
From: jfilner@reed.edu
Message-ID: <jfilner-1901952105390001@134.10.8.44>
Source record: 45263

In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
Referring to the BayCom TNC

> Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
> and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
> spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
> Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.

For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?

End of line...
(jfilner@reed.edu) (KC7FSZ)

289. Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 06:16:49 UTC
From: pcolsen@super.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan20.061649.16879@super.org>
Source record: 45283

I'm interested in getting started in packet, particularly TCP/IP
running with my Linux box. Can anyone tell me where to get an IP
address for the Columbia, MD, area (in Howard County, near Baltimore)?

Thanks!

Peter Olsen, n2ell

--
Peter Olsen, n2ell, pcolsen@super.super.org ...!uunet!super!pcolsen
P.O. Box 410, Simpsonville, MD 21150-0410; 410-997-8584
"Engineering is the art of applying a professional knowledge of
mathematics and the physical sciences to improve the quality of life"

290. Re: Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 10:51:02 UTC
From: rsilva@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3fo4im$39h$1@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 45267

gebruiker@vnet3.vub.ac.be (Uw naam) writes:

>I'm looking for scematics, data sheets, etc of Direct digital syntesezers
>to desing a local oscilator in a high performance comminication receiver
>I've got a few data sheets and aplication notes of Analog Devices.
>Every information is welkom. Because it's dificult to find something
>on that subject.

>If you're interested let me now, i'll send you the information i have.

> Thanks, STIJN

I don't have them available, but both Qualcomm and Stanford Telecom produce
comprehensive and useful application notes.

--
----------------------------+---
Rob Silva | The sooner you fall behind, the more
| time you have to catch up
rsilva@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au |

291. Re: Which TCP/IP to Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 12:55:56 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D2pFx9.J93@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45276

In article <jlarson.5.000A421A@micron.net>, jlarson@micron.net says...
>
>I have been out of the TCP/IP AX25 scene for a couple of years now and
would
>like to get back into it again. I see that there are many different
flavors
>of the KA9Q package available now, G1EMM, JNOS, etc. What seems to be
>the best one to use? Most complete? Fewest Bugs?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
> Jim Larson - KK7A
>

I'm no expert, nor do I play one on tv, but I'd suggest that you use
whatever is being used in your area as that will insure you have some
local help!

In New England, JNOS 110h with the NEDA modifications is very popular and
seems to be very stable. Runs under dos.

Larry W1HJF
--

292. Patch on SERV.EXE - FBB ver.5.15c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 13:18:41 UTC
From: i5sgg@ir5fit.ARcetri.astro.IT
Message-ID: <518.i5sgg@ir5FIT.arcetri.astro.it>
Source record: 45272

***** Change Msg header from FBB to W0RLI format *****

Whit program like PC Tools or Disk Editor by Norton you must
change the data like follow, remember this is valid ONLY
for English version:

OLD NEW Address
Z 5A z 7A 2d17c
@ 40 % 25 2d17e
: 3A % 25 2d17f
% 25 N 4E 2d180
% 25 @ 40 2d181
R 52 % 25 2d182
<space> 20 % 25 2d183
23 R 52 2d184
: 3A % 25 2d185
% 25 s 73 2d186
% 25 <NUL> 00 2d187
N 4E <NUL> 00 2d188
% 25 <NUL> 00 2d189
s 73 <NUL> 00 2d18a

On INIT.SRV file, directory \FBB, you must remove the header line
but leave only a return like follow:

```
##############################################################################################################
# New in 5.15b:
# R:line has been changed in the software.
#[$c] $$:$R

##############################################################################################################
```

The result is :

Old header:

R:941031/0615Z @:I5SGG.ITA.EURO #:63849

New header (4 byte less from previous format):

R:941031/1220z 63977@I5SGG.ITA.EURO

With this change you can help the packet network, because
you reduce your overlay for single Msg (up to -50% less).

I hope that all MailBox software authores will use this header
in the future version.

Remeber also to reduce, as you can, your Hierarchical address.

Many thanks for your cooperation !

... Mark

--
Marco Paesani • I5SGG • | Internet : i5sgg@150.217.20.140
47, Via U. della Faggiola | AX.25 Ham : I5SGG @ I5SGG.ITA.EURO
50126 Florence | TCP/IP Ham : i5sgg@i5sgg.ampr.org [44.134.208.1]
ITALY | Morse : .. .. --. --.

293. Returned mail: Host unknown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 13:25:37 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@csuhayward.EDU
Message-ID: <9501201325.AA17081@csuhayward.edu>
Source record: 45273

```
----- Transcript of session follows -----
<<< RCPT TO:<@csvcs\user:\csvcs\pchamber\acs.pml>
<<< DATA
550 csvcsuser.tcp... 550 Host unknown
550 <@csvcs\user:\csvcs\pchamber\acs.pml>... Host unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----
Received: by csuhayward.edu (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
id AA17077; Fri, 20 Jan 95 05:25:37 -0800
Received: from CSVCS/SpoolDir by csvcs.csuhayward.edu (Mercury 1.20);
20 Jan 95 05:13:15 -0800
Received: from SpoolDir by CSVCS (Mercury 1.20); 20 Jan 95 05:12:49 -0800
Received: from CSVCS/SpoolDir by csvcs.csuhayward.edu (Mercury 1.20)
for <pchamber@csvcs.csuhayward.edu>; 20 Jan 95 05:12:19 -0800
Resent-From: pchamber@csvcs.csuhayward.edu
Resent-To: <@csvcs\user:\csvcs\pchamber\acs.pml>
Resent-Date: Fri, 20 Jan 95 5:12:19 -0800
Received: from csuhayward.edu by csvcs.csuhayward.edu (Mercury 1.20);
20 Jan 95 05:11:59 -0800
Received: by csuhayward.edu (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
id AA17071; Fri, 20 Jan 95 05:24:14 -0800
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA04329
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 19 Jan 1995 04:30:33 -0800 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA04322
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 19 Jan 1995 04:30:30 -0800 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199501191230.EAA04322@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 95 04:30:28 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #25
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 19 Jan 95 Volume 95 : Issue 25

Today's Topics:
9600 BayComm?
9600 mods database
?tnc and Kiss-mode / second
```

AX25 and Winsock
BayCom TNC
FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please
Help!
IC-2N mods for 9600
Looking for software (2 msgs)
Packet Monotor using Sound Blaster
pk-87 and jnos
Reaching packet radio via Internet ?
ROSE Networking and PacComm SPRINT-2
TPK and Unix?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Jan 1995 07:33:10 -0600
From: jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr)
Subject: 9600 BayComm?

I read a post a few months ago about the possibility of a new BayComm
9600 baud TNC/software packagr in the near future. Is this truth or rumor?

-Jim
--

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Tired of Windows? Get GeoPublish, the shareware
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/Publish
----
Check out my WWW home page at http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html
----

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 14:16:42 GMT
From: rick_whiting@atk.com (Rick Whiting)
Subject: 9600 mods database

In article <3f5a46$24q@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net (Robert Van Zant) writes:

> I know there's a source of info on mods required for 9600 operation,
> might even be in here that I saw it recently discussed, but can't seem to
> find. Would anyone know where it might be located?

You will find 9.6K Bd mods and related information in the DOS/Word files in HSEQUIP.ZIP available via ftp from hamster.business.uwo.ca in directory /pub/packet/hispeed. 73/Rick W0TN

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |

Date: 16 Jan 1995 13:03:08 GMT
From: Dietmar Schantin <didis@win.tue.nl>
Subject: ?tnc and Kiss-mode / second

Hello dr reader!

My second try with more exact information:

I've got two eproms in my tnc (homemade)

1) For Host-Mode (using SP):
The Firmware 2.1d by NORD><LINK

2) for terminal (using with telix etc)

TNC-2C AX.25 Layer2 Version 2.0
Ausgabe 1.1.4.1 v. 1.9.87

These a the start-up print-outs.
I know that it workes, but i forgott, how.
Maybee you need a spezial NOS-Version.

I tried it already with telix (cmd: KISS ON) The answer was command unknown. So may be it works also in HOST -Mode.
If you know a solution, please tell me

with kind regards and 73

Dietmar

Date: 18 Jan 1995 12:55:42 GMT
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk (Andrew Benham)
Subject: AX25 and Winsock

In article <jlarson.1.008C9CE6@micron.net>,
Jim Larson <jlarson@micron.net> wrote:
>I understand there is an AX25 driver that is winsock compatible.

The one I know of is called ETHRAX25.ZIP, and it's a Packet Driver that talks to a KISS TNC, but which pretends to the Winsock stack (or any other application) that it's an Ethernet driver.

I can't remember where it is FTP'able from, I'm afraid.
--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 402029

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 95 14:02:12 PDT
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Subject: BayCom TNC

I have one I use it on the road works well with a minimum of
stuff. The supplier is Tigertronics in Grants Pass Or. they have
an 800 number. Software comes with the modem.
73 de Jerry KC5EGG@WB2ARS.NM.USA.NOAM

Date: 17 Jan 1995 07:26:18 GMT
From: root@distrib.jriver.com (0000-Admin(0000))
Subject: FT-736R SAT. Mod Help Please

Thanks to the help from this group, I have the ft736 working correctly
with terrestrial 9600 baud packet on 70cm. Thanks especially to the
person who wrote a great letter with several suggestions, you were
right, the TX problem was impedence related.

I have a couple more questions.

1) This radio is going to be mainly used for communicating with satellites,
what is a good place to get the SSB output for use with the PSK modem?
I'd prefer NOT to use the speaker or headphone outputs. It would be
nice if there was a fixed signal output somewhere unaffected by the
radio volume control.

2) Any ideas why I can now do 9600 baud no problem on 70cm with the
modulator/discriminator mod BUT when I switch the radio to a freq
on 2m where I know there is a bunch of 9600 baud packet going on, and
I can observe strong signals, my TNC
sees nothing. Are the mod/disc I/O points valid for 2m also?

Thanks & 73

Bob

--
Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:59:08 GMT
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com (Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM)
Subject: Help!

In article <950116123109.930@ids.net>, EDWARD J. SADOWSKI, wrote:
> Does anyone out there know of an ftp site for a simple little program
> developed by AEA to alternately place the pk232 in kiss mode then back
> into host mode. I know this program, which is freeware, is on compuserve,
> but I don't have access to that service. I believe the program is called
> hostkiss.exe which expands into hostkiss.com, kisscmd.com, and related
> docs. Alternately, if someone does have this program, maybe you could
> uuencode it and send it to me as e-mail to edsadow@conan.ids.net
> (preferred) or to this address.
>
> Thanks, Ed, K1BYV

Hi Ed,

As the person at AEA (when I was there) who wrote that stuff, I'll try
to dredge up how I did it and present it here.

Basicly all there is to is are a couple of text files with the proper
character strings, a pair of batch files that accept COM port number
and baud rate, then use the DOS MODE and COPY commands to configure
then write the file out to the COM port specified. Definitly low-tech.

As I said, I'll try to reconstruct that code - or rewrite it from
scratch - and post it to this newsgroup. It's getting late (or early,
depending on your perspective), and I need to toddle off to bed...

73, Bob, KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

Date: 19 Jan 95 01:36:09 GMT
From: jojo@asti.dost.GOV.PH (Victorio O. Ochave)
Subject: IC-2N mods for 9600

Does anyone know what modifications should be made to an IC-2N (i got it from an old
warehouse, and it still works!) 2m 5W radio to make it ready for 9600 baud operation using
a g3RUH modem? I know the IF filter is no good for 9600bd, but I don't know

jojo@asti.dost.gov.ph

Victorio A. Ochave, Jr.
Communications Engineering Division
Advanced Science and Technology Institute (ASTI)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

4/F NEC Bldg., University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City, PHILIPPINES 1101

voice: 632 995071-9 loc.5106
fax: 632 9224714
Internet: jojo@asti.dost.gov.ph
ochave@itu.ch
v.ochave@ieee.org
X.400: G=victorio; S=ochave; P=itu; A=arcom; C=ch

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:50:51 GMT
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com (Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM)
Subject: Looking for software

In article <3fggcl$fh6@nyx.cs.du.edu>, Keith Rice, KC5FCK wrote:
> I have a DRSI PCPA Type 1 TNC and my manual says that I can use KA9Q TCP/IP,
> AA4RE PBBS, and G8BPQ Node software with it. Does anyone know where I can
> get the AA4RE and G8BPQ software? I already have KA9Q.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Keith, KC5FCK
>
> --
> |o| Keith Rice, KC5FCK -- Computer Operator, City of Denton, Texas |o|
> |o| Internet: drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu -or- kerice@nyx.cs.du.edu |o|
> |o| Amateur Packet Radio: KC5FCK @ WO5H.#DFW.TX.USA.NOAM |o|
> |o| "Visualize Whirled Peas!" |o|

Both should be available on ftp.ucsd.edu under the /hamradio/packet
directory structure.

73, Bob, KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

Date: 17 Jan 1995 06:23:33 -0700
From: drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu (Keith Rice, KC5FCK)
Subject: Looking for software

I have a DRSI PCPA Type 1 TNC and my manual says that I can use KA9Q TCP/IP,
AA4RE PBBS, and G8BPQ Node software with it. Does anyone know where I can
get the AA4RE and G8BPQ software? I already have KA9Q.

Thanks and 73,
Keith, KC5FCK

--
|o| Keith Rice, KC5FCK -- Computer Operator, City of Denton, Texas |o|
|o| Internet: drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu -or- kerice@nyx.cs.du.edu |o|
|o| Amateur Packet Radio: KC5FCK @ WO5H.#DFW.TX.USA.NOAM |o|
|o| "Visualize Whirled Peas!" |o|

Date: Mon, 16 Jan 1995 02:31:45 GMT
From: bacon@hermes.ulaval.ca (Jean Claude Bacon)
Subject: Packet Monotor using Sound Blaster

In article <3f9g1g$2cd@superb.csc.ti.com>, durham@lobby.ti.com (Ken Durham) says:
>
>I posted an earlier article in this group about monitoring Packet with
>PKMON12 and a Sound Blaster which was in error. The program uses the
>Hamcom interface from the receiver audio to the computer serial port.
>
>I use other programs to copy Wefax and APT weather pictures with the
>Sound Blaster and had forgotten about the Hamcom interface hanging onto
>the audio along with the Sound Blaster input. Sorry for the inconvenience
>that this has caused.The Hamcom interface is easy to build and you can
>have it going in a couple of hours after raiding the junk box or visiting
>the local parts house now that you have the program.
>

>>>>> can you name that programs used and working with your soundblasters.
Il would like to use such a system
73 from ve2bee, quebec,city
john

>Asbestos shield being installed around monitor to protect from flames.
>
>Ken K5MBV
>
>

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:29:29 GMT
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com (Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM)
Subject: pk-87 and jnos

In article <3feo74$ie0@news.ed.ray.com>, ka1oj@aol.com wrote:
> I have an AEA PK-87 with the Sep-87 PROM set that does not
> seem to implement KISS correctly when talking to the 110G
> version of the JNOS program. Does anyone have advice ?
>
> mark ka1oj@aol.com

You have two or three courses of action:

1) Try to convince AEA technical support that you want to buy (and are
willing to pay for) July, 1990 PK-87 firmware. This was not publicly
released, but at one time AEA would provide it for the usual firmware
upgrade price. The current management may not make it available tho.
You'll also have to know if your PK-87 is an early unit or a late unit.
The best way to tell is to look at the crystal on the PC board. If it
is a 2.4576 MHz unit, you have an early PK-87. If its a 4.9152 MHz
unit, then you have a late PK-87.

2) Failing the above, ask the AEA tech rep to send you the service
bulletin to upgrade the PK-87. As I recall, for an early PK-87, this is
service bulletin 48, for the late PK-87, service bulletin 49. The end
result of properly installing the upgrade is that your TNC is converted
to 32k of ram, and if it was an early unit, it now has the 4.9152 MHz
clock. At that point you can get a PK-88 EPROM - whatever the last
version was - and install it in your PK-87 - now fully PK-88 compatible.

3) I vaguely recall that the G8BPQ packet switch software had a PK-87
or PK-88 KISS implementation packaged with it, at least at one time.
Try locating that package on the net (should be at ftp.ucsd.edu) and
look at it. That will get you an EPROM image that anyone who can burn
27256's should be able to get stuffed into one for you.

I'm not aware of any other alternatives, if you can't get that version
to work. I know (as a former AEA customer service tech) that AEA's
firmware containing KISS which was dated prior to June, 1990 had a
bug that would manifest itself as damaged transmit packets in situations
where the channel was busy. Your firmware being older than that will
definitly have the bug. Another issue solved by the later firmware is
the ability to use packets larger than about 280 bytes. I've personally
used it to at least 1024 byte packets.

Hope that helps. 73, Bob

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

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| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 09:12:51 LOCAL
From: she@victor.hiof.no (Sindre Helvik)
Subject: Reaching packet radio via Internet ?

Is it possible for a non radio amature on the Internet to reach a ham via the
packet radio system? If yes, please explain how.

Date: 18 Jan 1995 16:33:29 GMT
From: kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org
Subject: ROSE Networking and PacComm SPRINT-2

In <3fd10o$411@seymour.sfu.ca>, Jim Swain <pessoc@sfu.ca> writes:
.. stuff deleted...

>2. Has anyone used these with PacComm's CoaxLAN interconnection? Any
>hints / caveats? I'd also like to hear about any experiences with
>using this interconnection method to work with PacComm to non-PacComm
>units with add-on CoaxLAN adapters.

I've got a 3 tnc, CoaxLan going with a Tiny-2 TNC and 2 MFJ 1270b TNCs. The
PacComm Tiny-2 is located on the first floor of a building in a T1 cabinet and the
two MFJ tncs's are located on the second floor in a telco closet. The TNCs are
connected using about 150 feet of coax. Works ok.
I did have a problem when the coax-lan connector touched the heat-sink fins
on my power supply. The heat-sink was +12 volts and most of the surface mount
parts on the coax lan vaporized and it took out all the ICs in the TNC. I'd suggest
wrapping the metal part of the coax-lan adapter in electrical tape. That would
have probably preventend my problem.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
- kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+===+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+===+

Date: 14 Jan 1995 14:51:08 +1100
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
Subject: TPK and Unix?

I asked this question on the local packet network, and got offers of
the TPK binary, which wasn't what I wanted, so perhaps the average IQ
here is somewhat higher...

I am looking at implementing TPK on my BSD/386 box, so as to keep an
eye on the local BBS (yes, I know it's a step backwards, but I have my
reasons for doing so) and I do _not_ want to run Messy-Dog for that
sole purpose.

Does anyone have, in no particular order:

the TPK protocol spec, the TPK source, a Unix version of TPK.

Or perhaps I coukd have a stab at running it under the Messy-Dog
emulator instead...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

Date: 19 Jan 1995 05:44:54 GMT
From: karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn)

References<wyn.231.2F153820@ornl.gov> <3f6nll$1va@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
<3fhe9f$jmt@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Reply-To: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Subject: Re: FCC (etc.)

In article <3fhe9f$jmt@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>, martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin
McCormick) writes:
|> Knowing little more than I have just said, it seems that we hams
|> could use ATM to provide point-to-point conduits for packet and repeater
|> audio over a bandwidth about the same as a television channel. ATM is usually
|> used at very high speed links such as 44.7Mb/s or higher, but it is not

Having worked on ATM back at Bellcore, I can say that I wouldn't want
to use it in ham radio even if somebody gave us working equipment for
free. Like ISDN, ATM is full of compromises, hacks, gratuitous
complexity and other serious problems from its telco origins. There's
no particular reason to use it to carry IP traffic or the like if you
have a choice.

I'll probably go ISDN soon from home. Not because I like it, but
because of a) my telco's decision to sell it much more cheaply than
the point-to-point leased line to work that I'll turn it into, b)
their refusal to build the simple connectionless packet network that I
really want, and c) a lack of competitive alternatives, given that
your average cable company is even more clueless about data than your
average telco.

Phil

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #25
****

294. Re: AX.25 and Amateur TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 13:55:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan20.135515.25502@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45277

In article <3fhfo0$g3k@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
> One of the things which I have been curious about is how close
>is the TCP/IP used on the Internet to that which is used in amateur radio?

It's identical in the main. Some details of timer values are relaxed, route tables are static and normally cluster routed, and details of ARP interaction with AX25 are slightly different than what you may be used to seeing.

>I have the same question about AX.25 VS X.25.

Not the same. AX25 is *loosely* based on X.25, *very* loosely based on X.25. It has elements grafted on that cover all the way from layer one channel control issues to link level issues to source routing issues to transport layer issues to presentation layer issues. It can also be used in a kludged datagram fashion, that's the way it's normally used with TCP/IP. Stripped to its basics, its X.25 roots can be identified.

>In my work, I deal with
>name servers, somewhat with routers, and the usual bunch of TCP/IP applications
>such as telnet, FTP, etc. I do not own a TNC but hope to get one in the
>future. What I am really asking is how much of what one can learn about
>TCP/IP used on the Internet is applicable to amateur radio TCP/IP? The same
>question goes for AX.25 and X.25. Has anybody written a book about these
>comparisons? If anybody knows of a good book specifically comparing the
>amateur radio versions of X.25 and TCP/IP with their wired counterparts
>I would like to know its title and other information.

Almost everything you know about TCP/IP will directly translate to the amateur world. The only real differences will deal with ARP issues. Almost nothing you know about X.25 will be of use. It's more likely just to serve as a source of confusion.

The ARRL has released a document containing the AX25L2V2 specification. If you aren't intimidated by state diagrams, it'll answer your AX25 questions. There's a book called _NOSIntro_, also available from the ARRL, that gives you a hands on introduction to the amateur TCP/IP suite's practical implementation details, such as the form of interface attach commands, the ARP mapping of addresses to callsigns, etc.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

295. Data only transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 14:25:00 UTC
From: kjm@pking.norrk.pp.se
Message-ID: <f1fc8ce0@pking.norrk.pp.se>
Source record: 45268

Somebody told me there exists a special transceiver for packet radio. With no audio parts it was supposed to be cheaper than normal transceivers.

Is this true? Who sells them?

Kjell-Ove Martinsson
kjm@norrk.pp.se

296. Re: Yaesu FT5100 <-> KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 14:32:27 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3fohhr$ol4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45279

Send the ft5100 to yaesu and have them perform the (up to 4) mods
required to get it to work. Otherwise its hopeless. Insist that they
perform ALL of the mods.

297. Re: AX25 and Winsock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:00:53 UTC
From: jlarson@micron.net
Message-ID: <jlarson.7.0026938E@micron.net>
Source record: 45281

In article <3fj34eINN2f8@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk> adsb@bnr.co.uk (Andrew Benham) writes:

>The one I know of is called ETHRAX25.ZIP, and it's a Packet Driver
>that talks to a KISS TNC, but which pretends to the Winsock stack
>(or any other application) that it's an Ethernet driver.
>I can't remember where it is FTP'able from, I'm afraid.

N3FIH mailed me a copy of ETHRAX25.ZIP and mentioned that it was no longer available on FTP that he was aware of. If anyone needs a copy, I would be more than happy to mail then one.

73, Jim KK7A

298. Hamcom Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:05:03 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3fojev$3bm@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 45282

My reply to questions about the Hamcom interface to okstein@primnet.com was returned as Host unknown. Please send a correct e-mail address via e-mail.

299. URL for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:09:11 UTC
From: bs_s511@kingston.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3fojmn$q9i@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
Source record: 45269

Would any one know how to talk to packet radio via internet.

Cheers
Ara

300. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:14:04 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fojvs$g5e@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45270

Josh Filner (jfilner@reed.edu) wrote:
: In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
: donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
: Referring to the BayCom TNC

: > Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
: > and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
: > spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
: > Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.

: For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?

Nothing. The only thing about them is that they are pc TNC emulators, not real TNCs with internal processors so you have to leave your pc on when you want to monitor or use the station. The stand-alone TNCs can do just that, stand alone and monitor traffic or receive mail without the pc. The BayPac is just a modem and all the work is done by the pc. I must admit, I started the same way as the other guy. I built a PMP machine and had a blast with it. Before too long, I had a PK-232 on order. I wanted the multimode ability. I still have the PMP. Anyone who is not sure if they will like packet should maybe go with this type of set up. If you don't like it, you aren't out a lot of money. If you do, you can keep this one or upgrade to a more featured TNC and can pass the BayPAc on to a local who is in the same boat you got out of. The choice is always yours.

73

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==

301. Re: need recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:28:39 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fokr7$g5e@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45284

Tom Walker (twalker@acc.org) wrote:
: I am a new Ham newbie & need some help on packet equipment. I have
: just purchased a HT for 2m & 70cm. I want to get into tcpip packet, but also want
: something that is good for rtty, amtor, packet, tcpip, etc.

: I have picked up a Kennwork 530S HF rig and would like something that
: could do HF as well.

: What should I be looking for? any recommendations?

: Thanks, Tom.

There are several multimode TNCs on the market and your wallet thickness
is proportional to the one you choose. I have a PK-232 from AEA which is
on par with the KAM Plus from Kantronics. They do about the same modes,
except the KAM has G-TOR, so far a Kantronics specific mode. The AEA has
a signal identification mode. It's OK but only recognizes modes it can
operate, not strange modes outside our bands. The KAM has dual ports, as
does the PK-232 but the KAM can operate them simultaneously. The PK-232
can operate all modes from either port but the KAM has multimode
capabilities on one port only. In the same price range is the MFJ-1278,
which has two non-simultaneous ports, operates most modes but has SSTV as
one of them. I don't know how good it is as it is one that I haven't
really used. I am not very familiar with this TNC but there are a few on
the go.

If you want an adaptable TNC, able to expand to the changing modes, then
one of the AEA PK-900 or DSP line seen to be good. These can operate with
DSP and can be upgraded to just about any mode with an EPROM upgrade.
They are in the wallet thinning price range but offer many features not
found in the above-mention bunch. I haven't used either of these but know
people who have and they swear by them.

Then there's the HAL Clover machine, which also does Pactor, AMTOR and RTTY.
Don't know anything about them except what I've read.

There are quite a few TNCs on the go. Depending upon your intended
application, I'm sure you'll find at least 2 that'll do it for you.

73

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca

SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==========

302. Re: need recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:29:53 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3fokth$g5e@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45285

Tom Walker (twalker@acc.org) wrote:
: I am a new Ham newbie & need some help on packet equipment. I have

By the way, all but the HAL board will do KISS, for TCP/IP stuff.

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==

303. Re: URL for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:30:42 UTC
From: bs_s545@titan.kingston.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1995Jan20.153042.1@titan.kingston.ac.uk>
Source record: 45271

In article <3fojmn$q9i@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>, bs_s511@kingston.ac.uk (Ara Yeghiazarian) writes:
> Would any one know how to talk to packet radio via internet.
>
> Cheers
> Ara

304. NEED info on PRC-6063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 15:52:00 UTC
From: jpuckett@cc.weber.edu
Message-ID: <20JAN199508522162@cc.weber.edu>
Source record: 45278

Can any one help me with a military surplus PRC-6063 Packet radio controler. This unit uses a Paccomm TNC-200 and a special daughter board. This daughter board is where I need info.

thanks in advance

jpuckett@cc.weber.edu (Jeffrey Puckett)

305. Re: Linux AX.25 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 18:16:32 UTC
From: cummings@stingray.net
Message-ID: <3foum0$klp@stingray.net>
Source record: 45223

John Rosenbaum (jrr@nwu.edu) wrote:
: Does anyone know of any software that is capable of this? The software called TNT that is
: designed for linux is exactly what we are looking for, but uses the W8DED protocol. Is it
: possible to use software to emulate this protocol? Does anyone know where I can get
information
: on it?

If you're going to use a MFJ 1270 series, then you can get from TAPR the
code for the w8ded eprom and burn it yourself.

Otherwise, you'll have to write a script to down the interface, then up it
again the the new callsign, and change files on the fly so to speak. I've
never done it since it's too much of a hassle and I really don't need it.
--
Internet: cummings@stingray.net

306. Packet in Puerto Rico/Dominican Republic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 18:44:23 UTC
From: DJHK06E@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3fp0a7$5igs@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 45287

I have a friend (fcastron@pucmm.edu.do) in the Dominican Republic who says he has all of the hardware to do packet radio and very much wants to get involved, but does not have the right software and does not know where to look for radio BBSs and other connections. If you can help me or point me to a useful FAQ for this group, please let me know.

Thanks,

ABG

307. Remove name from list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-20 19:47:00 UTC
From: UCCXKAL@MVS.UCC.OKSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <199501201945.LAA28656@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 45274

Please take agengcc@osucc off this mailing list. That address is not
correct and need to be removed. Thank you.

HELO PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU
TICK 5969
MAIL FROM:<@pucc.Princeton.EDU,@CORNELLC.cit.cornell.edu:owner-ham-digital@UCSD..EDU>
RCPT TO:<agengcc@OSUCC.BitNet>
DATA
Received: from PUCC by PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU (Mailer R2.10 ptf008) with BSMTP id
5969; Fri, 20 Jan 95 09:50:07 EST
Received: from CORNELLC.cit.cornell.edu by pucc.Princeton.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
with TCP; Fri, 20 Jan 95 09:50:05 EST
Received: from CORNELLC.CIT.CORNELL.EDU by CORNELLC.cit.cornell.edu
(IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with BSMTP id 1801; Fri, 20 Jan 95 09:37:57 EST
Received: from CORNELLC (NJE origin SMT@CORNELLC) by CORNELLC.CIT.CORNELL.EDU
(LMail V1.2a/1.8a) with BSMTP id 3786; Fri, 20 Jan 1995 09:37:53 -0500
Received: from ucsd.edu by CORNELLC.cit.cornell.edu (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
Fri, 20 Jan 95 09:37:50 EST
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA11989
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 20 Jan 1995 04:30:52 -0800 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA11976
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 20 Jan 1995 04:30:47 -0800 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199501201230.EAA11976@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 95 04:30:45 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #26
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 20 Jan 95 Volume 95 : Issue 26

Today's Topics:
BayCom TNC
Conductive Paint
FCC (etc.)
FCC denies my petition for reconsideration
Ham-Digital Digest V95 #22
Need info about Jnos

SPECIAL EVENT STATION!!
TCP/IP RSPF
Which TCP/IP to Use

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Jan 1995 14:44:50 GMT
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca (Paul Piercey)
Subject: BayCom TNC

Daniel Hilliker (ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: Hi There...

: I'm new to the group so I apologize if this has already been done to death.

: I've been a HAM for about five years, though I've been limiting myself
: to 2m (can't run HF in my building... bad grounds... and it's explicit in
: the lease...).

: I travel a lot and am interested into starting packet. I've just seen
: a nice little BayCom TNC the size of a DB25 shell. Sorry, I don't know
: the model... It would be great on the road with my laptop and Kenwood
: TH-225A. I'm not really interested in mailboxes or the like, just a
: straight TNC. Maybe I'll eventually want more, but not now...

: Anyone have anything to say about the thing? Both good or bad accepted.

: E-mail or post, thanks...

: de VE3TKQ
: --
: Dan Hilliker - Engineers rule the World -
: ax446@freenet.carleton.ca Per Ardua Ad Astra

: <my opinions only, not my employer's>

The Tigertronics BayPac is the modem I think you are referring to and I
had one. It is a nice, simple, useful little gadget. However, I said I
had one. I owned a Zenith laptop computer at the time I got it and it
worked great from the parallel port of this computer. About a week after
I got the BayPac, I got a new notebook computer for my work and had to
send the Zenith back to the lease people. I found that the low power
consumption features in the notebook were not sufficient to drive the
BayPac. In the manual it showed that the modem required something like

10v and I was only getting 8.5 to 9v from the port. It wouldn't run at all. As I said, on the other laptop, or on a friend's desktop, it ran perfectly. I called Tigertronics and they couldn't help me. I had some local HAMs look at it but to no avail. I ended up selling it and, to my knowledge, it is still in operation here in the area. To make a long story longer, the moral of the tale is "Check the voltage from your parallel port!" and make sure it's 10v or more. I wanted it for portable use myself. It would be a great setup.

73

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
ppiercey@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
==

Date: 18 Jan 1995 23:38:28 -0500
From: edwardl934@aol.com (EdwardL934)
Subject: Conductive Paint

I need to find some metallic conductive spray paint to coat the inside of my computer monitor. The monitor housing is plastic and gives me lots of RFI. I have tried many types of paint ie copper, nickel, zinc and other metallic spray paints but can't find one that actuly has metal in it and is conductive. Has anyone done this, and can they recommend a brand available in the western US.

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 13:42:23 GMT
From: wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX)
Subject: FCC (etc.)

In article <3f6nll$1va@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com (Dana Myers) writes:

>Well, Clay, after you've hammered on Phil Karn and told him to "go away!",
>you then seem to compliment the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc group
>for being problem solvers.

>It is fair to point out that Phil Karn, KA9Q, has been one the strongest
>contributors in the last decade to amateur digital communications. It is
>also fair to point out that Phil also happens to work in radio communications.

>Mind you, I said "radio communications".

>Attempting to drive away those people that would advance "radio communications",

>even "digital radio communications",

The poster apparently has mistaken me for someone else. I have never
"hammered" KA9Q or told him to "go away". KA9Q achievements needs no
definition by the clueless. Probably most legal copies of his products runs
on glass, copper, and wireless circuits other than amateur radio. The
referenced poster should attempt to understand what was really said and post
a retraction or, better yet, take these clueless observations over to r.r.a.p.
where I'm sure they will be graceously received.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

Date: 17 Jan 1995 14:15:39 GMT
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Subject: FCC denies my petition for reconsideration

In article <1995Jan14.091714.26885@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:
|>
|> A contentless ping can serve a purpose, but repetitive contentless
|> pings just add to the noise.
|>

Repetitive contentless pings?? Sounds like a pretty good description of
Field Day.

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 13:54:46 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #22

In article <9501170829.A16490@xis.xerox.com> ptaber@xis.xerox.COM (Pat Taber)
writes:
>>From: tao@maroon.tc.umn.EDU (Tod Olson)
>
>>restrict operations to allow a few stations to have a "clear channel". If
>>the power level of packet repeaters/nodes were adjusted appropriately and
>>tone controlled access existed for voice repeaters, I wonder if it would be

>>possible to run a high speed packet repeater within 25 miles of a voice
>>repeater on the same frequency.
>
>My understanding of tone control is that it is used to open the repeater's
>transmitter. After that, what is transmitted is whatever is on the input.
>This works reasonably well with voice because there is a finite
>not-too-large probability that two people will want to talk at the same time
>on a frequency shared by tone-controlled repeaters and the people who share
>the frequency are separated by enough distance that "capture effect" works
>to the advantage of the local machine.
>
>Given that packet tends to have a higher probability of transmitting in a
>given channel, and given that 25 miles is not very far, I wonder if tone
>control is an answer? Besides, with all the recent talk about DC response
>required in packet I guess I had gotten the impression that adding a
>subaudible tone would interfere with operation of high speed packet. (I'm
>probably misunderstanding, but by mentioning it I know I'll draw a
>correction....)

Packet repeaters normally key on the data carrier detect of the regenerating
modem. They won't key on voice transmissions. However, you have identified
the real problem. It's called the near-far problem. That's where a station
"near" one repeater is trying to use the "far" repeater. It RF captures
both receivers, and hence is a severe interfering source for the near
repeater. That's why 25 miles is not nearly enough separation. Ideally,
coverage overlaps only at the edges of the two systems' coverage areas.
This way, stations heard by both repeater receivers are far-far stations
and don't cause severe interference to most users of either system.

>>Further, if one scans the simplex frequencies (at least in my local area),
>>it is very rare to find people using them. On the other hand, people often
>>comment that they can copy the station they are in contact with on the
>>repeater input. Good operating practice would suggest that repeaters be
>>used for establishing contact and prolonged conversations be moved quickly
>>to simplex channels when feasible. In my local area such connect and move
>>is the exception rather than the rule.
>
>Many repeater discussions are intended to be "roundtable." On my favorite
>machine people delight in noting they can hear eachother on the input, but
>since the diverse stations in the roundtable are widely separated everyone
>stays put.

I'll second this. Everyday on my machine there are dozens of stations, spread
over about 3,000 square miles, all in a common roundtable. Simplex UHF simply
can't satisfy that sort of situation in most terrain. Repeaters tend to
attract user communities by interest more than by geography. My machine is
maintained as the "experimenter's intercom" for the metro area. It attracts
users with experimental interests who want to share ideas with a group of
like minded people, who may be rather widely geographically scattered.
Making it co-channel with another machine at a 25 mile spacing would
destroy most of its utility. It'd have to have a far-far coverage circle

of only 12.5 miles radius, and that would exclude a majority of it's users, including me, I live further from the repeater site than that.

A cooperative "cellular" system with "conference call" abilities would be a more efficient usage of spectrum than the current repeater setups. However, this would require a degree of cooperation among trustees, and a degree of financial commitment among both trustees and users, that is currently unfeasible. It would also leave the resulting system more vulnerable to coverage outages in the event of emergencies due to the nature of the centralized switching required. (The commercial boys have ways of "hardening" the system to avoid much of this problem, but that takes major $$$ that hams are unlikely to spend.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:28:24 LOCAL
From: rpollock@knowton.synapse.net (ron pollock)
Subject: Need info about Jnos

Hi
I am new to this packet stuff and heard jnos is the best way to go. I currently am using a bay com build from a kit. What is jnos,where can I get it ,can I use it ,what does it do,etc ??
thanks in advance..

Ron ve3tdh .....always trying to learn..

Date: 19 Jan 1995 15:28:08 -0500
From: cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike)
Subject: SPECIAL EVENT STATION!!

W8YY is holding a special event station on Feb. 2, 1995, Thursday at 6am and will run until Feb. 3, 1995, Friday at 6am. This special event station will be during Winter Carnival at Michigan Technological University. This event is even bigger than our Homecoming!!

We will be sending out high-quality certificates suitable for framing commemorating this years Winter Carnival to all who contact us. Don't worry I don't think we will run out seein as how we have a whole draw full and its a big draw :)

Stay tuned for what frequencies we will be running on. For more info. email me at cmlong@mtu.edu

Talk to ya!
Mike

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 09:42:04 -0700
From: ed_velez@smtp.svl.trw.com (Ed Velez)
Subject: TCP/IP RSPF

I'm searching for DOS tcp/ip software that supports RSPF. I have already
looked at JNOS, MFNOS and PA0GRI. If anyone can help, I'd appreciate it.
Perhaps a FTP location where I can find the correct software...

--
Cellular fraud is a one million dollar a month crisis for the cellular carriers.
Our goal is to make it $0.00 a month.....

Date: Thu, 19 Jan 1995 08:07:11 MST
From: jlarson@micron.net (Jim Larson)
Subject: Which TCP/IP to Use

I have been out of the TCP/IP AX25 scene for a couple of years now and would
like to get back into it again. I see that there are many different flavors
of the KA9Q package available now, G1EMM, JNOS, etc. What seems to be
the best one to use? Most complete? Fewest Bugs?

Thanks in advance!

Jim Larson - KK7A

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #26
****
.
QUIT

308. Re: Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 00:56:35 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.62.017F1A2A@primenet.com>
Source record: 45194

In article <1995Jan20.061649.16879@super.org> pcolsen@super.org (Peter C Olsen) writes:

>I'm interested in getting started in packet, particularly TCP/IP
>running with my Linux box. Can anyone tell me where to get an IP
>address for the Columbia, MD, area (in Howard County, near Baltimore)?

Per the official list, the IP address coordinator for your area is:

44.060 Howard Leadmon WB3FFV Maryland

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org

309. Video Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 02:31:13 UTC
From: Ken <73170.43@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3fprlh$gg5$2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 45275
Cross-posted to: comp.text.desktop,misc.forsale.computers.mac-specific.cards.video,misc.health.alternative,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

MII format Panasonic AU-65 component editing recorder with
SMPTE timecode reader, writer, VITC, dropout compensator,
Betacam component I/O, S-Video or composite.

Ampex ADO-100 3D DVE with perspective, rotation, locate,
cube builder, mossaic, solarize, posterize, defocus, crop,
halo borders, keyframe duration presets, Digi-Matte, GPI
triggers for various effect triggers like freeze on timecode
frame or field, run effect forward, reverse, stop, E-Mem
effect recall, Serial interface autotrack able, 10 E-Mem
registers, save effects to disk as catalog or load
individual or load effects from disk to E-Mem, BetaCam type
input or output or Composite, Key input channel, Joystick
positioner or direct push button for X,Y,Z access
positioning or direct number value input, manual takebar for
effect override. All manuals. Excellent Video Pass thru.

Sony BetaCam-SP PVW-2600 with less than 200 hours use.
Other equipment available

For additional information call
Ken 213-461-3288 California
Compuserve - 73170.43compuserve.com

--
Ken
California

310. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 07:01:34 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3fqbge$6lh@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45280

In article <3fgl52$n4o@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>,
Paul Piercey <ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca> wrote:

>The Tigertronics BayPac is the modem I think you are referring to and I

>send the Zenith back to the lease people. I found that the low power
>consumption features in the notebook were not sufficient to drive the
>BayPac. In the manual it showed that the modem required something like

I'm using a baycom style modem (not the Tiger... BayPac) on my home PC, and
of course, it works with suffient power. But according to the docs on my
construction, in the event of 'insuffient power', I'm allowed to try tap a
external 10-12V in from an additional pin I have.

Perhaps you could try find if there is a way to attach an external battery
to the modem - just don't fry your laptop in the process. 8)

Rgds!

311. how is AEA pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 08:16:35 UTC
From: v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D2qxno.n4L@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 45196

```
can someone please tell me their opinion of the AEA pk-232 ?
Thanks!!!
```

312. RE : Microwave Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 10:57:55 UTC
From: ajf4@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <9003@raven.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 45286

Hello again all,

Thanks for all your replies re my request for information on Microwave
tellurometer units..

Since I posted the article I have progressed to find that the Klystron
driver devices have been causing the 2.7kHz tone. This has been eliminated
by removing the klystrons and replacing them with Gunn Diode devices.

I have since analysed the receiver unit to find that it seems to be working
by slope detection system (IF 46.5MHz).... The modulated Modem output
is now easily demodulated straight from the discriminator and decoded for
the computer... Now that the 2.7KHz tone has been removed, a perfect
eye is received with an equally as good audio spectrum good enough to
replicate that of the orignal modem audio output.

It seems odd to me that it's slope detection!!! This is an old system!!
However, I don't mind, because it makes it easier for me!! :-)

The next stage for me is to tune the gunn diodes correctly to give an
IF of 46.5MHz.. the tuning is very sensitive!!! Very sensitive indeed!
I have made up biasing modulator circuits for these, so now it's
just time to fiddle with the pots and screws!!!

I only hope that RF output of just under 15mW is enough to cover the
distance that I need to install the link over!!!! :) It's probably
about 5 miles or so... Enough power do you think?
The dish antennas are approx 1 foot in diameter, havent a clue what the gain is!

I intend to install an echo cancellation amplifier, as to remove the
transmitted audio from the rx signal. There will be only 1 gunn diode
in each unit providing both transmitter and local oscillator in each.

Once again, many thanks for your replies!! Much appreciated!!

Bye for now, and 73 de Andrew ajf4@ukc.ac.uk g7mjc@gb7yuh.#34.gbr.eu

313. Re: need recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 12:40:38 UTC
From: tim@timk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790692038snz@timk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45288

In article <3fmppa$4sq@ns2.acc.org> twalker@acc.org "Tom Walker" writes:

> I am a new Ham newbie & need some help on packet equipment. I have
> just purchased a HT for 2m & 70cm. I want to get into tcpip packet, but also
> want
> something that is good for rtty, amtor, packet, tcpip, etc.
>
> What should I be looking for? any recommendations?
>

My recommendation would be to go for the AEA PK232-MBX. It deals with all
the modes you mention. I've never tried TCP-IP packet with it, but there
shouldn't be any problems. Having used a PK-232 and a Kantronics KAM, I
prefer the '232 on RTTY on HF as the filtering seems to be better. Of
course, there again - the KAM and KAMPLUS are the only units that support
G-TOR !

Good luck and have fun !

--
Tim Kirby tim@timk.demon.co.uk
G4VXE @ GB7GLO

314. ft-720 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 13:14:29 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.530.000D3E34@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 45234

looking for someone who could give, loan, or sell a manual for the yeasu
ft-720
thanks
ken

315. Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 16:04:01 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3frb9h$9v2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45289

```
You can find the latest version of BayCom v1.7 software from via anonymous
ftp to 'ftp.netcom.com' in the directory '/pub/tj/tja'. Filename is
'baycom17.zip'.

--
======================================================================
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
======================================================================
```

316. Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 16:05:30 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7733227039902@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 45209

```
Ig>
Ig>
Ig>
Ig> I'm looking for scematics, data sheets, etc of Direct digital syntesezers
Ig> to desing a local oscilator in a high performance comminication receiver
Ig> I've got a few data sheets and aplication notes of Analog Devices.
Ig> Every information is welkom. Because it's dificult to find something
Ig> on that subject.
Ig>
Ig> If you're interested let me now, i'll send you the information i have.
Ig>
Ig> Thanks, STIJN
Ig>

There have been a couple of construction articles on DDS' in 73
magazine.
The first "The Technowhizzy" uses a Qualcomm Q2220 DDS. (December,92)
The second, "The Julieboard" uses a Harris HSP45102 DDS. (August,93)

These are not inexpensive part...the Q2220 goes for about $40
I wonder if you've priced the Analog Devices part ?

Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

---
```
 NFX v1.3 [000]

```
--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

317. Re: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 16:27:58 UTC
From: wiselace@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D2rKEM.GBJ@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 45191

Time the Equipment Manufacturers chipped in towards
the provision of repeaters. The sales of hand helds
would fall dramatically if not disappear with the demise
of repeaters. The opportunity to expand the sales of
packet related equipment must be tied to the existence
and installation of new repeaters. Where are they?
73

Gary Peach G7SLL Jean Peach
Wisdom to perceive, Lace the Ultimate thread
Grace to acknowledge

318. Re: how is AEA pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 16:35:17 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3frd45$gu8@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45192

Thomas N Tumino (v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu) wrote:
: can someone please tell me their opinion of the AEA pk-232 ?
: Thanks!!!

I have one and I find it better on HF than a KAM or MFJ 1278. It is larger than the other two but it works great. The command format is good and it has good HF filtering. The manual is better and you can switch from HOST to KISS to Open Loop quite easily.

73

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==========

319. 9600 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 16:37:16 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3frd7s$1l2@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 45190

Hi All,

Questions, questions.....

I'm looking for info re connecting the G3RUH modem to a Yaesu FT209RH.
Found the howto for the 211, but it's fairly vague in the TX section.

Anyone tried this with the HTX202? Got mine up and running, but
barely, ie performs poorly.

Any special requirements in an amp to be used for 9600 activity?
Looking at a couple of 2w in - 150w out models, as the 30 watts I'm now
running is marginal to my 9600 neighbors on a good day.

Are schematics available for the G3RUH modem or the TNC2 (on the net
via ftp)? Is source code available for the TNC2 eprom?

thanks,
rvz
--
=-=-=-

320. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-21 23:03:50 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790729430snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45193

In article <jfilner-1901952105390001@134.10.8.44>
jfilner@reed.edu "Josh Filner" writes:

> In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
> donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
> Referring to the BayCom TNC
>
> > Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
> > and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
> > spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
> > Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.
>
> For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?

It's *not* a TNC. The TNC functions are provided by software on the
PC. The Baycom unit is simply a modem. Mine works fine, although I
prefer my "proper" TNC.

Leon
--
Leon Heller | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
G1HSM | a fault in reality": on a wall
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | many years ago in Oxford.
Phone: +44 (01734) 266679 |

321. Video Pro Equipment Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 00:06:06 UTC
From: Ken <73170.43@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3fs7he$s7a$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 45195
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.cards.video,rec.music.video,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.video

For sale by end user. Please reply by E-Mail to
Ken on Compuserve at 73170.43@compuserve.com. Thanks.

MII format Panasonic AU-65 component editing recorder with
SMPTE timecode reader, writer, VITC, dropout compensator,
Betacam component I/O, S-Video or composite.

Ampex ADO-100 3D DVE with perspective, rotation, locate,
cube builder, mossaic, solarize, posterize, defocus, crop,
halo borders, keyframe duration presets, Digi-Matte, GPI
triggers for various effect triggers like freeze on timecode
frame or field, run effect forward, reverse, stop, E-Mem
effect recall, Serial interface autotrack able, 10 E-Mem
registers, save effects to disk as catalog or load
individual or load effects from disk to E-Mem, BetaCam type
input or output or Composite, Key input channel, Joystick
positioner or direct push button for X,Y,Z access
positioning or direct number value input, manual takebar for
effect override. All manuals. Excellent Video Pass thru.

Sony BetaCam-SP PVW-2600 with less than 200 hours use.
Other equipment available
For additional information call
Ken 213-461-3288 California Compuserve - 73170.43@compuserve.com

--
Ken
California

322. FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 05:15:12 UTC
From: AMSOFT@EPIX.NET
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.18260.790755434.amsoft@amsoft.epix.net>
Source record: 45197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The Jan 95 "The World of Ham Radio" CD-ROM newsletter is now available. This CD-ROM offers more ham programs than any of the others out there! Over 20,000 IBM files for amateur radio are stored on this CD-ROM. Included are the FCC CALLSIGN call book with US & Foreign listings current to 12/94, and AMCALL the new logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from the CD for you. Over 1,350 Radio Modifications. The latest HST, NASA & Space images. Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD. This CD-ROM is published every 4 months without delay in JAN, MAY, & SEP.

If you would like to get a FREE newsletter about the JAN 1995 AmSoft CD-ROM please send your Internet E-mail address to: amsoft@epix.net

323. htx-202 9600 mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 06:26:36 UTC
From: root@distrib.jriver.com
Message-ID: <3fstqs$gt7@distrib.jriver.COM>
Source record: 45198

Is there a source for a 9600 baud mode for the Radio Shack htx-202 2m handheld?

--
Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

324. nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 14:38:17 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <3ftqkp$2f2@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 45199

Strange question, I suppose.

I intend to do a bunch of packet from my laptop onto the TCP/IP net using my car as a hop (digipeater or node). I don't want to run a full-blown computer in my car, but would rather hook up a kpc-3 with an NOS eprom under the dash. I suppose I could leave the TNC and rig on without a data terminal connected and use it as a digipeater, but I'd rather be more complete. Something like telnetting to it *only* provides access to the TNC port is what I'm interested in.

In addition, the TNC would remain on at all times, and when it detects a packet with it's address as the destination, the eprom triggers a relay to turn on the rig--don't want to run the rig if I'm not going to use it. Of course, I'd have to have like a crystal controlled receiver sending stuff to the TNC as well for that to work.

Looking forward to hearing...

Steve
--
Steven Jackson, KB2RZV
+---+
| Wanted: Full-Time computer work at a university in the Northeast Corridor |
| or southwestern United States. E-mail me for further info. |
+-----------------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
|jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu|
+---------------------------+

325. Re: htx-202 9600 mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 15:14:15 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3ftso7$a2m@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45200

0000-Admin(0000) (root@distrib.jriver.com) wrote:
: Is there a source for a 9600 baud mode for the Radio Shack htx-202 2m
: handheld?

: --
: Robert E. Brose II N0QBJ (WAMPES TCP/IP on 449.400, 430.150 and 144.990)
: Amprnet: bob@n0qbj-uhf.ampr.org (44.94.9.9)
: Packet: N0QBJ@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
: Internet: EMAIL bob@os9.jriver.com WWW http://www.jriver.com/~bob/

There probably is but I hope you're good at micro-surgery HI. I would
imagine that the big rig companies will be/are working on getting HTs 9600
baud ready, as they have done with the mobile rigs. Nice for portable
use.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==========

326. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 15:34:08 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3ftttg$a2m@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 45201

jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu wrote:
: Strange question, I suppose.

: I intend to do a bunch of packet from my laptop onto the TCP/IP net using
: my car as a hop (digipeater or node). I don't want to run a full-blown
: computer in my car, but would rather hook up a kpc-3 with an NOS eprom
: under the dash. I suppose I could leave the TNC and rig on without a
: data terminal connected and use it as a digipeater, but I'd rather be more
: complete. Something like telnetting to it *only* provides access to the
: TNC port is what I'm interested in.

: In addition, the TNC would remain on at all times, and when it detects a
: packet with it's address as the destination, the eprom triggers a relay to
: turn on the rig--don't want to run the rig if I'm not going to use it.
: Of course, I'd have to have like a crystal controlled receiver sending stuff
: to the TNC as well for that to work.

Not sure what the question is but I think the Kantronics DataEngine is
the only (or one of the only) TNCs that will run JNOS from the EPROM,
similar to the TheNET nodes. I have seen a couple versions around that
run in it.

--
==
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==

327. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 15:58:04 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <HJ8BZc2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 45212

jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu writes:

> Strange question, I suppose.
>
> I intend to do a bunch of packet from my laptop onto the TCP/IP net using
> my car as a hop (digipeater or node). I don't want to run a full-blown
> computer in my car, but would rather hook up a kpc-3 with an NOS eprom
> under the dash. I suppose I could leave the TNC and rig on without a

JNOS is the only EPROM based NOS I know of, and it was designed for a
Kantronics DataEngine only.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

328. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 16:24:44 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchD2tEx8.9xH@netcom.com>
Source record: 45202

Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
: You can find the latest version of BayCom v1.7 software from via anonymous
: ftp to 'ftp.netcom.com' in the directory '/pub/tj/tja'. Filename is
: 'baycom17.zip'.

: --
: ==
: == Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
: == Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
: ==

i can't get the ftp to ftp.netcom.com to work... it won't let
me login altho i am a netcom subscriber... my netcom user name
and password doesn't work, nor does anonymous login...

but, if you are a netcom user then log onto netcom, then chang
directories to /ftp/pub/tj/tja and you can grab the file...

mitch
wa4osr
The Vibroplex Company

--

* * * The *FIRST HAM OWNER* of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *

Email: fmitchell@rd.qms.com or, second choice, fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR, 11 Midtwon Park, E., Mobile, AL 36606 USA
334-478-8873 Vibroplex, 334-342-7259 home, 334-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..
----

329. Thanks to all on PACTOR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 16:28:40 UTC
From: jamesb@clark.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950122112655.26458C-100000@explorer>
Source record: 45203

I just wanted to thank all you out there that has answered my question
on the PACTOR mode! I have learned alot putting the 'pieces' together of
various replys. ;-)

73
Alex
N4POE
Glen Burnie, MD

James "Alex" Brooks Amiga 4000/040/28MHz 20MB RAM
Lightwave 3.5 / Imagine 3.0 VideoToaster 4000 3.1
Sysquest 3.5" 270MB Bernoulli 90Pro
NEC 3xp Triple Speed CDROM Warp Engine 4028
Interchange 3.0 Dynamic Motion Module 1.06
Epson ES-600C Scanner E-Mail: jamesb@clark.net

** World Construction Set AND VideoToaster 4.0 coming soon! ***
---

330. Re: Conductive Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 17:02:19 UTC
From: visions@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <3fu32r$2r3s@seminole.gate.net>
Source record: 45204

In article <3fkqc4$8k9@newsbf02.news.aol.com> edwardl934@aol.com (EdwardL934) writes:
> I need to find some metallic conductive spray paint to coat the inside
>of my computer monitor.

An inexpensive source is "EMI-RFI Shield" from GC Electronics,
Catalog number 10-4807. Your local electronics supply house
either stocks it or will order it for you. 73

Ray

--

Ray Johnston (visions@gate.net) Boca Raton FL USA

331. Re: AX25 and Winsock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 17:12:32 UTC
From: Michel Stoop <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3fu3m0$50h@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 45206

jlarson@micron.net (Jim Larson) wrote:

> >The one I know of is called ETHRAX25.ZIP, and it's a Packet Driver
> N3FIH mailed me a copy of ETHRAX25.ZIP and mentioned that it was no longer
> available on FTP that he was aware of. If anyone needs a copy, I would be
> more than happy to mail then one.

Jim, i tried twice to email you, but got it back from micron daemon.
So hopefully you will read this message.
The question was if you would mail me a copy, or put is somewere on a ftp site.
tnx in advance. Michel PE1OZA

332. x1j utilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 17:14:26 UTC
From: edsadow@conan.ids.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950122120814.14125A-100000@conan>
Source record: 45205

Hello out there in x1j land...

A friend in Maine sent me an e-mail note saying that he had been informed that there was software posted on compuserve for x1j node management and asked if I could retrieve it. Since I no longer subscribe to compuserve, I can't be of help. However, does anyone out there know of this software and is there an anonymous ftp site where I may get it? If not, could someone who has compuserve dowload it and post it somewhere or uue it to me? Thanks in advance.

Ed Sadowski, K1BYV

333. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 17:19:56 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3fu43s$ko5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45208

There is JNOS for the Kantronics Data Engine, unfortunately, Johan, who was developing it got married and moved to Japan before it was really done. He declined to release the source code into the public domain, so its been stagent since reprioritized his life. Unfortunately, the current version JNOS4010, which is available for FTP, is buggy and almost no one uses it. I tried it for a while, but now have a dedicated computer for jnos and a Data Engine in KISS mode.

Good Luck and 73's de Dave, kd6pro.

334. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 17:26:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan22.172658.4407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45207

In article <3ftqkp$2f2@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu writes:
>Strange question, I suppose.
>
>I intend to do a bunch of packet from my laptop onto the TCP/IP net using
>my car as a hop (digipeater or node). I don't want to run a full-blown
>computer in my car, but would rather hook up a kpc-3 with an NOS eprom
>under the dash. I suppose I could leave the TNC and rig on without a
>data terminal connected and use it as a digipeater, but I'd rather be more
>complete. Something like telnetting to it *only* provides access to the
>TNC port is what I'm interested in.

The KPC-3 isn't going to do what you want. It's a proprietary architecture,
and third party firmware isn't available. However, any TAPR TNC2 firmware
compatible TNC, like the MFJ1270 or the PacComm Tiny 2, will accept the
TheNet firmware. The recent releases of TheNet have included TCP/IP
routing. This is what you want and need.

>In addition, the TNC would remain on at all times, and when it detects a
>packet with it's address as the destination, the eprom triggers a relay to
>turn on the rig--don't want to run the rig if I'm not going to use it.
>Of course, I'd have to have like a crystal controlled receiver sending stuff
>to the TNC as well for that to work.

I don't think you can do this with TheNet, but it's undesirable anyway
since it makes the router one way only, IE no one will be able to connect
back *to* you from the outside.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

335. Digital Amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 21:25:19 UTC
From: Will Hildering <ring@iaehv.nl>
Message-ID: <3fuigi$hd6@iaehv.IAEhv.nl>
Source record: 45210

[No readable article body recovered]

336. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 22:25:08 UTC
From: ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3fum05$g42@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 45145

Guys, Baycom v1.7 is a hoax. The Baycom guys in Germany have never released a 1.7 version and now never will. The v1.7 you have is apparently a hacked version 1.5 which of course does not have any of the new features found in version 1.6 which is the latest version.

If you can, I suggest you delete whatever files you have for v1.7. Who knows what virus the hacker may have placed in it.

Michael
--
Michael Markmann VE4MJM | Univ. of Manitoba Computer Engineering
ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca (Internet) |
ve4mjm@ve4umr.ampr.org (Internet) | ERROR! REALITY.SYS Corrupted!
VE4MJM@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA (AX.25) | Reboot UNIVERSE.EXE!
Hobbies: Electronics, Amateur Radio, Computers, Model Trains, ...

337. Re: Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-22 23:25:47 UTC
From: tim@timk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790817147snz@timk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45211

In article <1995Jan20.061649.16879@super.org>
pcolsen@super.org "Peter C Olsen" writes:

> I'm interested in getting started in packet, particularly TCP/IP
> running with my Linux box. Can anyone tell me where to get an IP
> address for the Columbia, MD, area (in Howard County, near Baltimore)?

Peter, there will be an IP coordinator locally to you that can give you
an address. My copy of NOSIntro by Ian Wade says that the guy to talk to
for Maryland is Howard Leadmon, WB3FFV. The info may be out of date, but
it's a starting point !

73,

--
Tim Kirby tim@timk.demon.co.uk
G4VXE @ GB7GLO

338. PK232 HELP PLEASE RFI!! :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 02:56:47 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan22.205647.37619@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 45216

HELP!! I have the AEA PK232MBX, I use it on 2 meters, and hf with a Yaesu FT301 AD solid state rig. My problem is when I try to operate HF, I can key no more then 50 watts on cw when it is keyed through the computer.
(when I use my hand key, I can key up 100 watts) I am using a Macintosh SE with a dummy terminal. This is driving me crazy!.
I also have a Radio Trash torroid choke on the line from the computer to the tnc, and the tnc to the radio! Please Help me! I am killing to get on hf!

tnx fer all advice de N0ZYA

339. Re: F6FBB AND PACKET CLUSTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 04:00:25 UTC
From: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790833625snz@gw6hva.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45213

In article <3eqmnj$oai@newsbf02.news.aol.com> wa4nxi@aol.com "WA4NXI" writes:

> I am interested in finding someone what has been able to run both an F6FBB
> BBS and Packet Cluster on the same PC using Desk View. I know it is
> possible but need some details.

Yes, perfectly possible. You need to have a driver common to both progs,
mostly people use BPQ but in my case, I run the PE1CHL NET s/w with his
BPQ Hostmode Emulator to provide a BPQ type interface and allow NET to
supply all the packet switch facils.

The basic structure is to put the emulator TSR up high, load up DV and
then in one Window, run NET, then you can run up to 8 (same as the real
BPQ code) applications in different DV windows.

Just for the record, I run (quite regularly) here NET (the TCP/IP
transport and packet switch layers), FBB and JNOS (for it's NNTP stuff).
I have had running (as I suport NET in the UK) :-

NET, FBB, JNOS, DX-Cluster (two different ones whilst helping some
neighbour sysops to set up), traffic (a L2 stats prog that links to a
virtual stream) and the CHAT util.

It all runs nicely. OK, this is way more than most people will ever need
but it DOES work. You do need a fast machine to this much.

At the moment, there is a new release of NET and all my example files
need updating in the distribution archive. If you want to get a look at
it, you can find it on :-

ftp.demon.co.uk:/pub/hamradio/tcpip/NET-PC.ZIP

There is an associate text file too.

Cheers for now, Martin.
--
Martin Vernon, Supavision
Sysop GB7OS & GB7OSP
BBSnet: GW6HVA@GB7OSP
AMPRnet: gw6hva@gb7osp.ampr.org
Internet: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk

340. DRSI and NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 04:10:15 UTC
From: meffron@acy1.digex.net
Message-ID: <3fva77$pni@acy1.digex.net>
Source record: 45214

Would anyone care to share comments or experiences about using the DRSI PCPA and NOS?
I'm presently running jn108.dff on an 8088 with the DRSI PCPA-1 utilizing N6TTO's DRSI driver. I've used the PCPA-1 with various NOS variants (PA0GRI, JN110g, WNOS) in conjunction with 8088's and 286's. Also used the PE1CHL scc driver.
I'd be interested in some explanation of the sccstat and drsistat command readouts.

Thanks - Mike
meffron@acy.digex.net
ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org
--
<< Michael Effron >>

meffron@acy.digex.net = Internet
ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org = Amateur Radio TCP/IP

341. Looking 4 FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 04:11:44 UTC
From: camelid@aol.com
Message-ID: <3fvaa0$rv7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45215

Our North coast LAN is using FBB for packet BBS's. We are running MSYS,
which is just fine. My question is:
Where can I find a copy of the FBB system for evaluation and education?
Please Post reply here or send e-mail to camelid@aol.com
tx &73s Peace KD6ZZM (Jerry)

342. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 04:12:48 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <3fvac0$df3@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 45217

In article <1995Jan22.172658.4407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <3ftqkp$2f2@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu writes:

>The KPC-3 isn't going to do what you want. The recent releases of TheNet
>have included TCP/IP routing. This is what you want and need.

Thanks for all the replies, people. Perhaps you could point to a reading on TheNet? Perhaps I should restate my intentions..

Mount a mobile rig and TNC in the car. Leave both on at all times, provided the rig doesn't draw too much current in rx mode only. Otherwise, I'd have to leave the TNC on and have audio fed to it from, say, a solar powered crystal controlled receiver. When the TNC detects a connection request, it trips a relay that powers up the rig. Since [C]'s come in so many times, the rig should power up in time to respond before my laptop times out.

Then, telnet from my laptop/htx-202 to the car, access port ax0 (the only function I want available), and telnet/CONNECT out. I suppose I could get away with just using the TNC as a digipeater, but I don't like the end-to-end acks.

>I don't think you can do this with TheNet, but it's undesirable anyway
>since it makes the router one way only, IE no one will be able to connect
>back *to* you from the outside.

I'm only intending to have outsiders connect to my desktop machine back at the house. The car should only be my router/repeater when I need it.

Thanks again, and if anyone knows what's going on with the North Jersey IP coordinator, I'd like to know. An outstanding request I have with him is collecting dust.

Many thanks.

Steve
--
Steven Jackson, KB2RZV
+---+
| Wanted: Full-Time computer work at a university in the Northeast Corridor |
| or southwestern United States. E-mail me for further info. |
+----------------------+--------------------------+-----------------------+
|jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu|
+--------------------------+

343. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 05:37:02 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <XdN8lCysSEMP077yn@cris.com>
Source record: 45218

In article <3fgl52$n4o@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>,
ppiercey@random.ucs.mun.ca (Paul Piercey) wrote:

>*had* one. I owned a Zenith laptop computer at the time I got it and it
>worked great from the parallel port of this computer. About a week after
>I got the BayPac, I got a new notebook computer for my work and had to
>send the Zenith back to the lease people.

I understand why you had trouble with the BayPac... It runs off the serial port, not the parallel port... If you were able to plug it into the parallel port, which you can't, it would never work... Hope you didn't buy an adapter for the parallel port and try and run it that way...

If you did plug it into the serial port and it didn't work, it may have been because the serial port wasn't turned on... Some serial ports are not turned on in normal operation in laptops... There is usually a command to turn on the port in the specialized operating programs for the laptop...

I had a BayPac for years and it worked on every laptop... I now have a PacComm because almost all laptops have DB-9 connectors for the serial port and PacComm sells a BayCom modem in a DB-9 shell... VERY small...!!!

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 334-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

344. Re: x1j utilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 09:34:10 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3fvt97$4go@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 45221

edsadow@conan.ids.NET (Edward Sadowski) wrote:
>Hello out there in x1j land...
>
>A friend in Maine sent me an e-mail note saying that he had been informed
>that there was software posted on compuserve for x1j node management and

<snip>

I've heard rumour of it but do not know of its existance. Be interested to see it.

If anyone knows of any other X1 utilities, I'd be interested to know too. I'm about to release a new version
and if there are any support routines that I can bundle with the code to make it easier for people to
find them, I'm happy to do it.

73's
Dave
G8KBB

345. SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 11:18:12 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.64.2F239074@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 45222

I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be found.
I would know if such information is true or if other Serial Communication Controller chip are presently available and suitable for up 38400 b/s operattion and ISA PC bus interfacing.
Thanks a lot in advance
Lapo IK5NAX

346. PK232 HELP PLEASE RFI!! :

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 13:23:00 UTC
From: jack.mcclain@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4562.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45236

TO: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu

P> HELP!! I have the AEA PK232MBX, I use it on 2 meters, and hf with a Yaesu
P>FT301 AD solid state rig. My problem is when I try to operate HF, I can key
P>no more then 50 watts on cw when it is keyed through the computer.
P> (when I use my hand key, I can key up 100 watts) I am using a Macintosh SE
P>with a dummy terminal. This is driving me crazy!.
P> I also have a Radio Trash torroid choke on the line from the computer to the
P>tnc, and the tnc to the radio! Please Help me! I am killing to get on hf!

P> tnx fer all advice de N0ZYA

Try grounding the case of your PK-232 directly to your station Ground.
(You do have a GOOD station ground, don't you!?)

I encountered RF problems operating HF with my PK-232 until I did this.
I removed one of the side rear screws from the PK-232 case, scraped away
the paint in order to get good metal to metal contact.

Next, do the same with your computer case. This solved my RF problems.
I operate PACTOR on 80 Meters almost daily with no problems.

Note: I have heard some keyboards are susupectable to RF but I've never
encountered that problem.

Good Luck de AE4Q

Jack

. CMPQwk #1.4. UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

347. PK232 HELP PLEASE RFI!! :

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 13:23:00 UTC
From: jack.mcclain@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4563.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45237

TO: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu

P> HELP!! I have the AEA PK232MBX, I use it on 2 meters, and hf with
P>a Yaesu FT301 AD solid state rig. My problem is when I try to
P>operate HF, I can key no more then 50 watts on cw when it is keyed
P>through the computer. (when I use my hand key, I can key up 100
P>watts) I am using a Macintosh SE with a dummy terminal. This is
P>driving me crazy!. I also have a Radio Trash torroid choke on the
P>line from the computer to the tnc, and the tnc to the radio! Please
P>Help me! I am killing to get on hf!

P> tnx fer all advice de N0ZYA

Try grounding the case of your PK-232 directly to your Station Ground.
You do have a GOOD station ground, don't you!?)

I encountered RF problems operating HF with my PK-232 until I did
this:

I removed one of the side rear screws from the PK-232 case, scraped
away the paint in order to get good metal to metal contact. Then,
attached a wire going directly to the Station Ground.

Next, I did the same with my computer case. This solved my RF
problems. I operate PACTOR on 80 Meters almost daily with no problems.

Note: I have heard some keyboards are susceptible to RF problems but
I've never encountered that problem.

Good luck de AE4Q

. CMPQwk #1.4. UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

348. How to upgrade the MFJ-1274 speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 13:33:04 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jan23.153304.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 45225

Hi,

Could someone tell me what needs to be changed in the MFJ-1274s TNCs to upgrade them to a higher speed. I suppose the z-80 and quartz have to be changed, but what else?

I'm asking this because I'm now currenctly running their 9k6 card and 19200 baud serial and I get a lot of re-syncs from the HOST. I guess upgrading the speed would help!

If you have ever done this, please post or mail!

best 73s,

Daniel, HB9VBC

349. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 14:06:14 UTC
From: stakenborg@hyph.azr.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950123150515.416@fs1-kfih.azr.nl>
Source record: 45224

```
subscribe
```

350. Re: SPECIAL EVENTS STATION!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 14:52:53 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <3g0fs5$jr0@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 45226

Hello Everyone,

The W8YY Winter Carnival Special Event Station is being set up for
this year. As of now we are planning to operate W8YY for 24 hours
straight from Thursday Feb. 2nd until Friday Feb. 3rd. The times will be
from 6am Thursday to 6am Friday. The following frequencies will be used:
>From 6am to 6pm Thursday, 14.255 Mhz. From 6pm to 11pm Thursday, 7.255
Mhz. From 11pm to 4am Friday, 3.805 Mhz, and the last 2 hour will be held
on 7.255 Mhz again. We will also be monitoring 146.58 Mhz during the
operation period. Anyone wishing to contact us via Packet can log in on
144.09 Mhz to the MTUBBS. Certificates will be awarded to all stations
contacting W8YY during this period. Please send a large self
addressed stamped envelope, certificate sized if you don't want any
creases. The certificate is 8.5 x 11 inches.

--

Michael Long Public Relations Manager for HARC
234 West McNair email majordomo@mtu.edu with
1801 Townsend Dr. subscribe harc-l (for amateur radio)
Houghton, MI 49931
Electrical Eng. Tech. Major
email: cmlong@mtu.edu Electromechanical Eng. Tech Major
Phone: (906)487-0204 Michigan Technological University
----

351. Re: PK232 HELP PLEASE RFI!! : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 15:07:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan23.150733.9690@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45228

In article <1995Jan22.205647.37619@cobra.uni.edu> parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu writes:
> HELP!! I have the AEA PK232MBX, I use it on 2 meters, and hf with a Yaesu
>FT301 AD solid state rig. My problem is when I try to operate HF, I can key no
>more then 50 watts on cw when it is keyed through the computer.
> (when I use my hand key, I can key up 100 watts) I am using a Macintosh SE
>with a dummy terminal. This is driving me crazy!.
> I also have a Radio Trash torroid choke on the line from the computer to the
>tnc, and the tnc to the radio! Please Help me! I am killing to get on hf!
>
> tnx fer all advice de N0ZYA

Ok, check your manual for the FT301 and find out how much current you have to sink at the key terminal (or measure it with an ammeter in series with the hand key). The PK232 keying circuit can't sink much current, only a few mils, so it may not be turning the FT301 hard on when it keys. This will give the results you are seeing.

If this is the case, then you'll need to add a higher current keying transistor (darlington connected), or use a reed relay driven by the PK232 to key the rig. I normally use the latter approach anyway since it's polarity insensitive and will key anything that a hand key will key, even rigs that use grid block keying and several hundred volts on the key line.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

352. Re: nos in eprom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 15:21:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jan23.152116.9796@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45229

In article <3fvac0$df3@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu writes:
>In article <1995Jan22.172658.4407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <3ftqkp$2f2@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACFcluster.nyu.edu writes:
>
>>The KPC-3 isn't going to do what you want. The recent releases of TheNet
>>have included TCP/IP routing. This is what you want and need.
>
>Thanks for all the replies, people. Perhaps you could point to a reading
>on TheNet? Perhaps I should restate my intentions..

The version you want is called X1J. The code, and instructions, are floating
around the net at several of the regular ftp sites. Perhaps someone else
can give you a definite address for a convienent site.

>Mount a mobile rig and TNC in the car. Leave both on at all times, provided the
>rig doesn't draw too much current in rx mode only. Otherwise, I'd have to leave
>the TNC on and have audio fed to it from, say, a solar powered crystal
>controlled receiver. When the TNC detects a connection request, it trips a
>relay that powers up the rig. Since [C]'s come in so many times, the rig should
>power up in time to respond before my laptop times out.
>
>Then, telnet from my laptop/htx-202 to the car, access port ax0 (the only
>function I want available), and telnet/CONNECT out. I suppose I could get away
>with just using the TNC as a digipeater, but I don't like the end-to-end acks.

Ok, you don't want to do that. X1J is a true *router*. All you have to
do is issue a ftp or telnet command from your laptop addressed to the
destination station. If you set the default route in the copy of NOS
running on your laptop to point to the X1J node in the car, it will then
automatically route your packets to the X1J which will then automatically
route your packets to the next correct node to reach your destination
station (assuming the X1J's routing table is correctly configured for
your local topology). This isn't at all like a source routed KA-node.
You don't have to connect to each link in turn. It works just like the
internet.

>>I don't think you can do this with TheNet, but it's undesirable anyway
>>since it makes the router one way only, IE no one will be able to connect
>>back *to* you from the outside.
>
>I'm only intending to have outsiders connect to my desktop machine back at the
>house. The car should only be my router/repeater when I need it.

Fine, you can use MX aliases to prevent stations from routing to your
laptop. You *do*, however, want a station you are ftping to to be able

to open the return connection to your laptop so a file can be passed.
(There are *two* connections involved in a ftp session, a control channel
originated by you, and a data channel opened by the other station.)
You *must* allow routing in both directions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

353. Modifications' list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 16:02:46 UTC
From: wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.44.007B1D14@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 45219

In article <1995Jan19.144841.23614@stdin.gatelink.fr.net> f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) writes:
>From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem)
>Subject: ic45e at 9600 : answer
>Date: Thu, 19 Jan 1995 14:48:41 GMT

>Hello Sergio,

>SE>Has anyone used the icom ic45e at 9600 bauds? I think that the
>SE>audio must be hooked at pin 9 of demod chip.

>That's right, pin 9 of MC3357P, via a 5 to 10 K resistor if possible.

>SE>But, whre can I connect the TX audio?

>The tx-audio signal is sent at the point where R7, R8, C6, and D1 meet,
>according to a German file I've recently downloaded. Don't forget to use
>shielded cable :-))

>By the way, I have more than 500 kBytes of modifications, in German,
>French, Spanish, Italian, and English. So just ask if you have troubles
>finding the right connection...

>73s.

>Eric, F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU
>Email : f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net

>

Hello Eric.... do you have mods/fixes for TS130S HF Radio? Please send me the file if you have one.

Best of 73,
Wasmir

354. Packet in Japan??.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 16:10:14 UTC
From: rossr@tcs.com
Message-ID: <3g0kd6$70b@tcsi.tcs.com>
Source record: 45227

hi, does anyone have experience of using packet in the Tokyo
area and frequencies used. I hope to try out my KPC3 out there.
regards ke6jab. RR.

355. Baycom v1.7 is fake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 16:44:12 UTC
From: wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.45.00A10CEF@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 45220

There was a long discussion about this program (can't find original postings)
that it was the same as v1.5 slightly modified. It was further claimed that
there will never be a 1.7 version and that the next version will be 2.0 which
will come out only later before the end of this year.

For your information,
Wasmir

356. BayCom 1.7 : don`t use !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 17:43:13 UTC
From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1995Jan23.174313.29768@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 45230

Hello,

Having read that BayCom 1.7 were available somewhere in the world, I
have sent a mail to dg3rbu, one of the programmers. Here is his answer :

From: DG3RBU @ DB0RGB.#BAY.DEU.EU
To : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU

Hello Eric,
this BayCom 1.70 is a patched version of 1.50, without new features and
of unknown origin. I was reported of virus problems too. Please warn
everybody to use it, I have posted some messages in the newsgroup about
6 weeks ago. I do not know who wanted to challenge us with that,
but I think this is about the 200st mail I write in this matter.

73s, Johannes

So if you still want to use it, you have been WARNED : BAYCOM 1.7 ISN'T
AN OFFICIAL BAYCOM VERSION !! THE NEWEST VERSION IS 1.60, AND THAT'S
ALL !

Vy 73s.

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

357. Re: Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 17:51:44 UTC
From: twalker@acc.org
Message-ID: <3g0qbg$guf@ns2.acc.org>
Source record: 45231

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) writes:
In article <1995Jan20.061649.16879@super.org> pcolsen@super.org (Peter C Olsen) writes:

I'm interested in getting started in packet, particularly TCP/IP
running with my Linux box. Can anyone tell me where to get an IP
address for the Columbia, MD, area (in Howard County, near Baltimore)?

Per the official list, the IP address coordinator for your area is:

44.060 Howard Leadmon WB3FFV Maryland

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org

>>>>

How about Leesburg, VA? Just ourside Washington, DC & in the Northern VA area.

Thanks, Tom.
KE4UNL

Tom Walker, Network Manager
American College of Cardiology
MHS:twalker@acc
Internet:twalker@acc.org

358. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 18:31:44 UTC
From: dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.COM
Message-ID: <9501231831.AA21576@tomcat1.tbe.com>
Source record: 45233

> I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my
> TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
> Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
> general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
> found.
> I would know if such information is true or if other Serial Communication
> Controller chip are presently available and suitable for up 38400 b/s
> operattion and ISA PC bus interfacing.
> Thanks a lot in advance
> Lapo IK5NAX

The 8530 may not be available anymore. But the 85C30 is exactly the same,
only better. You need to talk to Zilog, Intel, and/or AMD, as they all
still sell the part. The Ottawa PI card uses the 85C30, as does the Baycom
card (?). My AEA PK-96 and PK-232 uses the 8530. As does most every
Macintosh and Postscript printer ever built. Lots of products would go
hurting if the 8530 disappeared. The 8530 is a good part. Stay away from
the "enhanced" version, 85230, as I recall. The 85230 has had some problems.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@nebula.tbe.com

The steady state of disks is "full."
-- Ken Thompson

359. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 18:42:08 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3g0ta0$lr5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45232

In a previous article, icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) says:

>Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
>general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
>found.
>
The 8530 and 85C30 are available from a couple sources, and this part is
used in many current products. Zilog has an "enhanced" version called the
85230, but it is a single source part. For your application, that may not
matter, though. An older part that is hard to find is the Intel 8274; I
would avoid using that SCC.

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

360. NACEC vs. Amateur Radio misinformation!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 18:57:53 UTC
From: nacec@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <3g0u7h$tff@news.millcomm.com>
Source record: 45238

DATE: January 23, 1995
TO: All Amateur Radio Operators, North America!
RE: Correction of misinformation circulating on NACEC's view
of the use of Amateur Radio in disaster and emergency operations.
==========

It was recently brought to my attention the many people were under the impression that NACEC (The North American Center For Emergency Communications, inc.) was in direct competition with the Amateur Radio Community in the area of providing emergency communications for disaster and emergency relief operations. Further more, it was brought to my attention, that information was circulating within the Amateur Radio Community that the goal of NACEC was to replace all emergency and disaster communications support currently provided by the Amateur Radio Community.

I do not know where this information got its start, but it could not be further from the truth. It is the goal of this organization to provide emergency communications support to those non-profit organizations working within a disaster area and direct support of the needs of the victims.

It is also the purpose of this organization to help insure that these organizations through out North America are aware of as many communications options as possible that will help them to complete their missions of aiding the the needs of disaster victims.

It has alwayse been our belief that the first line of emergency communications within a community is the Amateur Radio community. The reason for this is simple: The local Amateur Radio Operators living within the community can respond to emergency communications needs within minutes following a disaster. NACEC may take a day or more to bring its resources to bare and start providing communications within the disaster area.

NACEC actively promotes Amateur Radio as the first line of local emergency communication, and will continue to do so!

Even though NACEC is being developed to provide rapidly deployable commercial emergency communications systems to any point within North America, there is NO way the NACEC can respond as fast as the local Amateur Radio Community when a disaster strikes.

To the point that NACEC is out to replace the need for Amateur Radio in the area of emergency communications. This is a bunch of non-sence. Anyone that is truely familure with the amount of communications needed following a large disaster will also realize that the Amateur Radio Community CAN NOT meet the entire demand. It is NACEC's function to increase the amount of availabile emergency communications within the disaster area to more closely

match this demand.

Many of our volunteers and supporters throughout North America are from the Amateur Radio Community. NACEC is being developed for the simple purpose of reducing the amount of human suffering and death caused by the shortage of available communications following a large disaster. Since the start of this undertaking, we have turned to the Amateur Radio Community for support and to build a working partnership in completing this mutual mission. This is beacuse I believe the Amateur Radio Community can relate to and in many cases has experiaced first hand the tremendious need and importance of emergency communications following disasters. For this reason, we will continue to seek the support and partnership of the Amateur Radio Community, throughout North America.

If you have any questions regarding NACEC or would like to help, please either e-mail me at nacec.millcomm.com OR write me at NACEC, P.O. Box 23057, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55423.

Warmest Regards,
Edward E. Addy (KE0EG)
Executive Director
The North American Center for
Emergency Communications inc.
612-798-4269

361. BAYCOM v1.7 IS FAKE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 19:39:09 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3g10kt$1uq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just received official word from Johannes Kneip (DG3RBU) of Baycom that version 1.7 Baycom software is phony.

He urges everyone to remove it from their computer and to remove it from distribution. He states that there is the possibility of a virus contained in this bogus version.

Official word has it that v1.5 is the latest shareware version and that v1.6 is the current (commercial) version.

73 de Steve N9VAH

--
==========
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
==========

362. Baycom 1.7 = fake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 20:24:09 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3g1399$ml0@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 45140

A file called BAYCOM17.ZIP has been noted in this newsgroup as an update to the Baycom program. That does not appear to be the case.

Comparison with Baycom 1.5 shows that the SCC.INI file in version 1.5 and version 1.7 are essentailly identical. The 1.6 release, which is not freely distributable, has an SCC.INI file more than 10-thousand bytes longer than the 1.5 version.

Here are file lengths in the archive:

filename.ext Baycom 1.5 fake 1.7 real 1.6
PARA.EXE 21936 21936 23705 bytes
SCC.EXE 44258 44258 46105
L2.EXE 28368 28368 24329

I think that you can see that Baycom 1.7 is a fake and is no different

from Baycom 1.5

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

363. Re: how is AEA pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 21:03:14 UTC
From: tim@timk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790894994snz@timk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45150

In article <D2qxno.n4L@acsu.buffalo.edu>
v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu "Thomas N Tumino" writes:

> can someone please tell me their opinion of the AEA pk-232 ?

Yeah ! That's an easy one. It's great. If you have any specific questions
let me know.

73
--
Tim Kirby tim@timk.demon.co.uk
G4VXE@GB7GLO

364. KAM+ Upgrade to 7.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 21:07:52 UTC
From: waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <D2vMp5.91G@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 45143

Anyone know what things changed/fixed with the KAM+ Version 7.1 upgrade.
Also, how much does it cost to upgrade? Thanx much. 73 de Walt

--
.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879
_____

365. OS/2 3.0 Warp and FBB5.15C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 21:25:55 UTC
From: filip@ppnway.ping.dk
Message-ID: <790896355.4snx@ppnway.ping.dk>
Source record: 45239

I have tried running with OS/2 Warp 3.0 with G8BPQ packet node
switch 4.08, it was almost working but problems with FBBIOS1.34
on a port with 16550AN, the system works OK using a plain dos
so any suggestions ?

--
o Filip Stadler <filip@ppnway.ping.dk>
/M>danish (P)rivatradio(P)acket(N)etwork: PPN1FT@PPN29K.DK2980.SJL.DNK.EU
//Int+45-42243086,,,,11,11 19200Bps V32Bis/ZyXEL request access via e-mail

366. Re: Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 22:13:33 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790924413snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45141

In article <7733227039902@humnet.westonia.com>
hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:
>
>These are not inexpensive part...the Q2220 goes for about $40
>I wonder if you've priced the Analog Devices part ?
>
In the UK the AD7008 retails for about GBP 30 so, allowing for the usual
mark-ups, would probably be about $30 in the US. It even has the D/A
converter built-in, so saving a bit more cost compared to some DDS chips
I have seen.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

367. more help with new TNC suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-23 23:58:40 UTC
From: twalker@acc.org
Message-ID: <3g1frg$j92@ns2.acc.org>
Source record: 45142

1200 vs. 9600

As a new HAM, I am in the market for a TNC. Several people have given great comments on whats out there. But the big question is: 1200 vs 9600 to start off with.

I can get TNC's for around $120. The AEA-PK12 & Kantronics KPC-3 to name two. I believe these are VHF/UHF only models.

The AEA-PK96 & the Kantronics KPC-9612 are both around $200. Still only VHF/UHF models.

The Kantronic KAM Plus is 1200bps but allows HP and is upgradeable to 9600? At least I think it is. Its around $300.

There are more, but probably for bbs operators and real advanced users.

What should I invest in for a first TNC. I do not mind spending the $$ if it is usefull and upgradeable,
I would not want to just throw $$$ away though. It seems that most systems are 1200.
Are people moving to 9600? I do want to get into tcpip with the the local operators here in the
Washington DC area.

Or should I get something inexpensive, learn with it, & then purchase the big (probably expensive)
TNC if I really get caught up in it?

Thanks, Tom / KE4UNL

Tom Walker, Network Manager
American College of Cardiology
MHS:twalker@acc
Internet:twalker@acc.org

368. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 00:20:22 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
Message-ID: <joopv.790906822@etprs.phys.tue.nl>
Source record: 45144

icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) writes:

>I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my
>TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
>Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
>general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
>found.
>I would know if such information is true or if other Serial Communication
>Controller chip are presently available and suitable for up 38400 b/s
>operattion and ISA PC bus interfacing.
>Thanks a lot in advance
>Lapo IK5NAX

Yes, the 8530 is one of the most used chips for HDLC. You can find one in
almost every TNC or PC board.

Here in the Netherlands the OptoPcScc card from PA0HZP is very much used. It
contains 2 Z8530 SCC chips and optically isolated i/o for the 4 modem
connections. The card is supported by a lot of software, including net, nos,
bpq, tfpcx, linux etc.
If you need more HDLC channels than the 4 on one board : you can chain as
many cards as you want / fit in your pc and still using only 1 interrupt
channel. If you want more speed / higher interrupt latency just plug in the
Z85230 whith the FIFO on chip. Of course the software has to be adapted for
FIFO use.

73 Joop, pe1dna

369. Re: BAYCOM v1.7 IS FAKE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 00:56:34 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaD2vxAB.4Hq@netcom.com>
Source record: 45146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
-> I just received official word from Johannes Kneip (DG3RBU) of Baycom that
-> version 1.7 Baycom software is phony.

Steve

I have removed it from my FTP directory.

--

T.J. Alessi & Associates Inc. Internet E-Mail: Tom@Stamford.Com
Engineering & Consulting Services MCIMail: 697-7009
P.O. Box 4157 Packet: WB1L@WB2QJA.#ENY.NY.USA.NOAM
Stamford, Connecticut 06907-0157 Phone or FAX: +1.203.969.1880
---

370. MFJ High-Q/AEA IsoLoop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 00:59:01 UTC
From: thom@li.net
Message-ID: <3g1jcl$9hh@linet01.li.net>
Source record: 45147

Thanks in advance for your help.

I'm looking into the MFJ 1786 High-Q loop and AEA IsoLoop antennas. If
you have any experience with either of these I'd look forward to hearing
from you about them

Thanks again es 73 de
Tom WB2QDG

thom@li.net

371. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 03:29:46 UTC
From: c.king@cowan.edu.au
Message-ID: <3g1s7a$ov9@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 45149

In article <jfilner-1901952105390001@134.10.8.44>, jfilner@reed.edu (Josh Filner) says:
>
>In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
>donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
>Referring to the BayCom TNC
>
>> Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
>> and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
>> spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
>> Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.
>
> For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?
>
> End of line...
> (jfilner@reed.edu) (KC7FSZ)

Hi,
I find it hard to believe that you dislike this type of simple modem.
We down under have had great success with this format. Maybe the design you tried was poor or was it original.
there are many around using the 3105 plus the one which is unique to Tigertronics in the States.

73s,

Charlie VK6ZCK.

372. FOLLOW UP on 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 04:13:24 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan23.221324.37684@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 45148

Thanks fer the advice so far. I haven't had the time yet to do all these things yet, but my radio, tuner, and power suply is grounded so far.

I just discovered something this evening though... My 232 is wired directly to the mike when I do CW or any other mode.... I was going crazy so I decided to use the ol hand key. I tuned up my antenna (65' long wire) I got a flat match with the 232 plug plugged *IN* to the radio. I pulled the plug out of the radio, and my swr went to about a 1.5:1.
It's late tonight, so I can't work on any grounding probs, thanks fer everthing 73's de N0ZYA JP

373. Re: Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 11:46:44 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3g2pb4$ls0@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 45163

In article <3g0qbg$guf@ns2.acc.org>, Tom Walker <twalker@acc.org> wrote:
>nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) writes:
>In article <1995Jan20.061649.16879@super.org> pcolsen@super.org (Peter C Olsen) writes:
>
>I'm interested in getting started in packet, particularly TCP/IP
>running with my Linux box. Can anyone tell me where to get an IP
>address for the Columbia, MD, area (in Howard County, near Baltimore)?
>
> Per the official list, the IP address coordinator for your area is:
>
> 44.060 Howard Leadmon WB3FFV Maryland
>
> -------
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
>
> >>>>
>
>How about Leesburg, VA? Just ourside Washington, DC & in the Northern VA area.
>
>Thanks, Tom.
>KE4UNL
>
>---
>Tom Walker, Network Manager
>American College of Cardiology
>MHS:twalker@acc
>Internet:twalker@acc.org
>
>
>

The answer to most of your AMPRnet questions lies with the AMPR* files on
ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/

One of the AMPR files there lists the coordinators.

At the time of this typing, their FTP server was down, but try it later,
at you should be able to get in.

For the hell of it, someone might even want to post it here.

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

374. Baycom 1.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 13:21:16 UTC
From: mktgterm@xsft9.Ico.Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <199501241219.EAA20794@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 45166

Some time ago someone mentioned about the availability of Baycom 1.7 on ftp.netcom.com under pub/tj/tja. The only version I could find was 1.5 so directions on where to find v1.7 are welcome.
Thanks,
Marco i1iiy/aa1iu

375. TCP/IP ON PACKET UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 14:58:24 UTC
From: Mike Lynn <100135.2612@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3g34ig$t5r$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 45151

Can anyone advise me of who is in control of ip addresses in the
uk, i want to try and set up a tcp/ip station on 2m

information would be gratfully appreciated......

Mike

376. JNOS and Autonos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 15:55:25 UTC
From: jcarcia@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan24.155525.31795@arrl.org>
Source record: 45152

Anyone know where I can get the latest versions of JNOS and Autonos?

Thanks.

Joe, NJ1Q

(Please e-mail me at jcarcia@arrl.org.)

--
Joseph P. Carcia, III, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists elsewhere in the Universe
American Radio Relay League | is that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the EARTH!" - Calvin & Hobbs

377. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 18:41:10 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <D2xAKM.3J2@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 45153

I got a Baycom modem from our local packet group for $35, which included the group's $5 yearly dues. In this version you have to solder audio cables or connectors to the board and provide some kind of box. Hookup was easy and the software is great. What else can you get for those prices?

73...Jim N2VNO

In article <jfilner-1901952105390001@134.10.8.44>,
Josh Filner <jfilner@reed.edu> wrote:
>In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
>donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
>Referring to the BayCom TNC
>
>> Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
>> and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
>> spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
>> Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.
>
> For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?
>
> End of line...
> (jfilner@reed.edu) (KC7FSZ)

378. PACKRATT II (DOS)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 20:23:16 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95024.152316JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 45156

hELLO ALL, Our student club, W1YA crashed our ole'8088 that we were running pac
ket off of. We have a AEA 232 TNC and we WERE running packratt II software.
Does anyone know where we could get a replacement copy?

Thanks and 73's Jason W1YA/N1RWY

379. Re: PK232 HELP PLEASE RFI!! :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 21:01:25 UTC
From: tim@timk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790981285snz@timk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45155

In article <1995Jan22.205647.37619@cobra.uni.edu>
parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu writes:

> HELP!! I have the AEA PK232MBX, I use it on 2 meters, and hf with a Yaesu
> FT301 AD solid state rig. My problem is when I try to operate HF, I can key no
> more then 50 watts on cw when it is keyed through the computer.
> (when I use my hand key, I can key up 100 watts) I am using a Macintosh SE
> with a dummy terminal. This is driving me crazy!.

Can you tell where the RF is getting in ? Start by winding some of the
connecting leads around ferrite rings. Perhaps you can move some of the
RF leads around or try some different leads. If you are using an external
keyboard try sticking a ferrite rod down the coiled keyboard lead.

There aren't usually any magical solutions, but these sorts of tricks
usually work !

Good luck.

73,

--
Tim Kirby tim@timk.demon.co.uk
G4VXE @ GB7GLO

380. Re: htx-202 9600 mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 21:07:45 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3g3q71$4lt@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 45154

: : Is there a source for a 9600 baud mode for the Radio Shack htx-202 2m
: : handheld?

: There probably is but I hope you're good at micro-surgery HI.

I wouldn't exactly call it micro-surgery. It's a wee bit tight, but a steady hand and a magnifying lense was all I needed (and a soldering iron). Actually bringing the leads out of the case is the tough part, as it's pretty tight in there. Here's the how-to I've had lying around for some time. Obviously, I'm not the author, so credit where credit is due.

==========
From: Gene Kennedy <Gene.Kennedy@f470.n3625.z1.fidonet.org>
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 94 06:04:00 -0600
Subject: 9600 Baud
Organization: Di's Online Cafe - Mobile, AL - (205) 661-8945

To Steve and others who may be interested, heres how I connected my 9600 baud TNC to my HTX-202:

CONNECTIONS TO REALISTIC HTX-202 FOR 9600 BAUD PACKET

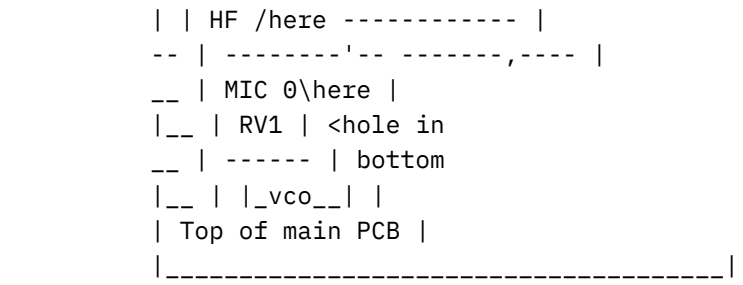
NOTE: The following operation requires soldering in very close quarters and damage or destruction of your radio is possible if you get too much heat on nearby wires or components, or by sloppy soldering.

I performed these operations on my own HTX-202 and it works OK for 9600 baud operation with my new Kantronics KPC-9612. I don't take any responsibility for invalidation of warranty or improper operation of the radio, etc.

I studied the schematics and determined the locations for making connections based on general recommendations for 9600 FSK. I didn't want to permanently deface my radio by making any holes in the case for wire penetrations, so I removed the battery and battery connector which is a plastic oval with a spring contact in it held by two screws and ran the wires out to the connector that goes to the TNC. I can restore it to original condition in just a few minutes. I used the smallest coax I had avail, I think it is RG-174. Someone may have a better idea about doing that part.

Open up the HTX-202 by removing the five screws, take off back cover, and separate front panel and lay it on bench so that flex pc cable won't be damaged.

Knobs _____
\ __ | |



This is a crude diagram of the inside of HTX-202 after splitting case and folding front case aside. There are several sub-PCBs standing on edge that I represented by the dashed lines. In my HTX-202 the sub-board at upper left is labeled HF and the raw output from the discriminator IC goes into pin 1, the first solder pad starting from the center of the radio. This is where I soldered a small coax and ran it out the hole in bottom of case. This is Receive Audio into TNC.

The sub-board labeled MIC is microphone audio to modulator varicap. Pin 6 here goes directly into the VCO and this is where I soldered a second coax. The solder pad 6th pin from center of radio is right next to the RV1 deviation pot. (Dont melt the pot.) This is Transmit Audio from TNC.

The third connection, PTT, is harder to describe the actual point. What I did was flip the radio over and used a ohm meter to locate the solder trace from the center pin contact of external mike socket. It runs from just below mike socket to a small SMD resistor. I soldered a 2k resistor here and ran a tiny wire from other end of it, along the side of radio and out a slot in case where the cover wouldn't pinch it, and through the hole in the bottom.

The radio now has to be operated by a power supply, since the battery contact is gone and the wires are coming out the hole in the bottom. I lengthened the power wire that was removed from the contact and connected it to the same power supply as my TNC. The coax and PTT wires go to the DB15 connector for the KPC-9612. I used the coax shield for RX Audio as the ground connection, but left the TX Audio shield un-grounded at the DB15.

I am still in the process of evaluating how well this works on 9600 baud packet. There are very few VHF 9600 baud stations near me (only one, in fact) but hopefully in the future this will change.
Good luck, and I welcome any feedback about this.....

Gene, WA4WBI
==========

....rvz here again....

I followed these directions, and receive works just lovely. I've only managed one connection though, not sure if it's a problem with the hookup, or just my measly 30 watts not doing the job. Much like Gene, I'm having a hard time finding other 9600 activity close by. Anyone know of activity in

the Northern 'burbs of Chicago?

Couple of notes... Although it's probably necessary to pull the front
off the radio just to identify the proper points, I made my connections on
the rear of the board that's exposed immediately after removing the back
cover. Be careful with the routing of the rg174, paying attention to what
will be crimped when replacing the cover. A friend smoked his when he
screwed the cover back on (what's an ERR 01 mean?), piercing the cable with
one of the ic pins. I also didn't bother running the PTT cable out as Gene
describes. I put a plug on the end of PTT lead from the TNC, and use the
microphone jack on the radio instead.

good luck,
rvz N9ORG
--
=-=-=-

381. Re: SPECIAL EVENTS STATION!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 21:26:23 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <3g3r9v$62d@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 45159

Mike (cmlong@mtu.edu) wrote:
: Hello Everyone,
:
: operation period. Anyone wishing to contact us via Packet can log in on
: 144.09 Mhz to the MTUBBS. Certificates will be awarded to all stations
: contacting W8YY during this period. Please send a large self
: addressed stamped envelope, certificate sized if you don't want any
: creases. The certificate is 8.5 x 11 inches.
:
Sorry there is a mistake here in the packet freq. It should be 145.09 Mhz
instead. Thanks and we hope this doesn't inconvenience anyone.

Mike

--

Michael Long Public Relations Manager for HARC
234 West McNair email majordomo@mtu.edu with
1801 Townsend Dr. subscribe harc-l (for amateur radio)
Houghton, MI 49931
Electrical Eng. Tech. Major
email: cmlong@mtu.edu Electromechanical Eng. Tech Major
Phone: (906)487-0204 Michigan Technological University
---

382. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 21:53:54 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791009634snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45169

In article <icesb.64.2F239074@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) writes:
>I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my
>TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
>Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
>general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
>found.
>
The 8530 is still available. Either from AMD or Zilog with various
prefixes and speeds, and some CMOS versions (AM85C30). There are a few
quirks with their behaviour so beware!

Failing that, the Siemens/AMD 82525 seems to be a nice chip (although I
have never used one).

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

383. Synchronous Baudot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 22:31:00 UTC
From: john.king@sol.pfalz.DE
Message-ID: <8A23583.006500040E.uuout@sol.pfalz.de>
Source record: 45183

I recently bought a second-hand PK-232. It is one of the older models, without any new proms or extras. I'm unable to copy the majority of the RTTY signals though. When I issue a 'sig' command, the system responds with the baud and 'synchronous'. Is the PK-232 unable to receive these signals, and if so, does anyone know if I can purchase add-ons that will? Does the newer PK-232MBX break out these signals, or for that matter any TNC?
---
* CMPQwk #1.4* Y

384. HELP:Problem with JVFAX-modem in HAMCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-24 23:12:08 UTC
From: gerca@lysator.liu.se
Message-ID: <3g41g9$qet@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 45158

Isn't it possible to use the JVFAX receive modem in HAMCOM?
According to the shematics it appears to be the same modem.
The JVFAX modem that I have works flawlessly on any COM port but it
is dead as mutton on every COM port in HAMCOM.

All help is welcome,

Gert E B Carlsson
E-mail: gerca@lysator.liu.se
Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
Computer science and Engineering

385. Re: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 00:11:45 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950125.001145.31@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45161

In article <D2rKEM.GBJ@cix.compulink.co.uk>,
wiselace@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Gary and Jean Peach") wrote:

> Time the Equipment Manufacturers chipped in towards
> the provision of repeaters. The sales of hand helds
> would fall dramatically if not disappear with the demise
> of repeaters. The opportunity to expand the sales of
> packet related equipment must be tied to the existence
> and installation of new repeaters. Where are they?

UUUUrrrrggghhhhh ...

This message had me racing to the great white telephone in the bathroom.

Before I reach for the ink-pot filled with oil of vitriol, may I enquire whether this post refers to `repeaters' i.e. those dreadful things you access with a mobile or handheld using voice FM. Or does it refer to packet radio `repeaters' i.e. nodes, hubs, routers etc ???

I have heard it said that portable and mobile packet operations are not permitted in the U.K. since there is no way (if you implement the AX25 spec correctly) of appending the legally required /P or /M suffix to an AX25 packet callsign.

73,
Gareth.

386. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 00:37:55 UTC
From: rbatra@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <3g46h3$ni3@elaine54.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 45157

Hi,

Can someone mail me the gif file that has the circuit diagram on
how to build this?

Also, if anyone can point me to some small source code that runs
a protocol (xmodem, kermit, anything really simple and tight) I would
appreciate it. I'd like to be able to build two of these modems and
experiment with sending files back and forth. AX.25 is too big for the
micro-controller I have.

Thanks in advance,

Raj

rbatra@leland.stanford.edu

387. Re: AX.25 and Amateur TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 00:41:52 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950125.004152.84@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45160

In article <3fhfo0$g3k@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>,
martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) wrote:

>
> One of the things which I have been curious about is how close
> is the TCP/IP used on the Internet to that which is used in amateur radio? ..

> ... If anybody knows of a good book specifically comparing the
> amateur radio versions of X.25 and TCP/IP with their wired counterparts
> I would like to know its title and other information.

Put simply, the AX25 protocol replaces ethernet etc. as a transport for
IP frames. In amateur radio, IP frames, and the layers above are compatible
in composition to those found in commercial practice. The use of AX25
as a transport is officially `known' as a transport hardware in the spec
of ARP request and reply

The AX25 frame has a maximum capacity of 256 data bytes, and a netrom
transport frame has a capacity of 236 bytes. Fragmentation at
`hardware' level may take place if an IP frame including header exceeds
these levels, so most amateurs keep their frames shorter than those
found on the internet, and packet <> internet gateways often
fragment frames destined for amateur radio at IP level just to be sure.

There will probably be a few other replies to your post, but I recommend
Ian Wade's book "Nosview" which is available from the RSGB, and quite
possibly from the ARRL too.

73,
Gareth (No `Guru')

388. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 01:53:28 UTC
From: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <790998808snz@gw6hva.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45090

In article <icesb.64.2F239074@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it "Lapo Pieri" writes:

> I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my
> TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
> Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
> general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
> found.
> I would know if such information is true or if other Serial Communication
> Controller chip are presently available and suitable for up 38400 b/s
> operattion and ISA PC bus interfacing.
> Thanks a lot in advance
> Lapo IK5NAX

No, the Z8530 is still available and current. These are available in
NMOS and CMOS derivates (the CMOS ones being denoted as Z85C3008PSC for
a plastic cased, standard range 8Mhz clock version).

There are two newer uprated devices being the Z85130 and the Z85230,
both of which are CMOS only. The Z85130 is best avoided as it is
reported to have slicon bugs and the Z85230 is often cheaper than the
earlier models.

The Z85230 has larger FIFO beuufering on Tx/Rx channels - being 4/8
bytes as opposed to 1/3 bytes on the generic 8530's.

There are many advantages on the Z85230 that make it a much more
attractive device to use (particularly as it's usually cheaper) and is
capable of much greater speeds and/or reduced interrupt overhead
especially on fast links where high speeds can saturate slower CPU's

The Z8530 is capable of 38,400 baud and the Z85230 has been tested over
radio links at 76,800 baud full-duplex. The actual devices are capable
of very much higher speeds than this but how fast depends on your
driver code, especially on interrupt driven I/O.

Incedentally, the ESCC (Z85130/Z85230) as it's called, is s/w and pin
compatible with the generic 8530's and provide's a drop in replacement
for the parts.

I have no connection with Zilog, just a satisfied customer who's used a
lot of them. AMD also make an uprated part as well called the Am8530H and
have an Am85C230A which has Local Talk support.

Hope that helps.

Cheers, Martin.
--
Martin Vernon, Supavision
Sysop GB7OS & GB7OSP
BBSnet: GW6HVA@GB7OSP
AMPRnet: gw6hva@gb7osp.ampr.org
Internet: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk

389. Re: Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 02:54:55 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7736-207732502@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 45165

```
Id>
Id>
Id> In article <7733227039902@humnet.westonia.com>
Id> hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:
Id> >
Id> >These are not inexpensive part...the Q2220 goes for about $40
Id> >I wonder if you've priced the Analog Devices part ?
Id> >
Id> In the UK the AD7008 retails for about GBP 30 so, allowing for the usual
Id> mark-ups, would probably be about $30 in the US. It even has the D/A
Id> converter built-in, so saving a bit more cost compared to some DDS chips
Id> I have seen.
Id>
Id> Dave
Id> --
Id>
Id> ********************************************************************************
Id> * G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 *
Id> * dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off!
Id> * g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet *
Id> ********************************************************************************

Hi Dave... I wonder what the maximum frequency is on that Analog Devices
part ?

73...Hugh VA3TO ( ex-VE3OYH ) Toronto

---
```
 NFX v1.3 [000] 6 meters...3 times as fun as 2 !

```
--
--------------------------------------------------------------------
HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
--------------------------------------------------------------------
```

390. Eastern US BBS Forwarding Partner Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 05:25:28 UTC
From: ve9bm@mi.net
Message-ID: <3g4nc8$au2@scratchy.mi.net>
Source record: 45162

Hi
I am would like to find a packet BBS sysop who would be willing to send/receive message traffic to/from VE9BBS
in Saint John N.B. Canada. As of this time we have lost our routing to the Eastern U.S. due to node failures. Some
lost to ice storms (tower collapses). If interested please email me at address below

ve9bm@mi.net

packet address

ve9bm@ve9bbs.#snb.nb.ca.na

Thanks for reading this!

73 de Brent

391. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 05:39:30 UTC
From: rbatra@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <3g4o6i$22q@elaine54.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 45164

In article <3g46h3$ni3@elaine54.Stanford.EDU>,
Rajesh Kumar Batra <rbatra@leland.Stanford.EDU> wrote:
>
>
>Hi,
>
> Can someone mail me the gif file that has the circuit diagram on
>how to build this?

I found that it was already posted. Thanks!

>
> Also, if anyone can point me to some small source code that runs
>a protocol (xmodem, kermit, anything really simple and tight) I would
>appreciate it. I'd like to be able to build two of these modems and
>experiment with sending files back and forth. AX.25 is too big for the
>micro-controller I have.

This request still active! :-)
>
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Raj
>
> rbatra@leland.stanford.edu
>

392. Re: Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 08:21:37 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3g51mh$10o9@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 45167

>I'm looking for scematics, data sheets, etc of Direct digital syntesezers
>to desing a local oscilator in a high performance comminication receiver
>I've got a few data sheets and aplication notes of Analog Devices.

There is a UK based company GEC Plessey.
They do components for high quality RX and also DDS circuits.
I have a list of their representsatives, if you are interested.

73, Moritz DL5UH

393. NET_Mac2.3.47.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 09:30:05 UTC
From: adam@iag.TNO.NL
Message-ID: <9501250930.AA06244@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 45168

The Netherlands, January 24, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.47.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- Show hostnames in ARP console-output
- Minor mod to the 'ping' console output
- In case of I/O-errors also display interface-name
- 'ttylink' command = 'chat' command
- 'traces' command = 'trace' command, but packets are separated
- Non-ADB-keyboard Macintoshes had 2 active 'Quit' File-menu items
- With 'ignore bad headers' OFF the bad-headers-counter is now zero
- Mods to fix an appleshare-mail-delivery problem
- Some mods for ROSE and low-level AX.25 as suggested by K5JB

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital

Kind regards and (maybe a little early...) Merry Xmas and a prosperous 1995,

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)
(or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

394. Re: ic45e at 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 10:08:42 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <gCY9lWml1iMR078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45170

In article <01HLYTRI6COY000T83@vortex.ufrgs.br>, SERMON@vortex.ufrgs.BR wrote:
> Has anyone used the icom ic45e at 9600 bauds? I think that the
> audio must be hooked at pin 9 of demod chip. But, whre can I
> connect the TX audio?
> 73's & TNX de Sergio PY3BAM
> AX25 PY3BAM@PY3SS.RS.BR.SA
> INTERNET sermon@vortex.ufrgs.br

I looked in my archives and found I had a schematic for an IC-45A/E, and after studying it for a few minutes, I'd suggest one of three places to connect 9600 baud TX audio.

1) Connect to the same place on the VCO as the TX audio. This looks like it might be a small feedthrough capacitor on the VCO case.

2) Connect on the main board at P3 - where the TX audio leaves the main board to go to the PLL board.

3) Connect to pin 1 (hot) and pin 3 (ground) of J8 on the main board. This is where the IC-EX270 accessory was intended to install. R108 will affect your TX deviation, and may need to be adjusted. If you are unable to get sufficient deviation with the modem output and R108 at maximum you will either have to short out or remove and jumper R109, or use one of the other connection options.

As always, when you modulate a PLL it attempts to correct for what it perceives are frequency errors in the loop. These are of course the information you are trying to convey by modulating the radio. If the PLL loop filter constants are designed for too high a frequency the PLL will distort the 9600 baud TX signal, resulting in poor performance. While I am not skilled at calculating the effects of the filter I see in the schematic, I notice that it is a dual time-constant system, one where when the loop is in an unlocked condition, the loop filter capacitor is capable of being charged or discharged at a more rapid rate than when the loop lock detector considers the loop to be in a locked condition. This being the case, you may find the loop characteristics acceptable, or to be easily changed without sacrificing quick lockup of the loop when changing from TX to RX and RX to TX.

Also - no guarantees this will work - I don't have one of these radios - I'm not sure why I have the schematic, but since I do, and I've set up a number of radios for 9600, you now have my best estimate of what can be done.

73, Bob

```
---
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
------------------------------------------------------------------------

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

395. Re: DRSI address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 10:25:27 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <NSY9lWml1uoP078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45173

In article <790528106snx@skyld.grendel.com>,
jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:
>
> In article <3fjpjs$t6b@news.asu.edu> Doug writes:
>
> > Vincenzo Capuano <VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET> wrote:
> > >
> > > Does anybody know the address and FAX number of Digital Radio Systems Inc. ?
> >
> > Sorry, But I heard they went out of business
>
> No, they are still in business. They just stopped wasting their time with
> amateur radio operators.
>
>
> --
> "1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
> full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
> and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler
>
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

Somewhere on the net DRSI indicated they will continue to support the
amateur products already sold.

From my PCPA manual, address is:

Digital Radio Systems, Inc
2065 Range Road
Clearwater, FL 34625

(813) 461-0204 (voice)
(813) 447-4369 (FAX)

I know the address is fairly good - I picked up some stuff when visiting
relatives there about a year and a half ago. All things considered, I
probably should have left a resume there too...

73, Bob

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

```
--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

396. Re: DRSI and NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 10:44:01 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <njY9lWml1O7R078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45174

In article <3fva77$pni@acy1.digex.net>,
meffron@acy1.digex.net (Michael Effron) wrote:
> Would anyone care to share comments or experiences about using the DRSI
> PCPA and NOS?
> I'm presently running jn108.dff on an 8088 with the DRSI PCPA-1
> utilizing N6TTO's DRSI driver. I've used the PCPA-1 with various NOS
> variants (PA0GRI, JN110g, WNOS) in conjunction with 8088's and 286's.
> Also used the PE1CHL scc driver.
> I'd be interested in some explanation of the sccstat and drsistat
> command readouts.
>
> Thanks - Mike
> meffron@acy.digex.net
> ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org
> --
> << Michael Effron >>
>
> meffron@acy.digex.net = Internet
> ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org = Amateur Radio TCP/IP

I too am using a DRSI with NOS. Specificly I'm using a PCPA type 2 card with the True DCD kits installed on both ports. This is running on a 486DLC/33 with two additional serial ports to two 9600 baud TNCs. I'm using Novell Dos 7 and JNOS 110h, and the PE1CHL (?) generic SCC driver, as modified in that release of NOS. After being up for 3 1/2 days, I've the following report from sccstat:

Ch Iface Sent Rcvd Error Space Overr Rxints Txints Exints Spints
0 14760 142144 44170 120299 281 0 4221964 10177876 468644 92566
1 22456 9213 55591 50821 208 0 5321352 809736 481864 69339

My station is set up currently to act as a public router between 3 of the 4 radio ports, plus ethernet to the area domain name server, but due to some configuration issues, you see the result of routing packets from some lans via my station, with the return route via another.

It's been a while since I've looked at the source code for the scc driver, but the easy ones are:

Sent: Number of packets transmitted on this interface
Rcvd: Number of valid packets received on the interface
Error: Number of packets recieved with errors
Rxints: Number of interupts from the recieve data interupt (bytes of received data/errors)
Txints: Number of interupts from the transmit data interupt - bytes of data transmitted.

Overr: Number of over-runs. A number other than zero indicates that
your computer got too busy to service all the interupts before
there was an RX hardware overflow (and possibly a TX hardware
underflow), causing a packet to be lost (RX) or damaged (TX).

I've been running the DRSI card for about a year, and for my 1200 baud
ports I've been happy with its performance. I wish I'd gotten a couple
of the 1200/9600 baud cards while they were available.

Hope the above helps. 73, Bob

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
----

397. FBB and LANTASTIC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 12:44:29 UTC
From: Jakes@maxwell.ctech.ac.za
Message-ID: <Jakes.2.2F2647AD@maxwell.ctech.ac.za>
Source record: 45171

Hi all!

I would like to know how to run FBB packet bbs together or on Lantastic.
If I load the ESS serial port driver for FBB first and then Lantastics
startup file the system stays stable, because Lantastic adjusts its interupts
accordingly. BUT as soon as I load the FBB bbs-program, the lan part hangs...

HELP! Pleazzzzzze.

JAKES

E-mail: jakes@norton.ctech.ac.za

398. NEW QSL Info server on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 13:28:35 UTC
From: Gianluca Mazzini <gmazzini@deis.unibo.it>
Message-ID: <3g5jm3$lu@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 45172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Today I start to run a QSL information database on Internet
with update possibility from the users. The service is on:

http://promet12.cineca.it/htlzh/qsl.html

Now, more than 20000 info are recorded but everybody
can improve this number and help me to build an
interesting, simple to use, worldwide QSL info server.

Please, when you access the system for the first time read
the Info/Help item.

73 & DX de IK4LZH John

399. LOCATION OF X1J CODE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 14:40:31 UTC
From: danander@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jan25.084032.39164@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 45175

Hello all:

I am looking for an ftp site where I can get the raw code for The Net, ROSE, is commercial and has to be purchased through a vendor, or if I can get it directly from the author.

I also assume that a standard 256k eprom what these are burned into. (i.e. 27c256).

Thanks for your help.

-Dan
KA0EOF
danander@cc.usu.edu
KA0EOF@N7UWX.UT.USA.NA

400. baycom at 9600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 14:46:00 UTC
From: pisati@c700-1.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3g5o78$sad@c700-1.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 45176

Hi, some time ago there was rumor about a baycom modem
capable of 9600 baud but I haven't found any info on
it ? There is someone who know somethings about it ???

TIA

73 de -_ Stefano _-
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK Internet: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
PGP: finger pisati@ghost.dsi.unimi.it or
e-mail pgp@dsi.unimi.it with Subject: GET Pisati
http://www.dsi.unimi.it/Users/Students/pisati/home
---

401. Paket6.1 & ansi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 16:30:42 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <3g5ubi$q96@inn.synoptics.com>
Source record: 45177

Has anyone found a way to use ansi.sys with the paket program
so that color, etc packets can be viewed without having to save
the packet and then going to dos to view it?

Thanks Dave
WA6QWL

402. Re: Where do I get an IP address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 20:42:20 UTC
From: tim@timk.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791066540snz@timk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45182

In article <3g0qbg$guf@ns2.acc.org> twalker@acc.org "Tom Walker" writes:

>
> How about Leesburg, VA? Just ourside Washington, DC & in the Northern VA area.
>

The IP coordinator for that area seems to be Jim Dearras, WA4ONG.

Good luck !
--
Tim Kirby tim@timk.demon.co.uk
G4VXE@GB7GLO

403. Re: AX.25 and Amateur TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 21:13:45 UTC
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <3g6eu9$nsb@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 45180

Gareth Rowlands (gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <3fhfo0$g3k@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>,
: martin@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) wrote:

: >
: > One of the things which I have been curious about is how close
: > is the TCP/IP used on the Internet to that which is used in amateur radio? ..

It's the same. All the programs that you use on the Internet can work
over packet, but typically with pretty poor performance due to most
packet links not being very good. You can go between packet, Internet,
packet again, Internet again, etc... transparently.

: > ... If anybody knows of a good book specifically comparing the
: > amateur radio versions of X.25 and TCP/IP with their wired counterparts
: > I would like to know its title and other information.

: Put simply, the AX25 protocol replaces ethernet etc. as a transport for
: IP frames. In amateur radio, IP frames, and the layers above are compatible
: in composition to those found in commercial practice. The use of AX25
: as a transport is officially `known' as a transport hardware in the spec
: of ARP request and reply
:
: The AX25 frame has a maximum capacity of 256 data bytes, and a netrom
: transport frame has a capacity of 236 bytes. Fragmentation at
: `hardware' level may take place if an IP frame including header exceeds
: these levels, so most amateurs keep their frames shorter than those
: found on the internet, and packet <> internet gateways often
: fragment frames destined for amateur radio at IP level just to be sure.

Connected AX.25 has that limit, non-connected frames do not. Systems like
KA9Q NOS and Unix systems with AX.25 in the kernel typically can run these
larger packet sizes and nearly everyone who runs 9600 or higher using
TCP/IP use much larger packets than 256 bytes. Backbone links typically
can run ethernet size frames with no problems.

Ron N8FOW

404. Re: HELP:Problem with JVFAX-modem in HAMCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 21:51:44 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3g6h5g$jm5@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 45178

In article <3g41g9$qet@newsy.ifm.liu.se>, gerca@lysator.liu.se (Gert Carlsson) says:
>
>Isn't it possible to use the JVFAX receive modem in HAMCOM?
>According to the shematics it appears to be the same modem.

>
Gert, I don't know which schematic you have for the interface, but it should include a full-wave bridge (you can use 1N914 types) between the UA741 Vcc+ and Vcc- pins and the computer connection. At times with one program or another, the polarity becomes reversed and will not supply the op-amp properly. I had the same problem and found help on this newsgroup. BTW, it would be a good idea to include a .1ufd cap across the Vcc pins of the op-amp to decouple RFI.

Ken K5MBV durham@lobby.ti.com

405. Re: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 22:11:48 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D2zEzo.5vI@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 45179

> I have heard it said that portable and mobile packet operations are not
> permitted in the U.K. since there is no way (if you implement the AX25
> spec correctly) of appending the legally required /P or /M suffix to an
> AX25 packet callsign.
> 73,
> Gareth.

Reading my license conditions it does not require each AX25 packet to be suffixed /M, /MM, or /P. There is a requirement for voice or CW identification every 30 mins and if you wish to be pedantic your call sign should be in the MESSAGE area of an AX25 packet every 15 mins with /M,/P,/MM.

Para 7.1.d of BR 68 release AR1 July '94 makes this clear.
John Newgas. G7LTQ / N2UYI
G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU

406. Re: Data only transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 23:20:41 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan25.232041.8731@crust.atk.com>
Source record: 45181

In article <f1fc8ce0@pking.norrk.pp.se>
kjm@pking.norrk.pp.se (Kjell-Ove Martinsson) writes:

> Somebody told me there exists a special transceiver for packet radio. With no
> audio parts it was supposed to be cheaper than normal transceivers.
>
> Is this true? Who sells them?

Look at the TEKK radios. For information see the DOS/Word file in
HSEQUIP.ZIP available via ftp from hamster.business.uwo.ca in
/pub/packet/hispeed. 73/Rick W0TN

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
---

407. Re: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-25 23:21:52 UTC
From: wiselace@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D2zI8I.E4M@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 45187

I am sorry if you are confused and hasty.
Of course I did not mean to imply that Data links
should be in the form you propose below, The
Objective of my post was that the manufacturers
of black boxes make good profits from their products
and should protect their market by chipping in towards
the provision of Repeaters/Hubs for all of the modes that
their sales rely upon. After all they are in Clover.
And you are being intolerant of other peoples chosen poison
with your asinine comments about mobiles
Data and voice could co-exist on a single channel if the
work and development was done. That would be a legitimate
application of the self training aspect of the license.
I am aware of at least one *data repeater* <generic class>
that has closed, solely because of lack of financial support.
Much to the chagrin of the sys op.

>
> > Time the Equipment Manufacturers chipped in towards
> > the provision of repeaters. The sales of hand helds
> > would fall dramatically if not disappear with the demise
> > of repeaters. The opportunity to expand the sales of
> > packet related equipment must be tied to the existence
> > and installation of new repeaters. Where are they?
>
> UUUUrrrrggghhhhh ...
>
> This message had me racing to the great white telephone in the bathroom.
>
> Before I reach for the ink-pot filled with oil of vitriol, may I enquire
> whether this post refers to `repeaters' i.e. those dreadful things you
access
> with a mobile or handheld using voice FM. Or does it refer to packet
radio
> `repeaters' i.e. nodes, hubs, routers etc ???
>
> I have heard it said that portable and mobile packet operations are not
> permitted in the U.K. since there is no way (if you implement the AX25
> spec correctly) of appending the legally required /P or /M suffix to an
> AX25 packet callsign.
>
> 73,
> Gareth.

Gary Peach G7SLL Jean Peach
Wisdom to perceive, Lace the Ultimate thread
Grace to acknowledge

408. Re: Good intro book on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 01:24:33 UTC
From: cftvgy1@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3g6tkh$aa8@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 45186

Tom Geyer (tgeyer@rain.org) wrote:
: I am interested in packet radio. Are there any good intro books?

: Tom

Well Tom have you looked in a current issue of CQ magazine lately?

--
cftvgy1@teleport.COM -- 'To know that we know what we know, and that we
do not know what we do do not know, that is true knowledge.' -- Confucius

409. Re: SCC chip: wich one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 12:26:56 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.791123216@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 45093

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>In article <icesb.64.2F239074@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
> icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) writes:
>>I'm going to build a serial communication card for PC that would substitute my
>>TNC, so I'm looking for a SCC chip.
>>Someone have told me that Z8530 (SCC from Zilog developed as SCC interface for
>>general microP similar to Z80SIO and Z8000 specific interface) is to old to be
>>found.
>>
>The 8530 is still available. Either from AMD or Zilog with various
>prefixes and speeds, and some CMOS versions (AM85C30). There are a few
>quirks with their behaviour so beware!

Yep, that's right. Various types of 8530's are available. Look in the Farnell
catalogue for example (I don't know if they have an agency in Italy).
Averaged price here in the Netherlands is approx. 20 dutch guilders which
is approx. 7 UK pounds or about 10 - 11 U$.

Remco PA3FYM

410. Re: Paket6.1 & ansi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 12:39:16 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D30J5G.9x6@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 45189

David Bashaw (dbashaw@synoptics.com) wrote:
: Has anyone found a way to use ansi.sys with the paket program
: so that color, etc packets can be viewed without having to save
: the packet and then going to dos to view it?

: Thanks Dave
: WA6QWL

David,
I don't understand your question. Are you talking about viewing
ANSI.SYS ESC-sequences that are transmitted?

If you are interested, the author of paKet has his Internet
address listed in the docs. I believe it's at the very end.

John, WB3ESS

411. HELP:Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 17:38:14 UTC
From: "William H. Parker" <whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950126112215.18213C-100000@Isis.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 45091

I was wondering how to get my modem (a USR Sportster 14.4) to put out a signal through its phone jack without being connected to the phone line. I just started fooling with digital communications through radio a few weeks ago, and I want to connect the jack to a simple transmitter and receive it on another computer through a receiver connected to its modem. I have some experience with electronics and computers but virtually none with digital communications, so all of that probably sounds silly.

Thanks,
Will

412. Re: Direct Digital Synthesizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 20:25:14 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791177114snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45092

In article <7736-207732502@humnet.westonia.com>
hduff@humnet.westonia.com writes:
>
>Hi Dave... I wonder what the maximum frequency is on that Analog Devices
>part ?
>
AD7008 is available with either a 20MHz or 50MHz clock. I have a couple
of 50MHz parts, although they are still in the anti-static tubes they
arrived in :-((when I have the time.......)

It is quite a fancy chip - it will allow FSK (two input words where you
can switch betwee them), add a phase offset, which allows PM, and also
allows I/Q AM, although it sums the resultant so you only get one
output.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

413. PK232-MBX and HTX-202 ?s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-26 21:40:51 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <D3201n.9o6@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 45094

I'm looking for some assistance in getting my PK232-MBX and my Rat Shack HTX-202 operating together.

If you have such a setup, I'd appreciate asking you a few questions about setting it up. Please Email back to avoid further wasted bandwidth.

Thanks!

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
Internet: CSCON0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Packet Forwarding: N8ZRP@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam

414. Re: OS/2 3.0 Warp and FBB5.15C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-27 01:14:45 UTC
From: dpj@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3g9he5$bhf@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 45095

In <790896355.4snx@ppnway.ping.dk> filip@ppnway.ping.dk (Filip Stadler) writes:

>
>
>I have tried running with OS/2 Warp 3.0 with G8BPQ packet node
>switch 4.08, it was almost working but problems with FBBIOS1.34
>on a port with 16550AN, the system works OK using a plain dos
>so any suggestions ?

Look for a file called SIO142.ZIP on compuserve or AOL or maybe somewhere else. I found it on compuserve. It includes new serial drivers to replace COM.SYS and VCOM.SYS. These new drivers add better support for the 16550 UART.

--

David Johnson - KJ7GA "That's no moon...That's a space station."
dpj@ix.netcom.com
---

415. Re: HELP:Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-27 03:39:23 UTC
From: pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3g9ptb$i73$1@sydney.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 45096

William H. Parker (whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
: I was wondering how to get my modem (a USR Sportster 14.4) to put out a
: signal through its phone jack without being connected to the phone line.
: I just started fooling with digital communications through radio a few
: weeks ago, and I want to connect the jack to a simple transmitter and
: receive it on another computer through a receiver connected to its modem.
: I have some experience with electronics and computers but virtually none
: with digital communications, so all of that probably sounds silly.

: Thanks,
: Will
G'Day Will

I guess the first hurddle that you'l come up against is getting the modem
to an online state without talking to another modem. This may be possible
but you'd have to read the manual for that. Try this set up using an
amplifier or somthing that will prevent the receiving modems signal from
getting back to the transmitting one. If this works then try it through
the radio link, however you may well find that the link does not have
the bandwidth to support this type of operation.

Regards
Peter VERNON
VK2JPJ

--

____
pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Peter John VERNON
Location CURRANS HILL N.S.W. AUSTRALIA 2567
Amateur Callsign VK2JPJ
Contact Numbers:
Int +61-2-724-8149
Aus 02-724-8149
____

416. Re: Baycom 1.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-27 04:18:11 UTC
From: heathc@aol.com
Message-ID: <3g9s63$a5o@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45097

Hi I just read in several messages before yours, that the v 1.7 is a fake, and may have a virus in it. I also saw that 1.5 was the latest shareware version and 1.6 is the latest commercial version.

73 de KB5VAI <Heath>

417. Packet for Macitosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-27 11:53:41 UTC
From: dave@news.IntNet.net
Message-ID: <3gams5$8rp@xcalibur.IntNet.net>
Source record: 45099

Hello all you packetters out there. I have a request for a friend of mine. He has a macintosh computer and is looking for a packet program for the mac that has some color in it. So for all that we have found is a program called Versioso that will work, but it's all black and white. He is running a PacCom tnc. If any of you can help drop me a line at my e-mail address: dave@IntNet.net. or at my packet address: KO4GA @ W4DPH.FL.USA.NOAM. You can also send info to Phil (KJ4HI) at his packet address. His is: KJ4HI @ W4DPH.FL.USA.NOAM Phil is the one looking for the info. Thanks ! Dave

418. Paket6.1 & ansi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-27 23:06:00 UTC
From: floyd.grant@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.6059.7582.0NFB8FA0@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 45126

Subject: Paket6.1 & ansi

D>Has anyone found a way to use ansi.sys with the paket program
>so that color, etc packets can be viewed without having to save
>the packet and then going to dos to view it?

It works fine here with no problems. I always have color and
never have to go to DOS to view anything from PaKet 6.0 or 6.1 in color.
And the colors are configurable within PaKet itself.

--- WILDMAIL!/WC v4.11
* Origin: the LIBERAL VOICE bbs (1:3632/69.0)

419. Possible Kiss Bug in KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 02:02:20 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950128.020220.26@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45101

This message may be of interest to users of the KPC 9612, and who
make use of the `extended KISS' facility in conjunction with
G8BPQ node, and tcp/ip software.

I've recently been checking out a Kantronics KPC 9612 which is needed
for duty in a G8BPQ node. The software version appears to be 5.2

A bug manifests itself when `XKISS' mode is selected, and checksums
are enabled with the XKChksum command. The checksum byte appears
to be appended to the kiss frame heading for your JNOS/BPQ or WHY,
but this byte always appears to have a value of zero.

All comments and observations welcome !

73,
Gareth.

420. nosdrsi...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 08:48:43 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950128034436.8949D-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 45103

Just thought I'd post a followup to a message I got a reply to about 3 days ago, involving nosdrsi. I found an older precompiled version of ka9q nos on one of the local bbs's, and ran it up. I got it to work the first time out, and I wanted to thank the guy for helping me out, but couldn't remember his name, or address. It works under drsi, and in dos, but I suppose the next thing to do after learning the system is to possibly get it up and running in linux, after a reinstall next week. (almost firm on HD update) Anyway, 73 to all, we'll see you on tcpip, as soon as that address comes in.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Curtis D. Levin KD4ZKW 1st year / Computer Engineering Technology |
| cdlevin@shadow.net / Grantham College of Engineering |
-----------------* MS-DOS6 * OS/2 Warp * Linux *-----------------------
```

421. Re: Digital Communications on VHF/UHF frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 10:27:03 UTC
From: bob@bobg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791288823snz@bobg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45102

In article <19950125.001145.31@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk "Gareth Rowlands" writes:
>
> I have heard it said that portable and mobile packet operations are not
> permitted in the U.K. since there is no way (if you implement the AX25
> spec correctly) of appending the legally required /P or /M suffix to an
> AX25 packet callsign.
>
> 73,
> Gareth.
>
Wrong, the legal requirement is for morse or voice identification.
You can put whatever you fancy in the AX25 packets, although most people
prefer callsigns.

73

--
Bob Geddes, G8GGI bob@bobg.demon.co.uk
107 Dukes Avenue, New Malden, Surrey KT3 4HR, U.K..
+44 81 336 0695 (after 16apr95 +44 181 336 0695)

422. Re: LOCATION OF X1J CODE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 14:36:54 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3gdkq6$6on@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45104

In a previous article, danander@cc.usu.edu () says:

>I also assume that a standard 256k eprom what these are burned into. (i.e.
>27c256).
>
TheNet uses a 27256, but X1J requires a 27512 and a flying jumper lead
on the TNC board.

73, Drew

--
------------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
------------------------------------------------------------------*

423. Re: IP tunnels connecting AX.25 networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 15:06:57 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <a79mZc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 45105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sbay.hams

dave@hh.sbay.org (David Black) writes:

]...[

> Has anyone previously worked out any of the logistics
> of interconnecting AX.25 networks via the Internet?
> There are some AX.25-IP and IP-IP tunneling utilities
> now available for Linux.

There are several; the most used is N0ARY.

> Anyway, I'd like to hear about any experiences,
> interest and ideas on the part of the amateur community
> for projects like this.

Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, has a UNIX package that is a PBBS on the radio side,
and allows Internet forwarding of mail to registered amateurs.

He also has software that acts as a wormhole, passing packet traffic to
the east coast.

For more information, contact bob@arasmith.com

Home: KA6ETB@grafex.sbay.org Work:harding@nas.nasa.gov
I'm only a resident of California. It ain't home.

424. FREE HAM NEWSLETTER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 17:56:12 UTC
From: AMSOFT@EPIX.NET
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.19038.791320464.amsoft@amsoft.epix.net>
Source record: 45106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

A Free newsletter from AmSoft, a leader in Amateur Radio CD-ROM's is available by sending your E-Mail address to amsoft@epix.net. The newsletter contains the entire listing of the January 95 CD-ROM software library, and a one page description of the Amsoft CD-ROM. Please respond via E-Mail only.

This message is cross-posted in the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets, please do not respond to this message on the usenet. A response to this message gets cross-posted to all 7 rec.radio.amateur.* usenets automatically

Note: Recent usenet message streams regarding our newsletter has drawn some unfavorable response. For those who are offended by our decision to offer a newsletter via the Internet I am sincerely sorry they are offended. My position on Newsletters is that the end reader has a choice to receive a private newsletter by sending private E-Mail. Likewise, if a reader is offended by the offering of a private newsletter I would expect their response via Private E-mail as well. Future postings for this newsletter will only contain the top 2 paragraphs.

425. Re: Synchronous Baudot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 19:39:35 UTC
From: ejd4e@Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <D34rxz.8v0@Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 45107

john.king@sol.pfalz.DE writes:
>
> I recently bought a second-hand PK-232. It is one of the older models,
> without any new proms or extras. I'm unable to copy the majority of the
> RTTY signals though. When I issue a 'sig' command, the system responds
> with the baud and 'synchronous'. Is the PK-232 unable to receive these
> signals, and if so, does anyone know if I can purchase add-ons that
> will? Does the newer PK-232MBX break out these signals, or for that
> matter any TNC?
> ---
> * CMPQwk #1.4* Y

John

I have a Code3 RTTY decoder which decodes more modes
than most of the decoders available in the U.S. However, the
majority of signals I encounter are still not decodable. Many
of the 75 baud signals found in HF are not Baudot at all but
Nato and Navy users sending synchronous 8 bit based codes. Many
monitors refer to these as "encrypted baudot" which they
certainly aren't, they may be encrypted (who knows, you can't
decode them) but they are not baudot. Most of these stations
also routinely mask the bit pattern so it also appears random
to statistical analysis.
Baudot is "asynchronous" because each character is sent
with start and stop bits. In the case of baudot some of these
bits are longer in duration than the data bits. The PK-232 can
sense the bit duration and can identify Baudot by this feature.
Generally, if the baud rate is 75, 100 or 110 and synchronous,
it will be undecodable by any of the decoders available.
Which is not to say that there are not plenty of
decodable RTTY comms, you just have to look for them. The
"Guide to Utility Stations" by Klingenfuss is a great tool for
tuning RTTY signals, once you've found a signal, you can often
just look up the frequency in the guide and read the mode. He
is able to decode a wide variety of modes and the loggings are
very complete.
There are many embassy stations that still use
conventional Sitor-A, which is the same as Amtor. I'm sure this
is included on the 232. Almost all the maritime comms in the
world are on sitor-A, Sitor-B, and 50 baud baudot. I'm sure
you'll find much to monitor with the 232.

Ed Deasy
ejd4e@virginia.edu

426. DAMA - A New method of handling packets ? (by DK4EG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 22:14:04 UTC
From: Marcus Busch <buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de>
Message-ID: <17440.buschm@uni-duesseldorf.de>
Source record: 45108

Comment:
Same information file also available in spanish.
Full detailed description of DAMA-implementation available in german.

73 de Marcus, DL1EKC

DAMA - A NEW METHOD OF HANDLING PACKETS ?
==========

by Detlef J. SCHMIDT, DK4EG Steinbrecherstr. 22 D-38106 BRAUNSCHWEIG

NORD><LINK e.V.
c/o Peter G}lzow, DB2OS
Allensteiner Str. 5
D-30880 LAATZEN
Germany

Translation : Mark Bitterlich, WA3JPY
Reprint : Pierre Cornelis, ON7PC

Lately it seems we are hearing more and more stories about hams who are having trouble using their local node or digipeater. It seems that the user has no trouble hearing the digi, but the digi doesn't seem to hear the user at all. The symptoms almost match those where the receiver at the digi site is either dead or close to it. While that kind of failure is always a possibility, it is not the subject of this article.

The condition that this paper will talk about is one where the above symptoms do actually occur, but not from any lack of receiver sensivity. Instead it is due to the digi's receiver hearing too many signals all at once and the remote user pretty much gets lost in the "noise".

The reason for this becomes obvious when we consider that while all the users may hear the digi/node just fine, they in many cases don't hear each other. Thus in some cases, more than one station will transmit at the same time causing packet collisions. This situation is referred to as "a hidden station" problem, and for remotely located users access to his or her favorite digipeater become difficult to impossible during rush hour periods.

This is not a new problem, and in fact there are other services experiencing the same difficulties. A real world example is ships on the open sea trying to gain access to a communication satellite.

Several different experiments have been made to overcome this dilemma on amateur packet radio. One possible solution that is being pursued is through the use of full duplex digipeaters (BTMA), however there are several disadvantages to this approach. In a full duplex the hardware expense will normally be much higher and the system will occupy two frequencies but will only realize the maximum throughput of one. A better approach might be to increase the throughput by reducing the collisions on a single channel system rather than spreading the load onto two channels. It would be ideal if we could incorporate a system that did this with something so minor as software change (such as replacing the EPROM in a TNC) or by changing some operational parameters.

One of the methods used that attempts to solve the hidden station problem while still using a single frequency is called DAMA (Demand Assigned Multiple Access). A description of this method follows.

In a connection oriented protocol environment, an end user will try to connect to the master (satellite) by means of a slotted ALOHA method (channel access without any coordination). Collisions might occur during this phase but they are tolerable since they are relatively rare. Once a connect request is recognized by the master, the connecting stations identification is added to the polling list and from this point on the master controls all connected stations. Permission to send data is granted by means of polls which might be included in ACK packets or even in transferred data frames. so in this case a user will only be allowed to transmit after receiving "permission" in the form of a poll sent from the master station. Once permission is granted several frames might be transmitted in a block. However, if the user does not respond within a given time frame (say around 1/2 second) then the master assumes that the poll got clobbered or the user never received it for some reason. The master then passes permission to to transmit to all other active stations and when completed comes back to the first user and gives him another chance.

On the other hand, if the user (slave) actually receives the poll and replies with sent I frames, the master will not acknowledge them until the next time around after serving all the other active stations. If when polled by the master, the user responds with an empty frame (Receive Ready/Final), then the master will reduce the user in polling priority and will skip him on the next time around.

As the activity on the frequency increases, the polling priority of inactive users might be further decreased, but when these stations respond with an I-frame they will again regain their original priority.

If you understand the description just given, you might think that you are reading about AX.25 level 2 protocol and this is why DAMA has a chance of working over amateur packet radio. AX.25 L2 provides all the protocol elements that are needed to implement DAMA and no new syntax is required. Most of the new functions required could be obtained simply by patching existing operational parameters while the rest could be achieved by making some minor changes to the TNC's firmware.

So how do we actually go about incorporating DAMA using AX.25 protocol ?

Due to the fact that there are no new syntax elements required, the following description will only use standard AX.25 terms. Since CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access) as well as DAMA is used, please interpret all future references DAMA as CSMA-DAMA. The term "poll" used throughout this text in no way refers to the poll bit in the control field of packet frames and this bit remains unchanged to ensure compatibility. The different phases of the protocol will be described separately below.

Connect Establish :

When a node attempts to connect to a user, the node adds the users ID to it's polling list and begins to send SABMs to that station. If after a certain amount of tries no UA is received, the user is assumed to be inoperable and is removed from the polling list.

When a new user starts a connect sequence to the node, he begins by sending SABMs to the master in a simple CSMA manner duplicating the existing method used today. Collisions are possible during this phase, so it might be necessary to repeat the SABMs several times until the node replies with a UA. Once the node recognizes the users connection attempt, the users ID is added to the polling list in a fashion very similar to the one used by TheNet nodes (TheNet userlist) and the node (master) is now in control of the uplink users station. After the user sends SABMs and the node replies with a UA, the user replies with an RR0 to signal to the node that it had a successful reception of UA.

Idle state :

As long as no information transfer occurs between user and node, (idles) then the node sends its polls as an RR with the corresponding count. If the response by the user is just an RR#, then the time until the next poll to the user will be lengthened to avoid unnecessary channel load. The exact amount of time added is determined by the total channel activity.

If information transfer by other users on the node is high (as determined by the number of I-frames being sent) then the amount of time added before the next poll occurs to an inactive station is longer than in cases where there is only very little channel activity. Thus when the frequency is basically clear, the waiting times are reduced to a minimum so that no decrease in channel throughput takes place. This is the principle of the self-alignment mechanism of DAMA, where a channel is always regulated to insure its maximum possible throughput.

If the node ever fails to receive an RR from the user (due to a collision of the nodes poll or the users RR response) then the node will proceed on to the other stations on its polling list. The node will come back and try this station again after all the other users on its list have been serviced. If after a certain number of transmitted polls this station still has not answered, then it is considered to be unavailable by the node and is dropped completely from the list. This is analogous to those "keep-alive

polls" that we have today.

Data transfer : Node --> User :

There is no difference between regular CSMA and DAMA in this case. Because it is always up to the master (node) to act first, it could send one or more I-frames or a poll to the user. The user will acknowledge I-frames immediately with an RR#, but could also send its own I-frames with the corresponding count (having to correct the count on the sent I-frame serves the same purpose as an ACK with AX.25). The meaning of the Poll/Final bit remains unchanged.

Data transfer : User --> Node :

As mentioned before, the node will send polls to all users that are uplinked to it and the user will not respond until it receives this poll or an I-frame from the node. It may be wise to point out that when a user is polled he must always come back with some kind of response, even if it is an RNR#. If the node fails to hear any kind of response from the user then it assumes something went wrong (such as a collision) and moves on to the next user on its polling list.

This method of always waiting for a poll before transmitting is the central aspect used to avoid collisions in a situation where hidden stations exist. This is in contrast to the usual CSMA method where several stations can actually transmit at the same time. Additionally the problem of deadtime collisions is resolved. Deadtime refers to the period from when the TNC realizes the channel is free and starts transmitting, to when he has been on the air long enough for other TNCs to recognize his carrier. This is really not a rare case, as exemplified by the case where two or more TNCs are waiting for a digipeaters carrier to vanish so that they can leap on the frequency. Using DAMA the node will not acknowledge received frames the instant it hears them. Instead it will first service all other uplinked stations and then come back with an RR# to the sending stations I-frames along with a poll to that station. This poll basically says "Have you got any else for me ?".

Disconnecting :

If the master intends to cut the connection, it will send the usual DISC-frame to the user. The user will then promptly respond with the UA-frame (final bit set). If the node fails to receive the UA and again sends a DISC-frame, the user will respond with a DM-frame. This is identical to the actual CSMA version.

When the user wants to disconnect from the node, he will wait to send his DISC-frame until polled by the master. AT this point it makes no major difference whether the node responds to the user right away with a UA or goes through another polling cycle to do so, however an immediate UA is preferred.

UI-frames :

In CSMA as well as in a DAMA environment, the UI-frames are treated in a special way. I.E. These frames are used to carry some information besides the regular protocol traffic. Normally UI-frames are never sent from a user to a node, and it is not good headwork to make a habit of making UI-frame direct QSOs on the input frequency of a node. However, in contrast to a duplex system, it is possible to actually do this. So although the rare UI-frames will reduce the throughput to the CSMA value, it will not drop the much lower ALOHA value that would occur with a duplex digi having a QSO on its input frequency. UI-frames originated by the node are no problem since all stations receive these frames.

Other protocol elements :

So we have gone from the beginning to the end in describing a complete DAMA session. We have not translated each and every AX.25 element into one that has a special significance to DAMA. This is not required since many of them will keep their initial meaning. DM, RNR, REJ, etc will all be used as they were before. The only deviation from the pure CSMA version is in the fact that the users will only be allowed to transmit these frames after receiving permission from the master (node) in the form of a poll. The node will only transmit these frames after all other users on its list are served by completion of one polling cycle.

Compatibility of DAMA and CSMA :

One advantage of the DAMA method is that it does not require everybody to change everything all at once. However as additional users convert their TNCs to work with DAMA the more pronounced will become the increase of throughput. Even stations that are waiting to switch over could help to increase the areas throughput by changing a few operational parameters. For example the delay between the reception of a frame and the TNCs response (sometimes called T2 or DWAIT) should be reduced to a value under 1 second. In addition the time interval from when an I-frame is sent to when the TNC sends an RR# to ask for a pending ACK, should be set to a value that is clearly higher than the time between two polls of the master (usually more than 30 seconds at 1200 Bd).

To fully benefit from DAMA both the node and the user must work together in the master/slave relationship. Assuming that the users TNC is capable of both the normal and the DAMA mode, there still remains the problem of how to tell the user to "turn DAMA mode on". There are several ways that this could be done:
1. Automatic detection of the protocol version by means of the protocol identifier byte or reserved SSID-octet-bits of the node (preferred version).
2. Implementation of a channel specific parameter which controls the protocol version.
3. Implementation of a new UPLINK command besides the current CONNECT

command.
4. Implement a further protocol element such as a SABM-frame (similar to X.25) so that at connect time the node could alert the user to the increased features.

In case #1 of the above it would be sufficient to tell the user to switch DAMA mode only once, at connect time. This state would then remain in effect until disconnect. However since there is no PID field in SABM-frames this information has to be carried in some other way, such as utilizing the dormant bit 5 of the master's SSID address field. It is proposed that DAMA test versions set this bit to 0 to convey the necessary information to the users TNC.

Conclusion :

The existing AX.25 version was established in 1982 when packet radio was not widespread as it is today. Most stations in the beginning were pretty much equal and there was no distinction made between DTE and DCE functions. However with the implementation of wide area networks not all stations are performing the same function. In fact today the network nodes are acting in DCE function considering their control and information exchanging aspects. These functions will be better served with the implementation of DAMA.

The methods discussed in this article could increase the throughput on an AX.25 channel tremendously. One advantage is the avoidance of system breakdown which occurs with channel overload. Using DAMA, the throughput will increase continuously up to its maximum. There is no foldback effect like that which occurs using CSMA where at a special limit (above ca 60%) the throughput is actually reduced.

There is also a strong "social" aspect of DAMA wherein even the weak stations can work through the node reliably without being overpowered by stations close to the node.

It is possible to make direct connections with other HAMs on the uplink frequency unlike that of a duplex system. In addition the users TNCs still retain the digipeater capability inherent in our present simplex system. All protocol elements keep their original meaning which allows both versions to be utilized on the same frequency, yet throughput increases as more and more users switch over to the new method.

Literatur

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---------- July 24, 1992 ---

Note by DB2OS: The full DAMA protocoll is implemented in the latest
version of TheNetNode (TheNet for PC) as a DAMA MASTER
and TheFirmware (WA8DED Hostmode for TNC2) as a DAMA
SLAVE by NORD><LINK. DAMA is also supported by TFPCX, a
resident AX.25 software TNC for the PC (only external
Modem required, no TNC) and by TFKISS (former TFPCR).
TFKISS emulates a TNC with TheFirmware and any TNC
can be used if it can be switched into KISS-Mode!!!
DIGICOM and BAYCOM Software also now supports DAMA.
DAMA is now used on several german TNN digipeaters and
the results are of great promise.

Marcus Busch (DL1EKC)
Volksgartenstrasse 194 * CW forever *
D-41065 Moenchengladbach
Universitaet Duesseldorf

==========73=====

427. jnos and tpc/ip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-28 23:20:44 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95028.182044JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 45109

Hello all,
I am new to packet and I hear the buzzwords JNOS and TCP/IP..
Could someone give me a basic understanding of these capabilities?
Any information is appreciated.

TNX & 73's J N1RWY

Internet: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Packet: N1RWY @ K1RQG.ME.USA.NOAM

428. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 02:48:43 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D35Bt7.731@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 45110

In article <2hg9l4XjZB36073yn@goofy.iaccess.za>,
Brian Ellse <briane@goofy.iaccess.za> wrote:
>
>I think you are sadly mistaken here OM. There is absolutely nothing wrong with
>the Baycom for VHF/UHF packet only operation. For a first modem, it is ideal.
>Invariably the user'll upgrade to a full blown TNC for WEFAX,CW or any of the

that the buyer will invariably upgrade says something right there. where
the problem is is misrepresenting a modem as equivalent to the classic
TAPR TNC-2. If you already have a computer to spare for the job, great.

but if you want to run in some other environment than plain old dos,
things become much more diffcult.

obviously a full up multimode controller may exceed the budget of
someone just wanting to get on packet. i think the baycom type solution
is interesting, but isn't for situations where multiple people have to
use the same equipment...for a while, we actually had a situation
where equipment type didn't matter -- what you learned using a PK-80
applied to other manufacturer's products.

now you get guys that think you have to have a special program to do
anything on packet (and the software guys have to answer for that...)
especially for those programs that leave the TNC in a "hard to talk
to" state...(a friend has a PK900 that has to have it's mate program
running to convert what used to be MYCALL WB9IVR into whatever
cryptic string it wants...when his computer was kaput for a week,
he was kaput, even tho he had other equipment that could talk RS-232.
all because somewhere along the line, someone decided that window
dressing was no longer optional.

(aside -- it's quite possible the PK-900 can talk in english as a
TNC 2 could. I've never found where you set this up in the book tho.)

that's probably why i don't do much in packet these days...when it
lost the universialty the "dumb terminal" interface had and didn't
pickup anything useful in exchange, i figured i didn't want to get
into the study of the Mysteries of the Shift-F8 key for the program
of the week.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

429. qlog203e.zip - SpotDx log and Packet terminal integrated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 05:48:38 UTC
From: metal@ingfi1.ing.unifi.it
Message-ID: <9501290548.kp20492@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 45111
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/SimTel/msdos/hamradio/qlog203e.zip

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
qlog203e.zip SpotDx log and Packet terminal integrated

Quick Log is a Packet terminal program integrated with SpotDx capture and
more. It provides complete logging of stations with all options needed
for archiving. The terminal allows interchange of data from RS232 and
the log. The program works in all modes with a Kantronics modem and can
be configured by the user for other modems and TNCs.

Special requirements: None

qlog203e.zip has replaced qlog116e.zip.

Uploaded by the author.

Antonio Pinto - IK5HGL
metal@ingfi1.ing.unifi.it
via L.Mazzanti,24
50135 Firenze
Italy

430. Re: OS/2 3.0 Warp and FBB5.15C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 06:38:26 UTC
From: "Dale L. Puckett" <k0hyd@southind.net>
Message-ID: <3gfd52$4kt@onyx.southwind.net>
Source record: 45112

> Look for a file called SIO142.ZIP on compuserve or AOL or maybe
> somewhere else. I found it on compuserve. It includes new serial
> drivers to replace COM.SYS and VCOM.SYS. These new drivers add better
> support for the 16550 UART.
>
Dave, I run with SIO drivers here. Latest version. Still wound up
with Error SYS3170, a DOSRaiseException error generated by the user
program according to the help message.

Sure would like to get this running.

431. Re: OS/2 3.0 Warp and FBB5.15C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 06:45:10 UTC
From: "Dale L. Puckett" <k0hyd@southind.net>
Message-ID: <3gfdhm$4kt@onyx.southwind.net>
Source record: 45113

filip@ppnway.ping.dk (Filip Stadler) wrote:
>
>
> I have tried running with OS/2 Warp 3.0 with G8BPQ packet node
> switch 4.08, it was almost working but problems with FBBIOS1.34
> on a port with 16550AN, the system works OK using a plain dos
> so any suggestions ?
>
I'm having same problem here. Wrote down the Error message: SYS3170.

Help message from Warp said the user program had generated a
"DOSRaiseException".

Have had the BPQ switch (version 4.08) on the air. Works fine.

Let me know if you solve this.

Thanks

es 73
de Dale

432. AMSOFT-commercializing the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 07:20:02 UTC
From: bob@texas.net
Message-ID: <3gffj2$4o@empire.texas.net>
Source record: 45114

Hi;
I recieved this lovely little note from Pete deVolpi at amsoft. You read it and decide if this looks like a noncommercial entity publishing a noncommercial newsletter, or a business advertising on the 'net. Pete says it clearly--he thinks I'm attempting to restrain amsoft from doing trade!! Would he think or say something like that if he *WASN'T* doing trade???! You decide. I guess all further criticism of these guys best be done thru the offshore anon servers.... Imagine a thousand corporations just like this one, puking terabytes of commercial ads into the net. It'd be tough just to find the real traffic through the junk mail.

[recieved from amsoft@epix.net]

Date: Sat, 28 Jan 95 15:40:14 PST
From: Pete deVolpi <amsoft@epix.net>
Subject: RE: Complaint re: AMSOFT
To: Bob Scott <bob@texas.net>
Cc: postmaster@epix.net
X-UIDL: 791360215.000

>X-Sender: bob@texas.net
>X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Version 1.4.4
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
>Date: Sat, 28 Jan 1995 13:50:18 -0600
>To: postmaster@epix.net
>From: bob@texas.net (Bob Scott)
>Subject: Complaint re: AMSOFT
>Cc: amsoft@epix.net
>X-UIDL: 791325571.001
>
>Hi;
> One of your users (AMSOFT) is posting offers for a "FREE HAM NEWSLETTER"
>on the rec.radio.amateur.* usenet groups that, in my opinion, constitute
>thinly veiled attempts to electronically market their CD-ROM product. I ask
>you to look into this and decide for yourselves if you wish to see several
>thousand businesses conducting themselves this way over the net in a year or
>two. I believe that if we [specifically you] allow this sort of
>comercialization of the internet, we will see many of the providers net-wide
>pull their resources away from the net community. Please put a stop to it.
>Thank you
>

The above paragraph borders on liabel based on your attempt to restrain AmSoft from doing trade. Unless you clearly know the LAW in this situation, I urge you contact you attorney. You should cease your conduct IMMEDIATLY!

(plus contents of a previous letter from bob@texas.net)

>I, for one, do not wish to see the internet become a medium which
>presents a non-hostile environment for those who wish to use it to
>spew forth electronic junk mail. Many other would-be advertisers
>have had their mailers crashed by angry replies to such electronic
>fecal matter. I wish the same on the hoseheads at AMSOFT.

BOB, your suggestion that persons should be asked to CRASH our MAILER
WITH ELECTRONIC FECAL MATTER will be met with a strong challenge here!

I would like to introduce you to my friend, K3RF. Robert Famiglio, Esq.
With the firm of Famiglio & Massinger, in Media, PA. Robert used to be
counsel to the ARRL and has 27 years of law practice. He has been our
company attorney for the last 3 years. And has represented AmSoft on both
copyright and cival litigation. I would hope that you have good sense and
can conduct yourself as a gentleman on the Internet. I hope this does not
require any further intervention.

I suggest you heed the warning I have given you and cease any further
harassment of employees of AmSoft and amsoft@epix.net.

Send E-mail to: amsoft@epix.net ,(Pete deVolpi, KC3TL)
Publisher of "The World of Ham Radio" Callsign CD-ROM
01/28/95 AD, 15:40:14 EST, Hams do it with frequency!

[end quote]

Bob Scott WY7O | Roses are red, Violets are blue
bob@texas.net | I'm schizophrenic, And so am I

433. DRSI address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 08:31:00 UTC
From: NN5M@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3gfjo4$80f@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 45115

Quoting VincenzoCapuano<VCAPUANO from a message in rec.radio.amateur.digital misc
Vi> Path:
Vi>news1.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!news2.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!a
Vi>gate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!news.hal.COM!olivea!uunet!z Organization: ESOC
Vi>European Space Operations Centre Date: Fri, 6 Jan 1995 11:07:2T Vi>From: Vincenzo
Capuano <VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITNET> Message-ID:
Vi><95006.110725VCAPUANO@ESOC.BITN r
Vi>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Subject: DRSI address
Vi> Lines: 4
Vi> Does anybody know the address and FAX number of Digital Radio Systems
Vi>Inc. ?
Vi> Thanks
Vi> Vincenzo
the address is Digital Radio Systems,Inc
2065 Range Road
Clearwater,FL 34625
the name is tom and the call is NN5M hope this helps. using the pcpa type 1 on packet and nos both great for both.

Rainbow V 1.10 for Delphi - Test Drive

434. Re: HELP:Problem with JVFAX-modem in HAMCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 08:46:25 UTC
From: sv1xv@athnet.ATh.forthnet.GR
Message-ID: <3368.sv1xv@athnet.ath.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 45116

> Isn't it possible to use the JVFAX receive modem in HAMCOM?
> According to the shematics it appears to be the same modem.
> The JVFAX modem that I have works flawlessly on any COM port but it
> is dead as mutton on every COM port in HAMCOM.

Gert, I am using the HAMCOM intrface wth JVFAX and it works OK.
The JVFAX interface, I am told, won't work with HAMCOM because
it does not have the two electrlytic capacitors accross the power
supply diodes. If you install them (10-22 microfarad will do), it
will be fine.

73 Costas SV1XV

+--+
| Costas Krallis SV1XV * Athens, Greece (KM18UA) |
| Packet: sv1xv@sv1uy.ath.grc.eu |
| Internet: sv1xv@athnet.ath.forthnet.gr |
| S-mail: P.O.Box 3066, GR-10210 Athens, Greece |
| PGP Key (v2.6ui): 0x86FEA6B5 |
+--+

435. Re: BayCom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 10:52:44 UTC
From: acs@sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3gfs1s$4p1@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 45117

>

>
>
>In article <jfilner-19019521053900001@134.10.8.44>,
>Josh Filner <jfilner@reed.edu> wrote:
>>In article <8A1E212.04950007A2.uuout@moondog.com>,
>>donald.davis@moondog.com (DONALD DAVIS) wrote:
>>Referring to the BayCom TNC
>>
>>> Don't waste your time with this tnc. I purchased one as my first TNC
>>> and purchased a real one within 2 months. The worst $50 bucks I ever
>>> spent. Use the money on something like a Kantronics KPC-3 or KPC-9612.
>>> Both can be used portable with a 9volt battery.
>>
>> For those of us new to packet what is wrong with these tnc's?
>>
>> End of line...
>> (jfilner@reed.edu) (KC7FSZ)
>
>
Pardon me for jumping in here but.....I wanted to give packet a try
without spending a lot of money. So, I bought a Baycom. It does a fantastic
job for what I want. It works great with my laptop and my XT. I especially
like the 3 window split screen. Other packet users that have seem my demo
at club meetings also seemed impressed. I bought a Kantronics KPC-3 to use
on a gateway to Internet. I tried it at home with the crummy software that
came with it. Personally, I prefer the Baycom. Sure, it doesn't have
mailbox or BBS capability, but, so what? I don't need that ALL the time!

I've made contacts all over the world with my Baycom and Icom 2AT. It's
a lot of fun dropping into a qso halfway around the world with my indoor
2 meter antenna and $50 "TNC".

Have fun, and 73 de "A.C.", W5EZM in Houston, Texas

436. W8DED protocol for the pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 12:24:24 UTC
From: jrr@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3ggma2$qmt@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 45045

How can I download the W8DED protocol to my pk232? Do I need to buy a new eprom?

Thanks,
John Rosenbaum

437. help with ts950sdx and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 13:32:41 UTC
From: kevin@ids.net
Message-ID: <3gh8hs$g80@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 45118

I am in need of a computer program that will control my TS950SDX via the IF232C Kenwood interface...It also must support com3 and com4 ??? anyone have any ideas??
email to kevin@ids.net

438. Re: LOCATION OF X1J CODE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 14:29:18 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D3688v.8CC@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45119

In article <3gdkq6$6on@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, k9cw@prairienet.org says...
>
>In a previous article, danander@cc.usu.edu () says:
>
>>I also assume that a standard 256k eprom what these are burned into.
>>(i.e.27c256).
>>
>TheNet uses a 27256, but X1J requires a 27512 and a flying jumper lead
>on the TNC board.
>
>73, Drew

At least the new(er) PacComm tnc's no longer need the jumper lead to pin
1 of the eprom.

Larry
--

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc Voice: +1 603 237 8400
Post Office Box 158 Fax: +1 603 237 8430
Colebrook, New Hampshire 03576 CIS: 72427,2567

439. HELP design data network on 218-219 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 14:35:52 UTC
From: z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3gg948$9f8@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 45120

Help design a new 2-way data network on 218-219 Mhz. This spectrum has recently been licensed for Interactive Video & Data Services (IVDS). We have a clean sheet of paper within the following parameters: 1. Multipoint to point only (ie. multiple users to 1 base station) 2. 20 watts max ERP 3. 2 licensees per MSA, each gets 500 khz.

This spectrum is great for an interactive return path, where many users can respond in a short period of time if we use very small data packets.

This system requires the integration of several things: 1. data-ready radios for 218-219 Mhz. 2. high speed modems. 3. Some type of time synch of all users to allow the use of TDMA to prevent contention/collission (ie. GPS receiver at base station that sends out time signal on a recurring basis). 4. Software on the base station computer to consolidate and route all the responses. 5. Software for the actual applications.

Example of an application: Electric utility sends out request for meter reading. All users send their meter reading. Base station consolidates those responses and sends full list to power company.
--

David Hartley, 305-341-8519, Fax: 305-340-1312
Coral Springs, FL 33071
z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

440. Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 14:58:32 UTC
From: MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 45121

There have been alot of negative comments in regard to commercial postings. I think they are a great idea. The universities can't give everybody a free ride forever. I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.

I believe his address ended in .net

Most likely he pays big bucks for this advertising medium.

So, for those who want to think the internet is packet radio with a 'no commercial usage restriction', I would suggest that you go back to packet radio and leave the rest of us alone.

In the meantime, THIS SPACE IS FOR RENT!

ps: Let me guess, you DON'T buy QST for the radio ads, right?

=-=-=-

441. Good dual-port TNC software??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 15:09:22 UTC
From: EJUGE@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ggb32$6pv@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 45122

I'm in the market for a good piece of TNC control software --preferably Windows-based-- to use with an AEA PK-900, dual-port TNC. I plan to check out Pakratt for Windows. Is it a good one? Does anyone have a better suggestion?

Thanks... Ed Juge, W5TOO

442. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 15:47:15 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3ggda3$8mp@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 45123

In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
Mark_Bramwell <MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> wrote:
>There have been alot of negative comments in regard to commercial postings.
>I think they are a great idea. The universities can't give everybody a free
>ride forever. I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of
>america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.

Well you would think its a great idea, your making money from it.
For everybody else its a lousy idea.

>I believe his address ended in .net
>Most likely he pays big bucks for this advertising medium.

He pays a tiny fee like everybody else, and agravates a large population.
If he is paying big bucks, its only because you are ripping him off.

>So, for those who want to think the internet is packet radio with a 'no
>commercial usage restriction', I would suggest that you go back to packet
>radio and leave the rest of us alone.

The internet has traditionally been non-commercial, though its legal
now, there will be a strong resistance against it.

Everybody hates TV commercials. If you were to add up all the time
commercials waste in ones lifetime it would be a substantial sum.
I don't like the idea of having to pick through messages
to kill off commercial advertisers. Fortunatley there is device called
a "KILL file" that automates the process, and will help kill the
commericial advertisers off. I predict that each news groups will
have a commercial FAQ annedum that any user can use to kill off
offending avertisers postings.

>In the meantime, THIS SPACE IS FOR RENT!

Thats the beauty of internet, I don't have to give you any *space*.
Well, you've made my KILL file, adios forever.

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|
---

443. Sprint 2 9600 to Micor??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 15:59:59 UTC
From: madd@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <3gge1v$mg@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 45124

Has anyone had any luck with a 9600 baud modem and a micor. I seem to be able to get data to transmit with little or no problem but I cant seem to get the recieve side to work well..any hints or suggestions for a micor?? Thanks for any and all help!

Matt ka1mwd madd@rever.nmsu.edu

444. HOWTO for Linux AX.25 software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 17:35:40 UTC
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3ggjlc$6ai@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 45125

Hi,

Is there a HOWTO for running AX.25 on Linux out there? Or would anybody
be interested in writing one?

Thanks,
Chris

--
+---+
| Chris VanOosbree -- Emmetsburg, Iowa |
| High school student & Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator N0WHI |
| E-mail: cjvan@worf.infonet.net _____________|
| Packet radio: N0WHI@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA | 73 de N0WHI|
+---+

445. Re: Baycom 1.7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 20:05:21 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1995Jan29.200521.23597@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 45127

In article <3g9s63$a5o@newsbf02.news.aol.com> heathc@aol.com (Heath C) writes:
>Hi I just read in several messages before yours, that the v 1.7 is a fake,
>and may have a virus in it. I also saw that 1.5 was the latest shareware
>version and 1.6 is the latest commercial version.
>
>
>73 de KB5VAI <Heath>

Baycom 1.7 is a fake, it's a modified 1.5. And, 1.4 was the last
shareware version. The last 2 versions (1.5 and 1.6) are commercial,
and sold leagally, in 2 places in the USA. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

446. Re: AX25 and Winsock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 21:31:00 UTC
From: steve.diggs@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4645.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45128

-> From: Michel Stoop <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Subject: Re: AX25 and Winsock
-> Date: 22 Jan 1995 17:12:32 GMT
-> Message-ID: <3fu3m0$50h@news.xs4all.nl>
->
-> jlarson@micron.net (Jim Larson) wrote:
->
-> > >The one I know of is called ETHRAX25.ZIP, and it's a Packet Driver
-> > N3FIH mailed me a copy of ETHRAX25.ZIP and mentioned that it was
-> no longer > available on FTP that he was aware of. If anyone needs a
-> copy, I would be > more than happy to mail then one.
->
-> Jim, i tried twice to email you, but got it back from micron daemon.
-> So hopefully you will read this message.
-> The question was if you would mail me a copy, or put is somewere on a
-> ftp site. tnx in advance. Michel PE1OZA

I just placed a copy of ETHRAX25.ZIP onto wa4mei.radio.org. You can find
the file in /pub/hamradio/packet.

Steve Diggs, KB4ZTN

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

447. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 21:45:00 UTC
From: steve.diggs@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <4648.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 45129

```
-> Steve Zinski (szinski@prairienet.org) wrote:
-> : You can find the latest version of BayCom v1.7 software from via
-> anonymous : ftp to 'ftp.netcom.com' in the directory '/pub/tj/tja'.
-> Filename is : 'baycom17.zip'.
->
-> : --
-> : ================================================================ :
-> == Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org == :
-> == Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA == :
-> ================================================================
->
-> i can't get the ftp to ftp.netcom.com to work... it won't let
-> me login altho i am a netcom subscriber... my netcom user name
-> and password doesn't work, nor does anonymous login...
->
-> but, if you are a netcom user then log onto netcom, then chang
-> directories to /ftp/pub/tj/tja and you can grab the file...
->
-> mitch
-> wa4osr
-> The Vibroplex Company
->
-> --
->
-> * * * The *FIRST HAM OWNER* of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *
->
->
->
->
->
->
->
> Email: fmitchell@rd.qms.com or, second choice, fmitch@netcom.com

Would someone please post this file onto an ftp site that is widely
available. Thanks much.

Steve Diggs

----
Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407
```

448. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-29 23:46:00 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3gh9bo$njo@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 45130

In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell) says:
>
>I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of
>america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.
>>>In the meantime, THIS SPACE IS FOR RENT!
>
Mark, does the advertiser pay you for connection or by the word for his
ads? I didn't know that they were not getting a free ride. Let us know
how this works.

Ken

449. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 00:32:04 UTC
From: mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1394.2F2C3384@ashley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 45131

In article <3gh9bo$njo@superb.csc.ti.com> durham@lobby.ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
>From: durham@lobby.ti.com (Ken Durham)
>Subject: Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!
>Date: 29 Jan 1995 23:46:00 GMT

>In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
>MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell) says:
>>
>>I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of
>>america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.
>>>>In the meantime, THIS SPACE IS FOR RENT!
>>
>Mark, does the advertiser pay you for connection or by the word for his
>ads? I didn't know that they were not getting a free ride. Let us know
>how this works.

>Ken

Actually, they don't pay me for the service. I work for an university and consult for local businesses. I connect their business via slip to a variety of internet providers. These people then setup www servers on their own hardware. These are not individuals using winsock/slip machines but businesses with their own registered domain.

My position on this stuff is this: The internet WAS academic. Academic=government=limit finances. The government doesn't want to foot the bill anymore. The business world is starting to see the internet as a means of advertising.

We as users of the internet can not push back the flood waters. We will have ads. Like it or not. May as well learn to live with it. AOL is pushing accounts to anyone with a working credit card.

If we want bigger, better, faster networks in the future, someone has to pay the bill. Don't think that your $6/hour slip account (or whatever it costs) is actually paying for infrastructure upgrades.

back to ham stuff.... From time to time I buy QST. I don't get pissed that more than one half of the mag is ads. Quite frankly, I find the ads more interesting than the endless contest reports. If someone has some neat ham related product available, I want to know about it.

In response to the guy who put me in his killfile... great! At least I wouldn't have to hear from him again. I get far too much email now (I am the postmaster at my site).

I believe was your president that started the big 'information highway' push. Do you think it was for students to discuss radio and DoomII?

Anyways, this is just my opinion. I don't want to start a fight, but I am willing to argue the point in a friendly but heated discussion. Hell, come to London and we can argue face to face over beer and chicken wings (loser buys hi!)

450. Re: Addresses for Ham Chat machines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 00:35:46 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3ghc92$6jd@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45132

In article <3fkm9d$sfa@news.ysu.edu>,
John S. Kennedy <ad815@yfn.ysu.edu> wrote:

>I can remember about a year ago having several telnet
>addresses for a few systems various places around
>the country ... some of the hams would be telnetting in,
>others would actually be on the air ... does anyone
>have a list of addresses for these machines?

There is a packet gateway at "wsu1.n8fow.ampr.org" that has such a
conference. Do note you have to be a licenced amateur first before accessing
this gateway, and you need to get an account created there before you can
use the facilities.

There are more of them around, perhaps someone can follow up? Thats the only
one I have.

451. Re: Conductive Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 00:39:38 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3ghcga$6k6@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45133

In article <3fkqc4$8k9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
EdwardL934 <edwardl934@aol.com> wrote:
> I need to find some metallic conductive spray paint to coat the inside
>of my computer monitor. The monitor housing is plastic and gives me lots
>of RFI. I have tried many types of paint ie copper, nickel, zinc and other
>metallic spray paints but can't find one that actuly has metal in it and
>is conductive. Has anyone done this, and can they recommend a brand
>available in the western US.

To reduce the RFI, you don't really need -metallic- paint. I'm sorry I don't have the right name of it with me, but open up your -computer- casing, I'm quite sure the front panel is made of plastic. On the inside, you'll find it sprayed with some black, rough material thingo. I think that would be the stuff you can try looking for inside a paint can, and use that instead.

Hope this helps.

Rgds!

452. Where to get PMP software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 01:53:16 UTC
From: msolinas@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msolinasD373ws.LGI@netcom.com>
Source record: 45134

Could someone please tell me where I can find the software for Poor Mans' Packet? I lost my copy, and need to find it again.

--

Michael A. Solinas (msolinas@netcom.com)
WWW: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/ms/msolinas/html/home.html
Penn and Teller's Web page is:
http://www.portal.com/~magic/PennandTeller/penn-n-teller.html

453. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 02:23:30 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3ghij2$ge8@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 45135

Mark_Bramwell (MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
: There have been alot of negative comments in regard to commercial postings.
: I think they are a great idea.

The main reason I don't watch TV is I can't stand the constant barrage
of advertisements.

If the Internet ever gets like that, I will simply tune out. I have
better things to do with my time.

AL N1AL

454. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 02:46:38 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <3ghjue$8p6@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 45136

Mark Bramwell (mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:

: Actually, they don't pay me for the service. I work for an university and
: consult for local businesses. I connect their business via slip to a
: variety of internet providers. These people then setup www servers on their
: own hardware. These are not individuals using winsock/slip machines but
: businesses with their own registered domain.

WWW servers are fine. But that isn't commercial postings to this group
is it ? If one of your clients provides a product or service that I
need or want and I choose to visit their WWW page(s) to find out
about it that is one thing. But if they, and every other business
with a connection (and registered domain ? what difference does that
make ?) decide to post an ad or 2 to this and a few other newgroups
then that is completely different.

: My position on this stuff is this: The internet WAS academic.
: Academic=government=limit finances. The government doesn't want to foot the
: bill anymore. The business world is starting to see the internet as a means
: of advertising.

This is all true. The Internet *is* commercial. The old academic
AUPs are mostly gone. *But* that doesn't mean that advertising in
random newsgroups is now or ever will be acceptable. People
read newsgroups because they want to read about particular topics.
Not because they want to wade thru random ads. I suspect that in
the long term people will come to accept ads that relate to the
topic of the newgroup (and in fact this is the norm in many
groups now)

And don't think that the "Internet" covers the world. It doesn't.
Not yet. A lot of people still get their news through other means.
And even where news is passed over the "Internet" they have to
pay usage charges.

: We as users of the internet can not push back the flood waters. We will have
: ads. Like it or not. May as well learn to live with it. AOL is pushing
: accounts to anyone with a working credit card.

This doesn't mean that ads are inevitable.

: If we want bigger, better, faster networks in the future, someone has to pay
: the bill. Don't think that your $6/hour slip account (or whatever it costs)
: is actually paying for infrastructure upgrades.

But I'm willing to bet that the people doing the advertising now
aren't paying for it either. Your right, someone has to pay and the

"Internet" as we know it is just an intermediate step. Commercial activity is guaranteed. But I don't think that will mean unrestricted advertising on our favourite newsgroups. I for one will just "tune out".

: back to ham stuff.... From time to time I buy QST. I don't get pissed that
: more than one half of the mag is ads. Quite frankly, I find the ads more
: interesting than the endless contest reports. If someone has some neat ham
: related product available, I want to know about it.

Which rather relates to what I said earlier. In the future people will probbaly get used to seeing ads for things related to the topic of a particular newgroup. Off topic ads will be shunned.
(How many non-ham (and non-public service :-) ads were in QST ?)

: London and we can argue face to face over beer and chicken wings (loser buys
: hi!)

Gee next time I'm down that way I'll let you buy me some :-)

Dave L.

455. Re: Looking 4 FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 03:01:24 UTC
From: k0hyd@southwind.net
Message-ID: <k0hyd-2901952201240001@k0hyd.ampr.org>
Source record: 45137

In article <3fvaa0$rv7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, camelid@aol.com (Camelid) wrote:

> Where can I find a copy of the FBB system for evaluation and education?

Jerry, try:

You may ftp it from ftp.ucsd.edu

hamradio/packet/fbb

directory

73 de Dale

456. F6FBB BBS VIA E-MAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 05:37:10 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9501292240302445@phx-az.com>
Source record: 45078

```
F6FBB SUPPORT BBS E-MAIL SERVER
-------------------------------

wcARCHIE 4.01 Help Commands

Place All Commands On The SUBJECT LINE Of Your Email.

ARCHIE Commands - Send Email To: archie@phx-az.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HELP - Returns This Help File
<text> - Returns A List Of Files With Descriptions Containing <text>

GETFILE Commands - Send Email To: getfile@phx-az.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HELP - Returns This Help File
FILES - Returns A List Of Available Files
<filename> - If Found, Returns <filename> As A Message File Attachment

PUTFILE Commands - Send Email To: putfile@phx-az.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HELP - Returns This Help File
<password> - Processes File If <password> Matches System Password

GETINFO Commands - Send Email To: getinfo@phx-az.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
No Commands Needed

MAILBOT Commands - Send Email To: mailbot@phx-az.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
HELP - Returns This Help File
INFO - Returns A List Of Available MAILBOT Files
<filename> - If Found, Returns <filename> As A Message

For Further Information, Please Contact <sysop@phx-az.com>.

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator
```

457. F6FBB LIST SERVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 05:38:30 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9501292240302446@phx-az.com>
Source record: 45076

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alik
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

\--
Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP Internet: n7mrp@phx-az.com
P.O. Box 45378 Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: +1-602-489-7384
85064-5378 Data: +1-602-912-0225
Fax: +1-602-956-2566

458. FBB LIST VIA PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 05:39:49 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9501292240302447@phx-az.com>
Source record: 45077

Hi All!
The F6FBB LIST IS AVAILABLE NOW VIA PACKET RADIO!!!

FBB Packet Server!

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A forum is available for FBB Sysops. The purpose of the server is
to provide Sysops and Networkers with tricks/tips/help and new software
updates concerning the F6FBB bulletin board system.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

LSERV@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA

ANY Subject Will Do.
Message Body Should Read:

SUBSCRIBE FBB

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

SYSOP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA

(Your Help Request Will Be Sent To The Sysop - Please Be Specific)

Daniel J. Meredith

Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = n7mrp@phx-az.com

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 44563 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-4563

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

459. Need advice on Packet setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 06:51:30 UTC
From: cftvgy1@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3gi29i$bq1@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 45138

Interested in Standard C1208DA/Sprint-2 TNC
I want to use this with a Mac Plus to access Internet Gateways and the
Oscar satellites (someday). I would like to start my own gateway also.
questions:
1. What NOS should I use on the MAC?
2. Where is the best place to buy?
3. Any other radios/TNC 's to consider?
4. Anyone in the Salem/Portland area into Packet out there?
Thanks for your help!
--
"I wanted to live deep and suck out all the marrow of life!"- HDT

460. Re: Need Pk232 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 10:00:13 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <jYBBlWml1SoU078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45139

In article <3gbrs1$ik6@detroit.freenet.org>,
ah586@detroit.freenet.org (Steve Sable) wrote:
>
> Looking for info from anyone who has performed a
> modification on a PK 232 to enable monitoring of
> both port's at the same time rather than pausing□
> the switch.
> PSE reply ah586@detroit.freenet.org
> --
> ----------
> | Steve Sable |
>
> | ARS N8NYU |

```
Hi Steve,

Sorry to say its not possible, as the PK-232 has only one modem and only
two serial data ports - one is used to talk to your computer. The
front panel switch simply selects which connector is connected to that
modem. If you have to have dual port simultanious operation, you're
going to have to spend the money that support requires.

73, Bob, KD7NM

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

461. Re: Anyone have TNOS packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 10:01:58 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.73.00318E63@primenet.com>
Source record: 45051

In article <3gikr8$prt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us (David Leitch) writes:

>Looking for the latest and greatest NOS version (called TNOS, I think).
>Any leads or programs attached to my E-Mail would be appreciated.

>73's - Dave - WB8IHW
>Packet: WB8IHW@N8JYV.#CMH.OH
>Intern: dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh

Try the author's site: lantz.com

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org

462. Re: baycom at 9600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 10:59:14 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3gigq2$tga@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 45040

>Hi, some time ago there was rumor about a baycom modem
>capable of 9600 baud but I haven't found any info on
>it ? There is someone who know somethings about it ???

Stefano,

It plugs into the parallel port, costs as a kit about 200 DM
and runs with Baycom software 1.6, G3RUH compatible. I can send you the
adress of Baycom, if you want.

73, Moritz DL5UH

463. Anyone have TNOS packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 12:08:08 UTC
From: dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3gikr8$prt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 45041

Looking for the latest and greatest NOS version (called TNOS, I think).
Any leads or programs attached to my E-Mail would be appreciated.

73's - Dave - WB8IHW
Packet: WB8IHW@N8JYV.#CMH.OH
Intern: dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh

464. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 13:06:50 UTC
From: ABLACKBELT@aol.COM
Message-ID: <950130080649_4722545@aol.com>
Source record: 45042

```
unsubscribe ham-digital
```

465. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 14:04:14 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3givc7$lec@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 45043

Baycom v1.7 is not real don't waste your time looking
for it. The authors have stated that because of this
confusion they will not use this designation for any
future release. The current version is 1.6 and is not
shareware but can be purchased I think fro Paccom and
Tigertronics. 73 de Jerry

466. Re: AX.25 and Amateur TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 14:35:05 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3gitep$d2d@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 45047

I don't know about the TCP/IP standard(s), but the main difference between X25 and AX25 is that AX25 packets contain the addresses of both sender and receiver, whereas X25 only contains one of them (I'm not sure which) □. (Please excuse odd characters - I don't know this editor properly.) Also, the AX25 packet frame can include up to eight (I think) `via' stations, for digipeating; I don't know if the X25 standard includes this.

Incidentally, can anyone point me at actual CHIPS that implement X25? I have an application for work, using quite high-speed data, and I'd like to know if X25 is a viable possibility - or AX25, for that matter.

--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

467. Re: HELP:Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 14:39:38 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3gitna$d2d@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 45048

William H. Parker (whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
: I was wondering how to get my modem (a USR Sportster 14.4) to put out a
: signal through its phone jack without being connected to the phone line.
: I just started fooling with digital communications through radio a few
: weeks ago, and I want to connect the jack to a simple transmitter and
: receive it on another computer through a receiver connected to its modem.
: I have some experience with electronics and computers but virtually none
: with digital communications, so all of that probably sounds silly.

Not at all - we all have to start somewhere! One of the AT commands will, I
think, put it into communicate mode straight away, but I don't know which one.

--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

468. MOCOM 70 Mic pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 14:51:42 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jan30.145142.8573@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 45044

I am trying to connect a Mocom 70 to my KPC-4 but I am having problems determine the difinitions for the pins on the Mocom 70's mic plug. Can someone help me with this, please.

Thanks in advance and 73.

John, VA3BUS

--
JOHN RUMBALL
rumbalj@gov.on.ca
va3bus@gw.ve3sen.ampr.org
va3bus@va3bus.#ne.on.can.noam

469. Wanted: Linux TNC Term program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 16:53:42 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3gj5im$g84@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 45046

I'm looking for a multi-windowd termial program for Linux, for
my poor old AEA PK-87. Does anyone know of such a beast? I'm
limited, in that I don't have any KISS mode. It'd be nice
if the application had some stupid mailbox built in as well.

Betcha this doesn't exist.

Oh, anyone know where you can get tntsrc08? ftp.funet.fi is
very unhappy today.

--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |http://www.grfn.org/~pete
-=-

470. Microwave computer links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 19:44:54 UTC
From: "Todd Owen"
Message-ID: <3gjfjm$bla@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 45049

I was wondering if anyone here has any experience with
microwave computer links.

I would like to construct a 10 Mbit ethernet link with someone
a few miles away on 10 GHz or above.

The only microwave equipment I have seen is the 10 and 24 GHz
Gunnplexers, but they seem to only support SSB voice and CW.
Although I have seen statements that high speed data
connections are possible on these bands, I haven't seen
any plans or further discussion anywhere.

Any assistance would be appreciated.

--Thanks, Todd Owen KE4UDN
--

Todd Owen Virginia Commonwealth University
towen@freenet.vcu.edu Richmond, Virginia
---

471. Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 20:10:33 UTC
From: peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3gjh3p$d1r@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 45050

I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output from the shell back to me.

Has anybody out there written / got such a program, or have any clues about how I would go about it, and if so, could they email me the details etc...

Pete
G7HMC
--
Peter Glasscock "Maths is like love:
Churchill College a simple idea, but it can soon become complicated."
CAMBRIDGE peg20@cam.ac.uk
CB3 0DS http://myrddin.chu.cam.ac.uk/users/peg20/

472. Re: Packet in Japan??.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 20:16:54 UTC
From: Mike.Quinlan%f10.n101.z88@fluxline.mi.org
Message-ID: <791676044.AA00822@fluxline.mi.org>
Source record: 44943

ro> hi, does anyone have experience of using packet in the Tokyo
ro> area and frequencies used.

Well I have a little. You see I just got my TNC over the holiday's
and I'm still trying to figure it out, but I've managed to conect to
a couple of English stations in the area. You might try these freqs:
438.20, 431.12, 144.74. There is a ton of packet here but it's hard
to find it in English. When will you be in the area? How long? We can
try and schedule some QSO's if you'ld like.
Well hope I've helped 73 Mike N1LUN/7J1ANC

... Sorry, the Dog ate my Blue Wave packet.

473. ANNOUNCING: Kentrol 5.0 with SkedMan now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 20:28:41 UTC
From: brian@kentrol.synapse.net
Message-ID: <brian.2.00147AFF@kentrol.synapse.net>
Source record: 45058
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,uk.radio.amateur

The leading edge in rig control software just moved forward!

Kentrol has a new version 5.0 and a new partner, SkedMan.

Kentrol is a Windows 3x control program for Kenwood HF transceivers and the R-5000 receiver, which has built-in logging and memory management capabilities. Since its introduction in 1991, Kentrol has set the standard for Windows-based rig automation and new features continue to be added regularly. SkedMan is an automated sked manager for Kentrol. Enter schedule data, set alarms and when an alarm goes off, SkedMan uses - even launches - Kentrol to tune it in.

Kentrol and SkedMan are shareware, so if you haven't tried them you are most welcome to do so.

You can obtain both programs by anonymous ftp from:

ftp.synapse.net/shareware/kentrol

The filenames are, oddly enough, kentrl50.zip and skedmn10.zip.

There is also a Kentrol site on the World Wide Web, for those who have WWW access. At that site you can read the documentation and preview the interface, as well as download the files. The URL is:

http://www.synapse.net/Kentrol/Kentrol.html

Kentrol is also available from major radio-related ftp archives worldwide and on CompuServe, and there are linkds to the Kentrol Web page from all the best ham & swl pages.

Try it. You'll like it!

73 de Brian

474. Re: Need Pk232 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 20:53:48 UTC
From: atreubi@entergy.com
Message-ID: <3gjjks$jmq@CCTuAdmin3.entergy.com>
Source record: 45052

In article <3gbrs1$ik6@detroit.freenet.org>, ah586@detroit.freenet.org (Steve Sable) writes:
>
>Looking for info from anyone who has performed a
>modification on a PK 232 to enable monitoring of
>both port's at the same time rather than pausing□
>the switch.
>PSE reply ah586@detroit.freenet.org
>--
> ----------
>| Steve Sable |
>
>| ARS N8NYU |

For Starters, Steve, a PK232 is not dual ported... It is simply
a single port tnc with a SWITCH... (No More, No Less)

Look at the schematic.....

The mod would basically be (BUY another TNC)!!!

(Not a flame, just the facts!!)

August Treubig
WB5RNR

475. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 21:39:00 UTC
From: jeff.blackmon@totrbbs.radio.org
Message-ID: <4698.18.uupcb@totrbbs.radio.org>
Source record: 45053

```
>-> : You can find the latest version of BayCom v1.7 software from via
>-> anonymous : ftp to 'ftp.netcom.com' in the directory '/pub/tj/tja'.
>-> Filename is : 'baycom17.zip'.
>->
SD>Would someone please post this file onto an ftp site that is widely
>available. Thanks much.

That file is a really a hacked version of 1.5a and is rumored to contain
a virus. The latest shareware version is 1.5a and the latest commercial
version is 1.6.

Jeff
KE4PBD
---
. QMPro 1.50 43-3790 . He does the work of 3 Men...Moe, Larry & Curly

----
Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7440
```

476. Re: HOWTO for Linux AX.25 software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 21:40:04 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3gjmbk$ltb@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 45054

Chris VanOosbree (cjvan@worf.infonet.net) wrote:
: Hi,

: Is there a HOWTO for running AX.25 on Linux out there? Or would anybody
: be interested in writing one?

Yup, there is info about it, in various places. Check out the
yahoo web page about radios, or check mine, addressed below.

--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |http://www.grfn.org/~pete
-=-

477. Re: W8DED protocol for the pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-30 23:23:28 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.74.0017B235@primenet.com>
Source record: 45073

In article <3ggma2$qmt@news.acns.nwu.edu> jrr@nwu.edu (John Rosenbaum) writes:

>How can I download the W8DED protocol to my pk232? Do I need to buy a
>new eprom?

I think the only AEA TNC for which a WA8DED eprom is available is the PK-87.
You might try running the TFPCX tsr program with KISS, which will work with SP
at least and possibly other software which uses the WA8DED protocol.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org

478. WEFAX for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 00:56:07 UTC
From: Eric.Bader@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <3gk1r7$tpn@bigblue.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 45055

What programs will work WEFAX with the KPC-3? Is a copy of the program(s)
available Shareware and/or over the Internet? Thanks...

ttyl, etb

--
-- --
Launchpad is an experimental internet BBS. The views of its users do not
necessarily represent those of UNC-Chapel Hill, OIT, or the SysOps.
-- --

479. Re: OS/2 3.0 Warp and FBB5.15C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 02:50:14 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D3917q.CpA@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 45056

offhand it might be something quirky about the program.

os/2 2.11 had this to say about sys3170 errors..

Operating System/2 Command Interpreter Version 2.1

[C:\]help sys3170

SYS3170: A program in this session encountered a problem and
cannot continue.

EXPLANATION: The process was ended because the program generated
an unhandled fatal user (i.e. non-system) exception through
DosRaiseException.
ACTION: If you purchased this program, contact the supplier
of the program. If you are the developer of this program,
refer to the information in the register.

[C:\]

(sounds like there's a potential market for os/2 packet bbs systems..)

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

480. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 02:55:45 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D391Gy.CuM@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 45057

points well taken...as Ambassador Kosh might say "The avalanche has started,
it is too late for the pebbles to vote."

probably the only thing that really gets peoples goat is mindless repetition
and blasts across the known space of newsgroups.

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

481. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 06:50:51 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3gkmkb$jc0@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 45059

I (and my site) are under no obligation to pass commercial messages around. Given reasonably well-written software, fine-tuned through experience, and we can simply fail to propagate commercial messages.

The step after that is to pass only those commercial messages whose authors have paid a fee to us.

We're not doing this yet. We're not even planning to do it yet. But we CAN do it, and where will your Information Super-Shillway be then?

Pissing into the wind isn't very effective, you know.
- Brian

482. Look for radiomodem for short messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 11:18:38 UTC
From: "Maxim P. Matrosov" <max@incakhran.msk.su>
Message-ID: <AAEoXBIypK@incakhran.msk.su>
Source record: 45060

We are engaged in practical realization of transfer of short
messages on radiochannels. If you know or can offer radiomodems
or other devices for packet communication in a mode of short
(100-200 bit of the information) messages with a opportunity of
program control of protocol, please inform: max@incakhran.msk.su

483. Teenet or Netrom for PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 13:16:44 UTC
From: jra@mikrolog.fi
Message-ID: <jra.5.000847A7@mikrolog.fi>
Source record: 45061

Does anybody know is there Thenet or Netrom option available for AEA PK-96 ?

Regards
Jarmo OH2BUW

484. TS950SDX computer program????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 13:56:16 UTC
From: kevin@ids.net
Message-ID: <3gmim5$m2g@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 45079

Trying to get TS950sdx to work with IF232C, cant find any software??? any idas??? must be able to run IF232c from com 3 or com 4 ???

Thanks KEVIN@ids.net

485. Re: Baycom v1.7 is fake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 13:59:54 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <D39w7v.DwE@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 45065

If version 1.7 is fake, what happened to 1.6? Can't seem to find
it in archie.

73...Jim N2VNO

In article <JkzbqzM.wiljen@delphi.com>,
WILLIAM JENNINGS <wiljen@delphi.com> wrote:
>Wasmir Robeves <wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com> writes:
>
>>There was a long discussion about this program (can't find original postings)
>>that it was the same as v1.5 slightly modified. It was further claimed that
>>there will never be a 1.7 version and that the next version will be 2.0 which
>>will come out only later before the end of this year.
>
>Version 1.7 may be a fake, but I have been running it for about 5 months!
>This version fixes a couple of bugs in the CTEXT so that when you have a
>"/c" in your connect text, it will place the callsign that connected to you
>in the text. I believe that there were some other small fixes...it also supports
>DAMA....
>
>works pretty well, actually. GL with the version u are using.....73
>
>Bill KB5RAW
>

486. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 14:12:55 UTC
From: dave@rsd8
Message-ID: <DAVE.95Jan31081255@rsd8>
Source record: 45062

In article <3gj5im$g84@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) writes:

I'm looking for a multi-windowd termial program for Linux, for
my poor old AEA PK-87. Does anyone know of such a beast? I'm
limited, in that I don't have any KISS mode. It'd be nice
if the application had some stupid mailbox built in as well.

Use Seyon which comes with many Linux distributions and is available from sunsite.unc.edu.

dave

--
==
Dave Rogers Internet : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
CIS : 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

487. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 14:16:39 UTC
From: dave@rsd8
Message-ID: <DAVE.95Jan31081639@rsd8>
Source record: 45063

In article <3gjh3p$d1r@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk (Pete Glasscock) writes:

I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can
access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will
take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip
the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output
from the shell back to me.

It shouldn't be too hard to modify the "listen" code that comes with
Alen Cox's AX.25 packect drivers for Linux to do this.

dave
--
==
Dave Rogers Internet : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
CIS : 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

488. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 14:30:38 UTC
From: n6rky@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n6rkyD39xn3.Et9@netcom.com>
Source record: 45064

Mark Bramwel (mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
: In article <3gh9bo$njo@superb.csc.ti.com> durham@lobby.ti.com (Ken Durham) writes:
: >From: durham@lobby.ti.com (Ken Durham)
: >Subject: Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!
: >Date: 29 Jan 1995 23:46:00 GMT

: >In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
: >MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell) says:
: >>
: >>I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of
: >>america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.
: >>>>In the meantime, THIS SPACE IS FOR RENT!
: >>
: >Mark, does the advertiser pay you for connection or by the word for his
: >ads? I didn't know that they were not getting a free ride. Let us know
: >how this works.

: >Ken

: Actually, they don't pay me for the service. I work for an university and
: consult for local businesses. I connect their business via slip to a
: variety of internet providers. These people then setup www servers on their
: own hardware. These are not individuals using winsock/slip machines but
: businesses with their own registered domain.

: My position on this stuff is this: The internet WAS academic.
: Academic=government=limit finances. The government doesn't want to foot the
: bill anymore. The business world is starting to see the internet as a means
: of advertising.

: We as users of the internet can not push back the flood waters. We will have
: ads. Like it or not. May as well learn to live with it. AOL is pushing
: accounts to anyone with a working credit card.

: If we want bigger, better, faster networks in the future, someone has to pay
: the bill. Don't think that your $6/hour slip account (or whatever it costs)
: is actually paying for infrastructure upgrades.

: back to ham stuff.... From time to time I buy QST. I don't get pissed that
: more than one half of the mag is ads. Quite frankly, I find the ads more
: interesting than the endless contest reports. If someone has some neat ham
: related product available, I want to know about it.

Well.... maybe he has a point there! Since QST has "dummied down", the ads
are the only part of QST that really interests me. I remember reading some
old issues just for the projects and learning by them the radio theory for
putting them together. Well, that is pretty much gone now in favor of many

endless contest crap and other brain dead dribble that fills it's pages in most issues now. AND TO TOP THAT OFF - IT COSTS MORE TOO! Is internet in a similar tail spin now? Time will tell.... As for the ads???? That is where I go FIRST now in QST since they had "dummied down" the magazine.

: In response to the guy who put me in his killfile... great! At least I
: wouldn't have to hear from him again. I get far too much email now (I am the
: postmaster at my site).

: I believe was your president that started the big 'information highway'
: push. Do you think it was for students to discuss radio and DoomII?

: Anyways, this is just my opinion. I don't want to start a fight, but I am
: willing to argue the point in a friendly but heated discussion. Hell, come to
: London and we can argue face to face over beer and chicken wings (loser buys
: hi!)

489. Re: Sprint 2 9600 to Micor??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 16:02:10 UTC
From: jcraig@deneb
Message-ID: <1995Jan31.160210@deneb>
Source record: 45066

In article <3gge1v$mg@dns1.NMSU.Edu>, madd@acca.nmsu.edu (Madd) writes:
> Has anyone had any luck with a 9600 baud modem and a micor. I seem to be
> able to get data to transmit with little or no problem but I cant seem to
> get the recieve side to work well..any hints or suggestions for a micor??
> Thanks for any and all help!
>
I'd be interested in any info too.
73 joe vo1na
> Matt ka1mwd madd@rever.nmsu.edu
>

490. Re: Paket6.1 & ansi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 16:12:41 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <3glnhp$8m8@inn.synoptics.com>
Source record: 45067

In article 0NFB8FA0@woodybbs.com, floyd.grant@woodybbs.com (Floyd Grant) writes:
>Subject: Paket6.1 & ansi
>
>D>Has anyone found a way to use ansi.sys with the paket program
> >so that color, etc packets can be viewed without having to save
> >the packet and then going to dos to view it?
>
>
>
> It works fine here with no problems. I always have color and
>never have to go to DOS to view anything from PaKet 6.0 or 6.1 in color.
>And the colors are configurable within PaKet itself.
>
>--- WILDMAIL!/WC v4.11
> * Origin: the LIBERAL VOICE bbs (1:3632/69.0)

Perhaps I shold be more precise. The bbs I use can use what it calls the
color mode. when this mode is enabled the ansi characters that it
transmits are not interpreted properly by Paket and the garbage ansi
chars clutter the screen instead of causing the correct ansi action to
be performed. It seems that the Paket program needs to be configured
to understand that ansi.sys is available. My Paket screens are already in
color, I just need to make it understand ansi codes. Hopefully its all
clear as mud now ;>)

73 Dave
WA6QWL

491. HELP WANTED: JVFAX SSTV in color

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 16:25:24 UTC
From: davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3glo9k$3fp@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 45068

I'm using JVFAX 7.0 with a 386SX and Oak VGA video card. But all SSTV appears in Black & White, not in color. I tried every graphics card type in the configuration menu. It seems that the only mode my video card recognizes is the "standard". How can get SSTV in color?

:::::::::::: --... ...-- ::::::::::::
:: Dave ::
:: Phoenix, AZ ::
:: Email: davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu ::
:: Packet: n7lyr@k7buc.az.usa.na ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

492. Re: Anyone have TNOS packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 19:20:08 UTC
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@mistec.dsccc.com>
Message-ID: <3gm2h8$jl0@tpd.dsccc.com>
Source record: 45069

```
>
> Looking for the latest and greatest NOS version (called TNOS, I think).
> Any leads or programs attached to my E-Mail would be appreciated.
>
just about every flavor of NOS known to man can be had via ftp from
ftp.ucsd.edu

73 de K5RW
```

493. Re: Possible Kiss Bug in KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 19:37:07 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3gm3h3$9d4@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 45070

In article <19950128.020220.26@lightfox.demon.co.uk>, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:
|> This message may be of interest to users of the KPC 9612, and who
|> make use of the `extended KISS' facility in conjunction with
|> G8BPQ node, and tcp/ip software.
|>
|> I've recently been checking out a Kantronics KPC 9612 which is needed
|> for duty in a G8BPQ node. The software version appears to be 5.2
|>
|> A bug manifests itself when `XKISS' mode is selected, and checksums
|> are enabled with the XKChksum command. The checksum byte appears
|> to be appended to the kiss frame heading for your JNOS/BPQ or WHY,
|> but this byte always appears to have a value of zero.
|>
|> All comments and observations welcome !
|>
|> 73,
|> Gareth.
|>
|>
|>

You might contact Kantronics if you are having problems with this.
We ran across this here in the Portland network.

Kantronics does have a fix for it, and I suspect they will supply a
prom with the fix if you need it. I suspect the fix will appear in
the next release of the kpc-9612 firmware.

We just recently discovered this problem, contacted Kantronics,
and they were most helpful in providing immediate work-arounds
as well as an update prom that fixed the problem.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

494. APLink list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 20:33:40 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Jan31.203340.11601@arrl.org>
Source record: 45071

Does anyone know of an ftp site for lists of APlink stations, as well as PacTOR, G-TOR or CLOVER HF BBSs?

Thanks and 73 . . .

Steve, WB8IMY

495. Baycom v1.7 is fake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 21:06:06 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <791586366snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 45072

In article <D39w7v.DwE@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com writes:

>
> If version 1.7 is fake, what happened to 1.6? Can't seem to find
> it in archie.
>
> 73...Jim N2VNO

That's because it is copyrighted "for sale" software. Not public domain or shareware.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

496. March Field Days SFO/South Bay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 21:28:45 UTC
From: pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3gma2d$2e2$1@sydney.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 45074

G'Day All....

I'll be in the San Jose area from 26-2-95 till 26-3-95 and I'm curious
if there will be any field days held during this time.

Regards & 73's
Peter
VK2JPJ
--

---
pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Peter John VERNON
Location CURRANS HILL N.S.W. AUSTRALIA 2567
Amateur Callsign VK2JPJ
Contact Numbers:
Int +61-2-724-8149
Aus 02-724-8149
---

497. Slow Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-01-31 22:45:34 UTC
From: gcouger@jsun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3gmeie$hk6@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 45075

I am interested in slow scan tv. Are there any programs that use
a soundblaster to digitize and do all the stuff nessary?
Thanks
Gordon AB5Dg

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

498. Re: HELP:Problem with JVFAX-modem in HAMCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 02:38:52 UTC
From: Gert E B Carlsson <gerca@lysator.liu.se>
Message-ID: <3gms7s$9u7@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 45080

durham@lobby.ti.com (ken) wrote:
>
> Gert, I don't know which schematic you have for the interface, but it
> should include a full-wave bridge (you can use 1N914 types) between the
> UA741 Vcc+ and Vcc- pins and the computer connection. At times with one
> program or another, the polarity becomes reversed and will not supply
> the op-amp properly. I had the same problem and found help on this
> newsgroup. BTW, it would be a good idea to include a .1ufd cap across
> the Vcc pins of the op-amp to decouple RFI.
>

Thanks to Ken and everyone that has replied by E-mail, my modem now
works in both HAMCOMM and JVFAX.

73 de Gert!

499. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 02:57:24 UTC
From: PUMPS@delphi.COM
Message-ID: <01HMIFHHA2SY8XKY6U@delphi.com>
Source record: 44998

```
subscribe
```

500. FAQ on packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 03:32:48 UTC
From: speed@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <speed.791609441@kaiwan009>
Source record: 45081

I'm looking for a FAQ on packet radio. Does one exist and where ?
Thanks,
Kevin Bailey
speed@kaiwan.com

501. Re: Teenet or Netrom for PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 03:50:54 UTC
From: Rod Proctor <rproctor@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91a.950131194921.26768J-100000@akbar.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 45082

Yes, contact AEA
206/774-5554 Voice
206/775-2340 FAX
Works for 1200 bps and 9600 pbs.

On Tue, 31 Jan 1995, jarmo rauta wrote:

> Does anybody know is there Thenet or Netrom option available for AEA PK-96 ?
>
>
> Regards
> Jarmo OH2BUW
>
>

502. Re: Data only transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 04:07:51 UTC
From: jwt@shrine.cyber.ad.jp
Message-ID: <NamBlKhq1en5078yn@shrine.cyber.ad.jp>
Source record: 45083

I just received my Tekk radio and was surprised to see that there was no documentation. (I should have read W0TN's summary before ordering or Tekk should have offered to sell a manual to me when I called. :-)

Would someone be willing to EMail me the pinout of the 9-pin connector? That's one item not included in Rick's summary.

Thanks & 73, Jim 7J1AJH 7j1ajh@amsat.org

503. Subscribe to elements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 04:46:51 UTC
From: KB0KQA@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3gn3nr$r9e@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 45084

Is there a mailing list that one can subscribe to to receive the 2-line KEP elements? I'm very interested in getting these. Thanks!

73 - Matt

Rainbow V 1.11 for Delphi - Test Drive

504. Need source for 39mhz crystals for fm narrowband receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 06:10:00 UTC
From: v064mb9k@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <D3B50B.4xM@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 45085

I am currently designing a narrowband receiver based on
a motorolla chip to tune in frequencies of 49.6 mHz. The recommended
circuit diagram calls for a 39mHz crystal, a component that I have not been
able to find after checking many electronic component distributors. Can anyone
direct me to a source. I would appreciate any help.

Neil Gandler

505. F6FBB 5.15c crashes, any help???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 08:01:06 UTC
From: pethyvar@utu.fi
Message-ID: <D3BA9u.JID@utu.fi>
Source record: 45086

HI!

I am using F6FBB 5.15c version in 286, 2MB, 12MHz, two 1200bps ports in BPQ with the DRSI-card. The software will crash in infinitely time. Thus, you don't know when and why. The screen saver asterisk is blinking OK, but nothing happens when pressing console keys. The only thing you can do is to turn off the computer. With the earlier versions there weren't any problems.

I tried to minimaze buffer lines in init.srv, but it doesn't get any solution.

Has someone solved the same kind of problem?? There is also other sysops here in Finland who has the same problem. Or is it the only thing which I can do to make watchdog to harddisk light.

--
73's de Petri

e-mail:pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi
packet:OH1MVH@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

506. Re: Baycom v1.7 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 08:08:07 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3gnfh7$i5a@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 45087

In article <4648.18.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>,
Steve Diggs <steve.diggs@totrbbs.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>Would someone please post this file onto an ftp site that is widely
>available. Thanks much.
>
>Steve Diggs

No, no,

It is a fake. Let's hope it disappears!

73, Moritz DL5UH

507. Tnos's password file??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 08:27:39 UTC
From: oh1kwp@mea.utu.fi
Message-ID: <D3BBI4.L8s@utu.fi>
Source record: 45088

```
Can anyone tell me where tnos's passwordfile must be???
And what kind it lookslike inside???

--


________
/ (_____)
O(@)-(@)O "Testaaminen kielletty, ilman laskentakeskuksen antamaa lupaa!"
( ( ) ) ------------------------------------------------------------------
(-) Niko Lilja email: oh1kwp@mea.utu.fi
//
```

508. Re: IP tunnels connecting AX.25 networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 08:28:12 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <SOqBlWmI1ePK078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 45089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sbay.hams

In article <a79mZc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>,
ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org (KA6ETB Steve Harding) wrote:
> dave@hh.sbay.org (David Black) writes:
>
>]...[
>
> > Has anyone previously worked out any of the logistics
> > of interconnecting AX.25 networks via the Internet?
> > There are some AX.25-IP and IP-IP tunneling utilities
> > now available for Linux.
>
> There are several; the most used is N0ARY.
>
> > Anyway, I'd like to hear about any experiences,
> > interest and ideas on the part of the amateur community
> > for projects like this.
>
> Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, has a UNIX package that is a PBBS on the radio side,
> and allows Internet forwarding of mail to registered amateurs.
>
> He also has software that acts as a wormhole, passing packet traffic to
> the east coast.
>
> For more information, contact bob@arasmith.com
>
> Home: KA6ETB@grafex.sbay.org Work:harding@nas.nasa.gov
> I'm only a resident of California. It ain't home.

There are also numerous internet gateways around the world. They
generally have used one of the flavors of NOS which includes either
IP/IP tunneling and/or IP security. Our local system currently uses
JNOS running on a 386sx and is sited at a local internet service
providers' business. Another in the area is actually provided by a
person in the service provider business, and a third is located at a
commercial company which maintains a full-time internet connection.
Typically these systems are piggy-backed on the ethernet used to connect
the various computers at the specific sites.

Mail is usually handled directly - i.e. if you know the ip address or
the host name, you just send it in the same fashion as other internet
mail. In my case (the radio gods willing) mail for me can reach my
machine at home by being sent to 'bob@kd7nm.ampr.org'.

The approach that N0ARY uses is to provide a mail gateway to the old-style AX.25 PBBS mail system, for those hams on packet, but not (yet?) using TCP/IP protocols, or not on a 'connected' network.

I know there is a mailing list for the operators of amateur<->internet gateways, but as I'm not the responsible party locally, I don't have the information on the host or subscription method. If you are not subscribed to 'tcp-group' or 'net-sig', I'd suggest them as a place to learn further about what's being done. Also, I know that someone involved with managing the 'gateways' mailing list reads those lists as well - mentioning your desire will probably get you subscribed.

I don't have the subscription instructions handy, but probably someone reading does and will chime in.

73, Bob, KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

509. Looking for operators/Special event station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 11:40:48 UTC
From: ki7zd@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3gns00$elh@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44995

```
Looking for operators for special event station.

If you live in the Pacific Northwest, and want to camp out and have some
fun. Then this might be the ticket.

From you shell prompt type:

finger ki7zd@halcyon.com

for more details!!!!

Or mail me, at: ki7zd@halcyon.com

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"
```

510. Re: Need source for 39mhz crystals for fm narrowband receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 12:55:03 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D3Bnvr.F9t@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 45008

In article <D3B50B.4xM@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v064mb9k@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
says...
>
> I am currently designing a narrowband receiver based on
>a motorolla chip to tune in frequencies of 49.6 mHz. The recommended
>circuit diagram calls for a 39mHz crystal, a component that I have not
been
>able to find after checking many electronic component distributors. Can
anyone
>direct me to a source. I would appreciate any help.
>
>
> Neil Gandler

Bowmar, 201 Blackford St., Middlesex, NH 08846, 1-800-526-3935 or
International Crystal Manufacturing, 701 West Sheridan, PO Box 26330,
Oklahoma City, OK 73126-0330, 1-800-426-9825. Bowmar has a $50 minimum
order for new accounts - don't know about Int'l Crystal.

Larry W1HJF
--

511. ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 13:07:21 UTC
From: jerry.teahan.0401093@nt.com
Message-ID: <jerry.teahan.0401093-010295134009@ngalm202.gal.nt.com>
Source record: 45006

Hello there,
I am not sure if this is the correct place for the following question but I am having a lot of trouble finding info on ACARS transmitted on 131.725Mhz. I think ACARS stands for Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System. My question is what form does the data transmitted on this frequency take?? i.e. is it C.W., Serial, FSK etc. Perhaps a micro could be used to decode the data and send it to a P.C. for further more user friendly decoding. Is there s/w already available to do this?
If another knows anything about the above I would appreicate it if you could e-mail me at

gipxd01@nt.com

Thanks in advance!!!!

512. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #41 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 14:54:35 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf2f5d11.022@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 44990

```
This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message
concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For
personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt
```

513. How can I reach a packet switch radio HAM by internet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 15:12:15 UTC
From: Unknown
Message-ID: <3go8cf$c9p@news.rwth-aachen.de>
Source record: 44991

Again: How can I reach a friend doing packet switch radio via internet mail ?
Are there gateways or mailboxes to?

Looking for an answer, my Email address: gollbach@rwth-aachen.de

Thanks, Martin

514. want aea pk900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 16:35:29 UTC
From: kevin@ids.net
Message-ID: <3gpgcq$8c4@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 44992

Looking to buy a AEA PK900 dual port tnc??? if you have one email with info

kevin

515. want pk900 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 16:37:07 UTC
From: kevin@ids.net
Message-ID: <3gpgfs$8c4@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 44993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.*.*

I am looking to buy a AEA PK900 dual port tnc..if you have one and are willing to sell it ... email me with info...

kevin

516. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 17:32:53 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3gogk5$c63@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 44994

In article Et9@netcom.com, n6rky@netcom.com (William A. Wetzel) writes:

[other text deleted for brevity]

>Well.... maybe he has a point there! Since QST has "dummied down", the ads
>are the only part of QST that really interests me. I remember reading some
>old issues just for the projects and learning by them the radio theory for
>putting them together. Well, that is pretty much gone now in favor of many
>endless contest crap and other brain dead dribble that fills it's pages in
>most issues now. AND TO TOP THAT OFF - IT COSTS MORE TOO! Is internet in a
>similar tail spin now? Time will tell.... As for the ads???? That is where
>I go FIRST now in QST since they had "dummied down" the magazine.

Well, I've been reading QST for nearly 20 years. I can certainly
say that QST isn't as technical as I would like, but I'm not sure
that QST has "dumbed down". In fact, over the last few years, I'd
say the content has improved; for example, look at Rhode's series on
receiver design last summer.

Don't forget that what appears to be a "dumbing down" may actually
be a "smarting up" on the behalf of the viewer. Even if a level of
technical content stays relatively constant, it may look like it
has become lower as one becomes more experienced. 20 years ago, QST
was pretty technical for me. Now, it isn't technical enough, so I
also read QEX, Communications Quarterly, and old issues of Ham Radio :-).
In retrospect, I'm not sure QST has changed all that much, but I know
I have.

Since this thread has little to do with digital amateur radio, I've
set followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

[P.S. William, don't be afraid to edit down text when you are quoting it.]

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Antenna waves be burnin' up my radio" -- ZZ Top *

517. Problem with KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 17:42:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <fac_9502020603@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 44997

Hello,

I'm having a problem with my KPC-3. With Procomm connected with a 9600 baud DTE speed, I can monitor traffic, display MHEARD and the DISP parameters. But, when I connect to anything, including other stations or the local PBBS, I get garbage. The TNC continues to respond to my commands, but they are not properly echoed to the local terminal, and any activity that comes in as a result of the connection, including data, CONNECTED messages, etc. is garbage. I can still issue CNTL-C and DISC commands, then I get back to a normal display with the ability to monitor traffic and DISP restored. Anyone have any ideas why a KPC-3 would go into garbage mode only when connected? I did a power cycle, RESET and a RESTORE D, and I'm ready to do a Pin 7 hardware reset if all else fails.

Thanks,

Jack N4ULS

Fidonet: Jack Anderson 1:109/239
Internet: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

518. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 20:16:30 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3goq6u$f75@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 44996

In article <3ggda3$8mp@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
|> In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
|> Mark_Bramwell <MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> wrote:
|> >There have been alot of negative comments in regard to commercial postings.
|> >I think they are a great idea. The universities can't give everybody a free
|> >ride forever. I make money by connecting small businesses (the backbone of
|> >america) to the net. The more commercial postings the better for me.
|>
|> Well you would think its a great idea, your making money from it.
|> For everybody else its a lousy idea.

You do not speak for me here, please stop claiming that you do.

I too am part of "everybody else", and have NO problem with
advertising on the net.

<junk elided>

|> Everybody hates TV commercials. If you were to add up all the time
|> commercials waste in ones lifetime it would be a substantial sum.

I don't watch the commercials on TV unless I *want* to watch them.
I don't read bulletins on packet radio that do not interest me.
I skip right over usenet articles that are not of interest.
I turn past that advertising pages in magazines when those
advertisements are not of interest.
I look away from billboards that are not of interest.
I throw away junk mail while walking from the car to the door.
There are entire SECTIONS of the newspaper that hit the recycle
pile as soon as they arrive.

Is this a big deal? No. It's trivial.

So folks please stop whining about how "the net" "should not
carry any advertising". "the net" is just as much a commercial
enterprise as any magazine, newspaper, etc.

Get used to it.

Get mosaic running and have a peek around the real world ...

... Hank

--
<Not speaking for ANYONE except myself>

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

519. Re: Possible Kiss Bug in KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 20:42:09 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950201.204209.34@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45018

gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:

> I've recently been checking out a Kantronics KPC 9612 .....
> A bug manifests itself when `XKISS' mode is selected ....

In article <3gm3h3$9d4@hpbab.wv>,
hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) wrote:

> ...We ran across this here in the Portland network.

> Kantronics does have a fix for it...

> We just recently discovered this problem, contacted Kantronics,
> and they were most helpful in providing immediate work-arounds
> as well as an update prom that fixed the problem.

Many thanks Hank, I have alerted Siskin Electronics in the UK, who
are going to send me a replacement prom. When you discover a little
bugette like this, it's good to have it confirmed by another source !

73, Gareth.

520. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-01 22:17:33 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <D3CDxA.LG@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 45017

Pete Glasscock (peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk) wrote:

: I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can
: access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will
: take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip
: the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output
: from the shell back to me.

: Has anybody out there written / got such a program, or have any clues
: about how I would go about it, and if so, could they email me the details
: etc...

Hi Pete:

I am running a version of JNOS under Linux, that does exactly what
you are asking. :-) It can be retrieved from ftp.ucsd.edu.

The set-up is fairly simple. Establish a CSLIP connection (using
DIP, slattach, etc.) to a pty on the Linux side. In JNOS, establish
a corresponding CSLIP connection back to the pty. Voila! A user can
then connect to your machine by telnetting through the CSLIP connection.

I've had this set-up running for a few months, now, with no problems.
In addition, I use the POP3 client in Linux to retrieve any mail I have
from the AX.25 BBS, so I can read it using elm, pine, etc. Rather
neat. :-)

If you want exact details, I can send them to you later, since I'm at
work now.

- Rich

521. Re: NACEC vs. Amateur Radio misinformation!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 03:04:14 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD3Cr72.2q8@netcom.com>
Source record: 44999

hmmm...NACEC sounds like a fine idea. It does have one serious flaw, however. Local agencies typically are LOATH to trust their communications to anyone other than themselves during an emergency. In recent years they have been increasinly receptive to emergency assistance from the local Amateur radio community, but ONLY because local hams have worked with and been trained by the local agencies. Folks who just show up out of the woodwork are typically assigned to monitor the water level in local creeks (if the disaster is a fire) or to watch for smoke (if the disaster is a flood). Get the point?

The other aspect of the "market" that NACEC seeks to address is the modern communications systems are VERY robust in an emergency situation. For example, after the Loma Prieta 'quake in '89, the phones worked just fine in the disaster area, excepting only a few small areas. Incoming phone calls were restricted, but that was the phone system acting as designed, to avoid an overload due to the whole country "calling aunt Milly to see if she felt the quake." I understand the situation was similar iafter the Northridge quake a year ago.

A national organization to coordinate backup emergency communications is an excellent idea. That's why the ARRL organized what is now called ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service, several decades ago. Apart from duplication of effort, why do we need a second organization?

My $.02 - 73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

522. Re: Need source for 39mhz crystals for fm narrowband receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 03:31:09 UTC
From: amsoft95@aol.com
Message-ID: <3gpjlt$rp9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 45000

Other sources for Xtals are:
Crystek Corp. 813-936-2109
Raltron Electronics Corp. 305-593-6033
Jan Crystals 813-936-2397

Hope this helped.

Pete, KC3TL
amsoft@epix.net

```
#####  ----------------------------------------
########## F R E E H A M N E W S L E T T E R
#####  o)(o ----------------------------------------
#C#  _> A free newsletter about The World of Ham
\ \___/ Radio CD-ROM is available by sending your
| /  present E-Mail address to amsoft@epix.net
/____\ ----------------------------------------
```

523. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 03:41:16 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD3Csws.6EB@netcom.com>
Source record: 45001

It seems that we have a bit of evolution going on here. There is a major difference between internet and traditional info media (TV, radio, news papers etc.) in that internet is a two way street and the others are not. Those who choose to advertise on internet, be it via a web page or by spamming newsgroups, will get nearly immediate feedback. If the ad is considered by the recipients to be too intrusive, the least the advertiser can expect is no business - more likely he/she/it will get a LOT of mail from folks who aren't buyiing anything. Advertisers with no sensitivity to the wants and desires of their potential customers will not last long. That will be true on the net as it has been in other media. Advertisers who have sensitivity and "class" may well become rich - and what's wrong with that?

I suggest that the appropriate response to inappropriate advertising is to send the offending creature a note, stateing your opinion of their ad and a pledge to NOT purchase any of their product. THEN BE SURE YOU DON'T PURCHASE THEIR PRODUCT!!

Is this a bit of a nuisance to you, the net.denizen? Sure, although you might have a canned response for this kind of thing. The advantage is that it will be a BIG nuisance to the offending advertiser because he/she/it will have to spend at least enough time to read your note to determine that it is not an order. Multiply that by however many other people were annoyed by the ad and you get the idea!

Given a bit of motivation, the net ads could become both entertaining and enlightening. IMHO, the recent StuporBowl was a boring waste of time, but the ADS were worth watching!

73 de Glenn wb6w@netcom.com

524. Re: ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 03:42:00 UTC
From: Rod Proctor <rproctor@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91a.950201193738.5301B-100000@akbar.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 45002

You can find ACARS on 131.550 MHz. You can find more information on ACARS in the following documents. ARINC Specification-618; Airlines Electronic Engineering Committe; Aeronautical Radio inc. & ARINC Specification-620-1; Airlines Electronic Engineering Committe; Aernauitical Radio Inc.

On 1 Feb 1995, Jerry Teahan wrote:

> Hello there,
> I am not sure if this is the correct place for the following question but I
> am having a lot of trouble finding info on ACARS transmitted on 131.725Mhz.
> I think ACARS stands for Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting
> System. My question is what form does the data transmitted on this
> frequency take?? i.e. is it C.W., Serial, FSK etc. Perhaps a micro could be
> used to decode the data and send it to a P.C. for further more user
> friendly decoding. Is there s/w already available to do this?
> If another knows anything about the above I would appreicate it if you
> could e-mail me at
>
> gipxd01@nt.com
>
> Thanks in advance!!!!
>
>

525. TNC Network with no radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 05:13:54 UTC
From: jlarson@micron.net
Message-ID: <jlarson.11.005C9F82@micron.net>
Source record: 45003

Has anyone every experimented with hooking several TNC's together (audio transmit and receive lines parallel) all to the same pair of wires and seeing if you can communicate? I think in theory it would work, but was wondering if anyone had actually tried it.

I am needing to communicate over a 2 mile range and there are some dedicated phone wires available to tap into. A total of 4 TNC's would be hooked up to the same pair of wires.

Will it work? Thanks in advance for any input.

73, Jim KK7A

526. Lafayette,LA HAMFEST '95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 05:17:33 UTC
From: pws8157@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <3gpptd$cte@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 45004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

35th Lafayette Hamfest
March 10-11-12, 1995
Holidome - Holiday Inn Central
Lafayette, Louisiana

The 35th Annual Acadiana Amateur Radio Association (AARA) Lafayette Hamfest
will be held at the Holidome just south of the intersection of I-10 & I-49.

There will be commercial dealers, a flea market, technical forums, tours for
those interested in the area's attractions, the famous AARA fox hunt, and
plenty of Cajun hospitality.

The Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA) Cajun Chapter #189 will host
a dutch treat breakfast buffet at 8:00 a.m. on Sunday, March 12th.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

If you'd like to find out how you can reserve swap tables, or pre-register,
or attend the V.E. test session, or anything else..... Please contact:

LAFAYETTE HAMFEST '95
Acadiana Amateur Radio Association
P. O. Box 51174
Lafayette, LA 70505-1174

Hope to see ya'll der, cher!

73 de ka5nmn
pat

* *
* Patrick W. Soileau, KA5NMN * packet: ka5nmn@w5ddl.#lft.la.usa.noam *
* 101 Amethyst Lane * Internet: ka5nmn@usl.edu psoileau@usl.edu *
* Lafayette, LA 70506-3844 * pws@usl.edu pat@usl.edu *
* Home Phone: (318) 989-8940 * "These are my own views & comments, not USL's"*
* *

527. Re: HELP WANTED: JVFAX SSTV in color

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 05:56:11 UTC
From: asomrof@tpts1.seed.net.tw
Message-ID: <3gps5r$a7o@aladdin.iii.org.tw>
Source record: 45005

DAVE KUSTRA (davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu) wrote:

: I'm using JVFAX 7.0 with a 386SX and Oak VGA video card. But all SSTV appears
: in Black & White, not in color. I tried every graphics card type in the
: configuration menu. It seems that the only mode my video card recognizes is
: the "standard". How can get SSTV in color?
:
: :::::::::::: --... ...-- ::::::::::::
: :: Dave ::
: :: Phoenix, AZ ::
: :: Email: davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu ::
: :: Packet: n7lyr@k7buc.az.usa.na ::
:
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
DR OM

If your display card only Standard VGA, that all you can get is black & white
. So try to replace some other Card such as ET4000, ET3000(800x600), Trident
8900, VESA, all of these I had tried and work.

73
de BV1AL Fernando Sia
E-Mail: asomrof@tpts1.seed.net.tw

528. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 07:08:30 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3gq0de$sng@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45007

In article <3ghij2$ge8@canyon.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom <alanb@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>Mark_Bramwell (MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
>: There have been alot of negative comments in regard to commercial postings.
>: I think they are a great idea.
>
>The main reason I don't watch TV is I can't stand the constant barrage
>of advertisements.
>
>If the Internet ever gets like that, I will simply tune out. I have
>better things to do with my time.

Agreed.

To the original poster: Why not you go start alt.commericial? could be
cool... - I for one won't go close to it...

529. ### I've got a Baycom modem - Now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 12:01:30 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3gqhiq$52n@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45009

I've recently put together a baycom-type modem, and have gotton onto packet.

It's a good modem to get started with (low cost), and right now, I'm taking a look around to see what are my s/w alternatives.

What other s/w are out there that I can run with my baycom-type modem? Also, what are their most current versions? I'm interested in
a) Terminals
b) Mailbox (personal or multiuser)
c) bbs
d) Anything else (?)

s/w which can run on a XT is a plus, but is not required. For c), s/w which can support landline modems (ie: 2 nodes, 1 packet, 1 landline) is also a plus, but not required.

I've looked into:

Baycom 1.5 [Terminal]
mubaycom 1.01 (Multiuser Baycom) [Terminal + multiuser mailbox(reg feature)]

I've got TFPCX 2.10, but I haven't a clue what I can do with it (mubaycom uses it)

I'm interested in shareware prgms I can ftp off the net, to see what suits me best before putting any money down (if I had cash from the start, I wouldn't have homebrewed the packet modem!).

mubaycom looks attractive, but I'd like to see if I have any other alternatives. I've -heard- of a) Eskay packet, b) Superpacket, c) Graphic Packet, but am not sure if they are shareware, if there are, could someone point me to where I might be able to find them.

I'd also like to know what is the most current version available for each of these s/w.

Finally, besides all these mentioned, are there -any- other s/w I can use to run my packet modem on?

Feedback desired. Please post or email.

Thank you.

PS: Is there a faq for baycom modems on the net? If so, pointers please...

530. Re: ### I've got a Baycom modem - Now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 12:03:01 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3gqhll$530@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 45010

In article <3gqhiq$52n@nova.np.ac.sg>, Teh Aik Wen <s2202629@np.ac.sg> wrote:

>It's a good modem to get started with (low cost), and right now, I'm taking
>a look around to see what are my s/w alternatives.

Ack! Forgot to mention, I operate in a dos enviroment.

531. Data transmission protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 14:39:42 UTC
From: vaughan@belltrans.co.nz
Message-ID: <3gqqrf$b4i@news.midland.co.nz>
Source record: 45011

An associate of mine is looking for information concerning the following Radio data transmission
protocols (I'm quite interested too)

RDIS
CDPD
DSRR
MOBITEX
MPT1317
MODACOM
RDLAP

Any pointers to references or just general descriptions would be appreciated. Along a similair
line, are there any emerging standards for the point to point transmission of data over the Radio's ?

Thanks in advance.

532. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 15:09:25 UTC
From: craybb@unidhp.uni-c.dk
Message-ID: <3gqsj5$7cq@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 45012

Dave Rogers (dave@rsd8) wrote:
: In article <3gjh3p$d1r@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk (Pete Glasscock) writes:

: It shouldn't be too hard to modify the "listen" code that comes with
: Alen Cox's AX.25 packect drivers for Linux to do this.

Better yet: try using AXL as a basis - it will accept incoming AX.25 calls
and spawns another program (in casu PMS) to do the work.

73 de Bent/OZ6BL

--
Bent Bagger craybb@unidhp.uni-c.dk
Project Resource Management Voice: +45 44530100
Cray Communications A/S - Denmark Fax: +45 44531415

533. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 15:42:57 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3gqui1$g48@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 45013

In article <3goq6u$f75@hpbab.wv>,
Hank Oredson <Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>In article <3ggda3$8mp@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles
Copeland) writes:
>|> In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
>|> Mark_Bramwell <MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> wrote:
>|>
>|> Well you would think its a great idea, your making money from it.
>|> For everybody else its a lousy idea.
>
>You do not speak for me here, please stop claiming that you do.
>
>I too am part of "everybody else", and have NO problem with
>advertising on the net.
>
>|> Everybody hates TV commercials. If you were to add up all the time
>|> commercials waste in ones lifetime it would be a substantial sum.
>
>I don't watch the commercials on TV unless I *want* to watch them.

But you do. If you want to watch *anything* you must at least wait
through the commercials to see what you want. Whether you watch
commercials or not, they consume your time while watching TV.

>I skip right over usenet articles that are not of interest.

Wait till 1/2 the articles are commercials and see how much of
your time you waste "skipping" over them.

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|
---

534. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #42 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 16:12:51 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf30c0e8.041@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 45014

```
This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message
concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For
personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt
```

535. Re: baycom at 9600 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 17:36:13 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <D3DvKE.GMt@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 45015

In article <3gigq2$tga@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
<moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> wrote:
>>Hi, some time ago there was rumor about a baycom modem
>>capable of 9600 baud but I haven't found any info on
>>it ? There is someone who know somethings about it ???
>
>Stefano,
>
>It plugs into the parallel port, costs as a kit about 200 DM
>and runs with Baycom software 1.6, G3RUH compatible. I can send you the
>adress of Baycom, if you want.
>
>73, Moritz DL5UH

Anybody carry it in the U.S.? Can it also do 1200 baud? Do the
folks at Baycom have an email address?

73...Jim N2VNO

536. Re: HELP:Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 17:51:57 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Feb02.175157.14814@hounix.org>
Source record: 45016

TO turn on the modem for transmitting, just do a ATO. THis will start
the transmitter going. On the other end you will need to do a ATA.
As for doing this over a radio link, you may need to have two seperate
TX/RX, since most standard modems are duplex systems. Unlike a TNC-2 which
operates in half-duplex mode.

John D.

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

537. Re: ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 19:47:28 UTC
From: ericj@primenet.com
Message-ID: <ericj.120.003A612D@primenet.com>
Source record: 44974

In article <jerry.teahan.0401093-010295134009@ngalm202.gal.nt.com>
jerry.teahan.0401093@nt.com (Jerry Teahan) writes:

>I am not sure if this is the correct place for the following question but I
>am having a lot of trouble finding info on ACARS transmitted on 131.725Mhz.
>I think ACARS stands for Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting
>System. My question is what form does the data transmitted on this
>frequency take?? i.e. is it C.W., Serial, FSK etc. Perhaps a micro could be
>used to decode the data and send it to a P.C. for further more user
>friendly decoding. Is there s/w already available to do this?
>If another knows anything about the above I would appreicate it if you
>could e-mail me at

If you can, find the ARINC 618 specification, and there are a few other
pertinent ones as well. ARINC= Aeronautical Radio Inc.

ACARS is 2400baud MSK. One half cycle of 1200Hz is a transition and one full
cycle of 2400Hz is no transition (or vice versa, I forget). There's a very
short preamble, a header frame (which contains things like the aircraft's tail
number, etc.), and then the message portion. There's a lot of mundane stuff
that goes over ACARS, and the airlines can basically put anything they want in
the message portion of the structure. It can be scrambled, encrypted, totally
stupid...anything.

Eric Jacobsen ericj@primenet.com
EF Data Corp. Vox: (602)968-0447
2105 W. 5th Pl. Fax: (602)921-9012
Tempe, AZ 85281

My employer snickers heartily at my opinions.
---

538. Re: APLink list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 20:58:36 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3grh1s$dug@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 45019

In a previous article, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford WB8IMY)) says:

>
>Does anyone know of an ftp site for lists of APlink stations, as
>well as PacTOR, G-TOR or CLOVER HF BBSs?
>

The HAL TechLine BBS has a list from Dec 1993, but there must be a newer
version somewhere!

The HAL BBS is 218-367-5547 and the filename is DMDIR12.ZIP

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

539. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 21:53:51 UTC
From: waf@sunfish.zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <WAF.95Feb2165351@sunfish.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 45020

Others have already pointed out the distinction between web servers and newsgroup postings, the distinction between single or infrequent postings and frequent postings, that newsgroups are carried by non-internet means, and the possibility of various forms of software to eliminate postings which we feel are commercial.

I'll add that I get QST only because it is not separable from league membership, but even they have a table of contents listing only the articles, so that I can page right to the articles, and not read the ads unless I'm in the mood. I do buy (better example) Computer Shopper *for* the ads. But that's my choice. I only read the ads when I'm looking for something specific, using the index. Many issues get tossed (or used to wrap things for shipping) without being opened. In contrast I find newsgroup ads, like telemarketing calls (well, maybe not quite that bad), to be intrusive. Some may not see a distinction. Some may truely enjoy reading ads in newsgroups, but couldn't they have separate newsgroups, to which I need not subscribe? Right and wrong is not the issue here. The issue is whether we want to be subject to these kinds of marketing tactics.

For those of you who, like me, don't want to have advertisements in the newsgroups we read, don't want our intimate moments interrupted by telemarketers, don't want to pay for FAX supplies for the printing of advertisements (I have a longer list of marketing peeves but I'll stop here), the question is what do we do about it? My answer is to hit them in the pocketbook. I keep a list of companies whose marketing methods offend me. While there are times when there is no choice, I make an effort not to buy from any of them. When friends ask for product recommendations those companies aren't included, again unless they are the only viable alternative. If pressed as to why one of those companies isn't in my recommendation I respond that I "don't like the way they do business", which is the God's honest truth.

If a substantial part of the population took these attitudes I think the problem would eventually be self correcting. You don't have to make a marketing plan illegal if you can make it socially unacceptable. But I hope to hurry things along. I write (E-mail or postcard or FAX, as appropriate) explaining my policy, including the fact that companies that seem to have, from my point of view, "mended their ways" will be removed from my "not-recommended" list. If you choose a similar approach let me suggest that you take the time in a moment of calm to compose a generic correspondence to send. The "wit" and "venom" that can creep into writing done in a moment of passion is unlikely to improve the impact of the message (I freely admit to

having failed in this resolve many times).

If we don't have a ton of new advertising traffic, maybe
traffic levels will be low enough so that we can do without the part
of the network "upgrades" that would have been paid for by the
advertising subscribers. (How does that work again? My access fees
(I do have a personal account as well as this account for which my
employer pays) don't pay for network overhead, but if I posted an
advertisment to a bunch of newsgroups, for which my provider would not
charge any extra, then somehow my access fees would pay for network
overhead? I guess that you have to go to a business school to
understand it.)

Please feel free to copy my methods and/or text. Please feel
free to improve it WITHOUT attribution.

73, Bill - KE1G
--
Bill Freeman, waf@zk3.dec.com, KE1G, PP-SMEL-IA(ME VFR only) N4365Z
USABDA, MassABDA (novice modern), NMRA, rounds, squares, bad jokes.
Telemarketing: Do more than just say no, write saying you seek other vendors.

540. Wanted: Baycom circuit board !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 23:13:38 UTC
From: poulsen@inet.uni-c.dk
Message-ID: <3grov2$mhu@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 45021

Hi out there...

Where can I get hold of the Baycom printed circuit board ?

Maybe there is even a kit on sale ?

I've heard a lot of good stuff on this tiny-tnc so I'm very interested in
actually trying it...

Thanks in advance

73 de OZ1BIZ, Ken

541. Re: How can I reach a packet switch radio HAM by internet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-02 23:33:03 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791767983snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 45022

In article <3go8cf$c9p@news.rwth-aachen.de>
gollbach@rwth-aachen.de "<Unknown>
" writes:

> Again: How can I reach a friend doing packet switch radio via internet mail ?
> Are there gateways or mailboxes to?
>
> Looking for an answer, my Email address: gollbach@rwth-aachen.de

According to an article in the latest issue of RadCom, direct access
to the US packet network is provided by e-mail to gateway-request@lbc.com
with callsign, first name, last name, town, country and postcode all
on separate lines. Another gateway which operates similarly is
gateway_info@arasmith.com.

Leon
--
Leon Heller | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
G1HSM | a fault in reality": on a wall
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | many years ago in Oxford.
Phone: +44 (01734) 266679 |

542. Re: HELP WANTED: JVFAX SSTV in color

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 00:12:56 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D3EDxK.Jtn@indirect.com>
Source record: 45023

In article <3glo9k$3fp@news.asu.edu>, davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu (DAVE KUSTRA) says:
>
>
>I'm using JVFAX 7.0 with a 386SX and Oak VGA video card. But all SSTV appears
>in Black & White, not in color. I tried every graphics card type in the
>configuration menu. It seems that the only mode my video card recognizes is
>the "standard". How can get SSTV in color?
>
>:::::::::::: --... ...-- ::::::::::::
>:: Dave ::
>:: Phoenix, AZ ::
>:: Email: davek@aztec.inre.asu.edu ::
>:: Packet: n7lyr@k7buc.az.usa.na ::
>::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

I have been using JVFAX a bit and have found that you need to load
VESA driver to get the program to respond in COLOR. Simply load the
VESA TSR that should have came with your video card and then
set up JVFAX for VESA mode video.

****
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

543. 9600 on Maxar80

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 01:20:29 UTC
From: hlivak@wintermute.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <D3EH25.Lr0@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 45024

Hello,
A friend w/o net access is attempting to run a PacComm Sprint-2
at 9600 baud through a Moto UHF Maxar80. The transmit appears to work,
but he is unable to broaden the receiver. Is it possible to broaden
the IF to accept the 9600-baud modulated signal? Any comments or
suggestions would be appreciated. The unit is a D34TSA3000BK. Also,
any info regarding the M2078 discriminator I.C. would be helpful.
Regards, Bob NH6XO
x

544. BayPac TNC on NOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 01:29:59 UTC
From: dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3gs0un$cvt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 45025

Anybody know of a way to operate the $50 BayPac TNC for laptop computers using NOS software instead of the Ver 1.4 BayCom software that comes with the unit??

73's - Dave - WB8IHW - Columbus, OH

545. Re: Slow Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 04:14:34 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3gsaja$93h@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 45026

In article <3gmeie$hk6@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>, gcouger@jsun.okstate.edu says...
>
>I am interested in slow scan tv. Are there any programs that use
>a soundblaster to digitize and do all the stuff nessary?

Gene Harlan writes a nice SSTV software package that uses the Sound Blaster Card. He can be contacted evenings after 6pm CST at 815-398-2683 or on Compuserve at 76645,2445

I hope that this information helped!

--
Pete, KC3TL
amsoft@epix.net

--
########## F R E E H A M N E W S L E T T E R
o)(o --
#C# _> A free newsletter about The World of Ham
\ ___/ / Radio CD-ROM is available by sending your
| / __/ present E-Mail address to amsoft@epix.net
/____\ / // --

546. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 06:13:31 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199502030619.BAA28003@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 45027

peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk (Pete Glasscock) writes:

>I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can
>access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will
>take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip
>the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output
>from the shell back to me.
>
>Has anybody out there written / got such a program, or have any clues
>about how I would go about it, and if so, could they email me the details
>etc...

Why not simply set the TNC into transparent mode and plug it into an agetty
serial port? Landline modem simulation is transparent mode's raison d'etre.

Howie N2WX

547. Highest throughput per bandwidth..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 06:19:00 UTC
From: Noel.Montales%f10.n1231.z87@fluxline.mi.org
Message-ID: <791792689.AA00833@fluxline.mi.org>
Source record: 45028

I've been curious about this for some time. Given the bandwidth/deviation restrictions on standard 2meter and 440 FM, what really is the highest data bit rate than anybody has been able to sustain? What type of modulation do they use?

If I'm not mistaken, the phone company allows about 5khz bandwidth on their voice lines, which, if your lucky you can get 28.8kbps through. Could this be
done over the radio?

-Noel

548. tnc by linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 08:13:19 UTC
From: Heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199502030813.AA24551@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 45029

In article <3gj5im$g84@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) writes:

I'm looking for a multi-windowd termial program for Linux,

may be you can use tntsrc09.tgz - iz is good stuff i think. You can find it on quepasa.cs.tu-berlin.de by ftp or gopher. It is situated in /pub/linux/local/hamradio/packet-radio. Sorry I do not know if it is mirrored somewhere. Good luck es vy 73 de Wolfgang - DL7VWH

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

549. Re: Microwave computer links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 11:48:19 UTC
From: djch@rivers.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <DJCH.95Feb3114819@tamar.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 45030

There's been some discussion on these lines on the uwave list at ucsd (sub ham-uwave to ham-uwave-request@ucsd.edu).

I'm also considering this. My inital thoughts were:

Before 10GHz ssb, most activity was speech, done as you say by modulating the Gunn voltage. The tune sensitivity is around 10-30 MHz/V I think, and they used to use 10.7 MHz broadcast FM type detectors, with .3-1MHz bandwidth. AFC back to the Gunn was common to remove thermal drift. Handbooks from the late 70s/early 80s probably describe this stuff.

The 1991 ARRL handbook has a 2Mbit/s link, using Gunnplexers. You choose a pair of frequencies, spaced by your IF, and work half-duplex. The interface was the standard MAU as used on Ethernet (right down to the 15pin D connector). It used a MC10335 FSK receiver chip, which may be hard to get now. I believe we should look at the PLL decoders made for sat TV, which use 13MHz deviation. The plessey SL1451 PLL should give 10MHz data width (it can run 27MHz deviation). What I'm interested in is a point-to-point 10 MBit/s link, driven by standard ethernet cards. Is anyone else interested?

Gunnplexers are very scarce/expensive in the UK, I'm wondering about the polarplexer technique. Here you transmit and receive on 90 degree spaced polarizations. The RF head I saw drawn used a (723) klystron as the source. The 'waveguide' was a bit of 1 inch bore Cu water pipe, with one end closed, and a mixer diode horizontally. The klystron probe went in vertically, and screw at 45 degrees coupled the necessary power to the mixer. A LOT cheaper than a circulator. (The tube bore is quite critical, I recall the working frequency range for circular waveguide is only about 1.2 to 1). This was in an old RSGB VHF handbook. I wonder if we can do something similar with Gunn diodes.

--

N6GN (ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html) has a www page describing various faster packet bits, including the ARRL 2Mbit link. I believe the speed limit on that rig was the FSK chip.

I'm still lacking any info on the waveform put onto thin ether cables, and whether we can use it, what its bandwidth it etc. I can't get hold of the IEEE 802.3 standard.

As least in the UK we would have to put <20wpm morse or speach identification out as well.

Anyone else interested/experienced in this area ? Should further discussion move off r.r.a.d.m. ?

--David G8SQH

550. ### I`ve got a Baycom mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 12:31:51 UTC
From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1995Feb3.123151.4412@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 45031

Hello,

S2>What other s/w are out there that I can run with my baycom-type modem? Also,
S2>what are their most current versions? I'm interested in
S2>a) Terminals

BayCom 1.60 (last OFFICIAL version), SP 6.50, The Other Packet, Graphic
Packet 1.61b, TSTHOST, etc... there are plenty of terminals using
BayCom modems.

S2>b) Mailbox (personal or multiuser)

T.O.P, SP 6.50 and Graphic Packet can run a small (very small indeed)
mailbox. Check their manuals.

S2>c) bbs

Well, F6FBB 5.15C easily runs with these little modems + TFPCX 2.10.
I think it's the best solution, unless you want to try TCP/IP. FBB
5.15c supports landline modems.

S2>I've got TFPCX 2.10, but I haven't a clue what I can do with it (mubaycom
S2>uses it)

TFPCX 2.10 is a driver allowing you to run one or more Baycom modems on
LPT and/or COM ports. In addition, you can also run one or more KISS
interfaces, BayCom USCC Cards. For example, you can use a little modem
on COM1, a KISS TNC on COM2, an internal USCC Card (4 or 8 channels),
and run a KISS wire-link at the same time. However, don't expect to run
all this on an old XT computer :-))
Here I use a BacyCom USS card (plugged in my 386, 4 radio ports), a
KISS wire-link to another computer, and a BayCom modem on COM1. It
works quite well with G.P. 1.61b !

S2>I'm interested in shareware prgms I can ftp off the net, to see what suits
S2>me best before putting any money down (if I had cash from the start, I
S2>wouldn't have homebrewed the packet modem!).

Hmm, ftp sites is another problem. I only have Email, so I won't be
able to help you. If there are any Fido users around here, send a
file-request to 2:323/9. This BBS periodically receives new versions of
the above mentionned programs (all sharewares of course !). Then you'll
be able to send them on any ftp sites.

S2>Feedback desired. Please post or email.
S2>Thank you.

I hope this mail helped. Just ask if you need more info.

73s.

Eric BERTREM / f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net / F5PJE@F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU

551. Source of 'netchl'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 13:06:17 UTC
From: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <19950203.140617.98@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 45032

Hi,

A friend of mine is looking for the source of 'netchl' (whatever that
may be, but you probably know). He wants to hack the code a little.
I have archie'd around a little, but no success (not all archie hosts
where available). Anybody can help my friend?

Bye,

-martin-
e-mail: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
--

New Windows 95 feature: Plug and Pray^h^h^hlay.

... I call my computer Hole in the Desk

552. 1995 Special Olympics World Games

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 13:23:48 UTC
From: battles@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3gtap4$11l8@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 45033

FACT SHEET: 1995 Special Olympics World Games
June 28-July 9, 1995
New Haven, Connecticut

Greetings to all radio amateurs!

The US Congress authorized a large appropriation to help fund the 1995 Special Olympics World Games, the biggest sporting event in the world in 1995, and the biggest event ever held in southern New England! More than 7000 Special Athletes from 140 countries will participate in 25 events at the Yale Bowl and elsewhere, and organizers expect more than 2000 coaches, 15,000 family and friends, 1500 media representatives, 700,000 spectators, and many celebrities, honored guests, heads of state and other VIPs to be on hand (such as Gov Rowland and probably President Clinton and Vice President Gore). There will also be many hours of national network TV coverage and enormous amounts of other media publicity.

All Amateur Radio operators are invited to volunteer their time and effort to take part in communication support for this enormous public service activity.

I have agreed to serve as volunteer Amateur Radio Liaison to the 1995 Special Olympics World Games and we are planning several Amateur Radio activities. Clubs and individual amateurs are asked to assist by getting involved NOW, as the Games are drawing near and coordination is well underway.

All ARRL Connecticut Section cabinet members have been briefed on the event plans and are graciously helping me with coordination.

Hams will operate a special-event station, W1SO (call sign courtesy of Bill Carpenter, W1SO, of Bristol), which is being managed by Neil Salowitz, WA1CBW, of Amston. Kenwood, AEA and other major ham radio manufacturers are acting as corporate sponsors and donating the use of a large amount of equipment. If you or your club would like to participate, please call Neil right away at 203-228-4922.

We have been asked to participate with each of the Host Communities throughout the state that are each hosting Special Athletes' delegations from a particular country. Amateurs are needed to set up HF stations for a demonstration/presentation at schools in most Connecticut towns to explore the educational aspects of meeting people from other countries and looking at their cultures, geography, etc. We need a Manager to coordinate this project and volunteers (clubs or individuals) to set up stations at local schools for a day. Please contact me if you can help.

We are also going to establish message centers in the Olympic Town Complex to let the Special Athletes and delegations originate NTS radiograms to send to their homes, in the US and overseas. The NTS Project Manager is Jim Ritterbusch, KD1YV, or his daughter Michelle, N1PNT, at 203-790-7041. All hams interested in traffic handling should contact Jim or Michelle immediately.

Connecticut ARES members will be requested to stand by for general communication support, and the CT ARES Search-and-Report Team will be activated on standby for the Cessna Fly-In at Bradley Airport in Windsor Locks on June 30, where several hundred private aircraft will sortie to bring in Special Athletes and VIPs. Contact ARRL CT Section Emergency Coordinator Clark Magness, NI1U, at 203-457-1892, to assist in ARES operations.

Hams will also support the bicycle races and foot races; to assist, please contact Dick Phelps, K1SW, at 203-875-0151, or Don Izzo, N1HAX, at 203-466-0435.

The Special Olympics Committee has also requested hams to provide ATV coverage for live video of certain outdoor events, such as the road races and sailing events. Some of this will be done by stationing hams on boats and military helicopters. ATVers who want to help should call me.

All hams who assist must be officially registered in advance so that they may be placed on the volunteer rosters and issued the proper clearance, access credentials, passes, etc. Don't wait until June--that will be TOO LATE. McDonald's, as a corporate sponsor, will provide food for all 45,000 volunteers, although out-of-state volunteers must arrange their own lodging.

All clubs are asked to distribute this information immediately to their members, in meetings, on the air and via newsletters. If you have questions, contact me.

This will be the largest public service event most of us will ever see in southern New England and it's an opportunity to exemplify the powerful capabilities that make the Amateur Radio service a vital national and international resource. Thank you for your assistance!

--CUL es 73...

Brian Battles, WS1O, 746 East St, New Britain, CT USA 06051
Tel 203-666-1541 weekdays; 203-827-9956 eves/weekends
Fax 203-665-7531
TCP/IP: ws1o@ws1o-2.ampr.org [44.88.2.43]
AX.25: WS1O@W1EDH.CT.USA.NOAM
Internet: bbattles@arrl.org (work); battles@ibm.net (home)

==========

Brian Battles, WS1O, New Britain, Connecticut USA bbattles@arrl.org
Amateur Radio Liaison, 1995 Special Olympics World Games

Need a writer, editor, sex instructor? Send e-mail to: battles@ibm.net
"Since the invention of elastic, people take up less space in the world."
==

553. Need Recommended TNC Paccomm 320 Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 13:53:56 UTC
From: rovasw@cc.tacom.army.mil
Message-ID: <9501037918.AA791830436@tacom-ccmail4.local>
Source record: 45034

Hi All,
An overseas ham friend is in need of Program recommendations to make it run. Any help or suggestions you might give would be greatly appreciated. Response to my email address is ok, or home phone 810 781-9717. Thanks for the help. 73's de Bill

554. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #43 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 15:10:21 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf3203be.029@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 45035

This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt

555. Heatherington 56KB RF Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 15:32:50 UTC
From: nreed@airsrv.abrdr.dreo.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <3gtib3$nq7@nouvelles.dreo.dnd.ca>
Source record: 45036

Anyone using the Heatherington 56KB RF modem? I'm homebrewing
receiver and transmitter for 433MHz and 220MHz respectively.
Thought I would ask if there is any interest with this modem in this news
group.

Norm
VE3AJI, VE7ALW

556. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 16:30:01 UTC
From: agahi@cicrp.jussieu.FR
Message-ID: <9502031630.AA21395@ibm3.cicrp.jussieu.fr>
Source record: 45037

```
SUBSCRIBE rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc agahi@ibm3.cicrp.jussieu.fr
```

557. FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 16:44:07 UTC
From: vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <D3FntK.658@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 45038

I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
Does direct FSK work better than AFSK? Can I hook a KAM
or 232 up to an hf radio via audio? Do the digital signal
processing TNC's use an FSK connection into the HF radio?

I'm new at all this and am trying to figure it all out.

Thanks.

Victor Roetman, N8UFW
vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu

558. ham programming for digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 17:28:24 UTC
From: aa176@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <D3FpvD.sq@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 45039

Can anyone recommend any good books on modulation/demodulation of digital modes (ie. packet, rtty, amtor, wefax, sstv) ? With a slant on computer interfacing or interpreting (software) would be ideal, but (I expect) too much to ask for. Other radio signal/software interpretation is also interesting to me. Such as the tuning algorithms/indicators on TNC's like the MFJ or in various ham software I've looked at. What's up with that??? Any guidance appreciated. THX for anything. 88

559. KAM Plus Upgrade 7.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 19:25:42 UTC
From: waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <D3FvAu.2EF@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 44940

Spoke with Kantronics today re: the new upgrade. Here's what I discovered:

1) Version 7.1 has been out since 10/94.
2) Upgrade cost $34.95, less shpg/hdlng
3) Upgrades come out about every 6 mos. Wouldn't commit to the date of the next release. Why waste money if a new upgrade is coming out around Dayton timeframe.?
4) Me: "What do you get for your money? New TOR function, that's it?"
Response: "Yep!"
"Hold it", I say, "I understand there is a change in the host mode protocol."
Response: "Oh, yea, a minor change."
5) My conclusion: Don't waste your money at this time.
6) YMMV

--
.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

560. Source of 'netchl'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 22:15:41 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <791849741snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 44941

In article <19950203.140617.98@cpzap.xs4all.nl> zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl writes:

> A friend of mine is looking for the source of 'netchl' (whatever that
> may be, but you probably know). He wants to hack the code a little.

> I have archie'd around a little, but no success (not all archie hosts
> where available). Anybody can help my friend?

What you're really looking for is net.exe written by pe1chl. Take another
look in ftp.ucsd.edu and check the pe1chl directory.

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com

561. Kam Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 22:53:41 UTC
From: sgare@ids.net
Message-ID: <sgare.11.0016E5C2@ids.net>
Source record: 44953

Has any one used the Hostmaster for pc for the Kantronics KAM? How is it?

562. ARRL Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 22:54:34 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1995Feb3.225434.26552@newshost.atk.com>
Source record: 44942

Announcement and First Call For Papers

ARRL DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE
September 8-10
Arlington, Texas, U.S.A.

Mark your calendar and start making plans to attend the year's premier event in digital communications. The 14th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference will be held September 8-10, 1995, in Arlington, Texas -- just minutes from the Dallas/Ft. Worth Airport. Co-hosts for the Conference are TAPR and the Texas Packet Radio Society.

The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs and experts in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications.

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. Papers are due by July 21, 1995, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 U.S.A. or via Internet at lweinberg@arrl.org. Please contact Maty for detailed format requirements.

The hotel/conference center is extremely well suited and well sited for this event. They regularly host other communications-related events and staff members are very familiar with the sight of satellite dishes springing up on the lawn! They and we are looking forward to a tremendous conference. We hope YOU can be part of it!

For more information on the Conference, registration, and hotel reservations please contact TAPR at the address below:

TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Rd. #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399, U.S.A.
Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

[2-3-95]

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

563. pactor g-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-03 22:54:48 UTC
From: sgare@ids.net
Message-ID: <sgare.12.0016EA7E@ids.net>
Source record: 44954

Is it worth it to upgrade my Kam to pactor and g-tor? Is any one using these modes, are the good?

564. Re: Microwave computer links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 00:19:29 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3guh6h$8b3@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 44944

David Hutchinson (djch@rivers.dra.hmg.gb) wrote:

: N6GN (ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html) has a www page
: describing various faster packet bits, including the ARRL 2Mbit link. I
: believe the speed limit on that rig was the FSK chip.

Actually the limit was the modulation bandwidth of the 10 GHz doppler
radar transceivers when using bias-push tuning. It's really a pretty
crude method but it's simiple and does work until the information
bandwidth gets too large. There's signifant AM component to the
modulation and higher rates/deviations the distortion eventually gets to
be intolerable. If you are interested in the details, I show a plot of
amplitude and frequency as a function of bias voltage for a similar
source in my 1988 Ham Radio Magazine design series.

The receivers were able to copy 10 Mbps data (sourced from a microwave
signal generator) even though the FSK chip is only rated to 2 Mbps, I
ran it at reduced output swing and it still worked much faster.

The other practical speed limit was digital hardware to handle the
resulting data stream. I'm not convinced that Ethernet cards can't be
made to work but neither is that my area of experience. It looks to me
like the Ottawa PI2 card loaded with 20MHz parts or a Gracilis card
should be able to run things past 500 kbps just fine.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

565. Re: Anyone have TNOS packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 00:38:32 UTC
From: nmcewen@metronet.com
Message-ID: <3guia8$buo@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44945

In message <3gikr8$prt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> - dleitch@freenet.columbus.
oh.us (David Leitch) writes:
>
>Looking for the latest and greatest NOS version (called TNOS, I think).
>Any leads or programs attached to my E-Mail would be appreciated.
>
almost any xNOS can be found on ftp.ucsd.edu, including TNOS

Neal McEwen K5RW

566. Re: ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 01:35:16 UTC
From: mthomas@castle.net
Message-ID: <3gulkk$qnh@arther.castle.net>
Source record: 44946

In article <Pine.ULT.3.91a.950201193738.5301B-100000@akbar.u.washington.edu>, Rod Proctor <rproctor@u.washington.edu> says:
>
>You can find ACARS on 131.550 MHz. You can find more information on
>ACARS in the following documents. ARINC Specification-618; Airlines
>Electronic Engineering Committe; Aeronautical Radio inc. & ARINC
>Specification-620-1; Airlines Electronic Engineering Committe;
>Aernauitical Radio Inc.
>
>On 1 Feb 1995, Jerry Teahan wrote:
>
>> Hello there,
>> I am not sure if this is the correct place for the following question but I
>> am having a lot of trouble finding info on ACARS transmitted on 131.725Mhz.
>> I think ACARS stands for Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting
>> System. My question is what form does the data transmitted on this
>> frequency take?? i.e. is it C.W., Serial, FSK etc. Perhaps a micro could be
>> used to decode the data and send it to a P.C. for further more user
>> friendly decoding. Is there s/w already available to do this?
>> If another knows anything about the above I would appreicate it if you
>> could e-mail me at
>>
>> gipxd01@nt.com

Here is some info I got off of Fidonet a while back. I sure would like to see
a program like PKTMON for ACARS.

Msg#:50835 *ECHOS/SHORTWAVE*
05/31/94 22:06:28
From: FRED HATFIELD
To: ALL ACARS FANS...
Subj: HERE'S THE ACARS SPECS
Just re-discovered the stuff that Ed Flynn sent me some time ago:

ACARS parameters and protocol:

6A9 Emission
40 character line to aircraft.
220 character limit to message.

Carrier = 2400 HZ. Modulation = MSK (Minimum Shift Keying).
Baud rate = 2400 bps, synchronous, odd parity.

Format: Each packet of data contains -

Pre-key = 16 characters of binary 1, so that receiver AGC can stablize.
Bit sync = the characters + and * are transmitted.
Character sync = two SYN (hex number 16H) characters are transmitted.
Start of heading = one SOH (hex number 01H) is transmitted.
Mode character = the number 2 is transmitted next.

Then the addresses and text follow. This is all encoded with

Suffix = ETB (hex number 17H) if more data blocks will follow, or
ETX (hex number 03H) if no more data blocks will follow.

Hope this helps someone to come up with a software capture program. I have a source listing in assembler that was used on a TRS80 model 4 that was supposedly used to copy transmissions successfuly. I'm going to try to recreate it and if it works, I'll see if I can re-work it into PC assembly code.

Fred Hatfield K8VDU @ N5UXT.LA.USA ..Basin Street Jazz from {TheBigEasy}..

--
mthomas@castle.net

567. Re: Microwave computer links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 02:01:47 UTC
From: wiselace@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D3GDMz.1q4@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 44947

re:
>
> Before 10GHz ssb, most activity was speech, done as you say by
modulating the

>
> Gunnplexers are very scarce/expensive in the UK, I'm wondering about the
> polarplexer technique. Here you transmit and receive on 90 degree spaced
> polarizations. The RF head I saw drawn used a (723) klystron as the
source.
> The 'waveguide' was a bit of 1 inch bore Cu water pipe, with one end
closed,
> and a mixer diode horizontally. The klystron probe went in vertically,
and
> screw at 45 degrees coupled the necessary power to the mixer. A LOT
cheaper
> than a circulator. (The tube bore is quite critical, I recall the
working
> frequency range for circular waveguide is only about 1.2 to 1). This
was in an
> old RSGB VHF handbook. I wonder if we can do something similar with Gunn
> diodes.
>
> --
>
To get Cut Off Lambda multiply internal radius by

TM modes 01 2.613
11 1.64
21 1.224

TE modes 01 1.64
11 3.412
21 2.057

Probably launching TE11 converting to TM01 with screw.
It would be better with a larger Dia 1 1/4, 1 1/2
at 1 1/2 inch you could use TE 01 and get attenuation per
meter down to 0.0015dB/m
from 0.005dB/m for TE11
and 0.013dB/m for TM01 at 10GHz

only converting to TE11 at the antenna.

20% bandwidth sounds normal but circular guides
mode jump easy, hence rectangular ones although

more expensive to make are so popular.
73

Gary Peach G7SLL Jean Peach
Wisdom to perceive, Lace the Ultimate thread
Grace to acknowledge

568. Re: FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 04:28:02 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3guvoi$r28@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44948

>>>>>>>
I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
Does direct FSK work better than AFSK? Can I hook a KAM
or 232 up to an hf radio via audio? Do the digital signal
processing TNC's use an FSK connection into the HF radio?

I'm new at all this and am trying to figure it all out.

Thanks.

Victor Roetman, N8UFW
vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu
>>>>>

In answer to your question -- it is very common practice to hook , for
example, the
transmit audio from a KAM or AEA TNC to an HF radio mic or accessary
connector input ...

In a well-designed xcvr, i.e. one with acceptable levels of audio
distortion, hum, etc in the transmit audio circuits, the data heard over
the air from an AFSK xcvr is
indistinguishable in quality from " pure " FSK - .. A simple way to look
at this over the HF bands is to note the many many amateur HF transceivers
which generate CW through this method -- They have an internal " twin-tee"
or other type of audio oscillator at 1000 Hz and this audio is routed to
the balanced modulator of the rig ...

The area to watch for here is the amplitude of the audio tones from your
TNC and where the tones are connected to the transceiver .. in many cases,
going to a microphone input can produce a reduced signal/noise ratio in
terms of the extremely low-level audio signal needed at the mic input
connector in order to produce, say, 50% of the transceiver's rated power
output ...

I have three rigs that use AFSK as follows :

TNC set for 1 volt RMS output of Transmit audio and can be connected to
either:
a: Harris RF301A military HF radio via the Remote Control connector
on the
back panel -- adjustment of actual xmit power out is done using
the "mic level adjust control on the front panel of the rig.
b: same TNC hooked to a spare pin on the mic connector of a Yaesu
FT70/G
manpack radio - audio goes into the transmit audio stage

AFTER the
first microphone amplifier stage -- level is adjusted internally
using a bourns 10-turn trim pot and a .01 uf coupling capacitor

c: same TNC hooked to the remote control connector of a SUNAIR model

GSB900DX military HF transceiver .. this radio has a seperate
plug-in card
with line-in and line-out level controls ... so I adjust the
line-input control
to provide 50% of rated power while using continuous mark tone
in the RTTY mode ...

hope this helps ...

Patricia Gibbons <WA6UBE@AOL.com>

569. swfax1.zip - Shortwave weather facsimile reception program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 04:40:53 UTC
From: shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <9502040440.kp10051@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 44949
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/SimTel/msdos/hamradio/swfax1.zip

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
swfax1.zip Shortwave weather facsimile reception program

swfax1.zip is a zip file containing wefax. wefax v1.0 is a program
designed to allow reception of Weather Facsimile transmissions on the
High Frequency band. The program is freeware and allows use of COM ports
1 through 4 at most baud rates. It allows you to save the pictures, load
saved pictures and with the use of GRAPHICS.COM, print pictures. It uses
a sample rate of 1280 samples per second. So the COM port should be set
to a speed of 2400 baud or greater. The program also comes with a viewer
for viewing saved images and a documentation file.

Special requirements: A Shortwave radio, a TNC, a VGA or better screen,
and a 286 or better computer.

FreeWare. Uploaded by one of two authors, upload approved by the other
author.

Uploaded by: Todd Hansen, KD6YPS (shansen@cello.gina.calstate.edu)

Second author: Jason Johnson

570. res2m295.zip - Imports text files for FBB, TPK, TSTHOST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 05:08:43 UTC
From: rbroglio@varano.ing.unico.it
Message-ID: <9502040508.kp13189@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 44950
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/SimTel/msdos/packet/res2m295.zip

SimTel/msdos/packet/
res2m295.zip Imports text files for FBB, TPK, TSTHOST

RES-TO-MSG v2.95 Copy text files in MAIL.IN (or similar) import file to
be forwarded to the SysOp of the system (FBB, TPk, TSTHOST). Files like
ERROR.SYS and *.RES (for FBB use), LOGDIST.TPK and 7PRESU and more and
more can now be easily checked by using res2msg.

You can send this files to one or more SysOps, choose English or Italian
language, choose if report should be in one message only or every text
file should have its own message, choose sender (RESMSG, SYSTEM, SYSOP),
choose if you want to delete every file that has been imported or not.
Read documentation for more informations about the program.

Special requirements: none

Changes: A number of bug fixes were made from first edition that was not
uploaded on SimTel, but only distributed on Packet System.

res2m295.zip has replaced res2m195.zip (packet distribution only).

Free use for Radio Amateurs. Uploaded by the author.

IW2FSP @ IK2JYT.ILOM.ITA.EU
Riccardo Broglio
rbroglio@varano.ing.unico.it

571. Re: Packet for Macitosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 05:49:07 UTC
From: k0hyd@southwind.net
Message-ID: <k0hyd-0402950049070001@k0hyd.ampr.org>
Source record: 44951

In article <3gams5$8rp@xcalibur.IntNet.net>, dave@news.IntNet.net (Dave Zalaback) wrote:

> Hello all you packetters out there. I have a request for a friend of mine.
> He has a macintosh computer and is looking for a packet program for the
> mac that has some color in it

Suggest trying MacNet and IM/Mac Mailer available for ftp at ftp.ucsd.edu.

Also AEA has a good program for the Mac which I helped beta test four years ago or so. It was called Macket then. Not sure what AEA calls it, but it is a nice packet terminal for PK-232.

73 de Dale
k0hyd@k0hyd.#scks.ks.usa.noam

572. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 06:31:38 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <3gv70a$7oc@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 44952

In article <DAVE.95Jan31081639@rsd8>, Dave Rogers <dave@rsd8> wrote:
>In article <3gjh3p$d1r@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk (Pete Glasscock)
writes:
>
> I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can
> access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will
> take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip
> the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output
> from the shell back to me.
>
>It shouldn't be too hard to modify the "listen" code that comes with
>Alen Cox's AX.25 packect drivers for Linux to do this.
>
>dave

You probably want to setup TERM for Linux, running thru the TNC rather
than a modem. At least that's the approach I'm working on.

573. 9600 mod for kwd TR-3500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 06:58:38 UTC
From: Kim Mansfield <kmansfield@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Z2-ZTke.kmansfield@delphi.com>
Source record: 44955

Hi,

Does anyone have 9600 baud mods for a Kenwood TR-3500 HT?
Maybe this can't be done. I have had the radio for some time
and
don't use it.

Thanks in Advance

73 de KB7MVT (Kim)

574. ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 07:46:43 UTC
From: dra@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3gvbd3$ia0@pipe1.pipeline.com>
Source record: 44956

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc jerry.teahan.0401093@nt.com (Jerry Teahan) said:

>Hello there,
>I am not sure if this is the correct place for the following question but I am
>having a lot of trouble finding info on ACARS transmitted on 131.725Mhz. I

>think ACARS stands for Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System.
>My question is what form does the data transmitted on this frequency take??

Paraphrasing from "Understanding ACARS" by Ed Flynn (Universal Radio Research, 6830 Americana Way, Reynoldsburg, OH 43068)
and the manual for my M-400 decoder (which, connected to a scanner, I use to receiv ACARS) ....

ACARS could be linened to a dorm of "commercial" (ham radio) packet. Mode is AM ... data bursts ...maximum of 220 charachers per message ... 2400 Baud ... the system has some faily sophosticated errordetecting capabilities with positive control over message integrity, on three levels: bit, character and message.

131.725 is NOT a familiar I am familiar with for ACARS. The primary frequency used - in North America, anyway - is 131.55, with 130.025 secondary in busy areas and 129.125 MHz tertiary. 131,725 is apparently used in Europe, however.

Hope this helps, however little.

David R. Alpert, KB2LUM

575. Re: W8DED protocol for the pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 09:28:20 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <qYqCIWml1SXL078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44957

In article <nielsen.74.0017B235@primenet.com>,
nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:
> In article <3ggma2$qmt@news.acns.nwu.edu> jrr@nwu.edu (John Rosenbaum) writes:
>
> >How can I download the W8DED protocol to my pk232? Do I need to buy a
> >new eprom?
>
> I think the only AEA TNC for which a WA8DED eprom is available is the PK-87.
> You might try running the TFPCX tsr program with KISS, which will work with SP
> at least and possibly other software which uses the WA8DED protocol.
>
> Bob
>
> -------
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
>

Also, anything written for a PK-87 >should< work in a PK-88. The
differences are:

1) PK-87 has 16k of ram - PK-88 has 32k of ram
2) Early PK-87's had 2.4576 MHz clock, late PK-87's and PK-88's have
4.9152 MHz clock.

I too am not aware of any 'aftermarket' firmware for the PK-232/MBX.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
----

576. Re: FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 09:42:36 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Feb4.094236.29842@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 44958

Victor E. Roetman (vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu) wrote:
: I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
: have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
: Does direct FSK work better than AFSK? Can I hook a KAM
: or 232 up to an hf radio via audio? Do the digital signal
: processing TNC's use an FSK connection into the HF radio?

Hi Victor ...

I ran a very active HF port on FSK for about three months and then
switched to AFSK. Don't care what they say, I did it and I saw _NO_
difference in performance. I was using a KAM and a Kenwood 450 (which
is a VERY digital friendly radio).

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

577. Re: Highest throughput per bandwidth..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 10:23:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb4.102307.3618@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44959

In article <791792689.AA00833@fluxline.mi.org> Noel.Montales%f10.n1231.z87@fluxline.mi.org (Noel Montales) writes:
>
>
>
>I've been curious about this for some time. Given the bandwidth/deviation
>restrictions on standard 2meter and 440 FM, what really is the highest data
> bit rate than anybody has been able to sustain? What type of modulation do
> they use?

Using FM rigs is inefficient. You're modulating a modulation when you feed modem tones into a FM transmitter. The FCC allows an occupied bandwidth of 20 kHz on 2 meters. If you use it all, using AFSK over FM, the maximum baud you can get with 3 kHz deviation is 6 kb. Using a more efficient scheme, the Heatherington MSK RF modem, which uses 1.2 Hz per Baud, you can fit 16.66 kb in the same bandwidth. The G3RUH type 9600 baud modems use a direct FSK scheme, IE they are using the FM rig as an FSK transmitter, not as an FM transmitter. With 3 kHz shift, the main sidebands of that occupy 13.2 kHz, and with the waveshaping used, the secondary sidebands just about fit in the 20 kHz channel. With many rigs, there is some spill outside the allowed 20 kHz channel.

>If I'm not mistaken, the phone company allows about 5khz bandwidth on their
> voice lines, which, if your lucky you can get 28.8kbps through. Could this
>be done over the radio?

Now baud and bps are two different things. Baud is the maximum symbol rate, and it's fairly hard limited by the bandwidth available. However, one baud can represent more than one bit, an example is QPSK. By loading more than one bit per baud, you can achieve higher data rates. However, the Shannon limits impose a cost for doing so. You have to trade off SNR for bps when using these high bps per baud encodings. Phone lines typically have a high and stable SNR and a fixed phase response for a given connection. Radio circuits often do not.

If you can establish a duplex radio connection with the same sort of SNR and phase stability offered by a phone line, you can use 28.8 kbps modems on it after a training sequence. But this is very different from the half duplex shared channel usage typical of amateur radio packet. The telco-like link does connection signalling out of band, and guarantees that only the desired signal will be present for the duration of the connection. So the modems can do one training sequence and proceed with their transfer. On typical shared half duplex radio channels, that can't be done. Connection

signalling is in band, so each station must be able to decode the headers of packets from *every* other station using the channel *without* training and setup.

That's the killer. In amateur radio, there are too many different brands and kinds of radio, each with it's own particular phase and frequency response, operating over multiple paths of varying SNR and multipath. No one training sequence will work for all of them at the same time, and unless you can recognize that a signal from a particular station is addressed to you, you can't start a training sequence with it to compensate for those variables. With the burst nature of packet, a training sequence per packet would be too time consuming in any event.

So, given the realities of the kinds of operations we do, the very high bit per baud loadings used by advanced telco modems won't work in our service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

578. Re: FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 10:40:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb4.104038.3839@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44960

In article <D3FntK.658@serval.net.wsu.edu> vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu (Victor E. Roetman) writes:
>I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
>have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
>Does direct FSK work better than AFSK? Can I hook a KAM
>or 232 up to an hf radio via audio? Do the digital signal
>processing TNC's use an FSK connection into the HF radio?

With a properly adjusted SSB transmitter, and pure tones, AFSK over SSB is indistinguishable from FSK. Of course those two qualifiers can be killers in the real world. FSK consists of two discrete RF frequencies that are shifted between to represent symbols (baud). Feeding two audio tones of the right separation alternately into the input of a SSB transmitter will produce the same two RF frequencies at the output. The SSB transmitter can be thought of as simply a hetrodyne mixer performing a frequency translation.

The catch comes when the AF tones or the SSB transmitter aren't perfect. Then other products will appear at the output along with the desired frequencies. With good equipment, properly operated, this isn't a severe problem on the noisy HF bands. The products are typically suppressed sufficiently not to cause problems for others.

It's very important to operate conservatively. Don't push for maximum smoke. Use care to insure that your operation is clean. It doesn't take a lot of power to operate digital successfully on HF. That's good because the duty cycle of SSB rigs means you can't output a lot of clean power from them at the 100% duty cycle of FSK operation. SSB typically has a 20% duty cycle because of the nature of the speech waveform. For digital data, operating at 20% of SSB PEP ratings is a good rule of thumb. Thus a 100 watt SSB transmitter should be operated with an output power of 20 watts in digital service. Some rigs will let you push harder, but you should examine your transmitted waveform carefully, and watch heatsink temperatures carefully, if you try this.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

579. Re: Accessing Linux via packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 11:12:21 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <jukka.791896222@clinet.fi>
Source record: 44961

peg20@hermes.cam.ac.uk (Pete Glasscock) writes:

>I want to set up a packet connection from a Linux system, so that I can
>access my machine remotely. I need to have some prog or other which will
>take the raw (HOST/KISS) output from the TNC (on a serial port) and strip
>the conversation out, sending it to a shell, and returning any output
>from the shell back to me.

>Has anybody out there written / got such a program, or have any clues
>about how I would go about it, and if so, could they email me the details
>etc...

The name of the thing you need is WAMPES.
It's GOOD.
You'll find it from ftp.ucsd.edu

>Pete
>G7HMC
>--

73!

--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315444 puhelin 9400 315444
http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/

580. Re: FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 12:12:31 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3gvqvf$lg0@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 44967

Victor E. Roetman (vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu) wrote:
: I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
: have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
: Does direct FSK work better than AFSK?
<snip>
: Victor Roetman, N8UFW
: vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu

FSK will not be prone to distortion broadening the output signal.
In my experience, the great advantage is that in many rigs permitting
FSK, the i.f. is also offset on "rtty" so that narrow cw filters can
be used in receiving, not generally possible in rigs without specific
RTTY modes. GL and 73 Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

581. Re: TNC Network with no radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 16:18:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb4.161814.6262@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44962

In article <jlarson.11.005C9F82@micron.net> jlarson@micron.net (Jim Larson) writes:
>Has anyone every experimented with hooking several TNC's together (audio
>transmit and receive lines parallel) all to the same pair of wires and seeing
>if you can communicate? I think in theory it would work, but was wondering if
>anyone had actually tried it.

Does a bear.... ah, sure it'll work. A 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid would
be nice, but the Tx audio won't harm the Rx if you just parallel them.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

582. setting up jnos-modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 18:38:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <2226.4296.uupcb@inno.com>
Source record: 44963

Hello to all

I am currently setting up a JNOS BBS with all the featured installed
However I have serious problem configuring a modem port so someone
could login a 14,400 bauds on the phoneline

I tried a slip port
The modem answered but the callers never went to the login prompt
The connection always stayed inside the modem but didn't connect to the
PC
Then I tried a PPP port
By adding the PAP command the callers were able to go to the login
screen but the login was always refused
I added the authorized callers in my autoexec.nos with their names and
password but it didn't change anything

Now what should I do
Go back to slip and dug a little deeper ?
Or try again to setup a PPP ?

any ideas someone ?

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * Alain.Bourassa@inno.com

583. Re: BayPac TNC on NOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 22:20:05 UTC
From: friedlan@emi.com
Message-ID: <3h0nta$8ir@lucas.emi.com>
Source record: 44964

Yup, use ax25.com. Load it before nos. It's available by ftp from most ham sites. Mark, NK2Y

584. AEA DSP2232 Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-04 23:01:03 UTC
From: RMI Aachen <rmi-aachen@rmi.de>
Message-ID: <3h10vf$k9t@infoac.rmi.de>
Source record: 44965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

```
======================================================================
This is the Mailserver at EUnet EUregio POP Aachen
======================================================================

If you are interested in exchanging information on the

AEA DSP 2232 - Digital Signal Processing Multi-Mode Data Controller

you are invited to join our Mailing list (started on May 12, 1994).
Please subscribe by sending a Mail to

dsp2232-request@rmi.de [or dsp2232-request@Aachen.Germany.EU.net]
with the subject: "subscribe" .

If you would like to share your experiences of knowledge on the
unit, write your contributions to

dsp2232@rmi.de [or dsp2232@Aachen.Germany.EU.net].

======================================================================
Automatic weekly mailing
======================================================================
```

585. RE:FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 02:06:33 UTC
From: Jim.B@thewire.com
Message-ID: <36.47909841.Livewire@thewire.com>
Source record: 44966

Please send copy to me at following
jim.b@thewire.com I believe that this is correct address. Pls check
outgoing address

586. TNC Network with no radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 05:14:55 UTC
From: KB0KQA@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3h1msf$95u@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 44968

Quoting jlarson from a message in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

=> Has anyone every experimented with hooking several TNC's together
=>(audio transmit and receive lines parallel) all to the same pair of
=>wires and seeing if you can communicate? I think in theory it would
=>work, but was wondering if anyone had actually tried it.

In theory, I would think that it would work, although I haven't tried it
either...

=> I am needing to communicate over a 2 mile range and there are some
=>dedicated phone wires available to tap into. A total of 4 TNC's would
=>be hooked up to the same pair of wires.

Now here it would concern me. We are talking about DC voltages in the
millivolt range, and at best, no more than something along the lines of 5
volts. Over two miles, I would think that you would see quite a bit of loss
between the TNCs. You probably could try and build some sort of an amp to
put inline with it?

=> Thanks in advance for any input.

You're welcome!

73 - Matt

Rainbow V 1.11 for Delphi - Test Drive

587. Re: Source of 'netchl'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 12:17:34 UTC
From: bob@bobg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <791986654snz@bobg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44969

In article <19950203.140617.98@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl "Martin Heffels" writes:

> Hi,
>
> A friend of mine is looking for the source of 'netchl' (whatever that
> may be, but you probably know). He wants to hack the code a little.
> I have archie'd around a little, but no success (not all archie hosts
> where available). Anybody can help my friend?
>
PE1CHL does not release the source of his net code.

--
Bob Geddes, G8GGI bob@bobg.demon.co.uk
107 Dukes Avenue, New Malden, Surrey KT3 4HR, U.K..
+44 81 336 0695 (after 16apr95 +44 181 336 0695)

588. Re: How can I reach a packet switch radio HAM by internet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 12:27:08 UTC
From: FCGL22A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3h2g6s$4ucm@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44970

Where are you located? There will be a new one going on the air in Jersey shortly.

589. ts950sdx and if232c program????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 15:25:28 UTC
From: kevin@ids.net
Message-ID: <3h3tpo$2v3@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 44971

I am trying to connect my Kenwood TS950SDX with the IF232C....
on comport 3-4...anyone using this config.?? what softwre are you using?
I use mainly digital modes ie. pactor/amtor/packet????
any suggestions???

590. Re: Heatherington 56KB RF Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 15:37:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb5.153744.3880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44972

In article <3gtib3$nq7@nouvelles.dreo.dnd.ca> nreed@abrdr.dreo.dnd.ca writes:
>Anyone using the Heatherington 56KB RF modem? I'm homebrewing
>receiver and transmitter for 433MHz and 220MHz respectively.
>Thought I would ask if there is any interest with this modem in this news
>group.

There's a fairly large group of us using it in Georgia, Norm. We're
interested in any transverter design you come up with.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

591. HOAX against AmSoft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 21:49:11 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <3h3h4n$sev@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 44973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I question if the person called bob@texas.net really exists or if it was just a HOAX and a campaign by a spineless internet hacker to damage the AmSoft reputation.

I submit the following information and request that you as an individual test the information for yourself.

On 2/5/95 I did a FINGER on bob@texas.net and received the following information:

>--- Host: texas.net User: bob@texas.net ---
>Login name: bob
>In real life: Robert J. Scott
>Directory: /home/b/bob
>Shell: /bin/menu
>Last login Fri Jan 20 20:39 on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net
>No unread mail
>No Plan.

Take a look at the LAST LOGIN DATE!
(Last login Fri Jan 20 20:39 on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
So how is it that bob@texas.net has managed to post so many messages in the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets as bob@texas.net since Jan 20 and texas.net's finger has no record of it?

Take a look how he connected thru TEXAS.NET ON JAN. 20, 95
(on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
Is sa-pm1 a code for SPAM?

It looks like the wool has been pulled over our eyes on this story.
Even the FCC records for WY7O don't correspond to the Texas area.
Whoever you are pretending to be WY70 we are onto your HOAX.

FYI, AmSoft has not posted any reference to it's products since January 27th and will not post reference to AmSoft products in the future except for the rec.radio.swap usenet, and in the amsoft signature when responding to usenet messages.

To all readers of the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets AmSoft posts this public apology to anyone that became annoyed by any aspect of the continuing posts by or about AmSoft and its product.

I request that nobody post a response to this article unless they intend for their message to appear in all 7 rec.radio.amateur.* usenets (read header of this message first)

Sincerely,
Pete, KC3TL

592. Event / Korean War Memorial Dedication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 22:52:23 UTC
From: Hal Barker <hbarker@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.15925.792028750.hbarker@onramp.net.onramp.net>
Source record: 44975

Anyone know groups in Washington, D.C., who might
be providing communications for the Korean War Veterans
Memorial Dedication in Washington, D.C., this summer?
If not, any suggestions for e-mail addresses?

The dedication will be July 27, 1995, on the Mall. The
Memorial is now under construction next to the Lincoln
Memorial. All $17,000,000 needed has been raised, and
it is time to remember the Forgotten War.

Hal Barker
hbarker@onramp.net
WD0HTG, ex WA4AQE
Founder - Korean War Veterans Memorial Trust Fund

593. Re: HOAX against AmSoft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 23:18:29 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3h3q8s$esm@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 44976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Mike,
As I posted to Bob Scott can we please let this go. The bandwidth
wasted on this debate could have posted the entire catalogs from
HRO or AES. Pete said he was just going to post in forsale from
now that should be good enough. 73 de Jerry

594. Re: HOAX against AmSoft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-05 23:31:44 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3h3n50$53c@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 44977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3h3h4n$sev@grape.epix.net>, Pete deVolpi <amsoft@epix.net> wrote:

>Take a look at the LAST LOGIN DATE!
>(Last login Fri Jan 20 20:39 on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
>So how is it that bob@texas.net has managed to post so many messages in
>the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets as bob@texas.net since Jan 20 and
>texas.net's finger has no record of it?

Boy Pete, you really are a newbie without a clue as to how the net
works or how networks in general function, aren't you? Your whole
posting had me laughing. I hope your programming skills are better than
your understanding of networks, for your company's sake.

MD

--
-- Who needs looks when you have taste?
--
-- Your blood pressure just went up.

595. Re: BayPac TNC on NOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 00:41:00 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3h3r6s$731@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 44979

In article <3gs0un$cvt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
David Leitch <dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us> wrote:
>Anybody know of a way to operate the $50 BayPac TNC for laptop computers
>using NOS software instead of the Ver 1.4 BayCom software that comes with
>the unit??

Baycom/BayPac's are -NOT- TNCs, they're packet modems...

596. Re: TNC Network with no radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 00:46:52 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3h3rhs$3e0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44980

Saw your question on hard-wiring TNC to a common audio twisted pair --

yes, this is done all the time in the data world >> 10baseT << is
X.25 packet coupled to unshielded, twisted pair (also known as UTP) ..

Using amateur packet radio units the way you plan may mean (to you) that
use of a common server is not the plan ?? -- From your description, you
plan to just do the equivalent to amateur packet radio but on land-lines
?? If so, coupling to the phone line thru standard TELCO methods mauy be
in order - this would be to use a transformer hybrid (like what hams do
with hybrid phone patches) .

The Hybrid would allow full-duplex operation, a way to decouple the
transmit and
receive ports of your TNC so the ports do not actually see each other..
also your tnc may work better if both the tx and recive ports on the tnc
are set for 600 Ohm
impedance levels. The hybrid xfmr will also de-couple any DC voltage that
may be seen on the line otherwise. The hybrid will also preserve
line-balance in order to keep the system from picking up noise and
cross-talk ..

hope this helps -- a neat benefit of your method, would also allow a
near-end tnc
to connect to a far-end tnc by using Ka-Node protocol if you are using
Kantronic
TNC's . This would overcome the overall line losses from causing a problem
by using the inermediate units to digipeat the traffic and use local
acknowledgements ...

good luck!!

Patricia Gibbons <WA6UBE@AOL.com)
City of San Jose GSA-Comm Division
73

597. Dan's Atari Lynxlist! (trade, sell & buy games & accessories)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 03:42:08 UTC
From: SA073@getty.onu.edu
Message-ID: <SA073.284.2F359A90@getty.onu.edu>
Source record: 44981

Games are listed in all capital letters, to distinguish them more easily from names and addresses. There are 3 simple things to remember when listing your games. $ means for sale, = means for trade, and ! means wanted. For example, if I wanted to sell Joust, I would write it like this in my list: $JOUST$, and if I wanted to trade joust, it would be =JOUST=, but if I wanted the game, and did not have it, I would write it at the end of my list, !JOUST!. In fact, please put all of the games you have for sale, for trade, and the games you want at the end of your list. It will make it easier for everyone to find, and also for me to change as games are sold, traded, and bought. Also, if you happen to have a game you would either trade or sell, instead of writing it twice, just write it once and put both marks around it, with your preference closer to the name of the game. For instance, if you wanted to sell, but would also trade, you would write it as =$JOUST$=, and if you would rather trade, but might sell, you would write it as $=JOUST=$. I hope this simplifies the list a little bit.
In each case, the games are located below the name and address of the person who has or wants them. Keep in mind that a person may sell a game that is for trade, if you offer enough. Or they may trade for a game other than the one they wanted, if you can work out a deal with them. Feel free to include any games you own or other info in this list.

ADDRESS NAME

mrhappy@netcom.com ? Wong

jim!mike@uustar.starnet.net Mike ?

atariman@aol.com ?
LYNX II: CALIFORNIA GAMES, STUN RUNNER, SHADOW OF THE BEAST, CHECKERED FLAG, CHIP'S CHALLENGE, BATTLE WHEELS, LYNX CASINO, BATMAN RETURNS

mindbomb_bbs@delphi.com Andy ?
LYNX I: SHANGHAI, DRACULA, LEMMINGS, PINBALL JAM, CHECKERED FLAG, KLAX, WARBIRDS, CHIP'S CHALLENGE, =CAL. GAMES=, =MS. PAC-MAN=, =HARD DRIVIN'=, =AWESOME GOLF=, =BATTLE WHEELS=, =STUN RUNNER=

kkimes@npvsrv2.napervilleil.ncr.com ?
LYNX I: 15 GAMES

schwarzm@cs.ucdavis.edu ?
LYNX II: 12 GAMES

aspect@cats.ucsc.edu Chris ?

lestrade@ra.msstate.edu Sean ?
LYNX I

lbanack@darcy.geology.ualberta.ca Leroy Banack

rbarbaga@cs.uml.edu Ralph Barbagallo
LYNX I, LYNX II

barrett@kodak.com Chris Barrett

ad503@detroit.freenet.org Edward Barrett
LYNX II: A.P.B., BLOCKOUT, CHECKERED FLAG, DRACULA, GATES OF ZENDOCON, GAUNTLET 3, LEMMINGS, PINBALL JAM, SHADOW OF THE BEAST, STEEL TALONS, STUN RUNNER, WORLD CLASS SOCCER, ZARLOR MERCENARY, =PITFIGHTER=, !CHECKERED FLAG!, !ISHIDO!, !XENOPHOBE!

Rbatina@infinet.com Robert Batina
LYNX II: CHIP'S CHALLENGE, TOURNAMENT GOLF, CALIFORNIA GAMES, BLUE LIGHTNING, BASEBALL HEROES, PINBALL JAM, HOCKEY, =ELECTROCOP=, =TOURNAMENT CYBERBALL=, =QIX=, !LEMMINGS!, !LYNX CASINO!, !PAC-LAND!

b3j+@andrew.cmu.edu Paul Bordallo

adb@albert.bu.edu Adam Bryant

rene@dvorak.amd.com Louis Castro

jchapel@csugrad.cs.vt.edu Joshua Chapel

mconst@soda.csua.berkeley.edu Michael Constant
LYNX II: BATTLEWHEELS, CALIFORNIA GAMES

jcranmer@lynx.dac.neu.edu Jaimison Cranmer

ah499@cleveland.freenet.edu John Daniels
=ULTIMATE CHESS CHALLENGE=, !DESERT STRIKE!

dimick@cs.wisc.edu Marcus Dimick

tdrake1@gl.umbc.edu Thomas Drake

rene@dvorak.amd.com Rene Dvorak
LYNX II: 22 GAMES

economous@mnsinc.com Ari Economou

gianouko@acs.bu.edu Arthur Gianoukos

jeff_glasson@next.com Jeff Glasson

ujmg88pf@mcl.mcl.ucsb.edu Juan Gonzalez

andrew@minster.york.ac.uk Andrew Hague

hayosh@vnet.ibm.com Robert Hayosh

csjjh@eiu.edu Jonathan Hunt
!BLUE LIGHTNING!, !CHECKERED FLAG!

huber@tribe.enet.dec.com Joe Huber
LYNX II: APB, KLAX, PACLAND, QIX, TOURNAMENT CYBERBALL, !JOUST!, !MS. PAC-

MAN!, !XYBOTS!, !LEMMINGS!, !BLOCKOUT!, !ISHIDO!, !RAMPART!, !PAPERBOY!,
!SHANGHAI!

almo@uwyo.edu Ethan Larson
LYNX II: WARBIRDS, JOUST, CHECKERED FLAG, RAMPART, ROBOTRON, XENOPHOBE,
!KLAX! NOTE: BUYING OTHER TITLES FOR $10 + SHIPPING

aa338@cleveland.freenet.edu Mark Leair

love@qns.com Kenneth Love

malay@reston.unisysgsg.com Bob Malay

marsh@anvil.nrl.navy.mil Steve Marsh
2 LYNX II SYSTEMS, XYBOTS, WARBIRDS, CHECKERED FLAG, SLIME WORLD,
JOUST, RAMPAGE, RAMPART, SHANGHAI, BILL & TED, ZARLOR
MERCENARY, AWESOME GOLF, BLUE LIGHTNING, ROADBLASTERS,
PINBALL JAM, ROBOTRON 2084, KUNG FOOD, A.P.B., CRYSTAL
MINES II, CHIP'S CHALLENGE, LEMMINGS, HYDRA, TURBO SUB, STEEL TALONS, STUN
RUNNER, =HARD DRIVIN'=, =SCRAPYARD DOG=, =MS. PACMAN=, =NINJA GAIDEN=
=BATTLEWHEELS=, =BATMAN RETURNS=, !DESERT STRIKE!, !PAPERBOY!, !QIX!,
!SHADOW OF THE BEAST!, !ISHIDO!

bmcdona@bgnet.bgsu.edu Brody McDonald
!LYNX II!, !COMLYNX CABLE!, !CARRYING CASE!, !GAMES!

karenm6327@aol.com Karen Middaugh
2 LYNX I SYSTEMS, CALIFORNIA GAMES(2), RAMPAGE, SHANGHAI, HOCKEY, LYNX CASINO,
CHECKERED FLAG, KLAX, CHIP'S CHALLENGE, XENOPHOBE, TOURNAMENT CYBERBALL,
ROBOTRON 2084, =SLIME WORLD=, =BLUE LIGHTNING=, =ELECTROCOP=, =ROADBLASTERS=,
=VIKING CHILD=, =AWESOME GOLF=, !JOUST!, !LEMMINGS!, !PINBALL JAM!, !MS. PAC-
MAN!, !HARD DRIVIN'!, !STEEL TALONS!

naus@xi.cs.fsu.edu James Naus

markn@jsb.co.uk Mark Nias
BLUE LIGHTNING, PINBALL JAM, CALIFORNIA GAMES, RAMPAGE, AWESOME GOLF, TODD'S
ADVENTURES IN SLIME WORLD, CHECKERED FLAG, ROAD BLASTERS, VIKING CHILD, KLAX,
CHIP'S CHALLENGE, STEEL TALONS

ange@hplb.hpl.hp.com Andy Norman
1 LYNX I, 3 LYNX II: 4 BATTLEWHEELS, 3 CHECKERED FLAG, 4 XENOPHOBE, 3 SLIME
WORLD, 3 WARBIRDS, 2 CALIFORNIA GAMES, GATES OF ZENDOCON, 2 KLAX, 2 ROBO-
SQUASH, SHADOW OF THE BEAST, STEEL TALONS, STUN RUNNER, ZARLOR MERCENARY,
APB

jonin@netcom.com Daniel Oak

rosborn@en.ecn.purdue.edu Ryan Osborn
LYNX I: WARBIRDS, GATES OF ZENDOCON, SCRAPYARD DOG, STEEL TALONS, XENOPHOBE,
CHIP'S CHALLENGE, SLIME WORLD, AWESOME GOLF, KLAX, ROBOTRON 2084, BILL & TED,
ISHIDO, ELECTROCOP, BLUE LIGHTNING, CHECKERED FLAG, MS. PAC-MAN, TOKI, STUN
RUNNER, RAMPART, SHADOW OF THE BEAST, ROADBLASTERS, CALIFORNIA GAMES,
HARD DRIVIN', =BASEBALL HEROES=, =RYGAR=,

osserman@ocf.berkeley.edu Brian Osserman

pjosephpau1@vaxc.hofstra.edu Patrick Pauline

wesleyp@wam.umd.edu Wesley Potter

eriechel@burner.com Ed Riechelson
!ANYTHING!

seward@greatwall.cctt.com Vern Seward
2 LYNX SYSTEMS

oz@ozzy.demon.co.uk Brian Skreeg
LYNX II

davegan@panix.com Dave Stein

aa399@cleveland.freenet.edu Len Stys

taylor@stsci.edu Patrick Taylor
CALIFORNIA GAMES, J.C. TENNIS, CHIP'S CHALLENGE, ROBOTRON 2084, STUN RUNNER,
CHECKERED FLAG, =STEEL TALONS=

btribble@ocf.berkeley.edu Bob Tribble

bveenker@connectus.com Brian Veenker

tanatoes@netcom.com Andrew Wheat

whitema@cig.mot.com Michael White
BATTLEWHEELS, XENOPHOBE, $=NFL FOOTBALL=$

chinatom@clark.net Jesse Wiens
STUN RUNNER, CALIFORNIA GAMES, BLUE LIGHTNING, WARBIRDS, =BATMAN RETURNS=,
!BATTLE WHEELS!, !DRACULA!, !CHECKERED FLAG!, !SHANGHAI!

sean@gordian.com Sean Williams

d-woodard@onu.edu Dan Woodard
CRYSTAL MINES II, DRACULA THE UNDEAD, TODD'S ADVENTURES IN SLIME WORLD,
XYBOTS, APB, !LYNX II!

woodcock@bnr.ca Gregg Woodcock
$=QIX=$, $=DOUBLE DRAGON=$, !ANYTHING!, !LYNX I!

zbytes@interaccess.com William Zandrew

There are now 61 Atari Lynx owners in this list. If you are one of the
first few people without a name, or with part of your name missing, please
take the time to e-mail me so that I can fill in the missing information.
Also, if you want to include any other information, feel free to do so.
I have been thinking of adding something to the end of this list. Perhaps
some type of game review would be useful? I have only played about 10 of
the almost 80 games available for the Lynx. Although I think that Nick's
game ratings are helpful, they do not give a good overview of the reviewed
games. I was thinking about adding some type of overview at the end of the
Lynxlist. I'm not sure what to call it, but that's what it would be about

anyway. Some of you could do quite a few reviews, it looks like. So, do any of you like this idea? The review could focus on 1 or 2 games. You would have your name attached at the bottom of your review, of course. I think I would put Nick's game rating of the game at the top, and then follow that with the review(s) of the game(s). Reviews should be about a paragraph, and tell specifically what you liked or did not like about the game, it's replay value, sound, etc. If enough people write back and think this would be a good idea, I'll incorporate it into the posting of this list.
Hope you enjoyed everything, and I hope you find this list useful. If you sell a game or anything, let me know so I can update the list.

Dan Woodard

598. STS63 packet callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 06:39:35 UTC
From: Shilkoff@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3h4g77$o5v@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44982

Can anybody tell me what callsign is in use for SAREX on the current shuttle flight, STS63.

Thanks

Larry
shilkoff@ix.netcom.com

599. TNC PacComm 320 needs programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 08:07:00 UTC
From: wasmir@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.60.0040F0E5@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 44978

A friend of mine has a TNC model PacComm 320 and is looking for programs which can run it. Any recommendation is very much appreciated.

Best of 73, de DU2BBH from Baguio City, Philippines.

600. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 10:01:19 UTC
From: meier@iei1.iei.tu-clausthal.de
Message-ID: <3h4s1f$a6g@ikarus.rz.tu-clausthal.de>
Source record: 44983

Dear Pete,

tntsrc09 is availible now. you can get it from ftp.tu-clausthal.de . It is a small ftp-server, but there is no heavy overload. I dont know if tnt will work with your PK-87.

I hope this helps.

Uwe, DL6AAF

601. Re: Highest throughput per bandwidth..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 12:32:39 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Feb6.123239.23075@arrl.org>
Source record: 44984

Noel Montales (Noel.Montales%f10.n1231.z87@fluxline.mi.org) wrote:

: I've been curious about this for some time. Given the bandwidth/deviation
: restrictions on standard 2meter and 440 FM, what really is the highest data
: bit rate than anybody has been able to sustain? What type of modulation do
: they use?

: If I'm not mistaken, the phone company allows about 5khz bandwidth on their
: voice lines, which, if your lucky you can get 28.8kbps through. Could this
: be
: done over the radio?

Certainly--every now and then you get someone who wants to patent his
new data modulation scheme--he gets a fantastic throughput from one
end of his workbench to the other. The snag is that people want high
throughput even though signals are weak, as the market for radio
modems drops off dramatically as the cost and antenna complexity goes
up.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

602. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #45 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 13:16:37 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf35dd40.025@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 44985

This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt

603. Event/Korean War Veterans Memorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 13:55:48 UTC
From: Hal Barker <hbarker@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.17174.792082824.hbarker@onramp.net>
Source record: 44986

The dedication of the Korean War Veterans Memorial
will be held in Washington, D.C., during the week
of July 27, 1995.

Anyone know if any groups are providing communications
for the event? I've been off the air for several years,
and I'm looking for e-mail addresses for RACES, repeaters,
etc., in the D.C. area.

Thanks.

Hal Barker WD0HTG, ex WA4AQE
hbarker@onramp.net

604. Good Packet Mobile Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 14:13:33 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3h5aqd$2s2@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 44987

I am looking for recommendations for a new 2m/70cm dual band mobile rig. In addition to the normal features that one finds these days, I am looking for a good packet capability. Since this does represent a major investment, I would like to have the capability to grow to 9600 baud packet. Any comments or recommendations?

Thanks in advance.

Dave
KE6MYC

Email: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu

--

605. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #46 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 15:19:00 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf35f94e.052@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 44988

This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt

606. FBB / BPQ Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 15:51:19 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D3L5DJ.BD5@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44989

I have a friend that is having trouble setting up BPQ and FBB. He has several TNC's on his BBS and he would like to limit the 1200 baud connects to one per frequency while allowing 3-4 connects on the higher speed user TNC's and forwarding ports. I believe he has five com ports and five TNC's on the BBS.

I'd appreciate if a few BBS operators with similar stations would send me their PORTS.SYS files as examples.

Thanks,
John
jkbe@aluxs.att.com

607. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 18:21:19 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3h5pav$j18@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 44890

In article <3gqui1$g48@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
|> In article <3goq6u$f75@hpbab.wv>,
|> Hank Oredson <Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
|> >In article <3ggda3$8mp@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
|> >|> In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
|> >|> Mark_Bramwell <MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> wrote:
|> >|>
|> >|> Well you would think its a great idea, your making money from it.
|> >|> For everybody else its a lousy idea.
|> >
|> >You do not speak for me here, please stop claiming that you do.
|> >
|> >I too am part of "everybody else", and have NO problem with
|> >advertising on the net.
|> >
|> >|> Everybody hates TV commercials. If you were to add up all the time
|> >|> commercials waste in ones lifetime it would be a substantial sum.
|> >
|> >I don't watch the commercials on TV unless I *want* to watch them.
|>
|> But you do. If you want to watch *anything* you must at least wait
|> through the commercials to see what you want. Whether you watch
|> commercials or not, they consume your time while watching TV.

Certainly untrue. I watch ONLY commercials I choose to watch.

The *only* reason I own a VCR (well, two of them, actually)
is to time-shift ... and avoid watching the commercials.

|>
|> >I skip right over usenet articles that are not of interest.
|>
|> Wait till 1/2 the articles are commercials and see how much of
|> your time you waste "skipping" over them.

None at all ... it ain't that hard to "not read" things ...
cf "your local newspaper" ... bet you don't have much trouble
"not reading" the parts you don't want to read.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

608. Re: Packet in Japan??.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-06 21:58:17 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD3LMD5.DyL@netcom.com>
Source record: 44891

Mike Quinlan (Mike.Quinlan%f10.n101.z88@fluxline.mi.org) wrote:

: ro> hi, does anyone have experience of using packet in the Tokyo
: ro> area and frequencies used.

Remember ... a LICENSE issued by the Japanese governemtn is REQUIRED
and may be a bit "pricey" for the casual visitor to Japan.

: Well I have a little. You see I just got my TNC over the holiday's
: and I'm still trying to figure it out, but I've managed to conect to
: a couple of English stations in the area. You might try these freqs:
: 438.20, 431.12, 144.74. There is a ton of packet here but it's hard
: to find it in English. When will you be in the area? How long? We can
: try and schedule some QSO's if you'ld like.
: Well hope I've helped 73 Mike N1LUN/7J1ANC

Check the 7J1YAA and 7J1YAB bbss on the above frequencies ... they
are sponsored by the Tokyo International Amateur Radio Association.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

609. Re: AX.25 and Amateur TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 00:41:55 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.com
Message-ID: <fgoldstein.3.0000B2E2@bbn.com>
Source record: 44895

In article <3gitep$d2d@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com> g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk (John Gilliver) writes:

>I don't know about the TCP/IP standard(s), but the main difference between X25
>and AX25 is that AX25 packets contain the addresses of both sender and receiver,
>whereas X25 only contains one of them (I'm not sure which) □. (Please excuse
>odd characters - I don't know this editor properly.) Also, the AX25 packet frame
>can include up to eight (I think) `via' stations, for digipeating; I don't know
>if the X25 standard includes this.

I've said this before and I'll say it again: AX.25 and X.25 have four things in common: "X", ".", "2" and "5". Not a whole lot more. X.25 defines two layers, data link (LAP-B) which is point-to-point and network/packet (PLP) which has connection-oriented addressing -- the virtual circuit number implies source and destination which are set up before data is passed. X.25 is an old ITU standard. What AX.25 shares with it is the use of HDLC (even older ISO standard) framing. But that's what practically all data link protocols nowadays use, because the chips are plentiful. AX.25 and LAP-B are very different.

>Incidentally, can anyone point me at actual CHIPS that implement X25? I have an
>application for work, using quite high-speed data, and I'd like to know if X25
>is a viable possibility - or AX25, for that matter.

Hardly anybody tries to do X.25 on a chip; L3 is best left to a processor. But the HDLC hardware-oriented aspects are done on many chips, of which the 8530 is a common family.
fred k1io

610. Re: HOAX against AmSoft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 02:56:44 UTC
From: bob@texas.net
Message-ID: <3h6nhc$3t0@empire.texas.net>
Source record: 44892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.r

In article <3h3h4n$sev@grape.epix.net>, amsoft@epix.net (Pete deVolpi) says:
>
>I question if the person called bob@texas.net really exists or if it was
>just a HOAX and a campaign by a spineless internet hacker to damage the
>AmSoft reputation.
[snip]

>Take a look at the LAST LOGIN DATE!
>(Last login Fri Jan 20 20:39 on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
>So how is it that bob@texas.net has managed to post so many messages in
>the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets as bob@texas.net since Jan 20 and
>texas.net's finger has no record of it?
>
>Take a look how he connected thru TEXAS.NET ON JAN. 20, 95
>(on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
>Is sa-pm1 a code for SPAM?
>
>It looks like the wool has been pulled over our eyes on this story.
>Even the FCC records for WY7O don't correspond to the Texas area.
>Whoever you are pretending to be WY70 we are onto your HOAX.

OK Pete, you got me. I really don't exist. Or do I??!? Actually, when
I discovered how to travel through the space-time continuum using my
IC-765 and a Henry 5K Ultra to excite a subethereal space modulator, the
FCC gave me an extra class ticket out of sheer awe. Of course, since I am
now omnipresent in multiple temporal dimensions, the address from which I
operate isn't that important. yeah, that's it. Or maybe it's just that
the texas.net host had the wrong date/time. And of course, telnet might
be a valid explanation of how my whereabouts don't match my host location...
Tricky stuff! You are now deserving of the title "Junior Net Detective,"
provided, of course, you send in the correct number of boxtops...

You *were* joking, weren't you???!?

>
>FYI, AmSoft has not posted any reference to it's products since January
>27th and will not post reference to AmSoft products in the future except
>for the rec.radio.swap usenet, and in the amsoft signature when
>responding to usenet messages.

All joking aside, thanks for the consideration! I read .swap regularly and
don't especially mind seeing any ham radio related ads therein. That's
what the swap group is all about, no?

Well, I must leave to the other dimension now. 73, or as we say in the future, 72.9999999997. [Pentiums will be the standard soon]

_
Bob Scott WY7O | Roses are red, Violets are blue
bob@texas.net | I'm schizophrenic, And so am I

611. Automated reply errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 03:34:25 UTC
From: northcut@use.USit.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.90.950206223318.25181C-100000@use.usit.net>
Source record: 44893

Greetings all,
I apologize profusely for the automated reply that my old account
at my old job has been incessantly pumping out. I have already received
confirmation that I had successfully unsubscribed from this list, but I
guess it didn't take. I hope to have this resolved quite soon so as not
to waste any more bandwidth. I am sorry for the inconvenience.

Apologetic 73s,

--J. Scott Northcutt -- AD4JR

612. Re: Please, I want more commercial postings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 04:39:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <020695203903Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 44894

hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:

>In article <3ggda3$8mp@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>|> In article <MARK.1393.2F2BAD18@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
>|> Mark_Bramwell <MARK@ardsley.business.uwo.ca> wrote:
>
>You do not speak for me here, please stop claiming that you do.
>
>I too am part of "everybody else", and have NO problem with
>advertising on the net.
>

I, too, am part of everybody else, and it DOES offend me. Advertising is considered de rigeur on most groups, and if you don't like it, start your own group. There are lots of ways to use the Internet commercially without injecting unwanted ads in Usenet groups that don't want them.

><junk elided>
>
>|> Everybody hates TV commercials. If you were to add up all the time
>|> commercials waste in ones lifetime it would be a substantial sum.
>
>I don't watch the commercials on TV unless I *want* to watch them.
>I don't read bulletins on packet radio that do not interest me.
>I skip right over usenet articles that are not of interest.
>I turn past that advertising pages in magazines when those
> advertisements are not of interest.
>I look away from billboards that are not of interest.
>I throw away junk mail while walking from the car to the door.
>There are entire SECTIONS of the newspaper that hit the recycle
>pile as soon as they arrive.
>
I don't have to pay for commercials on TV that I don't want to watch.
I don't have to pay to read bulletins on packet radio that don't interest me.
I don't have to pay extra for advertising pages in magazines that don't interest me.
I don't have to pay for billboards I'm not interested in.
I don't have to pay for junk mail I throw in the fireplace.
I don't have to pay extra for parts of the paper I don't read.
I DO have to pay for Usenet articles that aren't of interest to me.
Unwanted and unsolicited advertising is the equivalent of junk faxes, and ought not be tolerated.

>Is this a big deal? No. It's trivial.
>
You're wrong. It is a matter of principle, and it is NOT trivial.

>So folks please stop whining about how "the net" "should not
>carry any advertising". "the net" is just as much a commercial
>enterprise as any magazine, newspaper, etc.
>
The Internet is indeed a commercial enterprise, and I don't think anyone here is offended by the idea that the Internet should carry commercial traffic, or allow businesses to send WANTED email to clients. Usenet, however, is not the Internet, and the posting of inappropriate commercial advertising is neither necessary, proper, or desirable.

What should determine the subject matter of a Usenet newsgroup is the charter description voted on by Usenetters when the group was formed or revised. If businesses want to create a Web page describing their service or product, great! If they want to start a mailing list for potential customers to let them know what's available, that's fine, too. But they have NO business intruding commercial activity into what have been relatively commercial free newsgroups.

>Get used to it.
>
Nope. I won't. If necessary we'll organize moderated groups to keep out those who insist on advertising where they're not wanted.

>Get mosaic running and have a peek around the real world ...
>
Fine. Just keep ads out of newsgroups that aren't interested in paying for YOUR ads. Let the readers choose whether or not they want to read ads by putting them only in groups where the readers ask for them.

--
emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith BC)

You don't have to be an old fart to be a geezer.
- Julian Macassey, N6ARE

613. PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 12:42:27 UTC
From: hsattin@nectech.com
Message-ID: <3h7prj$d5l@cosmos.nectech.com>
Source record: 44905

Is anyone making or planning to make a PCMCIA TNC?

614. TCP/IP for the Amiga computer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 13:34:47 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Feb7.153447.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 44906

Hi all Amiga users out there...

Is there a good TCP/IP package for the Amiga? I was using AmigaNOS but apparently, it has been discontinued. Does anybody know anything about this ?

Thanks for any replies,

Daniel

pfund@uni2a.unige.ch or via ax.25 at hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu

615. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #47 -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 15:16:28 UTC
From: northcus@wpmail.knox.pcec.PHilips.COM
Message-ID: <sf374990.039@wpmail.knox.pcec.philips.com>
Source record: 44907

This is an automated reply:
Effective 1-31-95 I am no longer an employee of PCEC. If this message concerns work-related matters, please resend to Steve Hunter (hunters). For personal items, please e-mail me at: northcut@usit.net . Thanks.

Virtually,
--Scott Northcutt

616. TNC - need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 15:44:41 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3h84h9$8ud@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44896

I just got a PKC-3 TNC and know nothing about it.

Can someone steer me to a good reference book explaining about
TNC's? (KISS,KA-NODE,TCPIP,AX.25)

I really want to know whats out there and what I can do with this thing.

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|
---

617. Need DTMF Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 18:04:02 UTC
From: cp12344@medtronic.COM
Message-ID: <3h8cmi$e20@gazette.medtronic.COM>
Source record: 44897

I am looking for pointers to C source code to perform the DTMF decoding function. I would like to directly decode the data from a PC sound card or take a sound file as the input. Any pointers would be greatly appreciated.

73's
Chris, KF0FX

618. Re: HELP:Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 18:11:56 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.uucp
Message-ID: <D3n6K0.8uo@coutts.uucp>
Source record: 44898

John Gilliver (g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk) wrote:
|William H. Parker (whp1@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
|: I was wondering how to get my modem (a USR Sportster 14.4) to put out a
|: signal through its phone jack without being connected to the phone line.
|: I just started fooling with digital communications through radio a few
|: weeks ago, and I want to connect the jack to a simple transmitter and
|: receive it on another computer through a receiver connected to its modem.
|: I have some experience with electronics and computers but virtually none
|: with digital communications, so all of that probably sounds silly.

|Not at all - we all have to start somewhere! One of the AT commands will, I
|think, put it into communicate mode straight away, but I don't know which one.

Use the following Hayes Modem commands:

ATD<cr> to force ORIGINATE at one end

ATA<cr> to force ANSWER at the other end

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wgay@freenet.niagara.com)

619. some basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 20:27:09 UTC
From: queisser@CSOS.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <3h8l2t$3jb@jadzia.PEAK.ORG>
Source record: 44899

I've got a couple basic questions about Packet Radio and TCP/IP. I understand how networks work in general and I'd like to know how they compare to radio as a carrier. I don't know much about amateur radio but I'm enamoured with the idea of having a wireless connection without having to buy into the cellular phone culture. Here's what I'd like to know:

- How does the medium get shared between clients. Is there a collision/ retry mechanism as in Ethernet? If everyone sent at the same time wouldn't I get tons of packets garbled together?

- I've heard of a "Packet Network". Is this comparable to the Internet in that I would have to get the equivalent of an account? If I wanted to send a message to someone across the country would I have to have direct radio contact with him or her or is there some kind of store and forward mechanism?

Thanks for any info
Andrew Queisser

620. Re: Need DTMF Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-07 20:37:24 UTC
From: dpj@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3h8lm4$55n@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44900

In <3h8cmi$e20@gazette.medtronic.COM> cp12344@medtronic.COM (Christopher M. Petersen) writes:

>
>I am looking for pointers to C source code to perform the DTMF
>decoding function. I would like to directly decode the data from a PC
>sound card or take a sound file as the input. Any pointers would be
>greatly appreciated.
>
>73's
>Chris, KF0FX
>
>

Check the SimTel archives @oak.oakland.edu (FTP). There are 2 programs in one of the sections that do this already.

621. Re: Kam Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 02:07:52 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlD3nsL5.I2K@netcom.com>
Source record: 44901

Stephen Gare (sgare@ids.net) wrote:
: Has any one used the Hostmaster for pc for the Kantronics KAM? How is it?

Yes, I bought it and used it for about a week. My recommendation is "DON'T BUY IT" If you need a good Kam+ tnc host software, check out xpkam by Gary Johnson. You can get the program by anonymous ftp to ftp.indirect.com

hostmaster costs about $70 (which I still regret spending on it) and is no where near the xpkam. You can make up your mind if you want register for xpkam after you try it out. Think you have a month or 100 times to try out the software before it expires.

Hope this helps,

Danh Le,
dql@netcom.com
ke6dnd@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

622. Re: pactor g-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 02:14:35 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlD3nswC.Iz6@netcom.com>
Source record: 44902

Stephen Gare (sgare@ids.net) wrote:
: Is it worth it to upgrade my Kam to pactor and g-tor? Is any one using these
: modes, are the good?

Definitely! Pactor is very popular on HF bands nowadays. g-tor is only
possible between two kam+ tnc (firmware v7.0+) Both of them are much faster
than amtor and are less susceptible to qrm.

73 de Danh, ke6dnd

623. Upgrading MFJ-1270B firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 02:53:35 UTC
From: drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <3h9bnf$2ij3@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 44903

I have an MFJ-1270B from 1986 with old firmware, I would like
to upgrade it. Has anyone upgraded firmware in this old of
model? Basically, will it work? I know the newer 1270B has
some hardware level differences to mine. I really just want
the hostmode protocol which I do not have now.
Any thoughts welcome! Time to call MFJ.

Thanks for your time.

--
-Emarit drranu@holly.ColoState.EDU

KG0CQ _·_ __· _____ _·_· __·_

624. Re: Tnos's password file??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 04:37:51 UTC
From: "Dale L. Puckett" <k0hyd@southind.net>
Message-ID: <3h9hqv$2hg@onyx.southwind.net>
Source record: 44904

oh1kwp@mea.utu.fi (Niko Lilja) wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me where tnos's passwordfile must be???
> And what kind it lookslike inside???

Niko, you'll find the TNOS passwords in the ftpusers file. This file
is usually in the TNOS directory.

BTW, Brian says version 1.11 will be out this weekend.

625. Re: BayPac TNC on NOS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 06:47:39 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.189.0006CB91@olympus.net>
Source record: 44924

In article <3h3r6s$731@nova.np.ac.sg> s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) writes:
>From: s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen)
>Subject: Re: BayPac TNC on NOS??
>Date: 6 Feb 1995 00:41:00 GMT

>In article <3gs0un$cvt@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
>David Leitch <dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us> wrote:
>>Anybody know of a way to operate the $50 BayPac TNC for laptop computers
>>using NOS software instead of the Ver 1.4 BayCom software that comes with
>>the unit??

>Baycom/BayPac's are -NOT- TNCs, they're packet modems...

My nos has a driver with it for Baycom modems. My baycom got here yesterday
and I am getting ready to hook it up. E me and we can trade horror stories. I
am using nosview.

626. TCP/IP in British Columbia esp. Vic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 06:49:17 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.190.0006D27C@olympus.net>
Source record: 44923

Is there an avid IP'er in Victoria BC or the surrounding area that I can converse with?

627. Re: Upgrading MFJ-1270B firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 10:03:58 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.79.003B2E49@primenet.com>
Source record: 44844

In article <3h9bnf$2ij3@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) writes:

> I have an MFJ-1270B from 1986 with old firmware, I would like
> to upgrade it. Has anyone upgraded firmware in this old of
> model? Basically, will it work? I know the newer 1270B has
> some hardware level differences to mine. I really just want
> the hostmode protocol which I do not have now.
> Any thoughts welcome! Time to call MFJ.

If you want the host mode , you can get the later firmware from MFJ or (without mailbox) from TAPR. TAPR has the eprom images available by ftp from ftp.tapr.org . Get software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe, which is a self-extracting file with the 1.1.8a firmware, state machine and kiss eprom images. The file hostmode.exe has information on the host mode, but to my knowledge, nobody has written any programs which really make use of its capabilities. Information is also available on ftp.tapr.org about ordering an eprom with the tnc firmware.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org

628. Re: pactor g-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 13:31:52 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <3hah48$lnv@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 44919

In <dqlD3nswC.Iz6@netcom.com> dql@netcom.com (Danh Le) writes:

>Stephen Gare (sgare@ids.net) wrote:
>: Is it worth it to upgrade my Kam to pactor and g-tor? Is any one using these
>: modes, are the good?

>Definitely! Pactor is very popular on HF bands nowadays. g-tor is only
>possible between two kam+ tnc (firmware v7.0+) Both of them are much faster
>than amtor and are less susceptible to qrm.

I agree with all of the above wholeheartedly. I don't agree with the statement about QRM. In my personal experience amtor holds up better than pactor under high QRM. I have had a couple g-tor contacts under QRM condx. It held up extremly well, I think that mode has real potential. Too bad it's somewhat proprietary.

Anyway, go for the upgrade!

73's Dennis

--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN_____________| KB5HVN@W0AK.IA.USA.NA

629. Re: some basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 14:20:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb8.142021.17998@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44925

In article <3h8l2t$3jb@jadzia.PEAK.ORG> queisser@CSOS.ORST.EDU (Andreas Queisser) writes:
>
>I've got a couple basic questions about Packet Radio and TCP/IP. I
>understand how networks work in general and I'd like to know how they
>compare to radio as a carrier. I don't know much about amateur radio but
>I'm enamoured with the idea of having a wireless connection without having
>to buy into the cellular phone culture. Here's what I'd like to know:
>
>- How does the medium get shared between clients. Is there a collision/
> retry mechanism as in Ethernet? If everyone sent at the same time
> wouldn't I get tons of packets garbled together?

TCP/IP is generally carried over the radio channel in a AX25 wrapper.
If virtual circuit mode is used, the retry mechanism of AX25 will be
used. If datagram mode is used, then the retry mechanism in TCP is
used. In both cases, the AX25 CSMA mechanism is used. The packet will
not be transmitted while the hardware hears another signal on the channel,
and if there is a collision due to a hidden terminal (one the intended
receiving station can hear but the transmitting station cannot), then
a random seeded backoff mechanism is used to avoid a collision on the
retry. This is pretty much the same as ethernet, except for the hidden
terminal problem.

>- I've heard of a "Packet Network". Is this comparable to the Internet in
> that I would have to get the equivalent of an account? If I wanted to send
> a message to someone across the country would I have to have direct radio
> contact with him or her or is there some kind of store and forward
> mechanism?

This is the weak area of amateur packet activity. If there is a direct
realtime path (through any number of intermediate routers), then you send
your message using smtp just as you would on a wired network. However, for
distant stations, it's unusual at present to have a direct path. So there
is a system of forwarding BBS stations that will accept your message and
forward it through a series of other BBS stations using non-realtime paths
until the message arrives in direct connection range of the destination
station. There the message may be automatically forwarded to the destination
station or held for pickup by the destination station depending on local
arrangements. You can picture this BBS system as somewhat akin to the
uucp linkages used for parts of the internet's Email functionality.

You need an IP address assigned. There are area coordinators who
will assign your station an IP address. That's all you need for
IP connections. The BBS systems use your amateur call sign
(grouped with geographical routing hints that *look* like internet

names but *aren't*). Since the FCC assigns your call sign, and your routing hints are a function of your geographic location, you don't need an authoritative assignment beyond that. You'll have to manually decide between smtp and BBS delivery mechanisms at the time of message origination. The system typically doesn't yet automate that choice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

630. UltraPak 2.0 via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 15:04:34 UTC
From: Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792255874snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44920

Version 2.0 of UltraPak is now available via FTP from the site:

ftp.demon.co.uk

The filename is upak20.zip and the file size is around 470 kbytes.

For those who have not yet met UltraPak, it is a Windows 3.1 terminal program for TNC-2 compatible TNC's. It offers full multi-connect support, auto-splitting of the Receive Window, message preparation facilities, user-definable colours, fonts etc., YAPP and ASCII file transfer, disc and printer capture, etc., etc. Full on-line help is included.

For further information contact me at:

upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk

Tim Kearsley. G4WFT @ GB7LWB tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

or download the file and try it !

631. More Sat questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 15:05:16 UTC
From: Robert Brose <bob@jriver.com>
Message-ID: <3hamjc$jka@distrib.jriver.COM>
Source record: 44921

Can anyone give me a concise breakdown of what the capabilities
are of the paccom psk-1 and the narrowband dfm tnc?

I am looking for something like this:

dfm does 1200 baud afsk terrestrial, 9600 baud terrestrial,
psk does 1200 baud receive only on ssb, etc.

I'm trying to figure out which modems in which tnc's are used for
transmit so I can set all of the various deviations.

Thanks!

Bob

632. TNX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 15:35:52 UTC
From: billh@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3haoco$gfb@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 44926

To Gary Coffman KE4ZV especially and to other helpful hams. A heartfelt thanks for all the time you take to read the mail and answer all the questions you have.
Many do an excellant job, but I think one of the biggest thanks goes to Gary! Thanks again Gary!

P.S.
To those that think they are asking "dumb" questions...I also send a note of thanks. Many of the questions I've had have been answered as a result of your queries.
73, Bill, W0OMV

633. UltraPak 2.0 via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 15:41:12 UTC
From: Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792258072snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44922

Version 2.0 of UltraPak is now available via FTP from the site:

ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory /pub/ham

The filename is upak20.zip and the file size is around 470 kbytes.

For those who have not yet met UltraPak, it is a Windows 3.1 terminal program for TNC-2 compatible TNC's. It offers full multi-connect support, auto-splitting of the Receive Window, message preparation facilities, user-definable colours, fonts etc., YAPP and ASCII file transfer, disc and printer capture, etc., etc. Full on-line help is included.

For further information contact me at:

upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk

Tim Kearsley. G4WFT @ GB7LWB tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

or download the file and try it !

634. Packet Installations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 17:57:33 UTC
From: vickit@vita.ORG
Message-ID: <9502081757.AA02480@lan.vita.org>
Source record: 44908

Hi,
I'm a new member to this list and am not yet sure of posting parameters. So, please forgive me if this posting violates any of the list's principles.

I work for a small nonprofit, Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), that is trying to bring communications to hard-to-reach rural areas in developing countries that are not currently being serviced by existing traditional communications capabilities and are not likely to be serviced in the long-run. One of the technologies we are using is packet radio. Unfortunately, the demand for the establishment of the packet radio stations greatly exceeds our existing manpower capacity. If there is anyone on this list that is a packet radio specialist and would be interested in helping us in this effort I would appreciate hearing from you. Also, if you have any suggestions about associations or other venues for finding packet radio people interested in overseas assignments that information would also be more than welcome.

Thank you in advance.

=
Vicki Tsiliopoulos Tel: +1 (703) 276-1800 ext.230
Assistant President Fax: +1 (703) 243-1865
VITA E-mail: vickit@vita.org
1600 Wilson Blvd Telex: 440192 VITAUI
Arlington, VA 22209 USA
=

635. Is JNOS 1.10h incomplete?? - jnos1.txt [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 20:54:25 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D3p8qr.1ts@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 44909

Haai there,

When I was trying to get to know the JNOS program better (beleive it or
not but I was reading the manual :-)), I saw some commands which were left out.
In some documentation I saw for example the command : lzw compression.
But when I try it in JNOS it isn't working! Why is that I wonder??
LZW compression seems to be a fine tool to me, but why isn't it compiled in??
I don't have a good compiler for it, so I could do it myself. So does
anybody has a jnos110 version with lzw compression compiled in?? And if
it's possible even with a mbox jumpstart in it?? Please let me know (and
were I can download it).
Thanks in advance!

There are more commands in the docs that aren't in the program, but the LZW
one is the nicest (I guess).

Greetings,
Sjoerd

E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net

636. Reverse forwarding with TNOS -> how?? - tnos1.txt [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 20:56:14 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D3p8tq.1uI@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 44910

Haai there,

I'm playing with TNOS so once and a while and I seem to have a problem
with forwarding with a AX25 BBS. Forwarding to it (and receiving at the
same time) seems to work okee, but when I don't have something to forward
TNOS isn't making a connection for receiving the BBS. Is that normal or
is my forward.bbs file not oke? Ny forward file looks like this :

```
# start of forward.bbs
---
# the BBS to forward to
nl3ldn
# to establish the connection
ax25 39 nl3ldn
# the areas to forward
personal
bulls
---
# end of forward.bbs
```

In JNOS you can force a reverse forward by putting a P behind the BBS
name, but that doen't work here. Can anyone help me with this?
Thanks in advance!

Greetings,
Sjoerd

E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net

637. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 21:08:18 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D3p9Dv.1ys@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 44911

```
subscribe rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
```

638. PK88 Host Mode Help, Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-08 23:21:21 UTC
From: "Steven V. Christensen" <chrissv@cat.com>
Message-ID: <3hbjlh$6ic@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 44912

Greetings All,

I am in the process of writing a Windows program to talk to my
AEA PK-88 TNC in Host mode. So far it is going very well. I have a photocopied
section of a PK-232 manual which the AEA people sent me, which describes
the host mode operation.

When a program requests a connect status, the connection status
is returned as a single digit. The manual says "See State Tables in Appendix
A for Link State meanings". Could somebody e-mail me what the different
link states are (and their number)? Thanks!

Steven

--
From the desk of:
Steven Christensen N9XJY
Machine Systems
Phone: 8-2306
or (309) 578-2306
Internet: chrissv@cat.com
Packet: N9XJY@W9UVI.IL.USA.NOAM

For information about this Usenet posting service, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, with Subject: remailer-info.
Please, don't throw knives.

639. Reed-Solomon FEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 01:07:37 UTC
From: shields@nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <shields.46.00C16BBE@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 44913

I am interested in implementing Reed-Solomon FEC on a TI
TMS320c30 DSP, and I thought before I wrote the code myself,
I'd see if anyone else had implemented the encoding and
decoding algorithms in C (or some other language) and
would be willing to share their experiences or code.
Mike Shields

640. Need DTMF Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 07:11:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2F39C069@smtp>
Source record: 44914

Do a Fourrier tranform on the waveform which is composed of two tone unrelated harmonically. This gives you the two tone frequencies (use Fourrier software found in any BBS - Try FOURRIER.ZIP). Create a matrix of the two tones (4 sets in each column) which gives you 16 combinations. Thats the DTMF number. The actual tones are listed in any ARRL handbook. You can expand the system, to 36 tones of you want, by adding a further 2 tones in each column (ensure they are also unrelated and within the audio passband).
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV
pve@dg13.cec.be

641. WEBERSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 07:17:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2F39C1DF@smtp>
Source record: 44915

I would like to e-mail with users of the Webersat satellite. Anyone out
there?
Please e-mail.
Thanks,
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV
pve@dg13.cec.be

642. Re: TCP/IP for the Amiga computer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 07:53:01 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Feb9.095301.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 44916

In article <1995Feb7.153447.1@ugun2a>, pfund@uni2a.unige.ch (Daniel Pfund) writes:
> Hi all Amiga users out there...
>
> Is there a good TCP/IP package for the Amiga? I was using AmigaNOS but
> apparently, it has been discontinued. Does anybody know anything about
> this ?
>
> Thanks for any replies,
>

Let me just add, that I don't want a simple TCP/IP package (like
AmiTCP) but I also need the AX.25 protocol for packet radio!

> Daniel
>
> pfund@uni2a.unige.ch or via ax.25 at hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
>

643. AEA DSP2232 Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 09:18:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1159.27.0N35D4FF@sahara.com>
Source record: 44917

```
-> you are invited to join our Mailing list (started on May 12, 1994).
-> Please subscribe by sending a Mail to
-> If you are interested in exchanging information on the
->
-> AEA DSP 2232 - Digital Signal Processing Multi-Mode Data Controller
Hi OM.
I sent u 2 messages allready regarding DSP232 but nothing heard from u
!!
I have a DSP232 and w,ld like to know many things abt it...
so i,ll be thank u if c,ld include me..
best 73,s
*****************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
*****************************************************************
```

644. Re: Is JNOS 1.10h incomplete?? - jnos1.txt [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 10:02:37 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.80.00353009@primenet.com>
Source record: 44932

In article <D3p8qr.1ts@inter.NL.net> skrol@inter.nl.net (Sjoerd Krol) writes:

>When I was trying to get to know the JNOS program better (beleive it or
>not but I was reading the manual :-)), I saw some commands which were left out.
>In some documentation I saw for example the command : lzw compression.
>But when I try it in JNOS it isn't working! Why is that I wonder??
>LZW compression seems to be a fine tool to me, but why isn't it compiled in??
>I don't have a good compiler for it, so I could do it myself. So does
>anybody has a jnos110 version with lzw compression compiled in?? And if
>it's possible even with a mbox jumpstart in it?? Please let me know (and
>were I can download it).
>Thanks in advance!

>There are more commands in the docs that aren't in the program, but the LZW
>one is the nicest (I guess).

True, the manual omits some of the commands, unfortunately. Ian Wade's
NOSIntro book is more complete, but based on and earlier version of
NOS. The manual is based on 1.10 and anything new after that
certainly is not there either (look at the readme.now file to see
the new stuff. The cmdshelp1.zip file has some pretty good stuff, as well.

Also, when compiling there is a file called config.h which is used
to turn on or off many of the parameters. Any commands associated
with a parameter which has been undefined in config.h will not be
present. I think the distributed compiled version does not have LZW
compression defined.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

645. <ad> GUARANTEED CREDIT REPAIR BY LAW FIRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 10:47:04 UTC
From: ccapc@cyber.sell.com
Message-ID: <3hcrr8$o71@panix.com>
Source record: 44918

Consumer Credit Advocates, PC
11 Pennsylvania Plaza, Suite 2101
New York, NY 10001
(212) 629-5261 (telephone) (212) 629-4762 (fax)
E-MAIL: ccapc@cyber.sell.com

Our LAW FIRM offers direct guaranteed effective credit restoration services by experienced attorneys. THIS IS NOT A DO-IT-YOURSELF KIT.

What can we do?

We have successfully facilitated the removal of Late Payments, Charge-offs, Foreclosures, Repossessions, Collection Accounts, Loan Defaults, Tax Liens, Judgments and Bankruptcies from our clients' credit reports. WE GUARANTEE THAT YOUR CREDIT CAN BE RESTORED!!!

Who needs our services?

Anyone who has experienced the inconvenience and embarrassment of being turned down for a credit card, a lease or a purchase of an automobile.

Anyone who is unable to buy the house of their dreams due to denial of a mortgage application or who has to pay thousands of dollars more in mortgage interest than someone with good credit.

Anyone who has been turned down for a job or promotion due to derogatory credit items on a credit report.

Anyone in business who has lost a deal because a person or firm wanted to see his/her credit report before doing business.

Anyone who has been unable to establish credit.

THE FOUR GREAT MYTHS OF CREDIT:

Myth #1: It is illegal or immoral to have your credit report cleared.

Fact: It is not illegal nor immoral. In fact, that is what the Fair Credit Reporting Act is all about. The act was enacted by Congress in 1971. One of its purposes as to give consumers the protection of the law and to help guard against

any unwarranted invasion of a consumer's right to privacy.

Myth #2: The information on a credit report cannot be changed.

Fact: Actually, the opposite is true under the Fair Credit Reporting Act. Federal and State laws require that items be removed if they are not 100% accurate or cannot be verified in a timely manner.

Myth #3: It is impossible to get a bankruptcy off a credit report.

Fact: Bankruptcies can come off credit reports like any other derogatory item. The nature of the derogatory item has nothing to do with its removal under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

Myth #4: Credit Reporting Agencies are empowered with some kind of governmental authority.

Fact: Absolutely Not!! They are simply large corporations whose primary goal is to make a profit like any other business.

If you have ever applied for or received credit, a file exists in one or more of the credit bureaus. These companies collect, store and distribute as much credit information as they can find, retaining negative information on a credit report for 7 to 10 years. This information is evaluated by potential creditors to determine your credit worthiness.

Credit reporting agencies are in business to protect the interests of the creditors. the LAW FIRM's goal is to help and protect the individual consumer from inaccurate credit reporting.

The president of our LAW FIRM has been practicing consumer law since 1984. The staff of our firm has successfully processed, disputed and challenged thousands of client credit reports.

Our legal fee is based o the number of negative items that appear on a client's credit reports, issued b the three national credit bureaus. Our retainer agreement offers a MONEY BACK GUARANTEE stating that if any negative item is not deleted, upgraded or corrected from a client's credit file, it will give the client a full refund for that item or continue to process the client's file at no additional fee until that item is

corrected, upgraded or deleted. THE ONLY THING YOU HAVE TO LOSE IS YOUR BAD CREDIT!!

PLEASE CONTACT THE LAW FIRM AND LEAVE YOUR FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER SO WE MAY FORWARD FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO YOU ABOUT OUR SERVICE.

Consumer Credit Advocates, PC
11 Pennsylvania Plaza, Suite 2101
New York, NY 10001
(212) 629-5261 (telephone) (212) 629-4762 (fax)
E-MAIL: ccapc@cyber.sell.com

646. Re: Reed-Solomon FEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 13:19:16 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.424.000D5299@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 44937

:
>From: shields@nps.navy.mil (Michael K. Shields)
>Subject: Reed-Solomon FEC
>Date: Thu, 9 Feb 1995 01:07:37 GMT

>I am interested in implementing Reed-Solomon FEC on a TI
>TMS320c30 DSP, and I thought before I wrote the code myself,
>I'd see if anyone else had implemented the encoding and
>decoding algorithms in C (or some other language) and
>would be willing to share their experiences or code.
>Mike Shields

errr.. ummmm. would that be R-S ECC? ;-)

647. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 14:42:26 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950209093406.1612B-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 44927

In order to accomodate for the overload, would it be possible to ask
the permission of the authors, and or the people who distribute the
software to post it somewhere more accessible, like at ftp.ucsd.edu? It
would handle more of the overload characteristics, and would probably
give more hams access to it, while freeing up the belownamed person to
continue on with what it is he needs to be doing.
I'm using a hapn-2 card at the present, but will be geiing a tnc very
soon. Hope to get the program installed and running. I have an scc
driver, but can also use the tnc for my os/2 based packet, which I'd like
to try as well. SP 6.50 works pretty well for this task, and the nice
thing about the tnt program is that it's very similar as far as users are
concerned, and I feel that they will be more comfortable with using it
than with a tcp type program. I'll probably be upgrading the tnc here in
a bout three weeks, as a new disk drive and an extra four megs set me
back a little, but I like linux alot for what it's best suited for,
multiuser access. Anything that can be done to make dos users more
accustomed to interfacing with it is definitely a plus in my book. 73

* Curtis D. Levin Sgt. USAF RET * Computer Engineering Technology *
* packet: KD4ZKW @ kr4mx.#mia.fl.usa.na * Grantham College of Engineering *
* Email : cdlevin@shadow.net * Aircraft Electrical System spec *
* LINUX 1.1.59 * OS/2 WARP * MS-DOS 6.0 * Licensed Amateur Radio Operator *

On 6 Feb 1995, Uwe Meier wrote:

> Dear Pete,
>
> tntsrc09 is availible now. you can get it from ftp.tu-clausthal.de . It is a small
> ftp-server, but there is no heavy overload. I dont know if tnt will work with your
> PK-87.
>
> I hope this helps.
>
> Uwe, DL6AAF
>
>
>
>

648. Re: HELP: Getting modem to work without phone line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 14:48:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb9.144855.23315@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44929

In article <D3n6K0.8uo@coutts.uucp> wwg@coutts.uucp (Warren Gay) writes:
>John Gilliver (g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk) wrote:
>|Not at all - we all have to start somewhere! One of the AT commands will, I
>|think, put it into communicate mode straight away, but I don't know which one.
>
>Use the following Hayes Modem commands:
>
> ATD<cr> to force ORIGINATE at one end
>
> ATA<cr> to force ANSWER at the other end

ATD is a dialing command. Use ATO to manually put the modem online in
originate mode.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

649. The adventures of Papo and TNC (i. e. HELP!!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 14:53:56 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3hdaa4$jbb@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 44928

Everything started yeserday night which MFJ decided to actually
send me the cable to hook my TNC to my HTX-202 and the TNC to
my Amiga. I hooked up everything and turned everything up. So
my session started liked this: BTW, the HTX-202 was running with
battery power which outputs about 2.5 watts. I think this the meat
of the problem

Papo: reset
TNC: I'm the latest in TNC technology and you're just another techno wennie.
Papo: mycall
TNC: Who the hell are you...
Papo: mycall n2zxe
TNC: oh, so you are my next victim.. cool
Papo: mheard
TNC: I have not heard any stupid station out there.

So I decided to started looking around for stations until I heard the
typical packet whining at 145.050

Papo: monitor on
TNC: uh? This is just plain garbagio.
Papo: mheard
TNC: oh yeah.. BTW W2EUA-4 was here.
Papo: connect W2EUA-4

and the TNC huffed and puffed and huffed and puffed

TNC: are you out of your mind, you have been DISCONNECTED.
...

And then data started to appear, somebody else was ussing the W2EUA-4.
So I tried one more time and nothing. More data came out, I'm able to
actually read what was going on but I am not able to connect. Then I
realize that I was splitting i/o and that I was sending a subaudible tone.
Hmmm I tried one more time, but this time sending it simplex w/o the tone. The
node is from a BBS about 45 minutes drive from home, approx 30 miles due to
traffic.

Papo: connect W2EUA-4

and the TNC huffed and puffed and huffed and puffed.

TNC: Heh.. heh.. heh.. this thing is not connecting anywhere dude, try
the Love Connection next time, you have been DISCONNECTED.

rats and bugs! I was starting to get pissed when suddently I got the Book
of Wisdom (TFM).

TFM: If you are having problems connecting to the other side of the moon,
try TXDELAY 64.

Papo: TXDELAY 64
TNC: Cool! Now in slow motion!

Papo: connect w2eua-4

and the TNC huffed and puffed and huffed and puffed

TNC: blargh.. I'm tired.. you've been .. you know.. DISCONNECTED.

Ok guys.. I already fried the RAM expansion of the Amiga, I'm still trying
to connect to this site. If I'm not missing something, then I'll buy the
regulated power supply to see if 5 watts does the trick. I know
that I have a better reach with 5 watts because I've use it from my mobile
and I can be heard where otherwise I've not been able to do so.

or else.. am I missing something???

73
--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+
Packet: TBA

650. UltraPak 2.0 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 16:01:00 UTC
From: dominick@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <9FEB199511014753@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 44930

I noticed a day or two ago here that someone posted an article telling where to get the file UPAK20.ZIP. I received the file fine and followed the instructions to set it up. My TNC is on COM 3, which the program supports, but the program NEVER recognizes it. I am absolutely positive that I have the program set up to run on COM 3/1200 baud/8N1. I can run any other Windows communications program, like Terminal, and it will recognize my TNC on COM 3 just fine. Also, the present DOS-based packet program I am presently running has no problem with COM 3. What do you think the problem(s) could be?

Also, what are some other good Windows packet programs that I might want to look into? UltraPak looks pretty nice, but I sure wish I could get it to work!

Thanks and 73's...

Marshall - AA4VG - Knoxville, TN

651. Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 17:06:12 UTC
From: jremer@ub.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <3hdi24$24m@ub.d.umn.edu>
Source record: 44931

Looking for some really good packet software for DOS or Windows.
Software I have tried was Hamlet (DOS) and Winpkpt (Windows).

I have heard there is a software called Paket. Where would I find the
latest version?

Any support for KISS mode in Windows availiable?

Jeremy

--
Jeremy Remer | INTERNET:jremer@ub.d.umn.edu | - _____ -
Computer Science | jremer@nyx.cs.du.edu | |/|_____|\|
University of | PACKET:kb0jbz@wb0sva.#nemn.mn.usa.na | __|/| |\|__
Minnesota | WWW: (Stay Tuned!) | Duluth!

652. Re: Reed-Solomon FEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 17:15:02 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.792350102@aries>
Source record: 44933

shields@nps.navy.mil (Michael K. Shields) writes:

>I am interested in implementing Reed-Solomon FEC on a TI
>TMS320c30 DSP, and I thought before I wrote the code myself,
>I'd see if anyone else had implemented the encoding and
>decoding algorithms in C (or some other language) and
>would be willing to share their experiences or code.
>Mike Shields

Hal Communications Corp. in Urbana, Illinois (217-367-7373) use
this in their latest data modem w/DSP for Clover II. I don't know
how open they are about what they have accomplished, but I would
call them and see. I think the card they sell and the mode Clover II
is probably one of the biggest sleepers in data radio area of our
hobby (hobby?). I wish I had the data bug so I could buy one of these
Clover II cards (it does more than Clover II). I have their earlier
card, which does Amtor,RTTY, and CW (very well I might add), but I
never really got the bug. I Just hope that enough people patronize
Hal so that they are still there when I do. Nope, I don't work for
them....barely even know them, but I think they do some nice stuff for
Ham Radio at the lowest price that they can possible manage for Hams.
They do a lot of commercial stuff I guess.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

653. Re: Which TCP/IP to Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 17:38:33 UTC
From: 15SMS24.HQAMC@MHS.SAFB.AF.MIL
Message-ID: <199502091738.LAA18174@kirk.safb.af.mil>
Source record: 44934

In message <jlarson.5.000A421A@micron.net>, jlarson@micron.net (Jim
Larson)
writes:

>I have been out of the TCP/IP AX25 scene for a couple of years now and
would
>like to get back into it again. I see that there are many different
flavors
>of the KA9Q package available now, G1EMM, JNOS, etc. What seems to be
>the best one to use? Most complete? Fewest Bugs?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
> Jim Larson - KK7A
>

Jim,
I've been running JNOS version 1.10(x15 through g) on my system
for
over 9 months now and have nothing but praise for the software. Well OK,
a few
gripes but most have been ironed out. I run it in a DOS window under
Windows
3.1 on a 486DX2-66 with 8 Meg of memory. I had a friend compile it to
run in
native 386 code to speed it up and included call server CD-ROM support as
well.
The docs for any flavor of TCP/IP software are very slim, but JNOS is by
far
the easiest to get up and running and to keep that way.

My two cents worth, 73.

Greg Horine, N9PBD
AX.25: N9PBD@N9OMD.#SIL.IL.USA.NA
AMPRNET: n9pbd@n9pbd-2.ampr.org [44.46.66.29]
Internet: GHorine@aol.com

654. TNC PROGRAM FOR C-64??? Wanted!! HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 21:13:37 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3he0i1$9um@news1.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44938

Hi Folks, Where might one find an ftp site with c-64/128 ham related
software?

I can find it for most platforms, but not the c64. Any help would be
greatly helpful!!!

Thanks.

ki7zd@halcyon.com

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

655. Re: some basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 21:15:28 UTC
From: queisser@CSOS.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <3he0lg$r17@jadzia.PEAK.ORG>
Source record: 44935

Gary, thanks for the posting. It answered my questions

Andrew

656. Re: HOAX against AmSoft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 21:18:53 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <D3r4JH.3LL@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 44936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: In article <3h3h4n$sev@grape.epix.net>, Pete deVolpi <amsoft@epix.net> wrote:

: >Take a look at the LAST LOGIN DATE!
: >(Last login Fri Jan 20 20:39 on ttyrc from sa-pm1.texas.net)
: >So how is it that bob@texas.net has managed to post so many messages in
: >the rec.radio.amateur.* usenets as bob@texas.net since Jan 20 and
: >texas.net's finger has no record of it?

: Boy Pete, you really are a newbie without a clue as to how the net
: works or how networks in general function, aren't you? Your whole
: posting had me laughing. I hope your programming skills are better than
: your understanding of networks, for your company's sake.

At least his skill in dealing with people are better than yours. Talk about
a pompus jerk.

657. Re: ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 21:53:30 UTC
From: ericj@primenet.com
Message-ID: <ericj.136.006DCF16@primenet.com>
Source record: 44755

In article <3gvbd3$ia0@pipe1.pipeline.com> dra@pipeline.com (David Alpert) writes:

>ACARS could be linened to a dorm of "commercial" (ham radio) packet. Mode
>is AM ... data bursts ...maximum of 220 charachers per message ... 2400
>Baud ... the system has some faily sophosticated errordetecting
>capabilities with positive control over message integrity, on three levels:
>bit, character and message.

I wouldn't call the error detection capabilities particularly sophisticated.
Each eight-bit character has one parity bit, and the message has a 16 bit CRC
checksum on the end.

Eric Jacobsen ericj@primenet.com
EF Data Corp. Vox: (602)968-0447
2105 W. 5th Pl. Fax: (602)921-9012
Tempe, AZ 85281

My employer snickers heartily at my opinions.
---

658. Radio & Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-09 23:41:07 UTC
From: eureka@world-net.sct.fr
Message-ID: <eureka-1002950043180001@client37.sct.fr>
Source record: 44939

Hello i am loking for software an the Macintosh and PowerMac computer.

Fax
Packet
etc...

If your have and idea please mail me

Patrick
eureka@world-net.sct.fr
F1JBS
73's and good dx

659. More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 01:15:27 UTC
From: papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3heenf$2ek@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 44840

Hi again:

I'm sorry and let me apologize, a lot of people will get furious
after reading this post but that's ok, I do understand. I forgot
rule number one of any electronic gadget:

Thou shall always read the fonstromus manualus.

I decided to start using the scientific method. I took my scanner, put
it on the same frequency and listen. Each time the thing was supposed to
transmit, it did not do a thing. Then I said to myself "Hmm, let me check
the cable". I saw a post here that the HTX-202 is very similar to the ICOM.
Well, so I got the ICOM/Yaesu cable for Handhelds. Guess what, the PTT
is not connected in those cables. (VOX maybe?). The HTX-202 needs
a PTT signal. Of course it is not going to transmit, it does not
know when. Well, it looks like it is time to test MFJ's money back
policy and I'll guet the open ended ones and I'll do the cabling myself.
Thank you for bear with me, I'm just an utter novice.

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

660. Please suggest a TNC to get the most out of packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 03:14:03 UTC
From: horrock@aol.com
Message-ID: <3hellr$b2c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44841

I live near Manassas, VA and plan to get into Packet. I would like to be able to
operate at 9600, as well as slow speeds. If anyone here on the net have a suggestion for a TNC and Packet radio (2m & 440), I would like to hear it.
Please reply via E-mail. Thank you.

661. DSP-12 & L.L.Grace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 03:47:12 UTC
From: John Woolner <j.woolner@auslig.gov.au>
Message-ID: <3henk0$hqd@mailhost.auslig.gov.au>
Source record: 44849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amatuer.equipment

Hi all,

Was wondering if anyone had a current contact number, address, email
for L.L Grace who made the DSP-12 TNC.

Or does anyone know of a BBS or FTP address to obtain the latest
source or development code for the above. Patches, fixes etc.

Regards

John Woolner Email: JohnWoolner@auslig.gov.au
vk1zao Packet: vk1zao@vk1bbs.act.aus.oc
Canberra, ACT, Australia Amprnet: vk1zao@vk1zao.ampr.org
---

662. UltraPak 2.0 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 07:10:27 UTC
From: deet@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9502100204591.The_Win-D.deet@delphi.com>
Source record: 44842

Marshal, I had the same problem. I found that the program talks to the tnc but never the opposite. I can log to myself, and never see the responce. If I wasn't moving to Enid, OK in a couple of weeks I'd spend some time trying to find the problem. Hope someone can find a fix. Look like a nice program. 73

Dee Turner, N2MNC
Merced, CA

663. Re: UltraPak 2.0 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 07:49:00 UTC
From: dominick@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <10FEB199502494144@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 44850

In article <9502100204591.The_Win-D.deet@delphi.com>, deet@delphi.com (Gerald D. Turner) writes...
>Marshal, I had the same problem. I found that the program talks to the tnc but
>never the opposite. I can log to myself, and never see the responce. If I
>wasn't moving to Enid, OK in a couple of weeks I'd spend some time trying to
>find the problem. Hope someone can find a fix. Look like a nice program. 73
>
>Dee Turner, N2MNC
>Merced, CA

You bet, Dee...

It does look like a good program. I am thinking about trying to get ahold of an earlier version. Maybe it's a quirk in the latest release.

Oh well, no lost sleep here! Good luck with your move to OK.

73's...

Marshall

664. Update on TAPR 95 Annual Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 08:16:05 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3hf7c5$pl6@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44851

TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting
March 3rd - 5th, St. Louis, Mo.

Annual meeting preparations continue and preregistration has been steady. If you think you will be attending, you can save some money and help TAPR set reservation levels by preregistering. The meeting is set for March 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1995, in St Louis, MO. Information will be mailed to all preregistered folks before the meeting. If you are staying at the hotel, it is HIGHLY recommended that you make your room reservations as soon as possible. When making reservations, indicate that you are attending the TAPR meeting. The annual meeting hotel is Henry VIII, (800) 325-1588, in MO call (800) 392-1660. It is located on Lindbergh (US 67) one-half mile north of I-70 and one mile south of I-270.

Meeting Registration and TAPR Hospitality room will open in the Henry VIII hotel starting at 12noon on Friday in the London room. The room is located directly above the hotel lobby. On Saturday, registration will move to the College.

There have been a lot of questions concerning the Friday DSP symposium. First, the cost of the symposium has been dropped. Everyone who has preregistered and paid for the Friday symposium will not be charged. The reason for this change is that there are now no associated costs with the symposium. In addition, the dinner will no longer be offered, since it is now planned to hold the symposium from 3pm till 6:30pm on Friday. This will allow everyone attending the symposium, to make the TAPR informal dinner on Friday. The purpose of the symposium is to bring DSP programmers together to discuss tools and programming techniques. This is for those working with DSP technology. Location for the symposium will be provided with the preregistration packet and be available at the hospitality suite on Friday. Currently it is planned for the hotel, but this might change to college depending on space at the hotel. Jon Bloom, KE3Z, will be hosting the symposium.

Friday evening around 6:30pm to 7pm, TAPR will host its informal dinner. Location for this event has not be determined as of this writing. Contact the office, preregister, or come by the hospitality after 12noon Friday to get the location. The hospitality room will open again after dinner to provide a location for late night discussions.

The annual meeting formally begins Saturday morning at 8:30am with presentations and papers, as well as discussion on other projects of interest throughout the day. Registration will begin at 8am. The location will be the St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley, 3400 Pershall Rd, along I-270, east of I-170 and west of West Florissant Ave. The TAPR

meeting will be held in the Theater, which is on the north side of the campus. Parking is available to the west of the buildings. If you need to drop someone off or require handicap parking, a driveway runs directly in front of the theater.

For Lunch on Saturday, TAPR is working on providing lunch at a slight additional cost for those that do not want to venture off campus. Lunch was not included in the original meeting price, because it was expected that the main food area would be available for our use. As of late December, the college has scheduled a major event which now occupies these areas and eliminates our ability to offer an open lunch. If you think you would be interested in Lunch, please can contact the office and put your name on the lunch list. Money for lunch will be collected Saturday morning during registration.

The tentative schedule as of this date is listed below. Lunch is scheduled from 12noon till 1:30pm when the afternoon session begins. The last session of the day will be a breakout for two discussion topics. Currently HF digital communications, hosted by Johan Forrer, KC7WW, is one of these. Some table space will be provided in the foyer of the theater for those wishing to setup demos or handout materials. If your regional group wishes to provide handouts to be distributed at the meeting. Contact Mel Whitten, K0PFX, k0pfx@tapr.org, annual meeting chair for details on either subject.

After the last session at the college, dinner will be held back at the hotel. The dinner will include a speaker and prize drawing! After dinner, Special Interest Groups will meet to discuss issues. On Sunday, two half-day workshops will be held. One will focus on Error Correction Techniques, by Phil Karn, KA9Q, while the second will focus on higher level interests for the development of hardware/software for the TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, by Bob Stricklin, N5BRG. The workshops will be held at the College.

Transportation between the hotel and college, for those not having cars, will be made available. TAPR will be renting one 15 person van as a shuttle to run throughout the day and several St Louis hams have volunteered the use of their vans during the morning and evening rushes. Full details on the van schedule and times of transportation will be sent with preregistration information and be available during registration on Friday. If you think you need will require the use of transportation, please inform the office so we can estimate a count.

All indications show that this will be a well-attended annual meeting and we are hoping that the weather cooperates. See you in St Louis.

==========

Tentative Schedule as of 2/10/95.

March 3rd, Friday

12noon Hospitality Suite / Registration (Hotel, London Room)
3:00pm - 6:30pm DSP Developers Symposium (Hotel, Room TBD)
7:00pm - 8:30pm Informal TAPR Dinner

9:00pm NETSIG Meeting (Hotel, Room TBD)
9:00pm Hospitality Suite Re-Opens (Hotel: London Room)

March 4th, Saturday

8:00am Registration at College (Theater) Opens
8:30am - 10:00am Session 1
10:00am - 10:30am Break 1
10:30am - 12noon Session 2
12noon - 1:30pm Lunch
1:30pm - 3:00pm Session 3
3:00pm - 3:30pm Break 2
3:30pm - 5:30pm Session 4: Breakout Sessions
a) HF SIG / HF Digital Issues (Theater)
b) TBD
7:00pm - 9:00pm Dinner / Speaker / Prize Drawing (Hotel)
9:00pm PresidentUs Open Discussion (Room TBD)
BBS SIG Meeting (Room TBD)
APRS SIG Meeting (Room TBD)

March 5th, Sunday

8:00am Registration at College (Theater) Opens
8:30am - 11:30am Half-Day Workshop:
Error Correction Techniques, Phil Karn, KA9Q
12noon - 3:30pm Half-Day Workshop:
TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

665. Re: Need DTMF Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 08:18:39 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792429519snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44843

In article <2F39C069@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>
>Do a Fourrier tranform on the waveform which is composed of two tone
>unrelated harmonically. This gives you the two tone frequencies (use
>Fourrier software found in any BBS - Try FOURRIER.ZIP). Create a matrix of
>the two tones (4 sets in each column) which gives you 16 combinations.
>Thats the DTMF number. The actual tones are listed in any ARRL handbook. You
>can expand the system, to 36 tones of you want, by adding a further 2 tones
>in each column (ensure they are also unrelated and within the audio
>passband).
>
It is probably more computationally efficient to do 16 DFTs - I suggest
a quick visit to comp.dsp where the subject of DTMF appears
regularly....

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

666. TAPR Information and Internet Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 08:34:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3hf8do$q04@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44852

**** NOTE: New FTP and WWW access ****
See below for new information.

Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the
following command in the message text:

subscribe list First_Name Last_Name

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG
---

667. Re: The adventures of Papo and TNC (i. e. HELP!!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 12:23:50 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <wBrElCysScFJ077yn@cris.com>
Source record: 44845

In article <3hdaa4$jbb@athos.cc.bellcore.com>,
papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) wrote:

Boy, Luis... You got a lot farther than most do on the first try...

>or else.. am I missing something???

Try setting CONOk ON... (AND RTFM)

73....

--
Marv...

-- Marv Uphaus -- muphaus@cris.com -- Ph: 334-343-9256 --
-- U.S.Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 --
-- PGP Public Key available -- finger muphaus@cris.com --
-- Packet Radio Address -- K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA --

668. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 14:56:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb10.145659.29073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44858

In article <3heenf$2ek@athos.cc.bellcore.com> papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) writes:
>Hi again:
>
>I'm sorry and let me apologize, a lot of people will get furious
>after reading this post but that's ok, I do understand. I forgot
>rule number one of any electronic gadget:
>
>Thou shall always read the fonstromus manualus.
>
>I decided to start using the scientific method. I took my scanner, put
>it on the same frequency and listen. Each time the thing was supposed to
>transmit, it did not do a thing. Then I said to myself "Hmm, let me check
>the cable". I saw a post here that the HTX-202 is very similar to the ICOM.
>Well, so I got the ICOM/Yaesu cable for Handhelds. Guess what, the PTT
>is not connected in those cables. (VOX maybe?). The HTX-202 needs
>a PTT signal. Of course it is not going to transmit, it does not
>know when. Well, it looks like it is time to test MFJ's money back
>policy and I'll guet the open ended ones and I'll do the cabling myself.
>Thank you for bear with me, I'm just an utter novice.

The HTX-202 *does* use the same cable as the Yaesu. The PTT is combined with the audio-in line in the form of a "leaky" PTT. That is to say, the audio line is pulled toward ground by a resistance connected to the TNC PTT line. In the case of the Yaesu and Radio Shack radios that resistance needs to be no more than 2.2 kohms. For an Icom, it needs to be about 10 kohms. Recheck the cable, it should have a resistor buried in it somewhere. Make sure it's a 2.2 kohm resistor. The same cable won't usually work for both Yaesu and Icom. Here's a drawing:

```
TNC AF out--------------------x---------------------> HT mic tip
|
TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\----x
2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom
TNC AF in<-------------------------------------------HT ear tip
TNC GND----------------------------------------------->HT ear shell
```

An alternate wiring that works for both Yaesu and Icom as well as the Radio Shack unit looks like this:

```
TNC PTT------------))))))))----------------------------->Ht mic tip
========= 1:1 AF transformer
TNC AF out----------))))))))-x
|
TNC GND----------------------x------------------------->HT ear shell
```

TNC AF in<-- HT ear tip

You can get little interstage AF transformers in grab bags from
Radio Shack.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

669. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 15:00:15 UTC
From: dpj@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3hfv1v$784@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44856

In <3heenf$2ek@athos.cc.bellcore.com> papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) writes:

>I decided to start using the scientific method. I took my scanner, put
>it on the same frequency and listen. Each time the thing was supposed to
>transmit, it did not do a thing. Then I said to myself "Hmm, let me check
>the cable". I saw a post here that the HTX-202 is very similar to the ICOM.
>Well, so I got the ICOM/Yaesu cable for Handhelds. Guess what, the PTT
>is not connected in those cables. (VOX maybe?). The HTX-202 needs
>a PTT signal. Of course it is not going to transmit, it does not
>know when. Well, it looks like it is time to test MFJ's money back
>policy and I'll guet the open ended ones and I'll do the cabling myself.
>Thank you for bear with me, I'm just an utter novice.

That's strange...I made a cable for my PK-88 according to the Icom instructions which are the same as the Yaesu instructions and it has worked flawlessly on my Icom AND my HTX-202...Good luck with your endevour!

--

David Johnson - KJ7GA "That's no moon...That's a space station."
dpj@ix.netcom.com
---

670. Re: UltraPak 2.0 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 15:21:46 UTC
From: Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792429706snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44857

In article <9FEB199511014753@utkvx.utk.edu>
dominick@utkvx.utk.edu "Marshall Dominick" writes:

>
> I noticed a day or two ago here that someone posted an article telling where to
> get the file UPAK20.ZIP. I received the file fine and followed the
> instructions to set it up. My TNC is on COM 3, which the program supports, but
> the program NEVER recognizes it. I am absolutely positive that I have the
> program set up to run on COM 3/1200 baud/8N1. I can run any other Windows
> communications program, like Terminal, and it will recognize my TNC on COM 3
> just fine. Also, the present DOS-based packet program I am presently running
> has no problem with COM 3. What do you think the problem(s) could be?

Hi Marshall.
What TNC are you using I wonder ? UltraPak is only designed to work with
TNC-2 compatibles at the moment (it will be extended to others shortly).
If you can give me as much info. as possible, I'll try to help you out.
I wrote UltraPak, so it's in my interest to get you going !

Cheers, Tim Kearsley G4WFT.

671. HELP: TCP-IP & Baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 16:19:48 UTC
From: Nico Alberti <albertin@mag00.cedi.unipt.it>
Message-ID: <3hg3n4$k5e@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 44859

TNX for reading this post.

Is it possible to use Baymodem in a TCP-IP network?
I tried with a version of WNOS and an AX25 software driver and seemed
it worked fine, but there were several warnings and error messages.

Can anybody help me, sending me his AUTOEXEC.NOS?
Thanks in advance and sorry for my poor english.

73 de Nico IW4CHJ

672. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 18:06:01 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3hg9u9$1l5@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44865

Uwe Meier (meier@iei1.iei.tu-clausthal.de) wrote:
: Dear Pete,

: tntsrc09 is availible now. you can get it from ftp.tu-clausthal.de . It is a small
: ftp-server, but there is no heavy overload. I dont know if tnt will work with your
: PK-87.

: Uwe, DL6AAF

Thanks, Uwe, but that software requires a wa8ded compatiable tnc, right?
I'm trying to use my old AEA PK87 that has no fun kiss or ded type modes in
it.

--
-=-=-=

673. Ten Days until Green Key Night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 18:52:13 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <3hgckt$8mq@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 44866

Get your Teletype oiled up, your boatanchor (vacuum tube) rig fired up, your antenna up, and get ready for Green Key Night on Feb 20.

Green Key Night is to commemorate the beginning of amateur FSK RTTY on the HF bands, Feb 20, 1953, and to remember the pioneers of amateur RTTY such as W6AEE, W6NRM, and W0BP. There are no rules, no scorekeeping, and no fixed hours. Just get on the air, use a mechanical teleprinter if you can, use vacuum tube gear if you can, use 850 cycle shift if you can, but in any case have fun, wallow in nostalgia, and let your RYRYRYRY be printed.

674. F6FBB list trouble posting to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 19:04:28 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995Feb10.190428.14736@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 44846

Thank you for reading this.

I am having trouble posting to the F6FBB mailing list, although I am
receiving contributions just fine. I am using the address:

f6fbb-list@phx-az.com

Is this the right one? If not, what is it the correct address? I was anle
to post to in the past when it was at aznetsig or something, but not now.
Your help is greatly appreciated.

73 de John

--
JOHN RUMBALL
rumbalj@gov.on.ca
va3bus@gw.ve3sen.ampr.org
va3bus@va3bus.#ne.on.can.noam

675. Wanted: Linux BAYCOM program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-10 19:17:26 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3hge46$37a@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44861

Here's a hard one.

Anyone seen a implementation of the baycom modem for a Linux Box?

--
-=-=-=

676. Re: setting up jnos-modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 00:19:37 UTC
From: nmcewen@metronet.com
Message-ID: <3hgvqp$ice@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44847

In message <2226.4296.uupcb@inno.com> - alain.bourassa@inno.com (Alain Bourassa
) writes:
>
>Hello to all
>
>I am currently setting up a JNOS BBS with all the featured installed
>However I have serious problem configuring a modem port so someone
>could login a 14,400 bauds on the phoneline
>
>I tried a slip port
>The modem answered but the callers never went to the login prompt
>The connection always stayed inside the modem but didn't connect to the
>PC
>Then I tried a PPP port
>By adding the PAP command the callers were able to go to the login
>screen but the login was always refused
>I added the authorized callers in my autoexec.nos with their names and
>password but it didn't change anything
>
>Now what should I do
>Go back to slip and dug a little deeper ?
>Or try again to setup a PPP ?
>
Did you start the tip (with modem option) daemon ?

"start tip slip0 modem 7200"
will start a tip / terminal server on the interface
called slip0 for a modem with a 7200 sec timeout.
this should do it.

Neal McEwen

677. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 00:24:36 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3hh044$8qo@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 44848

```
subscribe
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

--
-----------------------------------------------
| Steve Sable A.R.S. N8NYU |
| Interet:ah586@detroit.freenet.org |
-----------------------------------------------
```

678. Re: Radio & Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 03:31:07 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-1002952231070001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 44853

In article <eureka-1002950043180001@client37.sct.fr>,
eureka@world-net.sct.fr (Patrick) wrote:

> Hello i am loking for software an the Macintosh and PowerMac computer.
>
> Fax
> Packet
> etc...
>
>
> If your have and idea please mail me
>
> Patrick
> eureka@world-net.sct.fr
> F1JBS
> 73's and good dx

Try Gallery's BBS at 202-333-0407

--
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

679. dsp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 03:52:07 UTC
From: poco@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <poco-1002952252070001@ppp-37-nerdc-ts1.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 44854

I recall hearing about a short text on digital signal processing authored by someone named Oktay (spelling?). I think it came with some filter design software. Can anyone fill me in with spelling of authors' name, title of book or isbn #. Thanks much in advance.

Gary
KA9RAO

680. Re: UltraPak 2.0 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 06:34:54 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us
Message-ID: <3hhlqe$rln@hummin.sol.net>
Source record: 44855

Marshall Dominick (dominick@utkvx.utk.edu) wrote:

: I noticed a day or two ago here that someone posted an article telling where to
: get the file UPAK20.ZIP. I received the file fine and followed the
: instructions to set it up. My TNC is on COM 3, which the program supports, but
: the program NEVER recognizes it. I am absolutely positive that I have the
: program set up to run on COM 3/1200 baud/8N1. I can run any other Windows
: communications program, like Terminal, and it will recognize my TNC on COM 3
: just fine. Also, the present DOS-based packet program I am presently running
: has no problem with COM 3. What do you think the problem(s) could be?

: Also, what are some other good Windows packet programs that I might want to
: look into? UltraPak looks pretty nice, but I sure wish I could get it to work!

: Thanks and 73's...

: Marshall - AA4VG - Knoxville, TN

Same problem here! The software would talk to the TNC fine but would not
receive anything. Please post here if anyone finds a solution.
73 Gary

--
****
FROM THE "HOLE": THE RF DIODE / / /
/ / /
GARY SCHWARTZ K9GS / / /
INTERNET: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net /======/=======/
PACKET: K9GS@WA9KEC.WI.USA.NOAM / /| /
SNAIL MAIL:W328 S8072 HICKORY NUT LN. / / | /
MUKWONAGO, WI 53149 / / | /
USA |
73 and keep your stick on the ice
#**#

681. faster Tiny-2 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 13:26:07 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-110295081725@slip2-13.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 44860

Hello,

I have an overseas friend who asked about speeding up an
older Tiny-2 tnc for better use with a 9600 modem.

The company sells an upgrade for $25 with a blank eprom
and $15 more if the eprom is programmed. Sounds kind of odd.

Can anyone tell me if the upgrade is just a change in xtal
and a different Z80? One of my catalogs shows a 10 MHz xtal
for 89 cents and a 'non-segmented Z8002B 10 MHz cpu for $10.
Or is it more, like a daughterboard?

73,
Ron w8gus.

682. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 14:07:10 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D3u9vz.96t@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 44862

In article <1995Feb10.145659.29073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us says...

... stuff edited

>
>usually work for both Yaesu and Icom. Here's a drawing:
>
>TNC AF out--------------------x---------------------> HT mic tip
> |
>TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\/----x
> 2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom
>TNC AF in<---HT ear tip
>TNC GND--->HT ear shell

Gary,

Isn't there usually a 0.1mfd capacitor in the audio line as well? Something like this

0.1 mfd
TNC AF out-------)|-----------x---------------------> HT mic tip
|
TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\/----x
2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom

Just a thought. 73, Larry
--

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc Voice: +1 603 237 8400
Post Office Box 158 Fax: +1 603 237 8430
Colebrook, New Hampshire 03576 CIS: 72427,2567

683. Re: F6FBB list trouble posting to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 14:56:54 UTC
From: ppiercey@random.nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3hij7m$ghi@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44863

John Rumball (rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca) wrote:
: Thank you for reading this.

: I am having trouble posting to the F6FBB mailing list, although I am
: receiving contributions just fine. I am using the address:

: f6fbb-list@phx-az.com

: Is this the right one? If not, what is it the correct address? I was anle
: to post to in the past when it was at aznetsig or something, but not now.
: Your help is greatly appreciated.

: 73 de John

I subscribed to this list over a week ago and haven't received one thing
from it yet. Or at least I thought I did :) Could someone repost the
suscription address again?? Thanks.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca
==========

684. KPC-4 DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 15:07:37 UTC
From: n9lnq@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3hijrp$71b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44864

Is it possible to run the KPC-4 in open squelch mode(DCD)?
Maybe I'm missing it but I see no reference to it in the manual.
I am using a KPC-4 on a bbs/node and think it would improve
performance if it can run DCD.

Thanks, 73, Jim N9LNQ

--
---
* Jim Summers - n9lnq@prairienet.org *
* Sysop N9LNQ Packet Radio BBS - n9lnq@n9lnq.#ecil.il.usa.moam *
* *

685. Re: Upgrading MFJ-1270B firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 16:15:03 UTC
From: imotion@iu.NET
Message-ID: <199502111621.LAA26765@bb.iu.net>
Source record: 44867

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) writes:

>If you want the host mode , you can get the later firmware from MFJ or
>(without mailbox) from TAPR. TAPR has the eprom images available by ftp from
>ftp.tapr.org . Get software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe, which is a self-extracting
>file with the 1.1.8a firmware, state machine and kiss eprom images. The file
>hostmode.exe has information on the host mode, but to my knowledge, nobody has
>written any programs which really make use of its capabilities. Information
>is also available on ftp.tapr.org about ordering an eprom with the tnc
>firmware.
>

Bob is entirely correct. It's unfortunate no one has written any real
applications to use the host mode even though an entire interface suite in C
was released to the public domain with (apparently unfounded) hopes that
someone would...

Howie

Howard Goldstein N2WX imotion@iu.net
InfoMotion Inc. http://dingus.n5lyt.ampr.org/~n2wx

686. Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 17:19:09 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <792523149snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 44868

In article <3hg9u9$1l5@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org writes:

> Thanks, Uwe, but that software requires a wa8ded compatiable tnc, right?
> I'm trying to use my old AEA PK87 that has no fun kiss or ded type modes in
> it.

The WA8DED host firmware is available for the PK-87/88 tncs.
I have the code around here somewhere...

--
"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

687. Re: Kam Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 20:21:51 UTC
From: taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3hj68v$i8o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44869

On 02-08-95 dql@netcom.com wrote to ALL...

Iwas just about to ask the same question...
So does xpkam support the new modes???
I have seen xpcom and it is a very nice program...
Thanks for the info..

d >
d > Stephen Gare (sgare@ids.net) wrote:
d > : Has any one used the Hostmaster for pc for the Kantronics KAM? How
d > is it?
d >
d > Yes, I bought it and used it for about a week. My recommendation is
d > "DON'T
d > BUY IT" If you need a good Kam+ tnc host software, check out xpkam by
d > Gary
d > Johnson. You can get the program by anonymous ftp to ftp.indirect.com
d >
d > hostmaster costs about $70 (which I still regret spending on it) and
d > is no
d > where near the xpkam. You can make up your mind if you want register
d > for
d > xpkam after you try it out. Think you have a month or 100 times to try
d > out
d > the software before it expires.
d >
d > Hope this helps,
d >
d > Danh Le,
d > dql@netcom.com
d > ke6dnd@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
d >

... OFFLINE 1.50
--
_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer - WF9S
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM

688. KPC-4 DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 20:22:01 UTC
From: taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3hj699$i98@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44870

On 02-11-95 n9lnq@prairienet.org wrote to ALL...

n >
n > Is it possible to run the KPC-4 in open squelch mode(DCD)?
n > Maybe I'm missing it but I see no reference to it in the manual.
n > I am using a KPC-4 on a bbs/node and think it would improve
n > performance if it can run DCD.
n >
n > Thanks, 73, Jim N9LNQ
n >
n > --
n > ---
n > ----
n > * Jim Summers - n9lnq@prairienet.org *
n > * Sysop N9LNQ Packet Radio BBS - n9lnq@n9lnq.#ecil.il.usa.moam *
n > * *

HI Jim,
I believe in the kpc-4 it uses the command CD for carrier detect mode. There were a couple of different ways carrier detect could be used. By the firmware or by radio device connected to the xcd pin of the radio port. I don't know off the top of my head which pin that is but you should be able to see it in the manual.. on my 9612 it is pin 2. Probably the same on the kpc-4. Don't have either one of my kpc-4's anymore although I should have a manual set in the closet here.. Version 3.0 fimware manual I think.. Look up the command CD and see if that helps...

cul and 73...

... OFFLINE 1.50
--
_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer - WF9S
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM

689. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 20:34:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb11.203417.6597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44871

```
In article <D3u9vz.96t@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) writes:
>In article <1995Feb10.145659.29073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>says...
>
>... stuff edited
>
>>
>>usually work for both Yaesu and Icom. Here's a drawing:
>>
>>TNC AF out--------------------x---------------------> HT mic tip
>> |
>>TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\----x
>> 2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom
>>TNC AF in<-----------------------------------------HT ear tip
>>TNC GND----------------------------------------->HT ear shell
>
>Gary,
>
> Isn't there usually a 0.1mfd capacitor in the audio line as well?
>Something like this
>
> 0.1 mfd
>TNC AF out-------)|-----------x---------------------> HT mic tip
> |
>TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\----x
> 2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom

Every TNC I've examined already capacitor couples AF out with a
capacitor internal to the TNC. There's no need to duplicate
that outside the TNC as well.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
```

690. pk232 hostmode doc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 23:08:42 UTC
From: zap@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <3hjg1q$hmf@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 44872

Hello

I am looking for the hostmode documentation of the PK232MBX. I have seen
it in electronic form on a packet BBS, retrieved it, but can't find it
anymore. I archie'd around, but only found a program called PK232COM.

73 de Martin, PE1EEC

PE1EEC@PI8MST.NLD.EU
zap@xs4all.nl

691. Re: Can you decode this? <massive file>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-11 23:45:50 UTC
From: bob@texas.net
Message-ID: <3hji7e$35p@empire.texas.net>
Source record: 44873

In article <3hjdv5$2pdf@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) says:
>
>
> What is this sound? How can I decode it? Any help would
> be appreciated.

Emarit;
A half-meg .wav file is not an appropriate post to this Usenet group.
Many people (fortunately not *me*) pay to receive every message in a
group when they read it, and any one who inadvertently takes a look-see
finds himself downloading for the next 10 minutes.

692. F6FBB Vs. MSYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 00:26:28 UTC
From: MKFR00C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3hjkjk$6i5q@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44874

Hello And Thnaks For Reading,

My Local Amateur Radio Club Wants To Start A PBBS For All Club Members To Use. I Have Been Put In Charge To Find Out Which PBBS Softwear Package Would Be Better For Our Needs MSYS Or F6FBB. What We Basicly Are Looking For Is Something That Is Simple To Use And Versatile. All Comments Will Be A Great Help!

73, Jon de N2XFZ

JONATHAN MINER N2XFZ MKFR00C@prodigy.com

693. Kentrol + SkedMan WWW Site back online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 02:59:16 UTC
From: Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB <brian@kentrol.synapse.net>
Message-ID: <3hjti4$ceq@sentinel.synapse.net>
Source record: 44875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

To all who tried to access the Kentrol Web pages last week and got an error message: Please come back; it's working now!

My Internet provider had a major crash on Feb.5, and the Web server was out of action until Feb.10. The crash was just a couple of days after the release announcements for Kentrol 5.0 and SkedMan, so lots of folks have been denied the opportunity to see just how good computerized rig control has gotten.

All is well again so you can read about, preview and download the best in hamware with this URL:

http://www.synapse.net/Kentrol/Kentrol.html

There is also an archive of Kentrol and SkedMan executaables and documentation accessible by anonymous ftp, located at:

ftp.synapse.net/shareware/kentrol/

We're glad to be back.

73 de Brian

694. Re: dsp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 05:21:22 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <3hk5si$o2u@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 44876

poco@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu wrote:
: I recall hearing about a short text on digital signal processing authored
: by someone named Oktay (spelling?). I think it came with some filter
: design software. Can anyone fill me in with spelling of authors' name,
: title of book or isbn #. Thanks much in advance.

: Gary
: KA9RAO

Oktay Alkin,
Digital signal processing : a laboratory approach using PC-DSP

ISBN 0-13-328139-6

Comes with a diskette and it may have some filter design on it, I cant
remember.

Smitty, NA5K
--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

695. Re: FSK vs. AFSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 05:24:36 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <3hk637$r68@nic.iii.net>
Source record: 44877

In article <1995Feb4.104038.3839@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
)In article <D3FntK.658@serval.net.wsu.edu> vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu (Victor E.
Roetman) writes:
)>I was looking at the Ten-Tec Delta II and noticed it does not
)>have FSK capability, but can do digital only through AFSK.
)>Does direct FSK work better than AFSK? Can I hook a KAM
)>or 232 up to an hf radio via audio? Do the digital signal
)>processing TNC's use an FSK connection into the HF radio?
)
)With a properly adjusted SSB transmitter, and pure tones,
)AFSK over SSB is indistinguishable from FSK. Of course
)those two qualifiers can be killers in the real world.

This is where the trouble starts. The other thing, besides getting the tones correct, is setting the audio levels on those tones. There's been a lot of stuff in the Digital Journal (formerly known as the RTTY Journal) about the incredible number of overmodulated signals on Pactor and other digital modes.

Pactor is supposed to be narrow, allowing 500Hz width. An overdriven signal will occupy 2 or 3 kHz. One of the nice things about using FSK over AFSK is that the RIG is responsible for the modulation. The TNC just tells the rig when to shift the tone.

Now some will bring up that many newer rigs really just have an internal audio oscillator, and don't TRULY run FSK. This is quite true. The FT-990 I use is set up this way. However, the chances are pretty good that the audio oscillator has a better chance of being set at proper modulation level than the average TNC to radio audio connection.

Just as with VHF packet, where a significant percentage of users do not set up their TNCs correctly and wind up overdeviating, it seems that a lot of folks discovering the HF digital subbands do not properly set up their TNCs when using AFSK connection to their HF rig.

Of course the other argument for using FSK over AFSK is that most radios that have the FSK option also only give you the narrow (eg. 500Hz) filters to use when in FSK mode, and those narrow filters are QUITE useful. In contests my station is always set up at 500Hz, unless on 20 meters, where the 250Hz filter is sometimes needed. Stations are that close together...

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com, n1jeb@senie.com

Daniel Senie Consulting http://www.senie.com
508-779-0439 Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

696. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 09:39:46 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <YTTFIWmI14DN078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44878

```
In article <1995Feb11.203417.6597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> In article <D3u9vz.96t@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) writes:
> >In article <1995Feb10.145659.29073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> >says...
> >
> >... stuff edited
> >
> >>
> >>usually work for both Yaesu and Icom. Here's a drawing:
> >>
> >>TNC AF out--------------------x---------------------> HT mic tip
> >> |
> >>TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\/----x
> >> 2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom
> >>TNC AF in<-----------------------------------------HT ear tip
> >>TNC GND----------------------------------------->HT ear shell
> >
> >Gary,
> >
> > Isn't there usually a 0.1mfd capacitor in the audio line as well?
> >Something like this
> >
> > 0.1 mfd
> >TNC AF out-------)|-----------x---------------------> HT mic tip
> > |
> >TNC PTT out-----/\//\/\/\/----x
> > 2.2k Yaesu/RS or 10k Icom
>
> Every TNC I've examined already capacitor couples AF out with a
> capacitor internal to the TNC. There's no need to duplicate
> that outside the TNC as well.
>

Case in point of a TNC that doesn't - PK-232.

> Gary
>
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

73, Bob
```

```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

697. Re: Kam Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 13:00:50 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D3w1HE.H4A@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44879

In a previous posting, Todd A. Spicer (taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org) writes:
> On 02-08-95 dql@netcom.com wrote to ALL...
>
> Iwas just about to ask the same question...
> So does xpkam support the new modes???
> I have seen xpcom and it is a very nice program...
> Thanks for the info..

> [Snip]

> d > Johnson. You can get the program by anonymous ftp to ftp.indirect.com
> d > Hope this helps,
> d >
> d > Danh Le,
> d > ke6dnd@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
> d >

[Snip]

Has anyone seen xpkam (xpcom?) on a BBS anywhere? I don't have ftp capability
but would want to try out the program. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks

--
Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
VE3YTZ

698. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 13:58:17 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D3w457.Kw@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 44880

In article <1995Feb11.203417.6597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us says...

... edited

>Every TNC I've examined already capacitor couples AF out with a
>capacitor internal to the TNC. There's no need to duplicate
>that outside the TNC as well.
>
>Gary

Good point, Gary, but some of the older ones do not (such as the MFJ 1270) and some of the newer ones, such as the PacComm Tiny 2 rev 1.8 board require that you configure jumpers on the board. I just thought he should be made aware of it.

73, Larry

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc Voice: +1 603 237 8400
Post Office Box 158 Fax: +1 603 237 8430
Colebrook, New Hampshire 03576 CIS: 72427,2567

699. Re: faster Tiny-2 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 14:04:21 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D3w4FA.M6@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 44881

In article <rlong-110295081725@slip2-13.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu says...

... edited

>I have an overseas friend who asked about speeding up an
>older Tiny-2 tnc for better use with a 9600 modem.
>
>The company sells an upgrade for $25 with a blank eprom
>and $15 more if the eprom is programmed. Sounds kind of odd.
>
>Can anyone tell me if the upgrade is just a change in xtal
>and a different Z80? One of my catalogs shows a 10 MHz xtal
>for 89 cents and a 'non-segmented Z8002B 10 MHz cpu for $10.
>Or is it more, like a daughterboard?

I believe that the speed upgrade consists of the xtal, and both the SIO
and Z80 higher speed processors. The blank eprom is for folks who want
to run X1J, TheNet, Rose, etc., and prefer to burn their own.

73, Larry W1HJF

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc Voice: +1 603 237 8400
Post Office Box 158 Fax: +1 603 237 8430
Colebrook, New Hampshire 03576 CIS: 72427,2567

700. CUE NATIONWIDE PAGER FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 14:13:08 UTC
From: tcg@onr.com
Message-ID: <3hl51k$7dj@Sierra.onr.com>
Source record: 44882

Six months old CUE Nationwide Pager, Model FM200US For Sale. With two (2) leather carrying pouches. Contact: tcg@onr.com

701. Re: Can you decode this? <massive file>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 16:57:36 UTC
From: pete@bearnet.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792608256snz@bearnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44883

In article <3hji7e$35p@empire.texas.net> bob@texas.net "Bob Scott" writes:

> In article <3hjdv5$2pdf@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
> drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) says:
> >
> >
> > What is this sound? How can I decode it? Any help would
> > be appreciated.
>
> Emarit;
> A half-meg .wav file is not an appropriate post to this Usenet group.
> Many people (fortunately not *me*) pay to receive every message in a
> group when they read it, and any one who inadvertently takes a look-see
> finds himself downloading for the next 10 minutes.
>

Hear hear !!!

```
*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*
* Pete Baston * Pen y ffordd, Clwyd, North Wales, U.K. *
*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*=*
```

702. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 17:04:27 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3hlf2r$hvf@narnia.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 44884

In article <792523149snx@skyld.grendel.com>,
Jeffrey D. Angus <jangus@skyld.grendel.com> wrote:
>
>In article <3hg9u9$1l5@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org writes:
>
> > Thanks, Uwe, but that software requires a wa8ded compatiable tnc, right?
> > I'm trying to use my old AEA PK87 that has no fun kiss or ded type modes in
> > it.
>
> The WA8DED host firmware is available for the PK-87/88 tncs.
> I have the code around here somewhere...
>
>
>--
>"1935 will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has
>full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient,
>and the world will follow our lead into the future." - Adolf Hitler
>
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

I really don't see what the problem is, unless the original post (which I
never read) contains soemthing I'm missing.

Does the original poster want a simple terminal program? If so, Linux's
Minicom should do the trick (or any other terminal program).

ftp.cdrom.com, among other Linux/Unix FTP sites, should carry terminal
programs.

kermit.cc.columbia.edu has a compilable Kermit.

Hope this helps.

--
Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

703. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 18:39:57 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792639597snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44885

In article <3hjrt6$1ek4@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) writes:
> This was recorded from my area with a scanner, it sounds like
> a digital something and I am very curious what it is and how
> one can decode it. Any help would be appreciated.

If you make a habit of posting 300K UUcoded messages to non-binary
newsgroups you are definitely in need of some help.

Please remember that some of us have to pay to download crap like that.

Dave
--

```
*******************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
*******************************************************************************
```

704. Macintosh Quadra & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 19:58:30 UTC
From: curt182@aol.com
Message-ID: <3hlp96$j86@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44886

I'm using a demo version of Savant, but I can't even receive anything! Using KPC-3 and Radio Shack HTX-202. Using cable from telephone modem to TNC to computer (KPC-3 manual suggest that for non-PC's). Using a MFJ cable from HT to TNC. Any suggestions? I think its in the cabling from HT to TNC.
Curt, N3TLJ
Curt Sanders

705. Re: KPC-4 DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 20:15:29 UTC
From: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792620129snz@waltd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44887

In article <3hj699$i98@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org "Todd A. Spicer" writes:

> n > Is it possible to run the KPC-4 in open squelch mode(DCD)?
> n > Maybe I'm missing it but I see no reference to it in the manual.

It sure is possible! I always run mine in this mode and it works just
fine. The command is "CD SOFTWARE" (See under CD in the Commands
Manual.) You may need to adjust the equalisation by means of an
internal jumper if the RCV light tends to flicker .... this is described
in the hardware manual.

73,
--
Walt Davidson (G3NYY) Mail: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
100523.1414@compuserve.com

706. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-12 20:24:53 UTC
From: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792620693snz@waltd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44888

To post an encoded file of this size is a thoroughly antisocial act.
Kindly think what you are doing in future before you inconvenience
people in such a selfish way. I have to pay on-line time charges for
downloading news articles; your message occupied almost 50% of my
last download session.

--
Walt Davidson (G3NYY) Mail: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
100523.1414@compuserve.com

707. 9660 baud Modification for Yaesu FT-311RM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 12:30:08 UTC
From: zephd@iquest.net
Message-ID: <D3xGu7.DMG@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 44889

We're using a 19.2Kb backbone to link PacketClusters in Central Indiana with those in Ohio. However, the links from the Clusters to the backbone still run at 1200 baud.

I'd like to start modifying pairs of radios to link the Clusters to the backbone at 9600 baud. Fortunately the radios in each pair are the same, but of course each pair is a different brand!

The one I'd like to try upgrading first uses a pair of Yaesu FT311RM transceivers. Does anyone on the Reflector have data on modifying these radios for 9600 baud operation?

Thanks and 73 ---> Dave, W9ZRX (zephd@iquest.net)

708. Re: Kam Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 15:03:26 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D3y1tq.KK3@indirect.com>
Source record: 44790

In article <3hj68v$i8o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org (Todd A. Spicer) says:
>
> On 02-08-95 dql@netcom.com wrote to ALL...
>
> Iwas just about to ask the same question...
> So does xpkam support the new modes???
> I have seen xpcom and it is a very nice program...
> Thanks for the info..

Here is a little information about XPKAM.

Current version : 1.55

Supports : KAM and KAM - Plus (6.0 or higher firmware)
Full HOST mode operation.

Mode Support : All modes including GTOR and TOR modes.

: Monitors GTOR with using external programs.

Features : Mouse operation
Multiconnect packet, each in it own window.
External call book support (SAMS, QRZ, Buckmaster)
ANSI color support
Extensive Macros for simplying exchanges
Host mode operation
Cut and paste from the screen using a mouse
Built-in log with autosearch and save
Transceiver control for many popular radios
Pull Down menus
And a bit more.

Availability : The programs are available via anonymous FTP
at ftp.indirect.com, the bbs listed in the
signature of this message or CompuServe.

****
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

709. Re: pk232 hostmode doc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 15:05:18 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D3y1wv.KsC@indirect.com>
Source record: 44791

```
In article <3hjg1q$hmf@news.xs4all.nl>, zap@xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) says:
>
>Hello
>
>I am looking for the hostmode documentation of the PK232MBX. I have seen
>it in electronic form on a packet BBS, retrieved it, but can't find it
>anymore. I archie'd around, but only found a program called PK232COM.
>
>73 de Martin, PE1EEC
>
>PE1EEC@PI8MST.NLD.EU
>zap@xs4all.nl
>

If you write or call AEA's technical support group they are normally
more than willing to send a couple of the documentation on the
AEA host mode.

*************************************************************************
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
*************************************************************************
```

710. Re: KAM-PLUS vs. PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 15:30:00 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <3hntto$hv9@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 44792

In <3hnscm$knf@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us> gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) writes:

> Has anyone used the most recent versions of both in HF modes,
>and do you have any advice on what the advantages of either may
>be? I am using an old PK-232 and am considering replacing it,
>mainly to get PACTOR.
>Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

I can't compare one to the other on the other modes (amtor, pactor) but
I have found g-tor to be very robust in high QRM/QRN. There just are not
too many folks using it yet. My KAM Plus has performed very well so far.

73's
Dennis
--
Dennis Gabler --o--------------------------=o=--------------------------o--
dennisg@microware.com KB5HVN___________| KB5HVN@W0AK.#CIA.IA.USA.NA

711. Re: Can you decode this? <massive file>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 16:53:43 UTC
From: Steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792694423snz@deltabbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44793

In article <3hji7e$35p@empire.texas.net> bob@texas.net "Bob Scott" writes:

> A half-meg .wav file is not an appropriate post to this Usenet group.
> Many people (fortunately not *me*) pay to receive every message in a
> group when they read it, and any one who inadvertently takes a look-see
> finds himself downloading for the next 10 minutes.

Yeah, thanks a lot for that one.

--
#--#
| Steve Brown Voice: +44 252 546542 Email: steve@deltabbs.demon.co.uk |
| Delta BBS - The Biz! +44 252 546545 Free Access, Echomail, Files etc. |
#--#

712. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 17:51:20 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3ho66o$nf8@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44794

Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:
: >
: > The WA8DED host firmware is available for the PK-87/88 tncs.
: > I have the code around here somewhere...
: >

: I really don't see what the problem is, unless the original post (which I
: never read) contains soemthing I'm missing.

: Does the original poster want a simple terminal program? If so, Linux's
: Minicom should do the trick (or any other terminal program).

I'm the original poster. I am looking for something a little more
robust than minicom. Something that will give me a receive and transmit
windows, multiple connects, and a rudementary mailbox. All this for a
Cheesy PK87.

The wa8ded code for the pk87 intrigues me... I will have to look for it.

73
--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |<URL:http://www.grfn.org/~pete>
-=-

713. Running a MUD via radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 17:55:24 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3ho6ec$nf8@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44795

Does anyone know the legal ramifications of running a mud via packet?
I have a nice Linux setup, with a circleMUD running on it. I thought
it might be fun to offer this to my local packet community.

It's obviously not business related, yet not radio related communications.
This is a gray area with me... does part 97 define this?

thanks!

--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |<URL:http://www.grfn.org/~pete>
-=-

714. Need Info: MFJ-1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 18:02:57 UTC
From: Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA>
Message-ID: <13FEB95.15173129.0078@Proteus.CSD.UNB.CA>
Source record: 44796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a diagram to build a cable to connect my MFJ-1270B to
an Alinco DJ-580 handheld.

Could someone either Email me the info, or tell me where I could
get it.

Thank You, =-=
| InterNet: Y6HJ@unb.ca <OR> PCORMIER@compubbs.com |
Paul Cormier | FidoNet: (1:255/20) Data: (506) 735-3831 [v32b] |
=-=

715. Re: Highest throughput per bandwidth.. (and phone modems)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 19:35:34 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <D3yEFA.73r@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 44797

In article <1995Feb6.123239.23075@arrl.org>,
Zack Lau (KH6CP) <zlau@arrl.org> wrote:
>Noel Montales (Noel.Montales%f10.n1231.z87@fluxline.mi.org) wrote:
>
>: I've been curious about this for some time. Given the bandwidth/deviation
>: restrictions on standard 2meter and 440 FM, what really is the highest data
>: bit rate than anybody has been able to sustain? What type of modulation do
>: they use?
>
>: If I'm not mistaken, the phone company allows about 5khz bandwidth on their
>: voice lines, which, if your lucky you can get 28.8kbps through. Could this
>: be
>: done over the radio?
>
>Certainly--every now and then you get someone who wants to patent his
>new data modulation scheme--he gets a fantastic throughput from one
>end of his workbench to the other. The snag is that people want high
>throughput even though signals are weak, as the market for radio
>modems drops off dramatically as the cost and antenna complexity goes
>up.
>--
>Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
> 8 States on 10 GHz
>Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

How about using 2400 baud phone modems on packet? They didn't need a
training sequence.

73...Jim N2VNO

716. Re: Ignition Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 22:22:40 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3hom3g$cth@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 44798

In article <3hlnp2$53q@chnews.intel.com>, cmoore@sedona.intel.com says:
>
Would the Radio Shack unit do this? What is the best DSP unit for
>removal of ignition noise? Thanks in advance.
>--
I can't recommend a DSP unit, but the unit you mention does not have
any DSP noise reduction other than bandwidth reduction, regardless of
statements in the catalogue. It could help an old receiver with a wide
IF by reducing the bandwidth (and does remove hetrodynes by
DSP.) Any of the other DSP units should be effective in removing
ignition noise.

Ken K5MBV durham@lobby.ti.com

717. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-13 22:44:18 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <D3yn5v.J6p@wang.com>
Source record: 44799

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:

>In article <3hjrt6$1ek4@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
> drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) writes:
>> This was recorded from my area with a scanner, it sounds like
>> a digital something and I am very curious what it is and how
>> one can decode it. Any help would be appreciated.

>If you make a habit of posting 300K UUcoded messages to non-binary
>newsgroups you are definitely in need of some help.

>Please remember that some of us have to pay to download crap like that.

And please remember that some of us are new to the internet, and would
probably respond better to private email suggesting an alternative.

You guys didn't learn from the Boston Tea Party, did you? Be nice to us.

73,
Dave, KZ1O

p.s. I'm just joking, Dave. But only about the tea party thing.

--
Dave Bushong Internet: dbushong@wang.com
Wang Software Packet: kz1o@k1ugm.ma

718. Help needed for weather data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 00:31:52 UTC
From: martinbw@ten-nash.ten.k12.tn.us
Message-ID: <9502131831.AA52551@oscar.cayman.adclab.bls.com>
Source record: 44800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My club is considering putting up a weather data gathering system. We would like to be able to track wind speed and direction, rainfall, temperature, and possibly pressure. We may possible have multiple sensors at different heights on the tower (bottom and top) We would like to sample the data and write it to a file on a computer at the gathering site. We would like to then be able to use packet to access the computer and look at the data and possibly download some portion of the data. We would also like to use the packet system as an node.

We are considering using a 386sx with a couple of 60MB SCSI hard drives for the computer.
A Kantronics KPC-3 for the TNC.
A Kantronics weathernode or a Davis weather station.
Possibly a GE Master II or Master Pro for the radio.

Has any body done something like this? Is there some software that will assist us in making this work? Have I forgotten anything?

TIA
Bruce
73 de KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@ten-nash.ten.k12.tn.us *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. Internet: martinbw@jackatak.theporch.com *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 Internet: bmartin@adclab.bls.com *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 AOL: Dragon16 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* There is no such thing as a computer that is too fast. *
****

719. Help: Old Macintosh and PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 00:52:49 UTC
From: plannuier@aol.com
Message-ID: <3hout1$8fq@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44801

I need to connect an AEA PK-12 to an old, original Macintosh, which has the 9-pin modem connector (not the newer DIN 8). Have tried a couple of cables that were available here, but none work. Can anyone advise correct wiring between the Mac's DB9 and the PK-12's DB25?

Tnx in advance,
Paul
N2HIE

720. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 08:24:18 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <packpet@america.com>
Message-ID: <3hppbi$t5d@enterprise.america.com>
Source record: 44802

jremer@ub.d.umn.edu (Jeremy Remer) wrote:
>
>
> Looking for some really good packet software for DOS or Windows.
> Software I have tried was Hamlet (DOS) and Winpkpt (Windows).
>

>
Might I suggest PacketPeT For Windows. It works with most TNCs, and
there is a shareware version widely available. The latest version is
2.04 by the way. You can find it at the ftp sight at oak.oakland.edu,
and at the QRZ CDROM sight, as well as on CIS and AOL.

73 Chuck
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows

721. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 09:08:17 UTC
From: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <792752897snz@waltd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44803

In article <D3yn5v.J6p@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com "Dave Bushong" writes:

> And please remember that some of us are new to the internet, and would
> probably respond better to private email suggesting an alternative.

I have received, this morning, private E-mail from the person who
originally posted this ridiculous message. He "flamed" me for daring
to challenge the posting of such inappropriate material - saying that
_I_ am the one who is selfish, and that I have no right to make reference
to the cost of downloading such enormous files.

Boy, do some people have thick hides!

--
Walt Davidson (G3NYY) Mail: walt@waltd.demon.co.uk
100523.1414@compuserve.com

722. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 14:45:09 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3hqfll$8no@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44804

In article <3hppbi$t5d@enterprise.america.com>,
Chuck Harrington <packpet@america.com> wrote:
>jremer@ub.d.umn.edu (Jeremy Remer) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Looking for some really good packet software for DOS or Windows.
>> Software I have tried was Hamlet (DOS) and Winpkpt (Windows).
>>
>
>>
>Might I suggest PacketPeT For Windows. It works with most TNCs, and
>there is a shareware version widely available. The latest version is
>2.04 by the way. You can find it at the ftp sight at oak.oakland.edu,
>and at the QRZ CDROM sight, as well as on CIS and AOL.

I like KAMTERM the best so far. (got a KPC-3).

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|
---

723. Re: X.25 implementation (was: TCP/IP & AX25 ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:18:03 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3hql3r$7vr@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44805

Fred R. Goldstein (fgoldstein@bbn.com) wrote:
: In article <3gitep$d2d@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com> g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk (John Gilliver)
writes:

[]
: layers, data link (LAP-B) which is point-to-point and network/packet (PLP)
:which has connection-oriented addressing -- the virtual circuit number implies
:source and destination which are set up before data is passed. X.25 is an old
: ITU standard. What AX.25 shares with it is the use of HDLC (even older ISO
: standard) framing. But that's what practically all data link protocols
: nowadays use, because the chips are plentiful. AX.25 and LAP-B are very
: different.

: >Incidentally, can anyone point me @ actual CHIPS that implement X25? I have
: >application for work, using quite high-speed data, and I'd like to know if
: >X25 is a viable possibility - or AX25, for that matter.

: Hardly anybody tries to do X.25 on a chip; L3 is best left to a processor.
That assumes you HAVE a local processor!
: But the HDLC hardware-oriented aspects are done on many chips, of which the
: 8530 is a common family.
(Thanks - noted.)
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

724. Re: some basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:30:15 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3hqlqn$8c6@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44806

I can't speak for the US, but over here you DON'T have to have an IP address; the simple system - text-based only (though some PC users may go via a Windows prog. of course) - is just by logging on to your local BB, which will tell you if you have mail, and allow you to send mail and bulletins and read bulletins.

For example I am just G6JPG@GB7NNA, or to give in full G6JPG@GB7NNA.#34.GBR.EU (I think the #34 is right). I don't use tickypip over packet. (When messages that have originated on tickypip systems reach packet, they often have the full 20 or 30 lines of header; although a good reader can conceal this, the capacity of the system is always full anyway, and such headers - and quoting previous messages in full! - doesn't enamour you to other users!)

Another activity that can be pursued with just a text interface is node hopping - you connect to a node you can reach, and then to another it can reach, at which point it appears to you (apart from increased response time) as if you are connected directly to that node, and so on. Not everyone's idea of fun, but I know a (retired) ham who likes hopping around Europe, having reached I think Moscow this way (in small hops!).

--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

725. Re: some basic questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:33:54 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3hqm1i$8c6@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44807

P. S. - I didn't mean we don't HAVE TCP/IP; just that you don't HAVE to have it.

It has many advantages, but requires more setting up, and for full benefit of
the advantages, your system left on all the time (not allowed on some bands
here).
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

726. Re: More adventures of Papo and the TNC, epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:34:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb14.163434.19640@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44808

In article <D3w457.Kw@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (Larry Rappaport) writes:
>In article <1995Feb11.203417.6597@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>says...
>
>... edited
>
>>Every TNC I've examined already capacitor couples AF out with a
>>capacitor internal to the TNC. There's no need to duplicate
>>that outside the TNC as well.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Good point, Gary, but some of the older ones do not (such as the MFJ
>1270) and some of the newer ones, such as the PacComm Tiny 2 rev 1.8
>board require that you configure jumpers on the board. I just thought
>he should be made aware of it.

I normally use the transformer circuit, so I'm generally not concerned about the capacitor, but I just went and checked a real TNC2, an old MFJ1270, the PacComm Tiny 2, and a new KPC-9612. The TNC2 and 1270 have C33 and C34, a pair of .1 mf capacitors in series with TxA. The Tiny 2 has C8, a .1 mf capacitor in series with it's TxA lead. And the KPC-9612 has C14, a 1 mf capacitor in series with it's audio lead. Now there may be variations I haven't seen, and other TNCs by other manufacturers that don't have the cap, but these do.

I do not like the RC circuit for keying because of the increased delay it introduces. With the Icom 10k resistor, you're looking at an additional keyup (and key release) delay of about 10 ms when using the RC circuit with the TNC2, MFJ, or Tiny 2, and 100 ms with the Kantronics, 200 ms if you have the EQ jumper installed. That may not matter if you're running a long TxD, such as 400 ms, but for best performance, a shorter TxD is preferred, and the RC time constant can be a limiting factor.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

727. Re: Highest throughput per bandwidth.. (and phone modems)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:38:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb14.163848.19719@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44809

In article <D3yEFA.73r@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>How about using 2400 baud phone modems on packet? They didn't need a
>training sequence.

Yep, and Kantronics marketed the KPC-2400 to do it. Unfortunately,
the turnaround delays and overhead meant that you didn't get much
throughput improvement over 1200 baud. Not enough to justify trying
to convince everyone else to changeover anyway. Now 9600, that's
a significant enough improvement to consider.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

728. Re: Running a MUD via radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 16:52:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb14.165259.19915@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44810

In article <3ho6ec$nf8@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) writes:
>Does anyone know the legal ramifications of running a mud via packet?
>I have a nice Linux setup, with a circleMUD running on it. I thought
>it might be fun to offer this to my local packet community.
>
>It's obviously not business related, yet not radio related communications.
>This is a gray area with me... does part 97 define this?

I don't see anything in Part 97 that prohibits this sort of message
content. Are you under the impression that the content of every
amateur transmission must be directly related to radio? It would
be mighty dull on the bands if all we could talk about was radios.
This is as legal as the postal chess matches held on 40 meters,
or the old duffers talking about their latest surgery on 75 meters,
or the morning crowd talking about the traffic on the expressway
during their commute on 2 meters. The content of none of those
transmissions is radio related either, but they're legal.

The controlling rule is that the content be of such an unimportant
nature that resorting to commercial communications services is not
warranted. OTOH, I hear that MUD can be so addicting that players
will rack up huge phone bills playing it. (I don't play.) So it
might be considered as taking business away from the phone company
if some real addicts engaged in playing MUD over the air.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

729. Re: Help needed for weather data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 17:09:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb14.170911.20053@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <9502131831.AA52551@oscar.cayman.adclab.bls.com>
martinbw@ten-nash.ten.k12.tn.us (Bruce W. Martin) writes:
>My club is considering putting up a weather data gathering system. We would
>like to be able to track wind speed and direction, rainfall, temperature, and
>possibly pressure. We may possible have multiple sensors at different heights
>on the tower (bottom and top) We would like to sample the data and write it to
>a file on a computer at the gathering site. We would like to then be able to
>use packet to access the computer and look at the data and possibly download
>some portion of the data. We would also like to use the packet system as an
>node.
>
>We are considering using a 386sx with a couple of 60MB SCSI hard drives for
>the computer.
>A Kantronics KPC-3 for the TNC.
>A Kantronics weathernode or a Davis weather station.
>Possibly a GE Master II or Master Pro for the radio.
>
>Has any body done something like this? Is there some software that will assist
>us in making this work? Have I forgotten anything?

TAPR sells a kit called METCOM that's a little single chip micro
designed for interfacing remote telemetry instruments to a TNC.
That would do for realtime readings. For gathering a lot of data
and forwarding it on demand, a different approach, like the one
you outlined, would probably be better.

I'd suggest using Desqview. Run your data logger in one window, and
NOS in another. You can then ftp the log files down from the site
any time you like. Linux would be even better, but you'd have to
write your own instrument logging software. With Desqview, you can
use the DOS data logging software supplied with the instruments.

(You might be able to use Linux's dosemu to run the DOS logging software.
I haven't tried running realtime DOS interface software under dosemu, so
that might or might not be practical.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

730. Re: Can you decode this? <massive file>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 18:40:11 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3hqteb$ri5@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 44812

Bob Scott (bob@texas.net) wrote:
: In article <3hjdv5$2pdf@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
: drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU (Emarit Ranu) says:
: >
: >
: > What is this sound? How can I decode it? Any help would
: > be appreciated.

You've probably had enough flames about the large file - 'nuff said.

As to the original question, no, I can't, but it sounds like nothing I've heard on HF. I assume you got it from a VHF+ source. It sounds like either paging or telemetry of some kind, since t sounded bursty. It also sounded like it had a rather high data rate, since the bursts started to sound like white noise. (The more it sounds like noise, the higher bandwidth utilization you've got.) There were also what sounded like signalling tones - the slow transitions of pitch. Not sure what they're for. If you told us what freq you heard it on, we might be able to help more.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | ICBM: 33d 42' 43.75" N |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| 77d 31' 32.19" W |
Remember: someday, somewhere, when you least expect it a man with a microphone|
may step up to you and say, "What's the frequency, Kenneth???!!!" |

731. KAM+ vs. PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 18:57:15 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3hqueb$5ai@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 44813

I am looking for opinions on the KAM+ and PK-900 multimode controllers. I am especially interested in hearing from those of you that have used both. One of my main uses will be simultaneous hf and vhf packet, with hf>vhf gateway at times. This will involve a TS-440 HF rig and a TM-221 VHF rig. I currently use a PK-232MBX and a PK-96.
Tnx,
Dick WB6NGC

732. Re: Packet for Macitosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 22:34:03 UTC
From: francis4@applelink.apple.com
Message-ID: <francis4-140295154020@dfrancis.apple.com>
Source record: 44814

In article <k0hyd-0402950049070001@k0hyd.ampr.org>, k0hyd@southwind.net
(Dale L. Puckett) wrote:
>
> In article <3gams5$8rp@xcalibur.IntNet.net>, dave@news.IntNet.net (Dave
> Zalaback) wrote:
>
> > Hello all you packetters out there. I have a request for a friend of mine.
> > He has a macintosh computer and is looking for a packet program for the
> > mac that has some color in it
>

Anyone who is interested in a free demo copy of Savant, which is the only
packet software I know of that is really Mac like, can send a blank disk
and SASE to:

Sigma Design Associates
P.O. Box 49085
Colorado Springs, CO 80949

-df

733. JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 22:59:48 UTC
From: af514@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3hrcl4$r9q@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 44815

I'm looking for a "virgin" copy of JNOS110H or higher if there
is anything later. Where can I either FTP it or download it from
a BBS?
73 es Thanks....
Hank K8DD
--
/*
/* email af514@detroit.freenet.org
/* call k8dd hank port huron, mi
/*

734. using mfj 1278b with kenwood hf rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 23:05:10 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-140295180545@dialup-3-215.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 44816

Hi everyone,
I just bought a mfj 1278b data controller and am hookong it up to my
Kenwood TS-940s transciever. the question is is it better to connect thru
the mic/ phones jack or use the fsk input on the back of the rig.
also for rtty, my rtty section was ripped out of my kenwood manual, so can
i go 100% power? thanks in advance!-steve wi0e

735. Re: KPC-4 DCD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-14 23:36:09 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3hrep9$96h@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 44817

In article <3hijrp$71b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, n9lnq@prairienet.org (James T. Summers) writes:
|>
|> Is it possible to run the KPC-4 in open squelch mode(DCD)?
|> Maybe I'm missing it but I see no reference to it in the manual.
|> I am using a KPC-4 on a bbs/node and think it would improve
|> performance if it can run DCD.

The command is CD SOFT

If it is not there in your KPC-4, then you will need an
updated eprom from Kantronics.

It might be true that older kpc-4 do not support software
carrier detect ...

Open squelch operation is a "good thing" (tm)

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

736. Re: JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 04:31:52 UTC
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <3hs03o$132@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 44818

Hank Kohl (af514@detroit.freenet.org) wrote:

: I'm looking for a "virgin" copy of JNOS110H or higher if there
: is anything later. Where can I either FTP it or download it from
: a BBS?

The distribution executable:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/jnos/jnos110h.exe

The source code:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/jnos/jnos110h.zip

: 73 es Thanks....
: Hank K8DD

Ron N8FOW

AMPRnet : n8fow@wsu.n8fow.ampr.org
Internet: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.edu
aa011@detroit.freenet.org

737. Re: Putting PK-232 into KISS mode - problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 11:13:22 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <I7UGlWml1CyV078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44819

In article <1995Feb13.173454.1@hfrd.dsto.gov.au>,
jarvis@hfrd.dsto.gov.au wrote:
>
> I want to put my AEA PK-232 into KISS mode (for NOS operation).
>
> I can get into dumb terminal command mode ok (cmd:).
>
> AS soon as I type KISS ON (CR) I loose control of the tnc, ie it does not
> come back with the cmd: prompt.
>
> Is this normal and if so how do I get it into KISS mode and have control?
>
> please help.
>
> de Brian, JARVIS@HFRD.DSTO.GOV.AU
>

Hi Brian,

Assuming that your PK-232 has December 1988 or newer firmware (one of
the vast majority) , all that is needed to put the PK-232 into KISS
is to use the 'KISS ON' command. The TNC immediatly switches to KISS mode.

KISS does not use normal text-oriented commands, and that's why you
don't get a 'cmd:' prompt.

After you've entered the KISS ON command, exit your terminal program and
start NOS. If you've got your 'autoexec.nos' file set up right (right
COM port and baud rate), your station should at least be able to transmit.
Depending on the vintage of NOS you are using, you will probably need to
add the following commands to your 'autoexec.nos' file to insure the
hardware handshake lines from the serial port of the computer to the
PK-232 are set correctly:

param <interface name> dtr 1
param <interface name> rts 1

Replace <interface name> with the name you used on the 'attach asy ...'
command line in your autoexec.nos file to refer to that com port.
Common names are 'ax0', 'ax1', and 'tnc'.

Also, you must use an RS-232 cable with more than the minimum 3 wires
needed for minimal serial communications when using an AEA TNC. This is
all because AEA's TNCs obey hardware handshaking. Note that the factory
supplied cable meets this requirement.

If you wish to exit KISS mode, prior to leaving NOS you can use the command 'param <interface name> 255' to tell the TNC to switch from KISS mode to terminal-oriented command mode. Alternatively, in your terminal program, you can do the following:

1) Type nothing for one second
2) type exactly three control-C charachters, within one second (i.e., hold the control key down and tap the 'C' key three times, quickly).
3) Wait one second
4) If command mode is not restored, try above again. Double-check baud rate and be sure to use 8-bit, no parity serial communications.

So, to recap:

1) Use KISS ON to set the TNC into KISS mode.
2) Make sure your RS-232 cable has RTS and DTR connected.
3) Make sure your NOS configuration sets RTS and DTR to true.
4) Make sure your NOS configuration properly sets up COM port address, interupt, and baud rate.
5) Use the proper param command or 3 control-C's to exit KISS.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob, KD7NM (ex-AEA tech support)

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

738. Re: KAM-PLUS vs. PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 11:32:42 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <QPUGlWml1mC3078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44820

In article <3hnscm$knf@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Gerard Foley) wrote:
>
> Has anyone used the most recent versions of both in HF modes,
> and do you have any advice on what the advantages of either may
> be? I am using an old PK-232 and am considering replacing it,
> mainly to get PACTOR.
> Gerry K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA
>

Hi Gerry,

Unless AEA has changed their policy (in the last 11 months, since I worked for them), it is very possible to upgrade your PK-232 to the current capability, and for a lot less than buying a new TNC. As an example I have PK-232 serial number 10. Yes, that's a real serial number, as I was one of the original 50 beta testers. My PK-232 has all the latest hardware mods, plus a 9600 baud packet modem, all integrated within the TNC.

At last I knew, the upgrade for the PK-232 to MBX with PACTOR firmware was about $125 including shipping, and at least used to get you a brand new manual, much needed because of all the features added.

The installation is straight-forward, involving removing the cover, unplugging 1 or 2 RAM chips and 1 or 2 ROM chips, depending on the vintage of your PK-232. A single wire must be hooked around a resistor lead and soldered. This lead plus two 28-pin headers connect a daughter circuit card to the PK-232, replacing the components you removed. They just plug into two of the four empty sockets on the main PK-232 PC board. The other two sockets stay empty. AEA also supplies standoffs so the PC board can be securely mounted in the TNC, and fairly good step-by-step instructions for completing the installation.

If the soldering iron is hot, this upgrade ought to take you less than an hour. It took me less than 10 minutes, including removing and reinstalling the cover, but I got lots of practice.

The most common mistake made when installing the upgrade kit is making sure all RAM and ROM chips (all the 28-pin chips) are unplugged from the main board before plugging in the daughter board. A lot of guys missed or misunderstood the instruction to remove all four possible 28-pin chips. I probably talked to 1 or 2 guys every week for over 4 years who'd made just this error.

Anyway, I hope this helps. Your PK-232 can have a new life for a lot
fewer bucks than buying a new TNC.

73, Bob, KD7NM (ex-AEA tech support)

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
----

739. Re: KAM+ vs. PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 11:56:27 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <hlUGlWml1q52078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44821

Sorry that I can't do a comparison. As far as HF performance goes,
you'd notice a significant improvement on Baudot and AMTOR with the
PK-900 vs. the PK-232. I found the tuning display on the PK-900 to be
much better than that of the PK-232 for tuning in weak Hf signals.
When I was with AEA I was consistently impressed with how much
better the optimized HF modems in the PK-900 were at digging out
the poorer quality signals than a PK-232 connected to the same
receiver at the same time.

If the KAM Plus is using a TCM-3105 modem chip for 1200 baud operations,
I suspect it will be better than the PK-96 for 1200 baud operations.
Historicly the TCM-3105 based TNCs have seemed to work better (more
tolerant of various quality signals) than the AMD7910 chip that AEA's
been using since the PK-87.

Hope that helps a little.

73, Bob, KD7NM (ex-AEA tech support)

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

740. TR7 accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 12:55:02 UTC
From: bfleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <bfleet-1502950757500001@smac1.mbl.edu>
Source record: 44822

Looking for TR7 accessories, have the MS7, WH7 anybody have anything else
for sale? reply to bfleet@mbl.edu

741. I need French version of BAYCOM 1.5 programm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 13:09:19 UTC
From: Jean-Christophe.Monier@Cea.Fr
Message-ID: <3hsudv$9rq@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 44823

I've seen that a few months ago here.

If someone can send me that or tell me where I can found it, it's marvelous.

Notice, I search only the SCC.HLP file (this file containing french help of Baycom 1.5)

TNX and 73 to all

Note : Respond by e-Mail, I've subscribed to this news group

--
+--+----------------------------+
Jean-Christophe MONIER	ATHESA - C.E.A. Defense
Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer	B.P. 28
	C.E.N. de Saclay
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr	91192 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX
Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41	FRANCE
+--+----------------------------+
| BinHex & MIME data accepted |
+---+

742. ICOM 2340H/2700H Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 14:01:34 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3ht1fu$8jq@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 44824

I am looking at purchasing a new dual band mobile; the IC-2340H and IC-2700H are under consideration. Does anyone have comments and/or recommendations concerning these? In addition to 1200 buad packet, I am looking for the ability to grow to 9600 buad packet; do either of these radios have that capability? I do not see anything in the sales flyers about that.

Thanks in advance.

Dave KE6MYC

Email: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu

--

743. Re: Difference between C/N and S/N

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 14:01:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb15.140152.24244@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44825

In article <ISHIFUJI.95Feb15184830@hcrlgw2.crl.hitachi.co.jp> ishifuji@crl.hitachi.co.jp writes:
>
>I would like to know difference between C/N and S/N.
>I have used C/N for the same meaning as S/N for a long time. However, I now
>doubt I was correct. Can anybody explain how different is C/N from S/N ?
>I am looking forward to getting some responses. Thank you.

Depending on the modulation, they can be the same thing, or different.
For simple amplitude modulations, they are equivalent. For wideband FM
modulations, or for multiplexed data, they will be different. CNR is
the carrier to noise ratio while SNR is the desired signal to noise
ratio. For example, a satellite FM video signal may have a CNR of only
7-10 db while having a video baseband SNR of 45-50 db thanks to the
FM improvement factor of the 30 MHz wide signal.

This becomes a really important distinction for things like spread
spectrum. The CNR may actually be below the noise floor while the
SNR can be quite good after despreading and correlation.

The CNR is a raw amplitude ratio between the received carrier and
the noise. The SNR is the ratio of the demodulated signal to the
demodulated noise. At least that's the way they are used in practice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

744. TAPR DSP proto board info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 16:48:49 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.198.0010D0CE@olympus.net>
Source record: 44829

Does anyone have an E mail address for tapr where I can get more info on this unit?

745. Ignition Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 17:00:05 UTC
From: dkelly@tomcat1.tbe.COM
Message-ID: <9502151700.AA18877@tomcat1.tbe.com>
Source record: 44826

```
> Hi all, The noise-blanker on my IC-725 doesn't remove all the ignition
> noise from my S10 mobile setup. I'm considering a DSP unit to accomplish
> this function. Removing ignition noise is all I will ever be using it
> for. Would the Radio Shack unit do this? What is the best DSP unit for
> removal of ignition noise? Thanks in advance.
> --
> 73, Cecil, KG7BK, Old, Old Timer's Club (40+ years a ham)

Resistor spark plugs and a new distributor cap.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@nebula.tbe.com
------------------------------------------------------------------------
"Reality is that which, when you stop believing in it, doesn't go away".
-- Philip K. Dick
```

746. Re: Need Info: MFJ-1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 17:48:18 UTC
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3htep2$e07@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 44827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <13FEB95.15173129.0078@Proteus.CSD.UNB.CA>, Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA> says:
>
>I'm looking for a diagram to build a cable to connect my MFJ-1270B to
>an Alinco DJ-580 handheld.

>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]] I have the 1270-B manual. They don't have a lot of diagrams for specific radios but there is some basic info there. Let me know if this would help
.
>Bill Howell N5ALO

747. Difference between C/N and S/N

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-15 18:48:30 UTC
From: ishifuji@crl.hitachi.co.jp
Message-ID: <ISHIFUJI.95Feb15184830@hcrlgw2.crl.hitachi.co.jp>
Source record: 44837

I would like to know difference between C/N and S/N.
I have used C/N for the same meaning as S/N for a long time. However, I now
doubt I was correct. Can anybody explain how different is C/N from S/N ?
I am looking forward to getting some responses. Thank you.

Tomoaki Ishifuji
Central Research Laboratory, Hitachi, Ltd.
Kokubunji, Tokyo, 185 Japan
PHONE:+81-423-23-1111
FAX :+81-423-27-3111
E-mail:ishifuji@crl.hitachi.co.jp
--
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$@!!!!!!0\F0DL?.%7%9%F%`8&5f<<(J
$@!!!!!!(JTEL:0423-23-1111 FAX:0423-27-7775

748. packet FAQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 00:46:02 UTC
From: hubbert@minerva.cis.yale.edu
Message-ID: <3hu78a$lhi@news.ycc.yale.edu>
Source record: 44828

I'm interested in getting into packet and need some basic info (like what
I need to get started, I'm licensed no-code tech).Could someone send me
some info on this or tell where I can get the FAQ?
Especially how packet and the internet can be "hooked up"

Many thanks,
Rich
ke6hfy

749. Tandy M100 on packet - I'd like info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 04:11:53 UTC
From: um697@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1995Feb16.041153.27556@freenet.victoria.bc.ca>
Source record: 44830

I have said computer and an ICOM micro 2AT. I want to use this equipment
this summer as a portable packet station. Thus I need info re:

a good TNC (cheapest and best),
comm software.

Please e-mail to
kpisich@minet.gov.mb.ca

DO NOT e-mail to my freenet address please.

Thanks in advance.

Ken Pisichko VE4ZD
--

750. Link error problem..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 04:35:44 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95046.233544JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 44831

Hello all and thanks for reading this. Our club station W1YA has a small probl
em. One of our members accidentaly switched the modem setting in Pakratt II fr
om 1200 to 9600 baud then saved the settings. Upon the next time we tried to a
ccess our PK 232 for packet the pakratt II software gives us a link error every
time we try to initalize the software to the pk 232. How can we fix this?
Any help is good help....

Please send responses to JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
tnx,
Down for the count.. W1YA.

751. paket 6.1 and baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 10:44:41 UTC
From: stakenborg@hyph.azr.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950216112824.448@fs1-kfih.azr.nl>
Source record: 44832

Hello to all,

Can anyone tell me how to get paket version 6.1 going
with a baycom modem?

Greetings, Joop, PA3ABA

752. Packet censoring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 12:01:59 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3hvern$10o0@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44833

Hello,

The message below turned up on packet here a while ago, it brings up an
important topic:
Although really something has to be done against abuse of the
packet network, I think that the way it is handled by KG4GBS
is not right. Remember that callsigns do get abused and
everyone can easily end up in such a hold list,
how is he going to prove it, when it was not his fault?

73, Moritz DL5UH

KB4GBS > BB 11.02.95 00:55 38 Lines 1355 Bytes #1 @WW
BID : 18463_KB4GBS
Subj: Unacceptable traffic
Path: !DB0HOM!DB0RBS!DB0MWS!DB0AAB!DB0MFG!OE7XCI!IW3AQL!IN3TUR!IK4NZD!IK4MGV!
!I4EUM!I4FP!I3KRW!IV3AVQ!S50BBS!S50BOX!OE6XYG!OE6XHG!HG1KZC!HA1VH!
!HA5OB!WB0TAX!TPA1FL!W4DPH!KC4HAZ!KB4GBS!
Sent: 950210/1832z 18463@KB4GBS.EL88MC.#TPA.FL.USA.NOAM

Each year I clear the hold files and start over.
Stations sending really bad words, or trying to sell
obviously very commercial products are banned.

ALSO banned is any traffic from the originating SYSOP's bbs
of the above mentioned traffic... The way I look at it, if
they are too lazy to screen what originates on their BBS,
the world need not their traffic.

Stations sending bad words or selling commercial meterial
since Jan 1st 1995 WA2IHI * PE1PTP * DG2EBM * HB9ZCW
AB5QW * N7DA

Sysops who have released unchecked into the system some of the above:

DK0MWX.#NRW.DEU.EU
LX0PAC.LUX.EU
KE2VN (for which I have no path)

BB=Blackball

I suggest other sysops show their disdain for stations who obviously
have no respect for Amateur Radio by sending or allowing to be sent
traffic that would violate the rules in any county on the face of the
earth, by doing the same and using the BB.

Each January 1st, I purge the list.... if a station reappears on the
list, they become a permanent lister..... so far, so good.... no stations

have mad the for-ever list.

It takes only a few minutes a day to release traffic created on your own system... and most private traffic isn't even included...

'73 de KB4GBS @ KB4GBS.#TPA.FL.USA.NOAM Roger

753. Re: using mfj 1278b with kenwood hf rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 13:58:50 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Feb16.075850.1153@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 44834

genz steve (genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu) wrote:
: Hi everyone,
: I just bought a mfj 1278b data controller and am hookong it up to my
: Kenwood TS-940s transciever. the question is is it better to connect thru
: the mic/ phones jack or use the fsk input on the back of the rig.
: also for rtty, my rtty section was ripped out of my kenwood manual, so can
: i go 100% power? thanks in advance!-steve wi0e

Fsk is better in most cases. The rec output to the tnc is fixed so you can change the volume to the speaker without affecting the operation of the tnc. As far as the power goes, I don't recommend running more than 50 watts on rtty, even if the radio says you can. If you can't make it on 50 watts, chances are you won't make it at full power and at 50 watts you're going to get a lot longer life out of your radio.

Of course, this is mostly opinion and preference. 8^)

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

754. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 15:46:47 UTC
From: rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <dtiGlidpP919078yn@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 44835

The _ONLY_ place to post 350k+ messages is in the alt.binary.* and
put a flag in this group to indicate were it is posted. Your
posting of it here caused me to waste 5 to 10 minutes of my time,
a very unsocial act.

Not everyone uses a nice news readers were they can jump over
unwanted messages by hitting the "n", some people download the
entire file of messages posted to a group and read them on their
home system. People like myself are quite unhappy when some
clueless person post a 350k+ wave file to a discussion group.

Rod N0NZO

--
Rod Anderson aka Mr. Nice Guy o o
rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu _/\-__/* __/___
(*) o (*) * o
Lightning P-38 DeFelice

755. Baycom and Packet 6.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-16 17:25:55 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D43sF7.Jz7@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44836

> Hello to all,
>
>Can anyone tell me how to get paket version 6.1 going
>with a baycom modem?
>
>Greetings, Joop, PA3ABA

Me too. Please post.

73 de Rafael (KE6JSR)

756. Mac <--> Baypac cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 01:09:54 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D44Dwl.35J@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44838

Hi all:

I just got a Baypac TNC/Modem and would like to use my old Mac Plus as
my packet terminal. Can anybody help me with: a) Software and b)
Cable from Mac to Modem.

Very much appreciated.

Rafael (Ke6JSR)

757. Re: Wanted: Linux TNC Term program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 03:12:25 UTC
From: smp@agape.sol.net
Message-ID: <792990745.78snx@agape.sol.net>
Source record: 44839

In article <792523149snx@skyld.grendel.com>,
Jeffrey D. Angus <jangus@skyld.grendel.com> wrote:
> The WA8DED host firmware is available for the PK-87/88 tncs.
> I have the code around here somewhere...

I don't suppose you (or anyone else reading) knows of any WA8DED
firmware for the KAM w/enhancement board or KAM+, do you?

758. Re: TAPR DSP proto board info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 06:12:40 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3i1eoo$gp6@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44740

Bill Vaughn (billv@olympus.net) wrote:
: Does anyone have an E mail address for tapr where I can get more info on this
: unit?

You can get the files off ftp.tapr.org

Also - you can get files from listserv@tapr.org

We still have a few slots for the April shippment.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVCDD

759. TAPR Annual Meeting Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 06:31:27 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3i1frv$gvp@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44742

1995 TAPR Annual Meeting
March 3-5th, 1995 * St Louis, Mo.

==========

** See below for Saturday Lunch and Transporation Information

TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting Overall Schedule as of 2/17/95

March 3rd, Friday

12noon - 6:30pm Hospitality Suite / Registration (Hotel: London)
3:00pm - 6:30pm DSP Developers Symposium (Hotel: Windsor)
7:00pm - 8:30pm Dinner (Hotel: Windsor)
9:00pm NETSIG Meeting (Hotel: Windsor)
Hospitality Suite Re-Opens (Hotel: London)

March 4th, Saturday

8:00am Registration at College (Theater)
8:30am - 10:00am Session 1: Presentations
10:00am - 10:30am Break 1
10:30am - 12noon Session 2: Presentations
12noon - 1:30pm Lunch (Limited Box Lunch Special)
1:30pm - 3:00pm Session 3: Presentations
3:00pm - 3:30pm Break 2
3:30pm - 4:00pm Session 4: Presentations
4:00pm - 5:30pm Breakout Sessions
a) HF SIG / HF Digital Issues, Johan Forrer, KC7WW
(Social Sci 101)
b) Current Issues in TCP/IP, Barry McLarnon, VE3JF
(Theater)

7:00pm - 9:00pm Dinner / Speaker / Prize Drawing (Hotel: Wiltshire)

9:00pm Hospitality Suite (Hotel: London)
President's Open Discussion (Hotel: Wiltshire)
BBS SIG Meeting (Hotel: Windsor)
APRS SIG Meeting (Hotel: London)
PCS Technology Discussion, Tom McDermott, N5EG
(Hotel: Wiltshire)

March 5th, Sunday

8:00am Registration at College (Theater) Opens
8:30am - 11:30am Morning Workshop (Theater)

Error Correction Techniques, Phil Karn, KA9Q

12noon - 3:00pm Afternoon Workshop (Social Sci 101)
TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

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TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting Presentation Schedule as of 2/16/95

Times inside each session are approximate. Each session will begin on time.
Time will be available after each presentation for limited questions from
the audience.

Session 1, 8:30am - 10:00am (90 mins)

8:30am Welcome - Mel Whitten, K0PFX and Greg Jones, WD5IVD
8:40am DSP-based Multimedia Sound Cards for DSP Development Platforms:
Possibilities and Future Trends. Johan Forrer, KC7WW (25 min)
9:10am TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, Overview. Bob Stricklin, N5BRG.
D93WE Windows Development Environment. Tom McDermott,N5EG (40 mins)
9:50am TAPR TNC-95 Project Update. John Koster, W9DDD (10 min)

Session 2, 10:30am - 12noon (90 mins)

10:30am Modem Channel Response. T. C. McDermott, N5EG (25 min)
11:00am A Simulation of the G-TOR Hybrid ARQ Protocol.
Phil Anderson, W0XI, Kantronics (25 min)
11:30am Considerations for Automatic Gain Control in DSP Receivers & Modems
Glenn Prescott, WB0SKX, and Richard Huslig, Kantronics (25 min)
11:55am Before Lunch Announcements

Session 3, 1:30pm - 3:00pm (90 mins)

1:30pm Advances in APRS Technology. Keith Sproul, WU2Z and
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (25 min)
2:00pm The National Weather Service St. Louis, Missouri Packet Weather Wire
James P. Kramper, KB0NMT (25 min)
2:30pm Hierarchical Addressing Protocol. Dave Wolf, WO5H (10 min)
2:45pm Packet BBS Address Proposal, Karl F. Larsen K5DI (15 min)

Session 4, 3:30pm - 5:30pm

3:30pm Day of Meeting Presentations (TBA)
4:00pm Breakout Sessions
HF SIG / HF Digital Issues, Conducted by Johan Forrer, KC7WW
Current issues in TCP/IP, Conducted by Barry McLarnon, VE3JF.

Banquet Speaker

SETI Made Simple: What Can We Do?
Dr. H. Paul Shuch, N6TX

==========

Saturday Lunch Special

If you don't want to leave the campus to have lunch during the TAPR annual meeting, we have arranged with the college to provide a limited number of box lunches. The box lunch consists of a Ham Sandwich, Chips, Cookies, and Ice Tea. The cost of the lunch is $5.00 per person. If you wish to purchase a lunch, you can contact the office and pay for your lunch early or reserve a lunch for payment when you register at the meeting. There are limited lunches available.

Transportation

Van Transportation Schedule
We have transportation available for conference participants registered at the Henry VIII hotel that need a ride to and from the college. Please make your request with the registration desk, in the Hospitality Room (London), so a departure time may be assigned. Please be in the Hotel lobby a few minutes before departure. Look for the van's identified with a "TAPR TRANSPORT" sign. The hotel will also be providing us with transportation in their van. A conference committee member will be in the lobby to help direct you to the vans.

If you need a ride back to the hotel during the conference, ask someone at the registration table (theatre foyer). The van will be departing at the front of the college theatre. Transportation availability announcements will be made prior to the morning and afternoon sessions. A return trip to the hotel is scheduled at the end of each session. At the end of the day, every effort will be made to accommodate everyone on the first trip. If you have an opportunity to obtain a ride back to the hotel from someone at the conference with a car, please do. This will help us eliminate any delays due to transportation. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Hotel to College: Departure Times
Saturday and Sunday - 1st Run at 7:15am
Saturday and Sunday - 2nd Run at 7:55am
If needed, a 3rd run will me made at approximately 8:40am for those who forgot to set their alarm.

College to Hotel: Departure Times
Saturday (end of conference) - 1st Run at 5:30pm
Saturday (end of conference) - 2nd Run at 6:20pm
Sunday - 1st Run at 12noon
Sunday - 2nd Run at 3:45pm

For other departure times during the conference, speak with a Conference Committee member at the registration desk to help with transportation issues.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000

760. Re: Can you decode this? <very lengthy post>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 10:52:02 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3i1v4i$25p@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44741

```
: Emarit Ranu (drranu@holly.ACNS.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: > This was recorded from my area with a scanner, it sounds like
: > a digital something and I am very curious what it is and how
: > one can decode it. Any help would be appreciated.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

[]
: > begin 644 packet.wav
: > M4DE&1D08!`!7059%9FUT(!`````!``$`$2L``!$K```!``@`9&%T82`8!`!Q
: > M;FUL;G%W?(V+=VYV@(6*DIJ1=VAWAWYM;'5_AXJ*BHF&A82#C).*>W)M;7%U
[]
: this is a uuencoded file of what seems to be a WAVE file .

: .wav files contain digitally encoded sound to be played back
: on a home computer .

I think he knew that, but was hoping someone would decode it, play it, and
tell him what the sound WAS.

--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
```

761. Re: PK-232 Kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 11:22:03 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <RR8HlWml1iWS078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44746

In article <1995Feb15.093556.1@hfrd.dsto.gov.au>,
jarvis@hfrd.dsto.gov.au wrote:
>
> I am having trouble with my AEA PK-232 getting it to talk to NOS in KISS mode.
> I can get it into kiss mode ok, but my NOS program says that kiss mode is
> unknown on device ax0. I have the correct com port address and interrupt in the
> attach statement I beleive. The line is something like:
>

AH HA! That explains it better! Your error is in the attach line

> attach asy 0x2f8 3 kiss ax0 xxx xxx 1200 <- xxx numbers I cannot remember
^^^^
Replace 'kiss' with 'ax25' and you should be in good shape. The 'kiss'
option has to do with 'addressable kiss', where with a special cable
you place more than one tnc/radio on the same serial port. This is
normally done with dual port TNCs or with serial port poor computers,
like laptops. Most 'publicly distributed' compiles of nos don't have
addressable kiss compiled in.

>
> My tnc is on com2 at 9600 baud.
>
> The ROM in my tnc is Dec 1988. Somebody said that early pk-232s had problems
> with kiss and that I might need a rom upgrade.
>
> Does anybody know about whether this is true or not.
>

This too is true - if you are on a busy channel, or if packet sizes
larger than about 300 bytes are used in your area. The former because
if the PK-232 (or PK-87 or early PK-88) has to wait for access to the
busy channel, at some point when another packet gets queued for
transmission (received from your nos box, but not yet transmitted on the
air), an error in the firmware causes all subsequent packets to be
damaged, until the tnc is turned off and back on. This was fixed in AEA
products in the June or July 1990 firmware release, depending on whether
it was a PK-88 or PK-232. Upgrading the PK-232 to get around this
problem requires the upgrade to MBX at a minumum. Not sure if AEA is
still providing that upgrade without PACTOR - if they are, the price for
the upgrade is about $65 (plus shipping/handling). If not, it's more
like $125. I don't recall pricing exactly, and it could have changed in
the last year, too - and just noticed you're overseas - those prices are
in US dollars. If it is your specific intent to dedicate a TNC for
use with JNOS, I'd suggest getting a second TNC rather than the upgrade.

On the other hand, if you don't plan to dedicate the TNC, the upgrade is very worthwhile for the added functionality. You can send an email query to one of the following, who are at AEA. I don't recall the compu$erve email address that gets you right to service, but I'm sure either the President or the Vice President will answer your questions or pass it on to the customer service people.

rproctor@u.washington.edu <- president of AEA
bill@halcyon.com <- vice president of AEA

> Brian Jarvis
> jarvis@hfrd.dsto.gov.au
>

73, Bob, KD7NM (ex-AEA tech support)

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

762. Re: PK-232 Kiss mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 11:41:42 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <sj8HlWml1ywQ078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44747

In article <4996.18.uupcb@totrbbs.radio.org>,
jack.mcclain@totrbbs.radio.org (Jack Mcclain) wrote:
> TO: JARVIS@HFRD.DSTO.GOV.AU
>
>
> J>.@FROM :jarvis@hfrd.dsto.gov.au
>
> J>I am having trouble with my AEA PK-232 getting it to talk to NOS in
> J>KISS mode.
> J>I can get it into kiss mode ok, but my NOS program says that kiss
> J>mode is
> J>unknown on device ax0. The attach statement I beleive. The line is
> something like:
> J>attach asy 0x2f8 3 kiss ax0 xxx xxx 1200 <- xxx numbers I cannot
> J>remember.
>
> I think you have a problem with your "attach" statement:
> Replace the word kiss with ax25 also if you want com2 at 9600
> replace the 1200 with 9600, like so:
> attach asy 0x2f8 3 ax25 ax0 xxx xxx 9600
>
> J>The ROM in my tnc is Dec 1988. Somebody said that early pk-232s had
> J>problems with kiss and that I might need a rom upgrade.
> J>Does anybody know about whether this is true or not.
>
> Brian, PK-232s with the older ROMs will go into the kiss mode ok but
> there are some parameters that you must change manually from the
> "dumb term" mode:
>
> AWLEN 8
> PARITY 0
> RESTART
> CONMODE TRANS
> TRACE OFF
> HID OFF
> BEACON EVERY 0
> PACKET
> RAWHDLC ON
> HPOLL OFF
> PPERSIST ON
> KISS ON
> HOST ON
>

>>>>>>>> These commands only needed for pre-December 1988 firmware <<<<<<<

> All the above from page 4-13, Issue 2 of the PK-232 Technical Manual.
>
> I found that some of the above are defaults so don't need to be typed
> but I don't remember which they are since with the latest ROM update
> I no longer need to do all the above.
>
> Good luck,
>
> J>jarvis@hfrd.dsto.gov.au
>
> J>
> ---
> . KMail 3.00w
>
> ----
> Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
> Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
> Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7440

73, Bob, KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

763. Re: Tandy M100 on packet - I'd like info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 11:44:42 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <gm8HlWml1uIT078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44748

In article <1995Feb16.041153.27556@freenet.victoria.bc.ca>,
um697@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA (Ken Pisichko) wrote:
>
>
> I have said computer and an ICOM micro 2AT. I want to use this equipment
> this summer as a portable packet station. Thus I need info re:
>
> a good TNC (cheapest and best),
> comm software.

Actually, you don't need COMM software - the terminal program in the Model 100 will do the job quite nicely. My portable packet station currently consists of a Model 100 clone (Kyotronic 85), a Paccom Tiny II, with NMOS replaced with CMOS for low current drain, and I usually use an IC-2AT. Note that I seem to remember hearing complaints about the key-up time on the micro-2AT - it may not really be fast enough for effective packet use. The size is nice tho. Because of the internal battery capability, today I'd either look at a Kantronics KPC-3 or the very small Paccom - tho you'll pay a premium price for that model of Paccom. I use a pack of 8 - AA cells to run the TNC, and of course the 4 AA's in the computer. The whole works goes into a foam-padded pistol case, along with extra radio cables, so I can take advantage of my mobile radio, etc if I'm in the car. I used this very successfully while providing support communications on a 26-day bike ride from Seattle to San Diego, about 5 years ago. I managed to pass about 50 NTS messages via packet BBSs on the trip - and that was a secondary role.

>
> Please e-mail to
> kpisich@minet.gov.mb.ca
>
> DO NOT e-mail to my freenet address please.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Ken Pisichko VE4ZD
> --

Hope that helps!

73, Bob KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

---

764. Re: AEA PK-88 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 11:55:50 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <6x8HlWml1Oq5078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44749

In article <7HgGlep56ND9066yn@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca>,
ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Yvonne M. Dawe) wrote:
> I'm hoping that someone can help me solve a problem that I am having
> with an AEA PK-88 TNC.
>
> First of all, this TNC was normally left "on" all the time and one day
> it just would not respond to the terminal program. (Using RS-232)
> This has happen a couple of times in the past and a "power off/on reset"
> usually looked after it. Not this time. This time all the LEDS came on
> as usual but did not go out after the POST tests. Now here's the
> strangest part: Since then, turning the power off and then back on
> produces different results with regard to the LED lights. Some times all
> will come on and stay on, other times only three will come on and stay
> on, and still other times different combinations of LEDS will illuminate
> and stay on until repeating that scenario. There doesn't seem to be any
> pattern to it, and I'm not sure if the lenght of time between on or off
> conditions makes any difference at all. I've tried taking the battery
> out of the circuit, re-seating all of the plug-in chips but to no avail.
> Lastly, I've even tried leaving out the Firmware PROM altogether.
> Interestingly, this made NO difference to the way in which the unit
> behaved. Could I be right in making the assumption that somehow THAT
> chip is the culprit?
>

It does sound like somethign in the microprocessor section is dead.
Could be the firmware IC, but not necessarily. You'd probably have to
get ahold of another PK-88 or be familiar with microprocessor
troubleshooting to fix this yourself. The LED's coming on in random
patterns is normal - normally the microprocessor clears them to the
boot-up sequence you are used to - but so quickly you never see the
random pattern. That's not happening, which is what tells me your
problem is in that area. Leaving out the firmware guarantees that you
will see a random LED pattern - again, without firmware, the
microprocessor has no instructions on how to set the LEDs.

> Has anyone had previous experiences like this with a TNC?

Yep - used to work at AEA in the tech support dept.

>
> BTW=> Here is the info on the Firmware:
>
> AEA PK-88 Packet Controller
> AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
> Coptrights (C) 1986-91 by

> Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc.
> Release 23.Aug.91 *
>
> Can you tell me the latest version for the model?
>
What you have is pretty late - but I think there was one or perhaps two
more upgrades offered after that. The PK-88 is not a currently produced
TNC at AEA any more.

> Finally, does anyone know if AEA has an E-mail address or a FAX number
> within Canada so that I might contact them directly?

AEA does not have a seperate Canadian service organization. Some
dealers will work on their equipment, but for factory service you'll
have to ship to AEA in Washington. Their FAX number is (206) 775-2340.
Since I can never remember the Compu$erve address, I know that email can
be directed to:

rproctor@u.washington.edu <- president of AEA
bill@halcyon.com <- vice president of AEA
>
> Any advice kindly appreciated.

If you don't have local resources to help you troubleshoot and repair
the TNC, definitly contact AEA. They do have a 'flat-rate' repair fee,
so they can quote a definite cost to repair the TNC. It's based on the
average cost in time and materiels. Unless your TNC is really fried, no
matter the problem, it should be repaired at the flat rate charge. That
fee does not include shipping out of the U.S., but they should be able
to quote that too.

>
> Please E-mail:
> ____
>
> Yvonne Dawe ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
> ____

Hope that helps a little. No fun having a broken TNC!

73 and good luck!

Bob, KD7NM (ex-AEA tech support)

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

765. Re: Where is NOS-BBS listserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 12:20:28 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CI9HlWml1KhE078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44750

In article <3i133l$rho@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
skallal@kaiwan.com (Steve Kallal) wrote:
> I am looking for the e-mail newserver for the NOS-BBS news. A local
> tcp/ip-er told me to send a one line message to
> listserv@hydra.carleton.ca with "add nos-bbs" in the line. I did a soon
> got an error message e-mailed back to me. Does anyone know how to
> suscribe to the news.
>
> Steve Kallal KB9XU
>

Actually, if I remember right, you want to send it to:

nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca

You definitly have the right host - just not the right list server, yet.

73, Bob KD7NM

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

766. Re: TAPR DSP proto board info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 13:10:37 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Feb17.071038.16423@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 44754

Bill Vaughn (billv@olympus.net) wrote:
: Does anyone have an E mail address for tapr where I can get more info on this
: unit?

Clipped from a previous post compliments of Bob, W6SWE:

The file server at TAPR can be reached at the address file-request@tapr.org.
To get the help file and a list of available files, send a message to

file-request@tapr.org

In the body of the message, type the lines:

help
dir
quit

The information will be sent to you. A reply-to line in your header will
help in cases where the return information is hard to decipher.

The address, tapr@tapr.org, goes to a human who will be
glad to take your orders or process membership applications, etc., but
cannot send you the requested files. This can only be done by the
file robot.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

767. JNOS Documentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 16:14:40 UTC
From: kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <kell-1702951014400001@netguy.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 44751

I'm looking for documentation about

1) JNOS - how to use it, and

2) How to navigate about the packet network, what should I be looking for,
and how do I use it.

Tall order, I know, but any help would be appreciated.

73

KC5CUW

--
Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW/AA

768. Re: Packet censoring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 18:54:09 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3i2rch$19m0@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44752

: What's to "prove" and to whom would you "prove" it? The fact is that some
: SYSOPs don't care what originates on their BBS or travels through their
: system, and they should. This sounds like an effective way to assert some
: peer pressure to get those SYSOPs to clean up their act.

: 73 Wayne KF5ZC
: ---
: Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
: CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
: or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
: Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)
: ---

Hi Wayne,

You will certainly find out, when someone chooses to pirate your
call and posts a few inadequate items. BTW, inappropriate language
can be surely tracked by software, until someone deliberately misspells
it slightly or so.

Tell me, how is any sysop supposed to scan his box daily for
heavy advertizing?

73, Moritz DL5UH

769. Mice or Mouses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 20:22:12 UTC
From: rick_whiting@atk.com
Message-ID: <1995Feb17.202212.8577@newshost.atk.com>
Source record: 44743

I have a profound question for all my digital colleagues. What is, or should be, the plural of "mouse"? (Meaning the computer mouse, not the animal.) Is it "mice" or "mouses." And why? I have been asked to arbitrate an argument on this subject. I need some backup for my pronouncement!

| Rick Whiting Office Phone 612-931-5344 |
| 5780 Rosewood Lane N. Home Phone 612-550-1213 |
| Plymouth, MN 55442 Fax 612-931-5735 |
| U.S.A. E-mail rick_whiting@atk.com |
| Packet W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
---

770. Re: Help needed for weather data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 20:53:53 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Feb17.205353.6584@arrl.org>
Source record: 44744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KQ4TV Bruce W. Martin (martinbw@ten-nash.ten.k12.tn.us) wrote:
: My club is considering putting up a weather data gathering system. We would

You might look at the TAPR METCON system in the January 1993 QST.
If you do develop a new system, keep in mind that a lot of people
are looking for examples of fully documented working source code.
Who knows, you could have the first amateur project that takes up
a full CD-rom!

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

771. HELP.. RTTY and filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 20:55:02 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1995Feb17.165502.4862@muvms6>
Source record: 44745

Hello All:

I work mostly RTTY mode. I get lots of static. Sometimes I get interference. I have Kenwood TS450S radio and home brew interface and 486 computer. Can someone suggest what is best way to avoid these interferences by either using SSB filter or buying a DSP unit or CW filter.

I am new to this mode and I really like doing RTTY and like to stay with it. If can improve my reception, that will be great help.

Please help me in this regard.

Thank you very much for your time and suggestions.

73s
Dinakar KG8OE
desaid@marshall.edu

772. WANTED: PI2 revA cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-17 22:57:52 UTC
From: badalem@tetherless.net
Message-ID: <3i39lg$55g@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 44753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ba.internet

Greetings,

If anyone has any Ottowa Amateur Radio Club's PI2 rev A cards available
to Sell, Loan, Barter or otherwise make available to us for a short 2-3
month period we would be very appreciative. These are hi speed 8530
SCC boards for AX.25 packet radio built in a half length IBM PC/ISA card.
As some of you may have heard the rev B cards have been delayed until April.

We have a short term need for 10-20 cards in March so that we can bring
more HAMs into our Bay Area proto/alpah network.

We are Tetherless Access, Ltd. a small startup in CA that was founded
by and is still run mostly by HAMs . Our web page is at
<http://www.tetherless.net/> .

Any help on sourcing a few is greatly appreciated.

--
Bernie Adalem Tetherless Access, Ltd.
badalem@tetherless.net Palo Alto CA 94303
(415) 843-6880 : Phone (415) 843-6890 : Fax
==========< http://www.tetherless.net >==========

773. ??no trace function with nos??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-18 09:38:01 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.200.0009A287@olympus.net>
Source record: 44756

My Nos works fine off line but when I go to the modem I get nothing. I have tried it with a pk-12 and the baypac with no success. Does anyone have an idea what is going on?

The tncs both work on the same port in native mode but I can't seem to get them to talk to Nos.

I am loading the ax.25 driver for the baycom. And the kisson script is working on the tnc.

When I start up nos it will key the radio for about a second. but that is the only interaction I see.

HELP
Bill KB7MRF

774. Re: Where is NOS-BBS listserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-18 11:12:05 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.85.00205783@primenet.com>
Source record: 44757

In article <3i133l$rho@kaiwan.kaiwan.com> skallal@kaiwan.com (Steve Kallal) writes:

>I am looking for the e-mail newserver for the NOS-BBS news. A local
>tcp/ip-er told me to send a one line message to
>listserv@hydra.carleton.ca with "add nos-bbs" in the line. I did a soon
>got an error message e-mailed back to me. Does anyone know how to
>suscribe to the news.

>Steve Kallal KB9XU

You have the right list server, but that may be the wrong command.

Send a message to listserv@hydra.carleton.ca with the one line "help", which
should give you the acceptable command syntax. I think it is

subscribe nos-bbs <your email address>

but the help file should give you what you want to know.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

775. Re: TAPR DSP proto board info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-18 19:21:47 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3i5hcb$9ni@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44759

James W. Lynch (jwl@cray.com) wrote:
: Bill Vaughn (billv@olympus.net) wrote:
: : Does anyone have an E mail address for tapr where I can get more info on
: : unit?

: Clipped from a previous post compliments of Bob, W6SWE:

HI Jim -- the info you posted is a little out of date.....we don't use
that server system anymore....e-mail and let me know where you got the
file - so I can go get it removed.

*** The IP address of TAPR.ORG is changing Monday (2/20) to
204.96.214.85

Here is the current TAPR.ORG information:

Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that
TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products,
newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service,
send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request"
and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions
for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and
"taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what
TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one
message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published
Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is
recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical
information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back
issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for

one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory /tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of 'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

---

776. Re: TAPR Annual Meeting Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-18 19:26:30 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3i5hl6$9ni@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44760

```
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------
TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting to be held in St Louis
------------------------------------------------------------------------

TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting * March 3, 4, & 5 * St. Louis, Mo

Join some of the brightest and most enthusiastic of today's packet
developers/users, with a weekend full of Packet Radio and Digital
Communications talks, presentations, SIG meetings, and two SPECIAL
Sunday Workshops. In addition, an advanced DSP symposium is being held
on Friday, March 3rd.

TAPR 1995 Annual Meeting
------------------------
TAPR's annual meeting will be co-hosted by MoAmPS (Missouri Amateur
Packet Society) on March 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1995, in St Louis, Mo. TAPR
(Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), a non-profit research and development
corporation, works on the advancement of digital communications and
education. This year's annual meeting will be the first held outside of
Arizona and presents a unique opportunity for those unable to travel to
Tucson to attend meetings.

The annual meeting informally begins Friday afternoon with the opening
of the hospitality suite and continues later that evening with dinner.
Dinner is always low-key and provides a great opportunity for those who
arrive Friday to discuss and chat about projects before the rest of the
weekend begins. Friday evening, after dinner, the Regional Networkers
Special Interest Group will met.

An advanced DSP symposium will be held Friday, March 3rd starting at
3pm, through dinner (which will be provided), and concluding sometime
that evening. The purpose of the Friday symposium is to bring
developers of DSP technology together to discuss future directions and
technology. The DSP symposium will be conducted by Jon Bloom, KE3Z.

The annual meeting formally begins Saturday morning with presentations
and papers, as well as discussion on other projects of interest
throughout the day. Issues concerning packet networking and BBS
operation are also anticipated. Lunch will be up to the participant
this year. Facilities at the College will be available to cater
individual tastes. Dinner will be held after the Saturday afternoon
session and will include a prize drawing. After dinner, Special
Interest Groups will meet and discuss issues.
```

On Sunday, two workshops will be held. One will focus on Error Correction Techniques, by Phil Karn, KA9Q, while the second will focus on higher level interests for the development of hardware/software for the TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, by Bob Stricklin, N5BRG.

These are exciting times for digital communications and TAPR. This year's meeting should be a super-charging event for everyone who can attend!

Meeting Place and Hotel

The TAPR Annual Meeting presentations, meetings, and workshops, will be held at the St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley. Lodging will be at the Henry VIII Hotel and Conference Center, 4690 North Lindberg Blvd, St. Louis (Bridgeton), MO, 63044, Phone (lots of them): 800-325-1588, 800-392-1660 (in MO. only), 314 731-3040, or FAX 314 731-4210. Rooms rates are $58 for single or double or $68 will get you a "suite" for single or double. The hotel has a coffee shop and nice restaurant, with another restaurant/bar next to it (in same parking lot). It is approximately 4 miles west of St Louis Lambert Airport with shuttle service and approximately 10 miles book your room prior to Feb 4th, 1994.

Annual Meeting Registration Costs

(without dinner) (with dinner)
Pre-Registration (before Feb 17th) $15.00 * $25.00 **
Late Registration or at door $20.00 * $30.00 **

* Annual Meeting Registration includes:
A copy of the TAPR 1995 Proceedings
Lunch is not included this year.
The College provides food facilities.

** TAPR Dinner Saturday evening (limited space),
Prize Drawing, Speaker (TBD)

DSP Developers Symposium, Friday

3pm. Conducted by Jon Bloom, KE3Z

Pre-Registration (before Feb 17th) $10.00
Late Registration or at door $15.00

Error Correction Techniques, Half-Day Workshop, Sunday

8:30am - 11:30am. Phil Karn, KA9Q

Pre-Registration (before Feb 17th) $10.00
Late Registration or at door $15.00

TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, Half-Day Workshop, Sunday

12noon - 3:00pm. Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

Pre-Registration (before Feb 17th) $10.00
Late Registration or at door $15.00

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399
Voice: (817) 383-0000 Fax: (817) 566-2544 Internet: tapr@tapr.org

777. Poor FTP performance @ 9600 baud ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-19 03:34:58 UTC
From: Alan Bradley <abradley@freud.inst.com>
Message-ID: <3i6e92$s4d@freud.inst.com>
Source record: 44758

Was wondering what other tcp/ip users are using for MTU, TCP MSS, TCP WINDOW etc. I have just recently upgraded to 9600 baud, and am quite disappointed in the poor download times for a FTP. I am currently using the same values as I was on 1200 baud. They are:

```
attach asy 0x2f8 3 ax25 tnc97 4096 512 19200
tcp mss 472
tcp window 1888
```

Also was wondering if the 'tcp maxwait' command will help wake-up an ftp session that has been slowed to a halt.

Thanks

Alan Bradley (KB5KVR)
abradley@freud.inst.con
kb5kvr-8.ampr.org

778. PK-900\PAKRAT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-19 14:58:43 UTC
From: JAMES BRINZA <jbrinza@earth.execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3i7mb3$dgd@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 44761

DOES ANYBODY KNOE WHY WHEN I PLAY MY BRAG FILE THE WHOLE FILE DOES NOT
GET TRANSMITTED?IT WILL SEND MOST OF IT BUT WILL ONLY COMPLETE IT IF I
HIT A CARRIGE RETURN??
ALSO I THINK IT STINKS THAT AEA OFFERS NO UPGRADE TO PAKRAT FOR WIN.
I HAVE THE VER.1 AND TO GET 2 ITS A $135 THATS CRAZY!! I COULD SEE $30
FOR AN UPGRADE BUT TO BE FORCED TO BUY THE WHOLE VERSION WITH SOME OF
THE BUGS OUT IS WRONG! THEY WOUNDER WHY SO MUCH STUFF GETS BOOTLEGED!!
....73 ...JIM

779. Re: HELP.. RTTY and filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-19 22:47:15 UTC
From: rogsc@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3i8hpj$g5h@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 44762

In <1995Feb17.165502.4862@muvms6>, desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu (Dinakar) writes:
>Hello All:
>
>I work mostly RTTY mode. I get lots of static. Sometimes I get
>interference. I have Kenwood TS450S radio and home brew interface
>and 486 computer. Can someone suggest what is best way to avoid these
>interferences by either using SSB filter or buying a DSP unit or CW
>filter.
>
>I am new to this mode and I really like doing RTTY and like to stay
>with it. If can improve my reception, that will be great help.
>
>Please help me in this regard.
>
>Thank you very much for your time and suggestions.
>
>73s
>Dinakar KG8OE
>desaid@marshall.edu

First the good news: the 450 is an outstanding radio for the digital modes!

I run its "middle brother" the TS850 (I guess the 950 is the "big brother" ..)

I am more familiar with the 850 than the 450, but in essence the two radios
are very much the same with respect to their capabilities on digital. My
suggestions:

1) The 500 Hz filters are the best filters for amtor, pactor or rtty. This
filter makes a tremendous difference over the stock 2.7 KHz filter.

2) To take advantage of this, you need to wire up your 450 for FSK rather
than AFSK. Since this is done differently for the 450 than the 850, I can't
tell you how to do it, but I know others have done it. Probably someone on
the net can help you out.

3) By wiring for FSK, that causes the bandpass for receive to shift such that
the filters operate optimally for digital. You will notice that QRN and hiss is
higher pitched than on SSB. This happens when you switch to FSK mode.

(I haven't done this on a 450, but that's how the 850 is, and I'm told by
others that the 450 is the same.)

Your TNC manual or mfg. should be able to tell you how to wire up your
450 to the TNC for FSK mode.

DSP filters are nice. However, these are audio filters. This means that they are filtering signals outside of the IF. Accordingly, even a signal being filtered out by an outboard DSP filter will activate AGC action, which can lower the RF gain on the (possibly weaker) signal you are listening to. On the other hand, the 500 Hz IF filter integral to your radio is ahead of the AGC circuit, and will not allow this problem to occur.

Hope this helped.

Roger J. Buffington
AB6WR
rogsc@ibm.net
1L, University of Southern California Law Center
Go Trojans!

780. AEA DSP2232 Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-19 23:01:03 UTC
From: RMI Aachen <rmi-aachen@rmi.de>
Message-ID: <3i8ijf$p6q@infoac.rmi.de>
Source record: 44763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

```
======================================================================
This is the Mailserver at EUnet EUregio POP Aachen
======================================================================

If you are interested in exchanging information on the

AEA DSP 2232 - Digital Signal Processing Multi-Mode Data Controller

you are invited to join our Mailing list (started on May 12, 1994).
Please subscribe by sending a Mail to

dsp2232-request@rmi.de [or dsp2232-request@Aachen.Germany.EU.net]
with the subject: "subscribe" .

If you would like to share your experiences of knowledge on the
unit, write your contributions to

dsp2232@rmi.de [or dsp2232@Aachen.Germany.EU.net].

======================================================================
Automatic weekly mailing
======================================================================
```

781. Need info on getting started in Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 14:00:54 UTC
From: smhenry@vt.edu
Message-ID: <3ia7f7$d5e@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 44764

```
I am a technician (no-code) who would like to get
involved with packet radio. I do not know where
to start, are there any text files or faqs available
on how to get started?

+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| smhenry@vt.edu 73's KE4IMK Virginia Tech |
| Steven M. Henry Cleveland Sports Fanatic Go Hokies! |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| ftp: succeed.ee.vt.edu /pub/smhenry |
| www: http://succeed.ee.vt.edu/smhenry/smhenry.html |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

782. RE: Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 17:58:39 UTC
From: TWRU97A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3ial8f$144k@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44769

There's a good book on how to get started in Packet Radio called:

"The Packet Radio Operator's Manual" by Buck Rogers, K4ABT It's published by CQ Communications, Inc.

OR:

Try "How to Get Started In Packet Radio" ($9.95) from RAD-COMM Radio (a book supplier). They're located at 3300 82nd ST. Suite E, Lubbock, TX 79423. Their phone number is: 800-588-2426 (to order) for information, call 806-792-3669.

-
MICHAEL LABELLA TWRU97A@prodigy.com

783. Re: Packet censoring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 20:35:00 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-2002951435000001@fw30.dfw.net>
Source record: 44765

I originally said:

> : What's to "prove" and to whom would you "prove" it? The fact is that some
> : SYSOPs don't care what originates on their BBS or travels through their
> : system, and they should. This sounds like an effective way to assert some
> : peer pressure to get those SYSOPs to clean up their act.
>
> : 73 Wayne KF5ZC

.sig file deleted

>
> You will certainly find out, when someone chooses to pirate your
> call and posts a few inadequate items. BTW, inappropriate language
> can be surely tracked by software, until someone deliberately misspells
> it slightly or so.
>
> Tell me, how is any sysop supposed to scan his box daily for
> heavy advertizing?
>
> 73, Moritz DL5UH

I'm not too worried about someone forging a post under my name - I operate on one system, only, and if it didn't come from there, it's going to be pretty easily shown that it's not mine. Regardless, a SYSOP that doesn't look at the activity on his box is asking for trouble - if you're passing so much traffic that you can't keep track of it, perhaps you might wanna remind yourself of the rules regarding third-party traffic. At the very least, if each sysop takes care of traffic originating on his box, then the problems don't occur. Unfortunately, that's not being done, now, and so there are pieces of traffic that are inappropriate, and according to the regulations in this country, illegal for transmission over amateur radio.

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

---

784. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 21:01:30 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.COM
Message-ID: <199502202101.NAA01869@mail3.netcom.com>
Source record: 44770

RE: KPC-3 and WEFAX

If you want to buy a program I believe Interflex Systems may sell one
(it is not one they wrote) for about $50. Be advised that you will not
get grey scale with the KPC-3.
If you really want good sat pix I like PC HF FAX from SSC which retails
for about $100 and includes software, hardware, cables, etc.

.

--
Dave Wells KD6TO davew@cruzio.com

785. Wanted: Host mode equivalents to these PK-88 commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 21:54:00 UTC
From: "Steven V. Christensen" <chrissv@cat.com>
Message-ID: <3ib31o$iqb@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 44766

Hello,

I have a copy of the PK-232 tech ref pages which describe the PK-232
commands and their host mode equivalents. For the most part, most of the
PK-88 commands (I have a PK-88) are listed there too, EXCEPT the following:

ACKPRIOR AFILTER AUDELAY CONOK
DIGIPEAT MAILDROP MBELL MDMON
MID MPROTO TONE WHYNOT

Does anyone know the host mode equivalent (2 characters) for the above
commands?

Thanks,

Steven

--
From the desk of:
Steven Christensen N9XJY
Machine Systems
Phone: 8-2306
or (309) 578-2306
Internet: chrissv@cat.com
Packet: N9XJY@W9UVI.IL.USA.NOAM

For information about this Usenet posting service, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, with Subject: remailer-info.
Please, don't throw knives.

786. Help: Net EPROMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-20 22:41:39 UTC
From: bdsmith1@indyvax.iupui.edu
Message-ID: <1995Feb20.174139.12640@ivax>
Source record: 44767

I am planning to setup a high-profile node in Northeastern Bartholomew
County, Indiana. The situation which the node will be in doesn't
encourage the use of a computer. I've found the G8BPQ software, but
the computer must be running to keep the node up.
What I need is a location to get programmed EPROMs for NetRom or TheNet

I currently have an extra KPC-3 that I would like to put at the node,
but I have never heard of EPROMs for the KPC-3.

Any assistance is appreciated.
TNX & 73,
Brian, WW9A

787. Hostmode, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 02:33:41 UTC
From: asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1995Feb21.103341@omega.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 44768

Can anyone tell me:-

1. What is hostmode? What kind of features and possibilities
does it provide over regular modes?

2. Is hostmode found in TAPR 1.1.8a for TNC2?

3. Where can I find out more info about hostmode?

788. Wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 04:09:25 UTC
From: af660@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D4C0vq.AAE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44771

I know of at least one "wormhole" -- the London to New York direct connection.

Anyone know of any others?

Thanks in advance . . .

789. Re: PK-900\PAKRAT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 05:16:38 UTC
From: pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3ibsvm$bs2$1@sydney.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 44772

JAMES BRINZA (jbrinza@earth.execpc.com) wrote:
: DOES ANYBODY KNOE WHY WHEN I PLAY MY BRAG FILE THE WHOLE FILE DOES NOT
: GET TRANSMITTED?IT WILL SEND MOST OF IT BUT WILL ONLY COMPLETE IT IF I
: HIT A CARRIGE RETURN??
: ....73 ...JIM

G'Day Jim....

This may be telling granny to suck eggs but have you checked / tried a
carrage return at the end of your brag file?

If you have then I'm all out of ideas....

73's
Peter VK2JPJ
--

---
pjvernon@sydney.DIALix.oz.au
Peter John VERNON
Location CURRANS HILL N.S.W. AUSTRALIA 2567
Amateur Callsign VK2JPJ
Contact Numbers:
Int +61-2-724-8149
Aus 02-724-8149
---

790. HAM Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 13:52:59 UTC
From: Barry Bourgond <nz6t@grfn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950221085114.27920A-100000@freenet.grfn.org>
Source record: 44773

Where can I find a list of the Ham gateways? I had it once, but can remember where I got it. Its quite lengthy. What I am particularly interested in is California Ham Internet gateways.

791. Baycom with TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 15:15:43 UTC
From: cluett@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <D4Cvq8.HsF@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 44779

Is there a Baycom-like program that can be used
with a TNC? I like the Baycom screen, but don't
want the L2 stuff. thanks. 73 N1TOD - Jim

792. DSP...WORTH THE $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 15:48:39 UTC
From: JAMES BRINZA <jbrinza@earth.execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3id20n$3ck@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 44774

I SEE DSP,S ADVERTS.CLAIMING THEY ARE GREAT FOR DIGITAL MODES.ARE THEY
?? LET ME KNOW WICH WORK THE BEST.. THANKS ...JIM

793. Re: KAM-PLUS vs. PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 18:33:02 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Message-ID: <3idbku$kkn@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 44775

Malcolm <71477.3626@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>
> To Gerry Foley
>
> I have a PK 232MBX with Pactor and when the new G Tor came out on
> the Kam I traded my PK in and went for it. Apart from now having
> more capability on HF I now have dual band capability i.e. HF and
> VHF at the same time, smaller size with less power consumed,
> ideal for portable ops.
> Down side is that I can't leave it on to monitor a frequency and
> read who was accessing the frequency unless they specificaly
> called me. PK232 may be better for monitoring.
>
> Hope this helps
> Malcolm KE6LSH (ex G4ACU)

Look at the "MOnitor" command description in the manual. You can fully monitor (in HEX if you like!) all packets and all HF modes without being connected or specifically called. You can continue to monitor a packet channel, even if you are connected on that channel ("MCONnected") command.

If you have a PC, I'd strongly encourage you to consider Kantronics HostMaster II.

73 .. Grant Youngman / NQ5T

794. Wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 19:47:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1313.27.0N35D62C@sahara.com>
Source record: 44781

```
-> I know of at least one "wormhole" -- the London to New York direct
-> connection.
Is that what they call it " LONNY " or somthing else...??
**********************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS @ 7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
**********************************************************************
```

795. Re: KISS SPECS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 19:53:29 UTC
From: thayes@hardees.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <3idgbp$lru@hardees.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 44777

cnj002@email.mot.com (Neil Johnson) writes:

>Can someone tell me where I can find information on how KISS works ?

>Thanks,

There is a paper on it in either the third or fourth ARRL CNC papers.
(I forget which offhand, but the first four are sold as one volume
by the ARRL...)

This paper can also be found with the source code for SoftKISS which
you should be able to find on ftp.ucsd.edu
--
Tim Hayes <thayes@noc.Rutgers.EDU> Rutgers University Computing Services
News Administrator (908)445-TDNS N2KBG PGP KEY: D6DD2EC5
PGP KEY FINGERPRINT: 05 A2 83 DE 81 A0 AF 1D 74 02 BE 99 FB 8E AF 4C

796. Can Kantronics KPC-3 work with dumb terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-21 20:52:57 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3idjr9$15j@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 44778

A friend of mine just picked up a used/like new KPC-3 tnc with plans to use it with
a dumb terminal initially and a computer shortly. He says that in the manual it refers only
to use with a proprietary terminal program that is presumably shipped with the unit, but
didn't come with his. I have not had hands on it - but I'm having a hard time imagining that
it would *have* to work with a PC in some sort of host mode. Is he misreading the manual?
Or does the KPC-3 really need to work with only it's own software. Tell me it ain't so....

Kevin, WB2EMS

797. Re: Radio & Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-22 01:05:15 UTC
From: ruckus88@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ie2kb$bvv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44776

I have access to that computer and I am a new ham with an kenwood ts130s, trying to get going on pactor on the HF bands. I have an old old mac 512k that I want to dedicate to this set-up. What TNC should I use specifically--or homebrew from your plans... Help!

But I have the powermac details--or can get them for you...
Jonathan
KC7FYS

798. Re: Hostmode, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-22 12:29:14 UTC
From: pisati@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3ifamq$917@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 44782

asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg writes:
> 1. What is hostmode? What kind of features and possibilities
> does it provide over regular modes?

Umh... it has a lot of caracteristics... for example it manage more
than one connection but for a complete info watch at tech doc...

> 2. Is hostmode found in TAPR 1.1.8a for TNC2?

NO!!! You need a WA8DED or TFxx eprom...

> 3. Where can I find out more info about hostmode?

Umh... give a look at ftp.ucsd.edu...

799. Re: Wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-22 12:48:07 UTC
From: gerheim@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3ifbq7$7et@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 44784

Charles Hobbs (af660@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:
> I know of at least one "wormhole" -- the London to New York direct
> connection.

> Anyone know of any others?

> Thanks in advance . . .

Try BURBNK to (NYHUB, LIHUB or any of about 6 digis in the NYC area).
KF4HH and I used it for live coast-to coast HT to HT, Keyboard to
Keyboard connects until my local node became virtually stand-alone.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

800. Re: Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-22 12:56:48 UTC
From: jtesta@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3ifcag$kpv@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 44783

Rob Mayfield (mayfield@itd.adelaide.edu.au) wrote:

: I know there is a server (at buffalo from memory) that has the US callbook
: theron, is there or are the one(s) available that do other countries also ?

yes, telnet cs.buffalo.edu 2000 (don't forget the 2000)

This has at least US (canadian?).

73,
--
Joseph S. Testa, Database Administrator, Computer People Consulting
N8XCT, Emergency Coordinator (EC) & Local Govt Liaison (LGL)
Pickaway County, OH and Official Relay Station (ORS) (yes I'm busy),
Fond reader of Part 97, studying code and hope to pass 5WPM soon.....

801. Tandy 100 & PK232MBX - Problem!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-22 14:33:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <793463609snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 44780

In article <3ic6ma$206@fun.Direct.CA> humph@Direct.CA writes:

> Hello all. I have a Tandy 100 hooked into a PK232MBX, with a 28H as a
> radio, and I get the following happen:
> I connect to a BBS, and get a lot of garbage, as well as good
> packets. I also get truncated packets. I read a message, but I will not
> get the whole message. It's almost like the speed of incoming data is too
> fast for the terminal!
> I realize that the 100 is essentially a dumb terminal, so I figure that
> the truncation must be something to do with internal settings of the TNC,
> but I cannot find any real info out of the manual (I do not have the tech.
> manual.
> I know that I can adjust the packet length (for outgoing) but does this
> cover incoming? Anyone who is running a configuration similar to, or
> exactly like, this would be most helpful. Hell, ANY help at this point
> would be appreciated, as I have to get ready for an upcoming sailboat
> race (Southern Straits), seeing as I am the packet man.
>
> HELP!!!

It is a dumb terminal. And slow too. At 1200 baud, the display gets over ran. In effect the bits get lost at the display, not in the serial port. It works fine as long as you read "short" (i,e, 1 or 2 line) messages. To solve the problem, set the baud rate between the Model 100 and the PK-232 to 600 baud. (Or 300 if you can't do 600). Doing t his and reading long things (like bbs political messages) will scroll nicely without missing chunks. However, you will be sending RNR frames back to the bbs as you fill the buffer up in the PK-232. (Which won't be a problem unless you are downloading huge things like manuals and such.)

Jeff

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

802. Re: ax25 driver for MacTCP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 01:03:12 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Feb22170312@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 44785

thayes@posidonius.rutgers.edu (Tim Hayes) wrote:
>
> Does anybody know if an AX.25 driver for MacTCP exists?
>
Tim:

I wish you luck on your project. I have considered paying one
of the Mac programmers at work to do it (my C is horrible) and
I actually played with KISS off of a hypercard stack (it sucked).

I've hacked an AX.25 driver but it's written in Apple CommonLisp and not
in C. I've been threatening to rewrite it in C++ (or maybe vanilla C),
so it would have decent enough performance on a MacPlus to act as a minor
server of some sorts. But i'm not convinced yet that most of that time
is being spent inside of either SoftKISS or the trace output stream. ACL
may be great for R&D, but another language is better for production or
distribution.

I thought NET/Mac has some option to talk TCP to the MacOS, but it's been
i long time since i've looked at that, and since i wanted a much richer
environment to experiment in, i took the time-honored homebrew path.

Since we have over 20,000 Macs on our network (we are told we
are the 2nd largest Mac network) I have a close relationship
with Apple (We have reps on-site and are a campus of Apple's
Developer University). Accordingly, if you need any info about
the internals, just let me know.

Getting an AX.25 driver to just pass TCP packets to the Mac O/S doesn't
seem all that hard to me, given support in terms of internals, since TCP
is just encapsulated in UI packets, which are not subject to flow control
or acknowledgement. The hard part (IMO) of getting AX.25 working is
handling those details well in a congested RF enviroment. Trying to
make anything packet-related work at 1200 bps or even 9600 bps, and to
provide anything close to real-time interactiveness on a non-empty
channel is a challenge at best...

If you (plural) have got an RF modem, then this would definitely be
worth doing. But at less than 10Kbps, it would be basically a toy or
a demo of what might be possible if we could do something about net
bandwidth [pun intended]. The problem is that with much contention
on the channel, in my area, this can be a factor of 5-10 less than
the raw bit-rate,and that's alot worse than what we put up with 10-20
years ago on dialups in the computer world. In that case, i believe
TCP has just too much overhead, and AX.25 still runs pretty slow.

-- KD6PAG (a networking old-timer, who'd be quarter
century if it hadn't been for the code)

803. Question about BPQ Setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 01:16:21 UTC
From: robver@bart.nl
Message-ID: <3ig66g$i08@aladdin.rotterdam.luna.net>
Source record: 44786

Does somebody know if there is something wrong with my
BPQ Setup. It does not work. I use a TNC-220 in KISS mode,
NODEDRV and WNOS. WNOS wil start but no RX or TX will happen.
However I can monitor messages on the "internal port".

(BPQCFG.TXT)

```
; For Version 4.05k
;
;
; CONFIGURATION FILE FOR G8BPQ SWITCH SOFTWARE
;
; The program which converts this text file to binary
; form is currently very crude - be VERY careful when
; editing this file!
;
;
; The order of parameters in not important, but they
; all must be specified - there are no defaults
;
;
;
HOSTINTERRUPT=127 ; Sets the Interrupt used to access BPQ Host Mode. Will
; normally be 127, but may be changed if this clashes with
; other software. BTRIEVE seems to use 127, so if you are
; using it, try INTERRUPT=126

; Memory Usage. If EMS=1, the system will attempt to put its
; data area into EMS Memory. At the moment it makes no attempt
; to manage sharing of the EMS window, so you must not run any other
; software using EMS.
;
; Setting EMS=1 seems to cause problems with Desqview. I suggest it
; is only used with non-DV installations.
;
;
EMS=0 ; dont use EMS RAM
;
; I seem to have problems with systems not using DESQVIEW - especially
; NNA BBS's. The DV calls SHOULD be ignored if DV is not loaded, but
; just in case, if you set DESQVIEW=0, the 'Release Timeslice' call
; wont be used. MAKE SURE that you set DESQVIEW=1 if using DV, or
; performance will be seriously affected.
;
DESQVIEW=0
```

```
;
;
; Station Identification.
;
; If a user connects to the NODE Callsign or Alias, he is linked
; to the switch code, and can use normal NetRom/TheNet commands
;
; If he connects to the BBS Callsign or Alias he will be connected
; directly to a BBS port. If none are available, the connect will
; be rejected.
;
; Note that if you are running only a NODE (ie BBS=0), or
; or just a BBS (NODE=0), then you must still put in two pairs of calls,
; but they MUST be the SAME.
;
; If you are running both, the calls MUST be different

NODECALL=PE1IQU-9 ; NODE CALLSIGN
NODEALIAS=IQU430

BBSCALL=PE1IQU-9 ; BBS CALLSIGN
BBSALIAS=IQU430 ; BBS ALIAS

;
; 'ID' MESSAGE - SENT EVERY IDINTERVAL MINS
;
; WILL BE ADDRESSED FROM THE PORT CALLSIGN (IF DEFINED)
; ELSE FROM THE NODE CALL
;
; The following format allows KA nodes to include your system in
; their 'Nodes' lists.
;
IDMSG:

G8BPQ - TheNode - Experimental node

***
;
UNPROTO=CHECK PI8HVH ; DEFAULT UNPROTO ADDR

; 'I' COMMAND TEXT
;
; Note that the bit about needing a port param in connects is only
; necessary if you are running more that one (radio) port.
;
INFOMSG:
--> G8BPQ - TheNode - Experimental <--

Commands are basically the same as NET/ROM, but to connect to another
normal station (not another node), you must specify a port number before
the callsign.

Use C 2 <call> to connect. Use C 1 PE1IQU to connect to BBS
```

```
Port 1 is for internal use only.

***
;
; CTEXT - Normally will only be sent when someone connects to
; the NODE ALIAS at level 2. If FULL_CTEXT is set to 1, it
; will be sent to all connectees. Note that this could confuse BBS
; forwarding connect scripts.
;
CTEXT:

Experimental >> G8BPQ TheNode << in Wateringen (JO22DA).

I : Info on use
? : List of commands
C 1 PE1IQU : BBS

***

FULL_CTEXT=1 ; SEND CTEXT ONLY TO L2 CONNECTEES TO ALIAS

; Network System Parameters
;
OBSINIT=3 ; INITIAL OBSOLESCENCE VALUE
OBSMIN=3 ; MINIMUM TO BROADCAST
NODESINTERVAL=15 ; 'NODES' INTERVAL IN MINS
IDINTERVAL=15 ; 'ID' BROADCAST INTERVAL (UK Regs require
; an AX25 ID every 15 mins)
;
BTINTERVAL=0 ; NO BEACONS

L3TIMETOLIVE=25 ; MAX L3 HOPS
L4RETRIES=15 ; LEVEL 4 RETRY COUNT
;
; I have seen suggestions that L4TIMEOUT should be increased to very
; high values (even as long as seven mins). Although 60 may be a bit
; short in some cases, I STRONGLY advise that you dont go much above
; 120 secs unless you understand ALL the implications.
;
; I've set TTL and TIMEOUT to the values agreed by the latest SYSOPS
; meeting - this does not imply that I agree with them!
;
L4TIMEOUT=120 ; LEVEL 4 TIMEOUT
L4DELAY=10 ; LEVEL 4 DELAYED ACK TIMER
L4WINDOW=4 ; DEFAULT LEVEL 4 WINDOW
;
MAXLINKS=20 ; MAX LEVEL 2 LINKS (UP,DOWN AND INTERNODE)
MAXNODES=20 ; MAX NODES IN SYSTEM
MAXROUTES=20 ; MAX ADJACENT NODES
MAXCIRCUITS=20 ; NUMBER OF L4 CIRCUITS
minqual=180 ; MINIMUM QUALITY TO ADD TO NODES TABLE

BBSQUAL=192 ; BBS Quality relative to NODE - used to
; limit 'spread' of BBS through the network
```

```
; to your required service area. I've been
; asked to set a low default to encourage you
; to think about a suitable value. Max is 255

BUFFERS=100 ; PACKET BUFFERS - 255 MEANS ALLOCATE AS MANY
; AS POSSIBLE - NORMALLY ABOUT 130, DEPENDING
; ON OTHER TABLE SIZES
;
; TNC DEFAULT PARAMS
;
PACLEN=128 ; MAX PACKET SIZE
;
; PACLEN is a problem! The ideal size depends on the link(s) over
; which a packet will be sent. For a session involving another node,
; we have no idea what is at the far end. Ideally each node should have
; the capability to combine and then refragment messages to suit each
; link segment - maybe when there are more of my nodes about than 'real'
; ones, i'll do it. When the node is accessed directly, things are a
; bit easier, as we know at least something about the link. So, from
; Version 3.11 onwards, there are two PACLEN params, one here and
; one in the PORTS section. This one is used to set the initial value
; for sessions via other nodes, and for sessions initiated from here.
; The other is used for incoming direct (Level 2) sessions. In all cases
; the TNC PACLEN command can be used to override the defaults.
;
; The main reason for changing this now was a request from someone
; wanting to run an HF port.
;
;
;
TRANSDELAY=1 ; TRANSPARENT MODE SEND DELAY - 1 SEC
;
; Level 2 Parameters
;
; T1, T2 and N2 are now int the PORTS section
;
T3=180 ; LINK VALIDATION TIMER (3 MINS)
;
IDLETIME=900 ; IDLE LINK SHUTDOWN TIMER (15 MINS)
;
;
; Configuration Options
;
BBS=0 ; INCLUDE BBS SUPPORT
NODE=1 ; INCLUDE SWITCH SUPPORT
;
HIDENODES=0 ; IF SET TO 1, NODES STARTING WITH # WILL
; ONLY BE DISPLAYED BY A NODES * COMMAND
;
; THE *** LINKED COMMAND IS INTENDED FOR USE BY GATEWAY SOFTWARE, AND
```

```
; CONCERN HAS BEEN EXPRESSED THAT IT COULD BE MISUSED. I RECOMMEND THAT
; IT IS DISABLED IF NOT NEEDED.
;
ENABLE_LINKED=N ; CONTROLS PROCESSING OF *** LINKED COMMAND
; Y ALLOWS UNRESTRICTED USE
; A ALLOWS USE BY APPLICATION PROGRAM
; N (OR ANY OTHER VALUE) DISABLE
;
;
;
; 'COMBIOS' Port definitions.
;
; This section defines the virtual TNC's that the code supports.
;
; The basic format is:
;
; TNCPORT
; COM=n ; COMBIOS port number
; APPLMASK=nn ; Defaults to 1 (BBS)
; APPLFLAGS=nn ; Defaults to 6
; ENDPORT
;
; See APPLS.DOC for details on use of APPLFLAGS and APPLMASK
;
; Only TNC2 applications are supported through this interface.
; For information on using KISS or DEDHOST applications, see file
; DRIVERS.DOC
;
; Dont try to define more than 16 ports.
;
TNCPORT
COM=1
ENDPORT

TNCPORT
COM=2
ENDPORT
;
; AX25 PORT DEFINITIONS
;
; These define the external links - normally to radios, but possibly
; to other computers, modems, etc.
;
; The hardware type and protocol are now defined separately, but
; at the moment only a limited number of combinations are possible
;
; Interrupt levels may be shared by any cards with suitable
; hardware. Examples are all but the earliest DRSI cards, and
; a MS400 modified as described by AA4RE in his MBBIOS documentation.
```

```
;
; There is a significant overhead in using the shared interrupt
; feature - try to use it on relatively low speed links, and
; wath out for TX underruns/RX overuns.
;
;
; See file PORTS.DOC for full details of available paramters.
;
; Note that all timer values are in ms intervals. Most TNC's
; use different units for the various timers, so be careful!
;
; The timings are all derived from the PC's timer interrupt,
; who's frequency is about 18.2 HZ, so the resolution is only to
; approx 50ms.
;
PORT
ID=INTERNAL USE ONLY
TYPE=INTERNAL
PROTOCOL=KISS
QUALITY=255
MAXFRAME=1
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=500
RETRIES=10
PACLEN=128
persist=255
slottime=100
fulldup=0
resptime=100
paclen=128
retries=10
frack=500
ENDPORT

PORT
ID=NODE 430.600 MHZ: port 2
TYPE=ASYNC
PROTOCOL=KISS
IOADDR=3E8H
INTLEVEL=4
SPEED=9600
QUALITY=10
MAXFRAME=4
TXDELAY=500
SLOTTIME=100
PERSIST=64
FULLDUP=0
FRACK=7000
RESPTIME=2000
RETRIES=10
```

```
PACLEN=128
SOFTDCD=1
UNPROTO=CHECK
USERS=4
ENDPORT

ROUTES:
;
; ROUTES TO LOCK IN
;
; specify Callsign, Quality and Port. You can now also specify
; MAXFRAME, FRACK, PACLEN (in that order) to override the port
; defaults.
;
;
;G4RFG-1,0,2 ; MARGINAL, SO QUALITY = 0
;G4RFG,0,1
;GB7LX-2,0,1
;GB7LX-7,20,2
;G0GDR-1,100,2,1,6000,100 ; not always very good, so maxframe=1
;
PI8HVH,192,2
***
;
; APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED
;
; UP TO 8 ENTRIES OF UP TO 12 BYTES EACH
;
; THE FIRST 3 ARE RESERVED FOR BBS, HOST, AND REMOTE SYSOP - YOU
; CAN DEFINE THE OTHERS AS YOU LIKE.
;
; FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH EARLIER VERSIONS, JUST ENTER APPLICATIONS=BBS
;
; NAMES STARTING WITH * ARE NOT INCLUDED IN 'VALID COMMANDS' DISPLAY
;
APPLICATIONS=BBS,HOST
;
```

My batchfiles are:

(BPQ-.BAT)

```
@echo off
G:
cd \net\bpq
echo %_date %_time BPQ start >>\log.log
lh ax25ext -h750 -p240 -s16 -t50
lh bpqcode.exe
lh nodedrv4 0x61 1 1
lh nodedrv4 0x62 2 2
wnosr.bat
```

(WNOSR.BAT):

```
@echo off
:loop
echo.
echo [1;33m(Re)Starting WNOS, CTRL-C now to break
echo.
g:
del \spool\mqueue\*.lck >nul
del \public\dir >nul
dir /k/m/2 \public >\public\dir
cd \net
col1 x
wnos
goto loop
```

My AUTOEXEC.NOS is (partly)

```
hostname PE1IQU
host PE1IQU
domain suffix ampr.org.
ax25 mycall PE1IQU
ip addr [44.137.32.161]
#
attach packet 0x61 1 10 256
attach packet 0x62 2 10 256
#attach asy 0x3e8 4 ax25 2 2048 256 2400
#
ax25 digipeat 2 0
ax25 bctext ◆ TCP/IP: 44.137.32.161 ◆ BBS Areas: PUBLIC WNOSMAIL ◆
ax25 bcinterval 600
ax25 route add 2 default
ax25 route add permanent 2 pi8vnw pi8hvh
ax25 route add permanent 1 pe1iqu-9
#
.... etc
```

*** Robert Vermeulen, Wateringen (near The Hague), Netherlands
*** E-Mail: robver@bart.nl --- Home page: www.bart.nl/~robver
*** Packet Radio: PE1IQU@PI8VNW.#ZH2.NLD.EU

804. Re: Is Kantronics KPC2 worthwhile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 03:42:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D4Foy0.HFt@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 44787

doesn't sound like a bad price for a tnc, but you have to wonder if
buying 3 2400 baud modems would be a better deal....give 'em to the
folks that want to submit everything over packet....

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

805. Radio Interface Card for 486 PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 19:00:23 UTC
From: dbrennen@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3iim07$9te@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44788

I'm building an interface card for an IBM 486 as a school project. The card would be a radio frequency tuner that would be controlled by a window on the display. I want to include to standard FM Stations, but I would also like it to tune 1 or 2 more bands that would be of interest to an average PC user. What I need are suggestions on bands to include, which electronically tunable chips to select, and any other ideas on ways to make this project work.

806. Any users of TAPR 9600 bps FULL DUPLEX modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 19:49:07 UTC
From: jdonimi@nv2.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <3iiorj$9mh@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 44789

Hi,

In the Seattle area there is a 4 node TCP/IP data network working on 2 meters (simplex) and 440 MHz (full duplex). We are experiencing strange problems with our TAPR 9600 bps modems. There are 3 specific issues:

1. The Modem is hard of hearing. Using identical Motorola Pulsar (full duplex) radios, the TAPR cannot hear my 30 watt station but I can decode every packet it sends with its 10 watt transmitter. We measured the RF desense at 1 dB or less at each of 3 sites and all are hard of hearing. I use a Paccom 9600 TNC at home. We added an LNA to the TAPR site radio to boost sensitivity by 9 dB. Now there is 14 dB more signal entering the radio with the TAPR modem than the other way and it still doesn't hear well.

2. The bit regenerator on one of the three TAPR setups is wierd. It keys the transmitter whenever a signal is received, but retransmits garbage which no TNC can decode (regardless of brand). We even tried 2 second TX delays with no success. One day, I touched pin 12 of U1 with a scope probe and it worked as long as I kept the probe in place. A new U1 chip did the same, so I soldered a 100 pF cap from pin 12 to ground and the bit regen has been working ever since. TAPR hasn't had the time to look into the problem since we wrote them in December. Anyone else see this problem?

3. Lockups. Periodically the TNC, running KISS code, will lock up and has to be reset with a power off-on sequence. It happens so often we had to devise watchdog timers to power cycle the TNC if the PTT lines quits working.

Has anyone else implemented a full duplex TAPR 9600 based repeater/node? If so, have you seen any of these symptoms? I can be reached at:
jdonimi@uswnvg.com
and I'd love to hear from persons with full duplex experience at 9600 bps.

Jeremy WA7YGB

807. Re: I need TPK v. 1.81

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 23:30:33 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.88.0156C51F@primenet.com>
Source record: 44643

In article <3ijs78$pev@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com> TravisP@ix.netcom.com (Gerald Phillips) writes:

>I am trying to find a version of TPK version 1.81 or higher. If someone
>could tell me where to find this I would appreciate it. Thanks

TPK Ver. 1.82 is available by anonymous ftp from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/tpk182.zip

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

808. Re: Can Kantronics KPC-3 work with dumb terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-23 23:31:52 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D4H815.1JI@indirect.com>
Source record: 44690

In article <3idjr9$15j@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>, F. Kevin Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu>
says:
>
>A friend of mine just picked up a used/like new KPC-3 tnc with plans to
>use it with
>a dumb terminal initially and a computer shortly. He says that in the
>manual it refers only
>to use with a proprietary terminal program that is presumably shipped
>with the unit, but
>didn't come with his. I have not had hands on it - but I'm having a hard
>time imagining that
>it would *have* to work with a PC in some sort of host mode. Is he
>misreading the manual?
>Or does the KPC-3 really need to work with only it's own software. Tell
>me it ain't so....
>
>Kevin, WB2EMS

Any TNC will work with a DUMB terminal program. What you really lose are
the features that having a full featured HOST program provided.
Multiple connects in separate windows, log support, file transfers
etc etc.....

****
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

809. Baycom BP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 00:30:49 UTC
From: paulrich@mailserv.nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <paulrich.24.0014F357@mailserv.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 44691

Anybody has the way to hook up the baycom packet and the HTX-202 together.

I presently have it hook to the Kenwood TH-225.

Thanks Paul VE9VW

paulrich@nbnet.nb.ca

810. KISS SPECS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 03:18:27 UTC
From: KB0KQA@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3ijj63$7pq@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 44692

____MESSAGE HEADER INFORMATION DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE______
Quoting usnret5866 from a message in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> You need to order from ARRL the book "NOSINTRO TCP/IP over Packer
>Radio" by Ian Wade G3NRW. Excellent book, easy to understand what to
>do and how to get going in packet radio internet with an explanation
>of KISS mode.

Actually, the book doesn't explain KISS mode much at all, except how it works with NOS. The book doesn't explain any about the inner workings of KISS mode, but rather is meant as an introduction for someone getting into TCP/IP.

73 - Matt

kb0kqa@delphi.com
[44.94.7.2] [44.94.7.6]

811. Re: Anyone use AEA DM-1 Dev. Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 03:44:36 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3ijkn4$r45@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44693

In article <3icq22$4co@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, dabloodgod@aol.com (DABLOODGOD) says:
>
>I was thinking about getting one of these meters - to set up my 9600 baud
>packet transmitters (both 2m and 70cm). I looked at one of the units at
>HRO last weekend - It is fixed tuned ! Unfortunately, my 9k6 packet rigs
>are also crystal controlled - and the freqs don't match (obviously).
>
>Has anyone else out there been thru this - can this model deviation meter
>be used at other freqs ?
>
> or
>
>Can I change the crystal in the DM-1 to "retune" it - at the expense of
>probably having to have 2 crystals - one for 2m and one for 70cm ?

The DM-1 uses a 74 MHz xtal for operation in the 3 amateur bands. The
74 MHz x 2 = 148.000 MHz, 74 x 3 = 222.000 and 74 x 6 = 444.000. You might be able to
get the unit to operate on other frequencies, but remember the main oscilliator is
expecting a
frequency of about 74 MHz to be used.

Gary

>Please let me know any other ideas you have about setting my deviation
>
>Thanks andn 73's de Dave, kd6pro.

812. Re: TAPR 1.1.9 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 04:25:27 UTC
From: dalex@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D4HLMF.J93@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44694

try tapr.org. that is the home of the tnc-2.

-dave-

813. TANDY 100 - PK232MBX PROB. FIX'D!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 05:36:15 UTC
From: humph@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <3ijr8f$6rg@fun.Direct.CA>
Source record: 44695

Thanks to all who e-mailed me & posted here re: my prob. with the Tandy 100/PK232MBX. I slowed the baud rate to the TNC down to 600. I also slowed the TBAUD to 600, enabled xon/xoff, display width to 39 (works better than 40), and didn't bother about nulls, and WALLA, the dang thing works! It would've been a matter of trying all the combinations, and putting up with the frustrations, so posting here made sense, and it did pay off!

Again, Thanks to all and best 73

Mike VE7MJH@VE7MDL.ampr.org
humph@direct.ca
VE7MJH@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA

814. I need TPK v. 1.81

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 05:52:40 UTC
From: TravisP@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ijs78$pev@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44696

I am trying to find a version of TPK version 1.81 or higher. If someone could tell me where to find this I would appreciate it. Thanks

Travis

815. Can Kantronics KPC-3 work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 13:29:15 UTC
From: taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3ikmvb$rs0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44697

On 02-21-95 fkf1@cornell.edu wrote to ALL...

f >
f > A friend of mine just picked up a used/like new KPC-3 tnc with plans
f > to
f > use it with
f > a dumb terminal initially and a computer shortly. He says that in the
f > manual it refers only
f > to use with a proprietary terminal program that is presumably shipped
f > with the unit, but
f > didn't come with his. I have not had hands on it - but I'm having a
f > hard
f > time imagining that
f > it would *have* to work with a PC in some sort of host mode. Is he
f > misreading the manual?
f > Or does the KPC-3 really need to work with only it's own software.
f > Tell
f > me it ain't so....
f >
f > Kevin, WB2EMS

IT AIN'T SO!

Hope that helped.. Just use any terminal program. Pcplus, Telix, whatever.
Set it to the com port and baud rate you have the tnc set at. Or set it
at the baud rate you want it to be at if you are going to do an autobaud
ruotine with the kpc-3. And just type away.. Use telix all the time..
73..

... OFFLINE 1.50
--
_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer - WF9S
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM

816. Re: TAPR 1.1.9 firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 13:46:08 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.66.2F4DE31F@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 44698

In article <D4FwvI.7n8@news.hawaii.edu> tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin) writes:
>From: tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu (Antonio Querubin)
>Subject: TAPR 1.1.9 firmware?
>Date: Thu, 23 Feb 1995 06:33:18 GMT

>I've heard a rumour that version 1.1.9 of the TNC-2 firmware is now
>available. Has anyone seen the EPROM image out on the net yet?

>--
>Antonio Querubin
>tony@mpg.phys.hawaii.edu / ah6bw@uhm.ampr.org
I remember a message on this newsgroup who announce 1.1.9 version, it was
about a mounth ago.
I belive it isn't available yet.

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy) lpieri@nyx.cs.du.edu
Phone: +39 55 4235276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@iw5afk-8
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174
---

817. Looking for PCElm or BM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 14:09:49 UTC
From: jcarcia@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Feb24.140949.19369@arrl.org>
Source record: 44699

Does anyone know where I could get the latest version(s) of
either PCElm or BM? (Please respond to jcarcia@arrl.org.)

Thanks.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

--
Joseph P. Carcia, III, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists elsewhere in the Universe
American Radio Relay League | is that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the EARTH!" - Calvin & Hobbs

818. IP address -thank you!-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 16:38:53 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D4IJKt.Kwq@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44700

Thanks to all who reply about helping me find an IP coordinator.

73 de Rafael (KE6JSR)

819. How to get started in RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 21:43:58 UTC
From: usul@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <3iljuu$29f@ucsbuxb.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 44701

I just got a Pro-51 scanner, and I hear a lot of traffic that I suspect
is RTTY. Naturally, being an aspiring SIGINT boy, I'd like to monitor it.
Is the scanner I have (hand-held, with an output jack) capable of
reliably receiving RTTY traffic?

If so, I assume there's the radio radio equivalent of a modem that
I'd plug into the headphone jack. The modem, then gets plugged into
one of my computers. (I have a Mac and a PC available.)

Is this feasible? If so, what equipment/software do I need to get?
For what it's worth, I intend to set up an all-band base station
antenna to replace the rubber ducky the scanner came with.

Sorry if this is a faq, and I appreciate any help.
Matt S.
usul@mcl.ucsb.edu
xmstaroscik@fullerton.edu

PS I'm also keen onlearning to decode faxes floating through the ether...

820. Re: Can Kantronics KPC-3 work with dumb terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-24 23:09:33 UTC
From: wv0t@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.9475.793671001.wv0t@wv0t.tyrell.net>
Source record: 44702

> A friend of mine just picked up a used/like new KPC-3 tnc with plans to
> use it with
> a dumb terminal initially and a computer shortly. He says that in the
> manual it refers only
> to use with a proprietary terminal program that is presumably shipped
> with the unit, but
> didn't come with his. I have not had hands on it - but I'm having a hard
> time imagining that
> it would *have* to work with a PC in some sort of host mode. Is he
> misreading the manual?
> Or does the KPC-3 really need to work with only it's own software. Tell
> me it ain't so....
>
> Kevin, WB2EMS
>

It ain't so!

821. MFJ-1270C Term Program ?'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 02:19:03 UTC
From: jhaynes@mail.eden.com
Message-ID: <3im42n$68r@boris.eden.com>
Source record: 44703

I have a MFJ-1270C and wondered if anyone has used
other terminal programs besides MFJ's MFJCOM? I would
like to find a better DOS terminal program that runs plain
AX.25. I am also looking for a good start with a tcpip terminal
program.

Thanks in advance,

Joe
KC5JED
@W5SYT.NA.TX.USA

822. Re: Hostmode, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 02:37:36 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1995Feb25.023736.14469@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 44704

In article <1995Feb21.103341@omega.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg writes:

>1. What is hostmode? What kind of features and possibilities
> does it provide over regular modes?
>
>2. Is hostmode found in TAPR 1.1.8a for TNC2?
>
>3. Where can I find out more info about hostmode?

>From this, I'm not sure if you are asking about any specific host mode variant or not, so I'm going to hit the host mode protocol that I know, i.e., the Kantronics host mode. My apologies if my reply is not what you were after. There are a number of different implementations of ``host mode'', and I'm really not sure how similar they really are. From this point on, I'm referring specifically to the Kantronics host mode, but some/all of this may apply to others as well.

Background: I'm the author of a shareware (for dos) host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs, called KAMterm (originally named as such because I was writing it to use with my KAM <grin>).

Anyways, the short version is this: I wrote KAMterm because I wanted features that were only available via host mode, and at the same time, I wanted some features that I'd never seen implemented anywhere else. It really does offer a lot of nice capabilities, and frankly, once you get used to it, it's hard to go back to a dumb terminal...and I should know---I haven't ported KAMterm to UNIX yet, and I rarely reboot under dos to use the TNC. (I am considering the possibility of hacking up the terminal program I use under Linux, minicom, to work with host mode, but that is just barely in the planning stages right now.... If that really happens, it will be freeware, just like minicom already is.)

The Kantronics host mode interface protocol is basically a simple, framed format for communications between the computer and the TNC. Instead of a plain dumb terminal interface, all data between the computer (DTE) and TNC are addressed by the specific port/stream, and the type of data in the block (e.g., command, data to be transmitted, etc.).

As for the features you can get via host mode, the following is the Preface to the KAMterm documentation, which covers this very point:

---------- CUT HERE ----------

KAMterm: Copyright 1992--1995 by Jim Graham, N5IAL (All Rights Reserved)

PREFACE

As part of their more recent firmware in their TNCs, Kantronics offers a special mode of operation known as Host Mode. Host Mode differs from the ``normal'' operating mode in many respects, and offers a great deal of additional capabilities when using Host Mode terminal software.

This section is a general introduction to what Host Mode is and how it operates, what it buys you, and some special considerations for using Host Mode as opposed to the normal command mode.

What Is Host Mode?

Before going into any detail on the benefits of using Host Mode, it is important to first have a general idea of what Host Mode actually is, and how it operates, as opposed to the normal command mode you are probably more accustomed to using. It is not necessary that you fully understand the details behind this, but you should have somewhat of a feel for what's going on behind the scenes. The detailed description of the data format is in the Kantronics documentation, and only a general summary will be listed here.

In normal command mode on TNCs, the text you type is transmitted directly to the TNC exactly as you typed it. This does not require any special software on your computer other than a simple dumb terminal emulator. In fact, in normal command mode, you can attach a plain terminal (as opposed to a computer running terminal emulation software) to the TNC.

In Host Mode, however, the text you type is not transferred to the TNC directly. It is first enclosed in blocks of data, which include a header indicating the type of data being transmitted (commands, data to be transmitted, etc.) and the port and stream to which the data is addressed, and a flag marking the end of the data block.

WHEN THE TNC IS IN HOST MODE, A SIMPLE TERMINAL EMULATOR WILL NOT BE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE TNC DIRECTLY, AS IT WILL NOT PUT THE DATA IN THE REQUIRED DATA BLOCKS. Likewise, when the TNC is in normal command mode, software attempting to run Host Mode communications to the TNC will also fail to function.

The data format used within Host Mode is actually very simple when compared to that used in other data communications protocols (such as X.25, AX.25, TCP/IP, etc.). The blocks of data are delimited by a flag, called a FEND (C0H, or decimal 192). In most types of data blocks, the first FEND is followed by 3 characters, indicating the type of block, the port, and the stream, respectively. This is followed by the actual data, and finally another FEND which signals the end of the block.

What Does Host Mode Buy You?

First, you can (assuming you have the KAM, as opposed to the KPC, etc.) operate in a non-packet mode on HF, while operating packet on VHF. (Without Host Mode, attempting to operate non-packet modes on HF while connected on VHF packet will get you a ``NOT WHILE CONNECTED'' response

from the KAM.)

In addition, regardless of the type of Kantronics TNC, the special block format of Host Mode allows you to do many things in Host Mode that can not be done in normal command mode.

For example, in normal command mode, all data, regardless of the port/stream it is from, is simply dumped to your screen, and each time you wish to change streams, you must issue a command to the TNC to change it to the new stream.

In Host Mode, however, the data block identifies the stream from which incoming data is arriving, which provides for the design of a windowed environment, such as KAMterm. In such an environment, the data for each stream can be given its own window, thus keeping things cleaner on the screen. In KAMterm, you need not keep telling the TNC which stream you wish to work with---the Host Mode data format takes care of this for you. Outgoing data is automatically set to the port/stream associated with the window you are currently viewing.

A related feature is the ability to have an entirely separate screen for command entry (same as you would have with the TNC at the cmd: prompt) and for monitor output, once again keeping the screen much more organized.

All of this boils down to being able to have multiple connections open, with a different screen for everything. To change from one conversation to another, you simply move to the next screen and the software takes care of the rest for you automatically.

There are other features derived from this in KAMterm, such as the ability to keep an eye on one stream while in another stream's window, the AMTOR XMITECHO window (which displays the text as it is transmitted without interfering with other operations). These and other features will be described in more detail later.

Special Considerations When Using Host Mode

In general, Host Mode can make things much simpler for you, but there are a few things you need to keep in mind, or you may find yourself in some confusing situations.

First, and most important, if the TNC is set to use normal command mode, and the software is trying to use Host Mode (or vice-versa), neither one will recognize the other. While you are in KAMterm, if you change between Host Mode and normal command mode, KAMterm will take care of changing the TNC's setting for you. If you also run other terminal software, however, it is important to keep this in mind when configuring and using KAMterm.

In general, if you expect to use any other terminal program, possibly including other Host Mode software, you should configure KAMterm *NOT* to automatically start and exit in Host Mode. This is, therefore,

the default configuration.

For example, if you exit from KAMterm and leave the TNC in Host Mode, and then try to use a plain terminal program, it simply will not work, because the TNC is expecting Host Mode data blocks, and the terminal program is not providing them. To prevent this situation, do not leave the TNC in Host Mode if you expect to use a regular terminal program.

Similarly, if you have instructed KAMterm to immediately start off in Host Mode (see the section on the configuration file for details), and the TNC is in normal command mode, KAMterm will be presenting Host Mode data to the TNC, and the TNC will not recognize the data format. You can re-establish communications with the TNC by telling KAMterm to return to normal mode.

NOTE: It has come to my attention that the HostMaster software from Kantronics automatically returns the TNC to normal command mode when it exits, so if you use KAMterm after using HostMaster, do not assume that the TNC is in Host Mode---it probably isn't.

A second thing to keep in mind is the fact that the command screen is always associated with some port/stream combination. If you are connected on streams A, B, and C on the VHF port, and you wish to disconnect stream C (using the DISCONNECT command), you would return to the command screen and enter that command. You must, however, make sure that the command screen is pointing to VHF Stream C, or you might end up disconnecting the wrong stream! The status bar will always indicate the port/stream associated with each window.

A third thing to keep in mind is the fact that when you make a connection from the command screen, you will see a status message informing you of the connect, but from that point on, all data from that connection will be displayed on a different screen. This differs from what you would expect when using normal command mode, where the data from the connect is dumped straight to the same screen (the only screen).

--------------------------- CUT HERE ---------------------------

If you have any questions about the Kantronics host mode, KAMterm, etc., please e-mail me and I'll be glad to answer anything I can.

Later,
--jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4) MiSTie #49997 < Running Linux 1.0.9 >
jim@n5ial.mythical.com ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
|| j.graham@ieee.org Packet: --OFFLINE-- (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

823. I really want to set up my old man with Internet via Ham Radio: HOW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 10:06:37 UTC
From: frostrup@infomatch.com
Message-ID: <3imvfd$sgl@infomatch.com>
Source record: 44705

Thanks for looking in. I'm trying to get some info for my dad.
Gunde Frostrup Lives In Bella Coola, BC, Canada. He's VE7 TNN.
The idea here is to set up an Internet acount that can be accessed
via radio rather than long distance telephone. Can someone recommend
a good server and software for hams?
He's got lots of gear. Just needs hook up know-how.
If you can help out I'll relay the info.
Thanks,
Karl

824. Re: How to get started in RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 15:51:39 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D4KC23.6D2@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 44706

In article <3iljuu$29f@ucsbuxb.ucsb.edu>,
Matthew Staroscik <usul@mcl.ucsb.edu> wrote:
>I just got a Pro-51 scanner, and I hear a lot of traffic that I suspect
>is RTTY. Naturally, being an aspiring SIGINT boy, I'd like to monitor it.
>Is the scanner I have (hand-held, with an output jack) capable of
>reliably receiving RTTY traffic?
>
you want a multimode data controller or multimode terminal node controller.
see mags like QST for ads by the manufacturers for the latest things..not all
the stuff you hear is really as simple as rtty, but for the stuff in use
in the amateur market, decoders are available (even almost all software ones).

--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

825. Re: Kam to Icom Acc Port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 16:16:26 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <gfiber.21.2F4F57DA@halcyon.com>
Source record: 44707

In article <3ictco$h3f@clarknet.clark.net> ronald@clark.net (Ron C.) writes:
>From: ronald@clark.net (Ron C.)
>Subject: Kam to Icom Acc Port?
>Date: 21 Feb 1995 14:29:44 GMT

>Has anyone had any luck connecting their Kam TNC to their accessory port
>on the Icom or other receiver? I have no trouble connecting up the mike
>port for vhf on my Kenwood gear but have failed to do more than monitor
>incoming data when wiring up the accessory port of my Icom 765 for HF.
>What pins need to be wired to transmit cw, packet etc through accessory
>port in rear of receiver? TNX Ron KM4VX 73.

Ron,

The IC-765 ACC 1 port wiring for packet is as follows:

ICOM 765 ACC 1 KAM

Pin 1-FSK input FSK keying lead
Pin 2- Ground Ground lead
Pin 3- PTT PTT lead
Pin 4- AFSK input AFSK output lead
Pin 5- Receive audio Receive audio lead

The impedance of Pin 4 on the 765 is 10,000 ohms and requires about 100 millivolts to drive the radio. The impedance of Pin 5 is 4700 ohms and will provide between 100 to 300 milli volts fixed level output. My suggestion is to use FSK where possiable as all modes except for Clover will operate fine using FSK. If you choose to use FSK, then DO NOT attach the lead to Pin 4 as you will open the radio for RFI input on the high impedance Pin 4 should you decide to also use SSB phone. Pin 4 never gets disconnected when using the mic, but the data switch will disconnect the mic when using the rear ACC 1 input. I hope this helps.

Gary Fiber

826. get a start on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-25 23:33:43 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3ioeon$a3t@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 44708

I am in the Phoenix area. Can I get on with an HT?
I have a 2M HT. Do I need an antenna, besides the
rubber duck? What freq ?
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

827. BPQ and AXIP, ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-26 06:22:24 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Feb26.062224.28576@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 44709

I noticed the BPQ software supports connecting switches over ethernet.
However it uses some made up protocol number in the ethernet header.
Not IP, not IPX. This strikes me as completely useless because there's
no way that this is compatible with any routers, you'd need an
ethernet bridge to communicate with other stations that aren't on your
ethernet. BPQ has some TCP/IP support, it couldn't be too hard to add
support for AXIP which is at least a *standard* way to encapsulate
AX25 packets, and use IP which is at least a routable protocol. Anyone
know where to email G8BPQ? Since there's no way to modift BPQ (no source
code!!) the only workaround would be adding support in NOS or maybe
Linux, anyone actually try this?

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
----

828. Kenwood TM-733 Packet Experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-26 15:17:47 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3iq62r$riq@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 44710

I am looking for a new dual band mobile rig which will also do 9600 baud packet. In analyzing the available models, I find that the 733 is the only one that is set up for 9600 baud. The 733 also appears to have a good range of other features and claims to have addressed the issue of intermod with AIP. Does anyone have any comments on this rig or have recommendations concerning another? I need to act pretty soon as there is a Kenwood coupon deal that expires in a couple of weeks.

Thanks in advance.

Dave KE6MYC

Email: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu

--

829. TH-78A and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-26 16:44:25 UTC
From: lonniel298@aol.com
Message-ID: <3iqb59$m4t@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44711

I'm setting up a mobil packet station using my Kenwood TH-78A and an AEA PK-88 TNC. Does any one have the correct wiring instructions? Thanks in advance for any help.
Lonnie (N7RYT)

830. Re: get a start on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-26 17:18:59 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D4MAro.n1K@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 44712

In article <3ioeon$a3t@news.asu.edu>,
JOHN L. BEAL <johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu> wrote:
>
>I am in the Phoenix area. Can I get on with an HT?
>I have a 2M HT. Do I need an antenna, besides the
>rubber duck? What freq ?
>--
>##
>John L. Beal Personal responsibility

spring for a repeater directory, under $10 everywhere...

start scanning the band from 146.61 to 147.39 MHz. odds are you'll hear
something in there (esp. around drive time).

the flexible antenna will probably do initially. set the radio next to a
window and try a couple of other places until you find some activity.
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

831. Re: I need TPK v. 1.81

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-26 22:53:40 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9502261606253005@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44713

-> I am trying to find a version of TPK version 1.81 or higher. If some
-> could tell me where to find this I would appreciate it. Thanks
->
-> Travis

TPK 1.82 is available from the F6FBB Support BBS: +1-602-912-0225

or

E-mail:

GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
TPK-182.ZIP <-----This is your message subject.

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

832. FBB/BPQ/CLover: Anyone got all three to work together?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 04:56:51 UTC
From: ddevine@epix.net
Message-ID: <ddevine.1144248651B@newsserver.epix.net>
Source record: 44714

Has anyone been successful in configuring FBB software with BPQ and Clover.
I would like to hear from you if you got all three running on the same system.

Thanks

Dan Devine
Dan Devine
Dan DEVINE PHOTOGRAPHY

833. Re: get a start on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 08:34:00 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.475.00089157@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM>
Source record: 44718

>JOHN L. BEAL <johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu> wrote:
>>
>>I am in the Phoenix area. Can I get on with an HT?
>>I have a 2M HT. Do I need an antenna, besides the
>>rubber duck? What freq ?
>>John L. Beal Personal responsibility
>spring for a repeater directory, under $10 everywhere...
>start scanning the band from 146.61 to 147.39 MHz. odds are you'll hear
>something in there (esp. around drive time).

He wanted packet. Try 144.97 to 145.11 to start with.

834. Radio for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 09:40:23 UTC
From: m9270@oden.abc.se
Message-ID: <3is6m7$apu@oden.abc.se>
Source record: 44715

Hi, I think packet radio sounds like fun and I have 2 questions, for which I haven't found answers in the FAQ (on some FTP site):

1) What kind of radio do I need?
2) What kind of license do I need? (I'm in Sweden, but should be similar in most countries)

Thanx in advance...

--
Oscar

835. Re: KISS Mode for Heath HK-21 Poclet Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 09:49:59 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.98.001AF5AB@primenet.com>
Source record: 44660

In article <3icoac$3kv@oreally.sevenex.sol.net> rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net (Robert Van Zant) writes:

>: I have the Tasco TNC-u21 (HK-21) and my version of the rom is 1.1.15TJ
>: (I think) ... and it has both Japanese "help" which you probably don't
>: care about ;-) and there is definitely a KISS cmd on/off.... If you
>: can't get' the code from the co.hp.com site ... contact me.

> My host doesn't know of co.hp.com (ftp.hp.com). Is that a valid
>sitename?
Try col.hp.com

I saw it recently on ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming, but it may have been moved to the kiss directory by now.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

836. Windows software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 09:51:51 UTC
From: Thor Holm Hansen <3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk>
Message-ID: <199502271052029705.3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk>
Source record: 44716

Hi.

Is there any Windows software whitch supports YAPP with an TNC2C?

I tried winpacket ver. 1, but it only told that it would be able to use YAPP in later versions. Is there a new version of this program, and is it able to YAPP?

TIA

Thor Holm Hansen - OZ1THH - Denmark - Jutland - Aarhus

837. wormhole/Lansdale PA area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 11:51:14 UTC
From: Fred Peerenboom <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950227064925.25709B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 44717

Looking for a wormhole that I can telnet to from here into the Lansdale
PA area. Any out there?
Fred ke8tq

838. Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 17:05:21 UTC
From: darrick@ncc.com
Message-ID: <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 44719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we have a 128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my boss and he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hour a day basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply ISDN. I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast connection at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company charges me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...

Can I set up a WA4DSY 56kbps modem on both ends, and set up a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week internet connection for myself? This is mainly for personal reasons, although that doesn't mean I won't check on things at work from home (I'm a network coordinator at work), or download some files for work at home on the weekends, but probably 95% of everything done on that link would be for my personal enjoyment. I was thinking of using the 10gHz band for this link.

Does the FCC allow this type of transmission? Can I do it, but with restrictions? If so, what are they? If there are no restrictions, please tell me. If this is a FAQ, please excuse me. Email me if this is of no interest to others in this newsgroup. *** Followup to rec.radio.amateur.misc. ***

Thanks in advance.

Darin Arrick, KB5KHR (Advanced)

839. Microwave Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 18:45:53 UTC
From: towen@freenet.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <3it6l1$7sh@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 44720

I'm new when it comes to microwave communications, although I have read many of the ARRL books on the topic. I live in Richmond, Virginia far from any mountaintopping. I am interested in what I can do with microwaves.

Without a line-of-sight line, how far can I transmit? (I know there is no one answer to this question.) I am interested in 3.4, 5.7 and 10GHz on SSB and FM (ATV in the future). What would it take for me to reliably make EME contacts? dish size, transmitter power, etc.? Could I reliably use troposcopic scatter on these frequencies to contact Washington, D.C. (70 miles) or Baltimore (130 miles)? Is one band better/worse than another?

I know that most 10GHz work is with Gunnplexers, around 100 to 250mW, can I amplfy this power? The 3.4 and 5.7GHz bands seem to use transverters to 1.3GHz and then to 144MHz for SSB, any suggestions? What kind of performance/distance can I expect from non-mountaintop microwave communications, before I invest a few thousand dollars?

Any help would be appreciated. How about a rec.radio.mwave subtopic?

--Thanks, Todd Owen
--

Todd Owen Virginia Commonwealth University
towen@freenet.vcu.edu Richmond, Virginia
---

840. Any users of TAPR 9600 bps FULL DUPLEX modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 20:54:12 UTC
From: jdonimi@nv2.uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <3ite5k$r7b@fred.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 44721

It's hard to believe that we in the Seattle area are the only ones in the whole world to be running TAPR 9600 bps modems full duplex as full duplex bit regenerating repeaters. Anyone else?

If so, post or EMAIL me your system description. I have some symptoms I'd like to discuss with you.

Jeremy WA7YGB

jdonimi@uswnvg.com

841. G3RUH modem parts supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-27 22:18:14 UTC
From: cusick@dstos3.dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <1995Feb28.084814.1@dstos3.dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 44722

Hi !

I am keen to build up a G3RUH modem, as per the original articles. I have been trying to locate a supplier/source of the two EPROMS used in the design, plus a detailed schematic diagram.

Does anyone know where I can locate these items ?

Thanks,

Greg.
VK3BRQ

842. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 01:03:26 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3itsou$i06@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 44723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com (Darin Arrick) writes:
|>I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we have a
|>128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my boss and
|>he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hour a day
|>basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply ISDN.
|>I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast connection
|>at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company charges
|>me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...
|>
|> Can I set up a WA4DSY 56kbps modem on both ends, and set up a 24 hour a day,
|>7 day a week internet connection for myself? This is mainly for personal
|>reasons, although that doesn't mean I won't check on things at work from home
|>(I'm a network coordinator at work), or download some files for work at home
|>on the weekends, but probably 95% of everything done on that link would be
|>for my personal enjoyment. I was thinking of using the 10gHz band for this link.

I would say that if the things you are doing for work are part of your
ordinary job and not directly related to an emergency threatening the
life or safety of person or property that you'd have a pecuniary interest
in the communications. In other words, the communication link is allowing
you to perform work over the amateur bands. That would be illegal. So
in your above scenario, you'd be legal 95% of the time. ;-)

It would be similar to a pizza place setting up an order line on 2 meters.
The FCC has already said specifically that such transmissions are
illegal.

|> Does the FCC allow this type of transmission? Can I do it, but with
|>restrictions? If so, what are they? If there are no restrictions, please tell
|>me. If this is a FAQ, please excuse me. Email me if this is of no interest to
|>others in this newsgroup. *** Followup to rec.radio.amateur.misc. ***

The restrictions are on content, not method. You can easily set up the kind
of link you described in the band you desired. But you can't conduct work
over that link.

73,
Todd Just another armchair lawyer. My advice was worth every cent you
N9MWB paid for it.

843. FBB and the PRIV directory Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 03:05:31 UTC
From: ddevine@epix.net
Message-ID: <ddevine.1144328371A@newsserver.epix.net>
Source record: 44724

I wonder if any of the FBB users have gotten the private directory to work. Work as far as being able to do a directory of it and find the files that were supposed to have been placed there. Appreciate any info on this.

Thanks

Dan

844. Re: Can I have an Internet li

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 03:53:03 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9502272055263034@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44725

```
-> I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we ha
-> 128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my bo
-> he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hou
-> basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply
-> I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast con
-> at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company
-> me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...
->
-> Can I set up a WA4DSY 56kbps modem on both ends, and set up a 24 hou
-> 7 day a week internet connection for myself? This is mainly for perso
-> reasons, although that doesn't mean I won't check on things at work f
-> (I'm a network coordinator at work), or download some files for work
-> on the weekends, but probably 95% of everything done on that link wou
-> for my personal enjoyment. I was thinking of using the 10gHz band for
-> .
->
-> Does the FCC allow this type of transmission? Can I do it, but with
-> restrictions? If so, what are they? If there are no restrictions, ple
-> me. If this is a FAQ, please excuse me. Email me if this is of no int
-> others in this newsgroup. *** Followup to rec.radio.amateur.misc. ***
->
-> Thanks in advance.
->
-> Darin Arrick, KB5KHR (Advanced)
->
->

Darin,
You can obviously accomplish this, however you are going to have to
limit your use to strictly amateur radio relation. The other thing you
will have to be certain that it has a firewall to keep out the unwanted.
This would be literally the same as the Internet Wormholes that are in
existance today. Logging into your e-mail account at work via the radio
would be illegal if you were intending to use it to pull down your
company related info. IF it were strictly for NON-Business third-party,
you would probably want to set up the computer tied to the radio with
an SMTP connection for mail transfer. There are lots you can do, but
there are of course limitations.

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"
```

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

845. General Radio Telephone License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 05:22:53 UTC
From: rglass@argo.unm.edu
Message-ID: <3iubvd$3ah@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 44726

Is there an General Radiotelephone Operator Tutorial on the internet.

I would appreciate it if you would e-mail me the adress where I can get one.

846. Help on 9600 Bps in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 07:10:50 UTC
From: drin@concerto.valrho.cea.fr
Message-ID: <drin-2802950810500001@193.48.14.32>
Source record: 44727

We (F6EPE, F1UNA, F5SYM, F5HFZ) were trying to start packet on 9600 in
the south of FRANCE. We use PAR 9600 + BAYCOM 1.6 the TX/RX are TS 732 or
733 from Kenwood.
It works on RX (ie we get the trafic from satellite) but nothings on
TX.It seems very hard to adjust the filters and the different levels.

Some help will be very appreciated.
Is there any other soft for the PAR 9600.

Best 73
Nic.

847. 9600+ modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 08:41:24 UTC
From: ice@calvino
Message-ID: <3iunjk$l4b@calvino.alaska.net>
Source record: 44728

Is there any possibility for a packet modem about 9600 baud? I've heard of
56k modems, and I know the bandwidth requirements would be different, but I
just can't find any info on these. If someone could send me at least an address
or phone number, I'd appreciate it a lot!
Matt - WL7SQ

848. Re: How to get started in RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 12:10:51 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3iv3sb$1ul@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44739

William Newkirk (wnewkirk@bb.iu.net) wrote:
: In article <3iljuu$29f@ucsbuxb.ucsb.edu>,
: Matthew Staroscik <usul@mcl.ucsb.edu> wrote:
: >I just got a Pro-51 scanner, and I hear a lot of traffic that I suspect
: >is RTTY. Naturally, being an aspiring SIGINT boy, I'd like to monitor it.
: >Is the scanner I have (hand-held, with an output jack) capable of
: >reliably receiving RTTY traffic?
Probably yes.
: >
: you want a multimode data controller or multimode terminal node controller.
[]
Agreed - for all modes; however, for just genuine RTTY, you need a terminal
unit - basically some tuned filters and a +/-80 (I think) volt driver - and an
old teleprinter machine; these used to be available for a song, and are a
fascinating example of purely mechanical coding! (Be warned - they are VERY
noisy!) Or, a T. U. and a Baudot-to-ASCII conversion prog. for your computer.
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

849. English trans. for Baycom v1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 13:03:30 UTC
From: harris_monty@timeplex.com
Message-ID: <3ivggl$clj@bigguy.timeplex.com>
Source record: 44729

Has anyone translated the help and docs for Baycom v1.5? If so would you please direct me to where I can get them. If you have them and dont mind e-mailing them to me that would also
be appreciated.

Thank you.

Monty- - KD4HUS, harris_monty@timeplex.com

```
//////////////////////*\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
/ Monty Harris KD4HUS, Dublin, CA \
| System Test Engineer |
\ Ascom Timeplex harris_monty@timeplex.com /
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\*//////////////////////
```

850. Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 13:11:36 UTC
From: harris_monty@timeplex.com
Message-ID: <3ivgvr$clj@bigguy.timeplex.com>
Source record: 44730

Has anyone found that they like using the Baycom (Baypac actually) with some other software other
than Baycom 1.4/1.5?

Although I am happy with the software I would like to know if there is something better.

Please let me know your experience and impression with other packages.

Thank you.

```
//////////////////////*\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
/ Monty Harris KD4HUS, Dublin, CA \
| System Test Engineer |
\ Ascom Timeplex harris_monty@timeplex.com /
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\*//////////////////////
```

851. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 16:21:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Feb28.162147.15714@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44646

In article <speed.3.00157410@earthlink.net> speed@earthlink.net (Kevin Bailey) writes:
>I discovered amateur radio when I began looking for a way to create a
>metropolitan area network using wireless radio. I realized what I wanted to do
>had been going on for a long time, since the first radio packet days. I was
>disappointed to learn, however, that the speeds people were getting were from
>300 baud to, oh, in the neighborhood of 15000 baud. I was hoping to get
>anywhere from 64k to a megabit per second - I have a local area network
>background where we see multi-megabit transmission rates. I finally realized
>that the limitation came from using the same channels that voice uses. Thus
>the speeds seen are similar to those achieved using modems over telephone
>lines.
>Being a newbie (actually, not even having a ham license I'm not even worthy to
>use newbie in a sentence) I have many questions. First of all, why do the data
>comm people limit themselves this way ? Typically voice requires very little
>bandwidth but for longer periods than data, which requires wide bandwidths for
>very short periods.
>Is it a governmental/beurocratic regulation ?

Too an extent. On 2 meters, there's a bandwidth restriction of 20 kHz, which
happens to be what you get with 1200 baud AFSK over an FM voice transmitter.
However, with a pure FSK transmitter, you can do better, up to around 9600
baud (and a FM transmitter can be made to work as a FSK transmitter with some
slight modifications). Above 2 meters, wider bandwidths are allowed, and
greater speeds are possible.

>Is it because typically people use the same transmitters they use to transmit
>voice ?

BINGO! This is the main reason. Without training sequences, the voice
bandwidth of FM rigs used with AFSK is only sufficient for about 2400 baud,
4800 on a good day. To get even to 9600 baud requires some rig modifications
for direct FSK that a lot of people won't do. For speeds above 9600, you
really need to scrap the voice radio paradigm and go to a true RF modem.
The GRAPES 56 kb RF modem is an example of that. It *is* the radio as
well as the modem. It uses MSK modulation, so it's relatively bandwidth
efficient. But it's only offered as a kit, and appliance ops don't
want to build. Kantronics offers a 19.2 kb FSK system already wired, and
some people have gone that way.

>Is it because it would be unfair to gobble up a larger portion of the spectrum
>(even though its for a shorter period of time) ?

There are 100 kHz channels set aside in the 222 MHz and 70 cm bands
for higher speed packet. And the bands above them are empty enough
that much wider bandwidths can be supported without conflicts with
other uses of the bands. Of course all this requires some effort on

the part of those who wish to do high speed. There aren't any appliance solutions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

852. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 17:16:56 UTC
From: drayegon@enterprise.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.2811.793995687.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 44738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> reasons, although that doesn't mean I won't check on things at work from home
> (I'm a network coordinator at work), or download some files for work at home
> on the weekends, but probably 95% of everything done on that link would be
> for my personal enjoyment. I was thinking of using the 10gHz band for this link.
>
> Does the FCC allow this type of transmission?
>
> Darin Arrick, KB5KHR (Advanced)
>
>
You can do it 95% of the time.

No you may not use it to contact your work files.
there are limits on what you can ftp also.

Basically this is not allowed.I am currently running a net gate.
also sat gate
It just doesn't work for this type of situation.

you just think your running 56 k
actually with bad packets and retries it is less than 14.4 more like 4800

try it you will see.
73 Ray
AD4RR
>

853. Re: English trans. for Baycom v1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 18:20:28 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D4q2y4.A3u@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44641

Download them from oak.oakland.edu /pub/ham/pc/digital (I think). I would send them to you but I erased the file after I printed the manual (it is a 40-60 page manual!).

Rafael (KE6JSR)

854. Aaron Wohl internet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 18:27:10 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D4q39A.Ar4@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44640

Hi all: I'm looking for Aaron Wohl (the author of SOFTKISS, which is a kiss mode emulator for the Mac). The softkiss documentation has n3liw@cmv.edu as his e-mail address (that was a few years ago); I tried to contact him there but got no response (maybe he is too busy making money and/or chasing women?:-)). Does anyone know of him?

Thanks,

Rafael (KE6JSR)

855. HELP --- AMTOR BBS..PLEASE..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 19:02:35 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1995Feb28.150236.5208@muvms6>
Source record: 44645

Hello to All:

I usually operate RTTY. The interface works pretty good on amtor
too. Last night I was hearing amtor station and monitored for a while
It was like BBS on packet. I tried to connect to it by using amtor ARQ
it got connected but only I can tranmitt from my end to the station
but I never could turn the link around. I could not figureout.
Is there anyone familiar with these amtor BBS. If so, will you please
tell me how to connect and how to get selcal and basic commands
used on these BBS and how to register.

I would really appreciate you help and thanks for your time.

Thank you

73
Dinakar KG8OE
desaid@marshall.edu

856. AEA 96 pakeradiomodem problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 19:32:13 UTC
From: o150888@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <3ivtnt$dub@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 44731

Hello all radioamateurs.We have litle problem with aea 96 paketradiomodem.
I reseted my aea 96 modem"just like manufacturer in instructed".
After that radiomodem don't work.All lights are on excpt xmt.
Before reset modem work ok.Can anyone help my please!Does anyone know
AEA E-mailadres?If they have one! 73 de OH3LIU Juha-Pekka Ojala
E-mail o150888@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Ps.Please reply by E-mail.

857. HELP WITH PK-900 & TIMEWAVE DSP 9+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 19:50:51 UTC
From: JAMES BRINZA <jbrinza@earth.execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3ivuqr$4th@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 44644

May sound stupid but I am lost re: default center freq.tones with the
9+ matching the pk-900?? they dont match now and it seems to work fine
Please help me out if you can!! de jim n9kud...

858. Re: FBB and the PRIV director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-02-28 20:41:29 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9502281639373043@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44648

```
->
-> I wonder if any of the FBB users have gotten the private directory to
-> Work as far as being able to do a directory of it and find the files
-> were supposed to have been placed there. Appreciate any info on this
->
-> Thanks
->
-> Dan

Dan,
E-mail me directly and I'll be happy to help you out. It works fine.

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-956-2566
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator
```

859. Yapp Protocol Information??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 00:04:54 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D4qIw7.Hpx@indirect.com>
Source record: 44649

Can anyone provide what extensions have been added to the YAPP protocol
to support resumption of file transfer after abort (similar to Zmodem).

I spoke with Jeff Jacobsen (WA7MBL, author of YAPP) and he was not
aware of the extensions. Any information would be greatly appreciated.

73 Gary

****
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

860. Looking for Conference Brid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 02:06:22 UTC
From: byon@quicksilver.COM
Message-ID: <199503010239.SAA23002@netcomsv.netcom.com>
Source record: 44656

Looking for Conference Bridge Software

I am interested in occasionally running a conference bridge on
packet for 4 or 5 users. I have tried MSYS and JNOS, but don't want
all the unnessesary code and hardware requirments they have.
(I would like to run it on a floppy based laptop). It would also be
nice if it could work with any TNC, ie: not require host mode.

I have been unsuccessful in finding DX Cluster software, as well.
I have never used a DX cluster, and assumed it is just a networked
conference bridge. Am I wrong?

Is there any software that just takes text as it come from one stream
of the TNC and sends it out to all the others? I have already
started coding up my own version, but would be interested in seeing
other solutions. Please CC me on any replys to the newsgroup.

Thanks es 73, de KD6BCH, Byon in Orange CA. byon@quicksilver.com

---
Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@quicksilver.com

861. Copying MDT Messages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 02:43:18 UTC
From: cnfederat@aol.com
Message-ID: <3j0n06$3v5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44654

Is there a FAQ or other text available for those interested in Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) listening? I am interested in copying 800Mhz trunked traffic that uses the Motorolla protocols, and would like to have a PC emulate the modem/TNC if possible, but a dedicated hardware/software approach would certainly be welcome as well.
Thanks in advance, Cnfederat@aol.com.

862. Do you know what this SCC board is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 04:37:31 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <D4qvIJ.FwC@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 44734

Hello,

while rummaging through my junk-box I came across a Zilog SCC card for the XT bus, and I am interested in putting it to use as a packet interface for my Linux PC. My problem is that it is not mentioned as a supported board by any of the SCC (Z8530) drivers I have been able to find on the net (around 4 packages/versions so far). I would like to see if anyone has heard of this card before I reverse engineer it to find out how the SCC is addressed and how the I/O port is configured.

The card is copyright 1985 by Centram Systems West, Inc., has the label "TOPS" along with a part number of 10322 Rev D Asm 201. It is a half-length XT (8-bit) card with a single Zilog SCC, an 18.432MHz crystal, and a female DB9 connector on the backk panel.

Any information leading to the identification and configuration of this board will be greatly appreciated. If drivers already exist for it, a pointer to it would be fabulous.

Thanks very much.

-Riyadth Al-Kazily
riyadth@boi.hp.com
--
-- Riyadth Al-Kazily Hewlett-Packard Advanced LaserJet Operation --
-- riyadth@boi.hp.com (208) 396-4987 Boise, Idaho KB7YWE DoD #295 --

863. Re: FBB/BPQ/CLover: Anyone got all three to work together?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 05:24:58 UTC
From: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <794035498snz@gw6hva.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44670

In article <ddevine.1144248651B@newsserver.epix.net>
ddevine@epix.net "Dan Devine" writes:

> Has anyone been successful in configuring FBB software with BPQ and Clover.
> I would like to hear from you if you got all three running on the same system.

Excuse my ignorance but what is Clover - what am I missing ?

Cheers, Martin.
--
Martin Vernon, Supavision
Sysop GB7OS & GB7OSP
BBSnet: GW6HVA@GB7OSP
AMPRnet: gw6hva@gb7osp.ampr.org
Internet: martin@gw6hva.demon.co.uk

864. WANTED:2400 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 13:35:04 UTC
From: sam@gw-17.eushc.org
Message-ID: <3j1t68$2tm@moe.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 44655

I'm looking for either a Kantronics KPC-2400 TNC or some other method of getting on packet at 2400 baud. The Atlanta area is using this for the DX cluster. Please send any info or offer to me via e-mail to: kb4nj@ix.netcom.com

Thanks,
Sam

865. Re: Aaron Wohl internet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 15:13:20 UTC
From: Aaron Wohl <aw0g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <IjJ8wEi00WA1F=LZoc@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 44735

I am still at n3liw+@cmu.edu. Sorry it took me a while to get back to
you. I not doing much mac work anymore and am looking for a maintainer
for SoftKiss.
Aaron Wohl / ham callsign N3LIW / 412-731-3691 / 412-268-5032

866. Packet to Internet Gateways...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 15:58:29 UTC
From: ddonovan@mayo.edu
Message-ID: <3j25j5$t66@fermat.mayo.edu>
Source record: 44677

Hello,

I am looking for some sort of list of packet to internet gateways,
I have been playing with a couple but have been fairly unsuccessful
in getting my message there then forwarded. The ones I have tried are:

W2XO@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM (I think I need an alias for the internet account)
GATE@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA (no success lately)
GATE@WB7TPY (not sure if this site works no luck so far)

I currently live in scottsdale, Az if anyone know of one nearby, the WB7TPY station
is in phoenix, I think, perhaps I am addressing the message wrong if the station is up.

Thanks, any news would be greatly welcomed.

Dave Donovan
KB0NLA

867. BBS=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 16:24:00 UTC
From: markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz
Message-ID: <RERAAMDI.121F@choice.equinox.gen.nz>
Source record: 44732

Hi All,

I am trying to source information about running a bbs, and having a door or similar into packet radio. To date I have no real success in finding any info on how to do this.

I have heard that it is possible, but to date don't know of any systems.
I have run a bbs in the past, and have some knowledge there, but little or no knowledge about packet radio, apart from seeing it running at the club meetin one night.

The reason I would like to do this, is to provide a gateway to club members that have phone modems and not packet ones, vis versa.

Any and all information appreciated.

Regards Mark
Replies to this echo or InterNet markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz

---
* UniQWK #2203*

868. BBS=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 16:24:00 UTC
From: markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz
Message-ID: <RERAAMDI.1244@choice.equinox.gen.nz>
Source record: 44733

Hi All,

I am trying to source information about running a bbs, and having a door or similar into packet radio. To date I have no real success in finding any info on how to do this.

I have heard that it is possible, but to date don't know of any systems.
I have run a bbs in the past, and have some knowledge there, but little or no knowledge about packet radio, apart from seeing it running at the club meetin one night.

The reason I would like to do this, is to provide a gateway to club members that have phone modems and not packet ones, vis versa.

Any and all information appreciated.

Regards Mark
Replies to this echo or InterNet markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz

---
* UniQWK #2203*

869. WTB: tnc SOFTWARE, ADAPTOR for C64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 17:01:18 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3j298u$6l7@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44736

I am looking for an RS232-to-TTL adaptor for the C64
and also a copy and or the orginal HOSTMASTER-64
software for the C64. If you have this and or know
where to obtain them, please email me with the info.

Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

870. Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 20:11:47 UTC
From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D4s2rn.EpM@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44737

I see a number of different MSDOS NOS versions available for HAM
TCP/IP work and was wandering if anyone has experiances with different
ones to know what may be the easiest to get going for simple non-node
work.

I have seen: KA9Q's NOS, TNOS, WNOS, HRLNOS, and JNOS.

I looked into JNOS and find that is for unattended node operation.
Not what I want.

I have KA9Q's NOS, but have only got the dumb terminal (tip) working,
so far.

Being a new to packet and ham TCP/IP, I can use as much documentation
that I can get. Can anyone steer me to some good docs on any of the
NOS system?

Does anyone have experainces with different versions to comment on
which my be easier and most stable?

Thanks. -- RonZ, KD6E

--

Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
----

871. MFJ Mike/TNC switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-01 22:51:38 UTC
From: jflowers@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3j2tpq$393@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 44642

Keywords: Need help FT290R Packet Kam MFJ-1272

Just got a FT290R for base & want to use it for occasional packet for local BBS. Got the MFJ switch so mike could be connected and Kam connected without unscrewing the mike cord (arrangement works fine on HF with FT-840 and the KAM & HF1 mike with the 1272BYH switch). With the proper jumpers (according to manual) set, the FT290R's front panel buttons fail to operate, the mike buttons on the MH-15 do not work, and the packet signal is distorted. Possibly some stray voltage issue?? Any suggestions? ANyone with packet experience on a 290R to begin with -- the manual does not mention packet?
John Flowers N0RHL jflowers@unl.edu

872. Re: KISS Mode for Heath HK-21 Poclet Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 03:25:35 UTC
From: abkctcb@nvmusic.vccs.edu
Message-ID: <3j3drf$pv2@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 44671

> My host doesn't know of co.hp.com (ftp.hp.com). Is that a valid
>sitename?
>
>thanks,
>rvz

The correct site is col.hp.com and the file you want is in
hamradio/packet/etc/firmware and is called u21_kiss.rom. It is version
1.1.5TJ for the TASCO version of the HK-21 and it seems to work fine. I
am the original poster of this thread and just made a EPROM yesterday and
it worked perfectly. Good luck.

Peter W. Borders - WB4TKA
Network Administrator
Tidewater Community College
abkatcb@nvmusic.vccs.edu
71170,77 - CIS

873. Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 04:53:45 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3j3j0p$4v9@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 44685

Why is xpkam better than Hostmaster and how do I get it
if I have no ftp?
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

874. packet network for multi-node network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 06:48:56 UTC
From: ecarp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ecarpD4sw9L.4wq@netcom.com>
Source record: 44647

I've been asked by a disaster services agency to recommend software for the following scenario. If anyone can help, I'd surely appreciate it...

Agency has anywhere from 6 to 50 packet radio stations, all spread out over a 30-100 mile area. Each packet station can talk to at least one other station. They want the capability to:

1. Be able to route a packet from "A" to "B" without static routing (the nodes could move around, be mobile or portable).

2. Be able to re-route around nodes which have dropped off the net, and account for nodes which appear on the net able to route messages.

The idea is for the package to be extremely flexible, and to be able to adapt to the routing requirements of the message. Source code availability is preferred, as they want to be able to run this under DOS and UNIX.

They are looking for the low level software - the message formatting software is already out there. Can anyone help, or suggest software? If I can't find it somewhere, I'll have to write it muself, and have no clue as to how to start - any suggestions? Thanks in advance...

--
Ed Carp, N7EKG Ed.Carp@linux.org, ecarp@netcom.com
801/534-8857 voicemail 801/460-1883 digital pager

Finger ecarp@netcom.com for PGP 2.5 public key an88744@anon.penet.fi
** PGP encrypted email preferred! **

"What's the use of distant travel if only to discover - you're homeless in your heart." --Basia, "Yearning"

875. Re: TH-78A and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 11:23:07 UTC
From: dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3j49qr$f02@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 44650

LonnieL298 (lonniel298@aol.com) wrote:
: I'm setting up a mobil packet station using my Kenwood TH-78A and an AEA
: PK-88 TNC. Does any one have the correct wiring instructions? Thanks in
: advance for any help.
: Lonnie (N7RYT)

Mic Audio to Mic audio ring (not tip)
PTT line to Mic jack shell
Rcv Audio to Earphone tip
Ground to Earphone shell

73's

Dave
--
dleitch@freenet.columbus.oh.us wb8ihw@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.us
wb8ihw.ampr.org 44.70.0.128

876. Re: Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 13:53:07 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xC7bV6r.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 44651

Ron Zastovnik <ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU> writes:

>I see a number of different MSDOS NOS versions available for HAM
>TCP/IP work and was wandering if anyone has experiances with different
>ones to know what may be the easiest to get going for simple non-node
>work.
>
>I have seen: KA9Q's NOS, TNOS, WNOS, HRLNOS, and JNOS.

Ron,

try the mfnos package available from the ARRL bbs or by ftp (site??).
It was very easy to set up and runs nicely. The docs are thin
but if you can find nosdoc or a similar package (like the ka9q doc
package) the basics will be there.

gl om
n1qdq

877. Latest Version of AX.25 Drivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 14:14:52 UTC
From: mark@ERA.COM
Message-ID: <MARK.95Mar2091452@icarus.era.com>
Source record: 44653
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi, all...

I'm trying to set my Linux box up to provide an interface that multiple AX.25 users can connect to and get a login prompt. I have a 1993 version which won't build into a 1.1.86 kernel. Can somebody point me in the general direction of something more recent? Pointers to FTP sites, web pages, etc. would be appreciated.

Thanks & 73

- Mark

....
: Mark A. Feit, KR4FH : Engineering Research Associates :
: mark@era.com ...!uunet!era!mark : Advanced Communications Division :
....
"Rock journalism is people who can't write interviewing people who can't talk for people who can't read." -- Frank Zappa, 1940-1993

878. Help getting Started with TCP/IP packett

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 14:22:55 UTC
From: stellabo@phage.cshl.org
Message-ID: <3j4kbvINNcro@phage.cshl.org>
Source record: 44652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone help ...??

I am a General Class operator who has not been active
for a few years ..

I would like to get back in to HAM radio with Packett radio.

I would like to connect into a TCP/IP network that would
have a gateway to the internet for e-mail ...

I have a 2 meter antenna and a multi band vertical ..
I also have a Radio Shack 10 meter rig.

I need to buy a 2 meter rig .. or would it be better
to purchase a 440 rig ..??

Are there 2 meter rigs specially designed for packett ..??

How do I get a IP number for my PC ..???

I really just need a little help getting started ..

Thanks in advance ...

-Fred

>| ==== Fred J. Stellabotte stellabo@cshl.org
>| ==== Computer Systems Manager
>| ==== N2JCD
>| ==== _____
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Voice: (516)367-8420
>| ==== 1 Bungtown Road Fax: (516)367-8845
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724
>| ====

879. Kiss driver for Windows NT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 14:28:37 UTC
From: robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar2.141555.15211@news.wrc.xerox.com>
Source record: 44682

I am looking for a Kiss driver for Windows-NT.
if anyone kbnows of one please Email me the name of the file. and if possible where i can get the file on internet.

Thanks Robert
Email Robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com
Email ve3nte@ve3sbx.ampr.org

880. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 16:46:20 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D4tnx9.DLI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44675

Jeffrey Knox (jwknox@ix.netcom.com) wrote:

: Hello:

: I am looking for information on the TEKK TNET Micro(KS-900) and the TNET
: Mini(KS-960) data radios. I remember seeing ads for these 2 about a year

Tekk Inc. 1-800-521-8355 or (816)-746-1098

881. Re: Wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 18:39:28 UTC
From: KOLR99D@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3j53d0$fp4@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44674

There is a wormhole between St Louis, Missouri and Simi Valley, CA.

This is a TheNet or BPQ node that uses a non-amateur connection for the long link. It looks like a RS-232 connection, but it's 2000 miles long.

A communications company provides the linkup, and no one asks too many questions. Is is fiber, satellite, or something else? I don't know.

Randy K0CM Springfield, MO

882. Re: Help on 9600 Bps in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 19:38:29 UTC
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl
Message-ID: <1995Mar2.193829.17219@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Source record: 44661

In article <drin-2802950810500001@193.48.14.32> drin@concerto.valrho.cea.fr (Nicolas Drin) writes:
>We (F6EPE, F1UNA, F5SYM, F5HFZ) were trying to start packet on 9600 in
>the south of FRANCE. We use PAR 9600 + BAYCOM 1.6 the TX/RX are TS 732 or
>733 from Kenwood.
>It works on RX (ie we get the trafic from satellite) but nothings on
>TX.It seems very hard to adjust the filters and the different levels.
>
You need a TX with a flat modulation response from 10Hz to 5KHz.
The most faselock TX don't have a flat modulation response.

>Some help will be very appreciated.
>Is there any other soft for the PAR 9600.
>
>Best 73
>Nic.

Henk, PA0HZP

883. Re: Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-02 20:43:06 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <QtYLlWml1090078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44684

In article <D4s2rn.EpM@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>,
ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) wrote:
> I see a number of different MSDOS NOS versions available for HAM
> TCP/IP work and was wandering if anyone has experiances with different
> ones to know what may be the easiest to get going for simple non-node
> work.
>
> I have seen: KA9Q's NOS, TNOS, WNOS, HRLNOS, and JNOS.
>
> I looked into JNOS and find that is for unattended node operation.
> Not what I want.
>
> I have KA9Q's NOS, but have only got the dumb terminal (tip) working,
> so far.
>
> Being a new to packet and ham TCP/IP, I can use as much documentation
> that I can get. Can anyone steer me to some good docs on any of the
> NOS system?
>
> Does anyone have experainces with different versions to comment on
> which my be easier and most stable?
>
> Thanks. -- RonZ, KD6E
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> --
> Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
> Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
> --

Hi Ron,

Usually the best version of NOS to use it what is being used by others in your area. The main reason is that if you need a hand, you'll get the 'right' answer more quickly if you are using the same software as the person who's helping. Also if you start with a locally produced executable, it will have the right link layer and routing protocol support compiled in.

Also, JNOS is not >specificly< intended for unattended operation. I use it here at home to operate a 4-port packet router, however I also use it

for managing my local email, ftp, ax25, and finger needs.

There is an ongoing effort with most versions of NOS to increase their stability so that in situations where they are operated at sites where access is not as easy as 'going home' and hitting the reset button, that the software will be able to run for days or weeks at a time with minimal attention.

The major thrust of JNOS in specific has been to make it capable of working with conventional ax25 bbs programs to do mail and bulletin handling, as well as the tcp suite of services and as a multi-protocol router. It and TNOS have added a number of features of interest to end users, and as a result, have more active contributors, both to new features and improving existing features and stability.

Note that once you have most any version of NOS up and running, converting to another version is not difficult. Usually there are minor changes in the structure of some commands, and ofcourse there will be commands that are added and deleted based on the suite of features each development effort has focused on.

As a sidebar, almost everyone here in the Seattle area uses JNOS, tho there are certainly exceptions. We also have some folks who are using Amigas, Macs, and using the native Linux routing capabilites with ax25 support compiled right into the kernel. There are also those that are running a linux system with JNOS or TNOS for linux.

That's probably muddied the waters, but, as I said at the beginning, you'll save time and effort if you get what others are using, and it'll be even easier if you can get the configuration files that are already working for a local so you have a place to start. With the complexity of setup for NOS, editing an existing file is a lot easier than creating from scratch. Another point to consider is that in different places, the underlying network that you work with will be different. For example, in a lot of areas where IP activity is of low density, it is necessary to route IP packets via NET/ROM or TheNET nodes. In areas with higher density an IP datagram network may exist, and if so, then there are 3 major ways routing is done. Using someone elses configuration files as a starting point means you get a jump on all those issues.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

884. More on Hostmode [Technical Q]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 00:33:53 UTC
From: asirene@omega.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1995Mar3.083353@omega.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 44683

Ok,

Thanks to those who responded re the Hostmode question.
Getting to the point of it all, I want to write software that uses
Hostmode but the source examples provided is a little confusing.
To be sure, my question is this, do we communicate with the hostmode
TNC on the BLP level or on the QAFT level? Is there an alternative
protocol definition for this level of communication? I want to know
what the TNC's sends and expects, basically.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

885. Re: Packet to Internet Gateways...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 01:02:05 UTC
From: raiar@vulcan.inlink.com
Message-ID: <3j5pqd$41i@thor.inlink.com>
Source record: 44672

Hi Dave

If you are not a Ham, you may not be aware of the many rules that we must follow. KE0WO is an excellent GATE, but he lays his license on the line with every message he reposts from internet to packet.

This process is done m by hand, and your message is filtered through a language filter to remove or should i say, check for bad words.

A lot of messages can be killed automatically because of a simple word like Bass Boat because if you remove the B on Bass you have a KILL WORD.

Length of the message is important also, most BBSs will kill messages over 5,000 characters, a few at 10,000.

Also cn ontent of the message must be amateur related for reposting.

Third party messages will be killed by most Gates...

Hope some of this info helps.

Gary N0ZOI

886. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 04:04:46 UTC
From: jimh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <jimh-0203952304460001@hotel.w8hd.org>
Source record: 44657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com wrote:

> I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we have a
> 128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my boss and
> he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hour a day
> basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply ISDN.
> I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast connection
> at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company charges
> me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...
>
> Can I set up a WA4DSY 56kbps modem on both ends, and set up a 24 hour a day,
> 7 day a week internet connection for myself? This is mainly for personal
> reasons, although that doesn't mean I won't check on things at work from home
> (I'm a network coordinator at work), or download some files for work at home
> on the weekends, but probably 95% of everything done on that link would be
> for my personal enjoyment. I was thinking of using the 10gHz band for
this link.
>
> Does the FCC allow this type of transmission? Can I do it, but with
> restrictions? If so, what are they? If there are no restrictions, please tell
> me. If this is a FAQ, please excuse me. Email me if this is of no interest to
> others in this newsgroup. *** Followup to rec.radio.amateur.misc. ***
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Darin Arrick, KB5KHR (Advanced)

Darin's question raises two issues:

1. Can this be done technically, i.e., how well will it work, etc.?

2. Can this be done under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service?

Several respondents have dealt with the question's rules aspect, and they
pointed out the problem of the content of the link infringing on the
nature of the "amateur" service.

Leaving that issue aside for the moment, I would be interested to hear
more about the feasibility of the 56Kbps radio modem link and its technical
performance.

One respondent, drayegon@enterprise.america.com, commented that the link
performance would be poor:

"you just think your running 56 k
actually with bad packets and retries it is less than 14.4 more like 4800"

Although Ray's grammer and spelling don't lend much weight to his conclusions, I wonder if his assessment of the link's performance is correct?

If the suggested device, WA4DSY 56kbps modem, really only produces a through-put the equivalent of a 4800 bps link, it seems to be badly named.

Can anyone else comment on this? Is there a viable radio modem link that can be operated under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service that produces a truly high-speed link?

I would appreciate hearing of any equipment that can do this.

SIncerely,

Jim Hebert
K8SS

jimh@w8hd.org

887. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 04:14:16 UTC
From: jimh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <jimh-0203952314160001@hotel.w8hd.org>
Source record: 44658

In article <1995Feb28.162147.15714@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

[portions removed here and elsewhere]

> On 2 meters, there's a bandwidth restriction of 20 kHz, which
> happens to be what you get with 1200 baud AFSK over an FM
> voice transmitter.

And later...

> BINGO! This is the main reason. Without training sequences, the voice
> bandwidth of FM rigs used with AFSK is only sufficient for about 2400 baud,
> 4800 on a good day. To get even to 9600 baud requires some rig modifications
> for direct FSK that a lot of people won't do. For speeds above 9600, you
> really need to scrap the voice radio paradigm and go to a true RF modem.
> The GRAPES 56 kb RF modem is an example of that. It *is* the radio as
> well as the modem. It uses MSK modulation, so it's relatively bandwidth
> efficient. But it's only offered as a kit, and appliance ops don't
> want to build. Kantronics offers a 19.2 kb FSK system already wired, and
> some people have gone that way.

Can you explain the impact of "training sequences" on allowing better utilization of the transmitted bandwidth? Or point to a good reference that might explain it?

Also, when you say the bandwidth is limited (be regulation) to 20 kHz, what portion of the signal must fall within the 20 kHz? All emissions? Or emissions greater than -40 dB from carrier level?

Can you explain the criterea for this measurement?

Thanks for your cogent post in response to the previous question.

73 de K8SS

Jim Hebert
jimh@w8hd.org

888. Need Info on F6FBB BBS Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 04:44:06 UTC
From: pws8157@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <3j66qm$2dg@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 44659

I'm new to the packet scene. Several guys in the area and I have put
up a coupla F6FBB packet BBS's. I'm looking for someone with a little
more experience who might be able to explain a few things that are just
not covered in the documentation.

Any help would be most appreciated! Thanks!

73 de ka5nmn
pat

* *
* Patrick W. Soileau, KA5NMN * packet: ka5nmn@w5ddl.#lft.la.usa.noam *
* 101 Amethyst Lane * Internet: ka5nmn@usl.edu psoileau@usl.edu *
* Lafayette, LA 70506-3844 * pws@usl.edu pat@usl.edu *
* Home Phone: (318) 989-8940 * "These are my own views & comments, not USL's"*
* *

889. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 13:14:28 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3j74nk$11sm@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44662

In article <3ivgvr$clj@bigguy.timeplex.com>,
Monty Harris <harris_monty@timeplex.com> wrote:
>Has anyone found that they like using the Baycom
> (Baypac actually) with some other software other
>than Baycom 1.4/1.5?

Monty,

There are special drivers for the Baycom modem.
The driver TFPCX, available on FTP sites with amateur radio stuff
Allows the use of a variety of packages. The author told
me last year, that an english version of the manual was being prepared.

74,Moritz DL5UH

890. Re: Packet to Internet Gateways...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 13:31:10 UTC
From: dino@CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <3j75mu$ipc@ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 44664

I have a list on my www server, check out
'http://www.cam.org/~dino/ham.html'
or via anonymous ftp at ftp.cam.org in the /users/dino/ directory.
-dino

: ddonovan@mayo.edu wrote:
: Hello,

: I am looking for some sort of list of packet to internet gateways,
: I have been playing with a couple but have been fairly unsuccessful
: in getting my message there then forwarded. The ones I have tried are:

: W2XO@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM (I think I need an alias for the internet account)
: GATE@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA (no success lately)
: GATE@WB7TPY (not sure if this site works no luck so far)

: I currently live in scottsdale, Az if anyone know of one nearby, the WB7TPY station
: is in phoenix, I think, perhaps I am addressing the message wrong if the station is up.

: Thanks, any news would be greatly welcomed.

: Dave Donovan
: KB0NLA

--

[Dino Moriello : I-net: dino@cam.org / AmprNet: dino@ve2dm.ampr.org]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : W3 Page: Updte:950223 http://www.cam.org/~dino/]

891. Re: I really want to set up my old man with Internet via Ham Radio: HOW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 15:06:41 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3j7ba1$27p@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44592

frostrup@infomatch.com wrote:
[]
: The idea here is to set up an Internet acount that can be accessed
: via radio rather than long distance telephone. Can someone recommend
[]
Surely the problem here is not technical - it ought to be easy - but
administrative, i. e. how to stop anyone ELSE using his login? I think you'd
need a system which required a different password every time, using some sort
of encryption system - do such systems exist? Even that wouldn't prevent a
session being hijacked, but would stop a lot.
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

892. Will 2 mtr fm rigs run 2400 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 15:41:53 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <D4vFLt.84u@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44666

I expect to start seeing 2400 packet boards on 2 mtrs. When that
happens will the typical 2 mtr fm rig be able to handle that through
the mic connector and audio circuitry or do you have to get in to
the modulator and defeat the normal voice audio circuitry?
tnx for any pointers
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com
(just poking along at 1200 baud)

893. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 16:37:19 UTC
From: dfs@xmission.xmission.com
Message-ID: <3j7gjv$h3l@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James W. Hebert (jimh@w8hd.org) wrote:
: In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com wrote:

Text Deleted

In general can I set up a 25 mile radio link for internet access?
whould it be legal?

: Darin's question raises two issues:

: 1. Can this be done technically, i.e., how well will it work, etc.?

: 2. Can this be done under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service?

: Several respondents have dealt with the question's rules aspect, and they
: pointed out the problem of the content of the link infringing on the
: nature of the "amateur" service.

: Leaving that issue aside for the moment, I would be interested to hear
: more about the feasibility of the 56Kbps radio modem link and its technical
: performance.

: One respondent, drayegon@enterprise.america.com, commented that the link
: performance would be poor:

More text deleted

I have been away for anateur radio some time, the last arrl handbook I have
is 11 years old.
a year or two ago I remember sombody saying the FCC had just opened up a band
that was for spread spectrum and was pretty much a free for all within a few
parameters like under a given wattage and >10 freq changes/sec.
does this ring a bell with anyone.

If we can find a band that will allow us to use the skills learned from
amateur radio to build equip. but use it for a slightly grey area as
far as business use or content, like usenet, that would be the ticket.

If this does ring a bell with anyone, is the power limitation amp
input, output or ERP? if it is not ERP with a good enough dish
or yagi a watt should be enough.

While we are at it looking in the handbook last night I noticed something
that evoked many an argument at the time with people I know.

several blocks of freqs, 50-54 in particular are to be used for A0 xmissions
only. Others claim this is code and A1 is FSK type code.
I say A1 is carrier on/off type code and A0 is worthless unless an amateur

radio operator needs a beacon for an amateur rocketeer's cruise missle project.
Why is such a large percentage of some bands allocated to such a useless mode? is it the feds way of giving us more space but not really?

Marc Christensen

894. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 16:43:37 UTC
From: MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu
Message-ID: <01HNP2V4W77M00OXIX@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 44665

```
testing UT gateway
```

895. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 16:50:53 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3j7hdd$jo9@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 44668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James W. Hebert (jimh@w8hd.org) wrote:

: Darin's question raises two issues:

: 1. Can this be done technically, i.e., how well will it work, etc.?

: 2. Can this be done under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service?

: Leaving that issue aside for the moment, I would be interested to hear
: more about the feasibility of the 56Kbps radio modem link and its technical
: performance.

:If the suggested device, WA4DSY 56kbps modem, really only produces a through-
:put the equivalent of a 4800 bps link, it seems to be badly named.

: Can anyone else comment on this? Is there a viable radio modem link that
: can be operated under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service that produces
: a truly high-speed link?

: I would appreciate hearing of any equipment that can do this.

Jim
A moderate speed link *can* operate with throughput near its raw
channel capacity. Here in Northern California, we are running several
of my radios with Ottawa PI2 cards doing clock and data recovery at
230.4 kbps. Over a single hop with 386 DX/40 hosts and running IP with
JNOS, we see as much as 18 kilobytes/sec *throughput*. This is a little
more than 60% of the raw channel capacity of 28.8 kbytes/sec. The
reduction is related to the cpu and s/w. Long pings, say 2 kbytes, have
round trip times which are even closer to the maximum possible.

Multiple hop connections work just as well or even a little better.
We see 5-6 kbytes/sec FTP transfers over 3 hops. This all works because
the system design and path/site selection was such to allow low bit
error rates. Note that this is over a dedicated backbone and not an
ALOHA situation. I believe that the answer to (1) is yes. However, it
is a qualified yes since it requires different hardware and a degree of
attention to system design not presently common within amateur radio.
From what I know of the wa4dsy/GRAPES h/w, I believe that it *can* also
operate with throughput which is a significant portion of 56kbps. It
seems I remember some of the Ottawa guys mentioning getting 5-6
kbytes/sec throughput over a single hop when everything is working.
Please see Barry McLarnon's, VE3JF, paper in the ARRL CNC proceedings for
more details of their experiences with 56 kbps. I also have a paper in
the 10th CNC as well as on the WWW page listed below with some more
experiencial details from this area.

The system here has been connected to the Internet, though at the moment the gateway is being moved and it is not yet back in full service. Even with a 19.2 kbps wireline connection to the internet, which was the dominant bottleneck, Mosaic ran pretty decently and file transfers across the globe were acceptable. I was able to send multi-100Kbyte files from my host in the hamshack(garage) to RA3APW's gateway machine in downtown Moscow at throughput of around 50kbytes/minute.

What is or is not permissable WRT to question (2) is probably not nearly so clear as the answer to (1). I suspect there may be discussions, arguments and opinions presented by any number of armchair lawyers over it. However, there's no question that, for me, the technical question and challenge is a lot more interesting.

So that I don't generate more requests for support due to the above h/w description than I'm prepared to service, I now redirect them to:

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

There are no kits, parts list or construction articles there but there *is* further information on what we've been up to.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

896. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 17:38:31 UTC
From: gcouger@jsun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3j7k6n$tql@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 44593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3j7gjv$h3l@news.xmission.com>,
D.F.S. <dfs@xmission.xmission.com> wrote:
>James W. Hebert (jimh@w8hd.org) wrote:
>: In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com wrote:
>
>Text Deleted
>
>In general can I set up a 25 mile radio link for internet access?
>whould it be legal?
>
The content of the internet traffic often breaks many part 97
rules. Commercial content, fowl language and pronography.

The issue of who is control operator could also be a problem.

Gordon AB5DG

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

897. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 18:54:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar3.185459.27949@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44663

In article <jimh-0203952314160001@hotel.w8hd.org> jimh@w8hd.org (James W. Hebert) writes:
>
>Can you explain the impact of "training sequences" on allowing better
>utilization of the transmitted bandwidth? Or point to a good reference
>that might explain it?

Ok. The bandwidth of the signal is a function of the modulation method and the baud you are sending. Now you can get more bits for a given baud if you pack the symbol in a more complex way, IE baud is symbols per second, but you can make one symbol stand for more than one bit with the proper encoding. Now symbols per second and modulation method give bandwidth, but by packing more than one bit per baud, you can get high data rates. QPSK is an example of a higher bit per baud encoding.

Now Shannon says we can trade bandwidth for SNR, so these packed symbols require a higher SNR than would simple one bit per baud encodings to fit in the same bandwidth. In the context of data radios, we have to worry about channel noise, multipath, and distortions in transmission and reception amplitude and phase responses. All will degrade the SNR.

We can't do much about channel noise except crank up the power of our radios, but we can do something about phase and amplitude distortions in the path by using training sequences to predistort or postdistort the modulating waveforms so that they will arrive in the proper form for decoding.

To do this, the modems must exchange test sequences with each other and adjust their predistorting characteristics to get a clean signal. This works fine on a phone line because the connection setup is done out of band, the line is guaranteed to have only the two modems using it for the duration of the connection, and the system is duplex, which allows the modems to efficiently train.

This won't work on a contending multiple access packet radio channel. Connection setup signalling is done in band, so the modems must be able to a priori demodulate each other's signals correctly. Since that's what training allows them to do, and they can't train until they set up the connection, we have a chicken and egg problem. Since the channel is contending, one predistortion won't work for all the different radios on the channel. So this means that we have to use a modulation that is easily decodable without training sequences, and that's going to limit the bits per baud we can use, and the number of baud for a given bandwidth.

>Also, when you say the bandwidth is limited (be regulation) to 20 kHz,
>what portion of the signal must fall within the 20 kHz? All emissions?
>Or emissions greater than -40 dB from carrier level?

For transmissions of less than 25 watts, emissions outside the 20 kHz bandwidth must be down -40 db. For more powerful signals, the emissions outside the authorized bandwidth must be -60 db down. 97.307(c).

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

898. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-03 19:14:30 UTC
From: Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com>
Message-ID: <3j7pqm$if9@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 44599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There are a number of license-free 900 MHz spread spectrum
modems out there, giving bit rates from 9600 baud to T-1 speeds,
although the faster that you go, the range does tend to suffer.

While the purchase and installation of such a system will be more
than getting a 56Kb line, the costs after that are free, other
than maintanence... though 25 miles is pushing it as far as SS
technology and <1 watt power are concerned (including interference
from other users in that band). In other words, you need a literal
line of sight path, and some very good antennas to make this
work at all.

This is done as a "Part 15" device, and you do not need any sort
of license for this at all.. in fact, the way that the amateur
rules about SS are currently written, it's not legal to use any
of the presently-available commercially made equipment under
a ham license. Go figure.

It's do-able, just not in everyone's case.

Mark
KD6KQ

899. Re: Latest Version of AX.25 Drivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 05:05:29 UTC
From: dalex@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D4wGt6.L2J@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44669
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

try looking at sunacm.swan.ac.uk. nose around as i dont remember the dir

-dave- kg7zq

900. KPC3 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 07:02:44 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3j93ak$1ch@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 44680

I am putting a KPC3 up and don't have the Xmt cable yet and
already there is a problem.
I cannot set either the PBBS or NUMnode values. I can type
either and get the value, but get rejected when I try
to set one. The result is the same as if I mispelled
it.
I also cannot restore. I think there is a connection here.
Is this a known problem or is it my machine?
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

901. Re: Will 2 mtr fm rigs run 2400 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 09:30:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar4.093001.1167@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44673

In article <D4vFLt.84u@nntpa.cb.att.com> dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
>I expect to start seeing 2400 packet boards on 2 mtrs. When that
>happens will the typical 2 mtr fm rig be able to handle that through
>the mic connector and audio circuitry or do you have to get in to
>the modulator and defeat the normal voice audio circuitry?
>tnx for any pointers

2400 baud uses overloaded symbols, not a higher symbol rate. It should
work through most ordinary radios, though the SNR requirement is higher.
2400 baud appears to be an orphan standard, however. Only Kantronics
ever supported it, and the newer 9600 baud modems pass it by. Due to
the Tx delays and turnaround times associated with packet, 2400 baud
does not offer a 2x throughput advantage over 1200 baud as it might
naively appear. Real world throughput increase is only about 1.2x that
of 1200 baud. It's probably not worthwhile to change over to 2400
from 1200. It certainly is worthwhile to jump to 9600 and faster.
9600 can offer a real world throughput improvement on the order of
4x 1200 baud.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

902. Re: Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 13:10:09 UTC
From: Fred Peerenboom <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950304080257.10955B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 44676

On Wed, 1 Mar 1995, Ron Zastovnik wrote:

> I see a number of different MSDOS NOS versions available for HAM
> TCP/IP work and was wandering if anyone has experiances with different
> ones to know what may be the easiest to get going for simple non-node
> work.
>
> I have seen: KA9Q's NOS, TNOS, WNOS, HRLNOS, and JNOS.
>
> I looked into JNOS and find that is for unattended node operation.
> Not what I want.
>
> I have KA9Q's NOS, but have only got the dumb terminal (tip) working,
> so far.
>
> Being a new to packet and ham TCP/IP, I can use as much documentation
> that I can get. Can anyone steer me to some good docs on any of the
> NOS system?
>
> Does anyone have experainces with different versions to comment on
> which my be easier and most stable?
>
> Thanks. -- RonZ, KD6E
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> --
> Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
> Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
> --
>
>
Ron, jnos is not "just for unattended node" operation. I have it running
in my personal mailbox and also in the clubs bbs computer. Not only does
it make an excellent personal mailbox when compiled properly it also
gives you all of the tcp/ip features that you want. (if you have other
tcp users around you) I am in the process of switching the club station
over to tnos/linux because of its' added features and stability for a
multi-users platform. It seems that you must have gotten a compile of
jnos that was intended to be used as a remote packet switch or node. We
run one of those in the club system too that is multiplexed to a 440

digital repeater running 19k2 baud. Makes for a pretty neat and fast system. The switch links the vhf and uhf ports quite effectively from the users point of view. It also makes a good local tcp/ip router for your smtp mail and telneting cross band from 1200 baud vhf to 19k2 baud uhf. So don't give up yet, there is a bit of work involved in setting up the supporting files, but once done you will be glad that you did.
Fred ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

903. Re: Wanted - OS/2 TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 13:27:02 UTC
From: wnewkirk@bb.iu.net
Message-ID: <D4x413.3uo@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 44678

using a regular PK-80 (TAPR 2 clone) TNC, I can use it just fine with the
standard terminal program supplied with OS/2 (but i really don't care for
softerm - it seems unnecessarily complex (even the DOS version is that way))

yes, there's no bells and whistles, but it works OK.
--

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

904. Re: Where is JNOS ftp'd from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 13:59:43 UTC
From: Fred Peerenboom <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950304085907.14103A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 44679

On 3 Mar 1995, Bob Engberg wrote:

> Where can I find the latest JNOS version?
> --
>
> Bob Engberg
> phone: 907-552-1895
> e-mail: engberg@ctis.af.mil or K0MVL@amsat.org
> URL: http://www.ctis.af.mil:8080/~engberg/
> packet: K0MVL@KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM
> snail: SAIC Attn: Bob Engberg
> 911 W. 8th Ave., Suite 401
> Anchorage, AK 99501
>
>
>
ftp.ucsd.edu look in hamradio area for jnos.

905. spratly dxpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 14:23:00 UTC
From: conrad_sandiego@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1452.27.0N35D75C@sahara.com>
Source record: 44688

For those of you interested on having digital/voice/cw contacts with
spratly island ..

From 29 March-3 April a group of JA and 9M6 operators (including
JA9AA,
JA9AG, JR9GBJ, JS1QHO, 9M6BZ, 9M6JC and 9M6ST) will sign 9M0A from
Layang
Layang island, Spratly Is. They will set up three stations (two
active
simultaneously) and operations are expected to take place on all bands
(50
MHz included, using the call 9M0AG) CW (1825, 3502, 7002, 10102,
14002,
18070, 21002, 24940, 28002, 50110 KHz), SSB (3790, 7080, 14195, 18115,
21295,
24990, 28495, 50110 KHz), RTTY (7029, 14080, 21080, 28080 KHz) and
SSTV
(14230, 21340 KHz), satellite excluded. QSL via JA9AG. (Source: 425 DX
News
no. 199)
-end

//conrad DU1CSU/AB6ST/HZ1AB op.

906. Re: Hostmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 15:30:41 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D4x9r5.42z@indirect.com>
Source record: 44681

In article <3j3j0p$4v9@news.asu.edu>, johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu (JOHN L. BEAL) says:
>
>Why is xpkam better than Hostmaster and how do I get it
>if I have no ftp?
>--
>##
>John L. Beal Personal responsibility

XPKAM is available via FTP at the site below. Give it a try
intermal GTOR monitoring, ANSI color support are just a couple
of reasons.

73 Gary KF7XP

```
*************************************************************************
* Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * Mesa, Arizona 85205 *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM * (602) 898-1058 BBS 2400->14400*
* ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
*************************************************************************
```

907. Re: Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 19:24:17 UTC
From: hskost@kost.iii.net
Message-ID: <hskost.10.00DA6F3A@kost.iii.net>
Source record: 44596

In article <D4s2rn.EpM@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU> ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik)
>Subject: Best NOS for beginners?
>Keywords: TCP TCPIP NOS KA9Q
>Date: Wed, 1 Mar 1995 20:11:47 GMT
[Text deleted]
>Being a new to packet and ham TCP/IP, I can use as much documentation
>that I can get. Can anyone steer me to some good docs on any of the
>NOS system?

>Does anyone have experainces with different versions to comment on
>which my be easier and most stable?

>Thanks. -- RonZ, KD6E

Try "NOSintro - TCP/IP over Packet Radio"
by Ian Wade G3NRW

It is available from ARRL among other sources. It takes reading over a few times; but, it covers all the aspects of setting up and running NOS.

73 de Hal
K1HK

>--
>--
>Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
>Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
>--

Harold S. Kost hskost@kost.iii.net
WWW URL:http://www.iii.net/users/hskost.html

908. Will Icom 22U run 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-04 23:32:29 UTC
From: dkriss@moontower.com
Message-ID: <3jatad$bro@beacon.moontower.com>
Source record: 44686

I have an Icom 22U (not the A or S, but the U model) that works
great at 1200 baud packet. Anyone know if this radio will work
at 9600 with or without mods?

Dick KD5VU

==
Richard (Dick) Kriss Personal: dkriss@moontower.com
904 Dartmoor Cove Amateur: kd5vu@kd5vu.ampr.org
Austin, Texas 78746 Work: kriss@austin.lockheed.com
512-327-9566 386-4153 Packet: KD5VU @ W5SYT.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
==

909. The WB3FFV Amateur Radio INTERNET BBS..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 01:57:48 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D4y2sC.8z4@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 44687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO INTERNET BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews
groups, plus access to most Internet services such as Email, FTP, TELNET,
Gopher, WWW, Callsign Lookup, Etc... Below is the information that is
needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please
pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-661-2475 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2648 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/23000
(MNP2-5, V.32bis, V.42bis, Turbo-PEP)

TELNET/FTP - wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com (20.2.1.80)

WWW - http://wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com/

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 2.00b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-90/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2
and features more than 4 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!! (5 phone lines)

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage
all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all.
Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
```

F6FBB BBS for the PC
G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.08)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet all you have to do is TELNET to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com, and login is 'bbs' with no password required. To use anonymous FTP just ftp to wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com and login as 'anonymous'. This system is currently attached to the Internet via a dialup SLIP link, and should generally be available 24hrs, but at times the modem will drop the line. Also since this isn't the fastest link, I will be limiting the maximum number of anonymous sessions for the moment.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
PHONE : (410)-661-0447 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA |
WWW : http://wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com/ | Home of the WB3FFV Amateur Radio
GOPHER : wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com | INTERNET Bulletin Board System

910. Re: KPC3 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 03:04:21 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3jb9nl$o90@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 44605

In article <3j93ak$1ch@news.asu.edu>,
JOHN L. BEAL <johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu> wrote:
>I am putting a KPC3 up and don't have the Xmt cable yet and
>already there is a problem.
>I cannot set either the PBBS or NUMnode values. I can type
>either and get the value, but get rejected when I try
>to set one. The result is the same as if I mispelled

You might check the INtface command. Seems that the default value is
NEWUSER, and you only have a limited command set available with this
setting. Try typing INTFACE TERMINAL and then issuing a RESET command
(required for the INTFACE setting to take effect.) Then you'll have full
access to the entire command set.

If that isn't the problem then I'd say your KPC3 is busted.

73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL
doughall@nando.net

911. Re: BBS=>Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 05:06:37 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3jbgst$nt2@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44608

In <RERAAMDI.1244@choice.equinox.gen.nz>, markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz writes:
>Hi All,
>
>I am trying to source information about running a bbs, and having a door or
>similar into packet radio. To date I have no real success in finding any info
>on how to do this.
>
>I have heard that it is possible, but to date don't know of any systems.
>I have run a bbs in the past, and have some knowledge there, but little or no
>knowledge about packet radio, apart from seeing it running at the club meetin
>one night.
>
>The reason I would like to do this, is to provide a gateway to club members
>that have phone modems and not packet ones, vis versa.
>
>Any and all information appreciated.
>
>
>Regards Mark
>Replies to this echo or InterNet markg@choice.equinox.gen.nz
>
>
>
>___
>* UniQWK #2203*

I'm running, of all things, OPUS 1.73 as a full BBS on the land line. All I had to do to give the BBS users access to packet was to purchase a copy of DOORWAY written by Marshall Netherlin. I run the AEA Hostmode program into a PCB88 AEA buss TNC card in an Integrand rack mounted 486DX66/2 system. It really ran quite well under DESQVIEW with QEMM, using COMM 1 for my own full station control package I wrote that drives an MFJ-1278B, the OPUS BBS system using a Zyxel internal 19.2+ modem on COM2, a mouse on COM3 and the PCB88 AEA card on COM4. The BBS uses the ZFAX voice/fax/data program as a front end; it will handle voice/fax/data all on that one land line. If no voice or fax arrives, the ZFAX system can be made to toggle into the BBS, whereupon the user has the full BBS on the land line. OPUS permits, as do other BBS packages, external calls to things like the DOORWAY package which is used widely to offer on-line games to users. In my case I simply hosted the VHF circuit on it!

Ran fine, then came disaster. I had to add the IBM voice I/O direct plans for the system as well. Voice dictation direct to disk and voice in for other developmental work I was doing. That meant OS/2, no other choice. The VHF TNC programs all blew up in this mess. All of the packages for TNC's

are polling type programs that hammer the CPU demanding attention for a port that may or may not have anything at it. I've gone through every program now available to me for the AEA PCB88, PK400, PK96, DRSI card, MFJ-1278B and even the BAYCOM units, looking for a way to stop the CPU thrashing in OS/2.

The first thing I did was junk IBM's COM.SYS and VCOM.SYS in favor of paying for Ray Gwinn's SIO drivers. Together with a paid for version of TAME320, I managed to stabilize the whole mess again until I was forced to change to WARP 3.0, which blew up all the tuning with the new session setting parameter it added.

Two programs by HB9CVV, Peter, PHS250 and THS450, written specifically for OS/2 on the AEA-232 controller and the DRSI card, respectively, quit working on the switch to OS/2 2.1. I cannot find him to see if these programs would solve the problem, if he has updated them. If they were available in a version that would work, your problem would be solved. Two other programs seem to be available for OS/2 and TNC's, written in Europe for use with only TAPR-2 clones, which I don't have. Ye god's ANOTHER tnc? They are also written and documented in German and do NOT work with any of my TNC's at all, even if the AEA's are not left in host mode.

If you have access to FidoNet, you may freq the files OS2COMX1.ZIP and also ZFAX2OP1.ZIP from Dave Tilley, Fidonet 1:117/130 that I have out there that will give you lots of help. I've gone through (*&(*&(* getting it all up with the VESA LB systems and the Adaptec 2842 SCSI controllers. The first file, about 750K needs to be revised to cover the VESA LB pitfalls and WARP OS/2 settings, plus more modem programs over the 25 or so I have tried. The second file will tell you how to get the ZFAX voice front end working in harmony with this whole mess under OS/2 as a DOS VDM. Zyxel says you cannot do this, but it can be done with a P/D TSR killer I document and the use of a state machine concept to toggle between voice mode for the BBS system and the true data mode on exit to data from ZFAX.

I run W5WQN, my BBS full time, and the VHF circuit all at the same time all the time at my fixed site. All low band CW out there, you can hear it alive each Sunday night, Monday morning really. For years, I've relayed the NCDX weekly DX list on 3516Khz at 25WPM for those who miss it on 7mhz and 14mhz. The bulletin from W6TI is at 0200 GMT on 7016Khz and 14002Khz simulcast followed by my repeat at 0245 GMT on 3516Khz. I'll gladly share any info you want, bu if you want to netmail me at Fido, you'll have to route it to the host 1:117/0 directly. 117/3000 is a private -unlisted- node and us at 117 are fighting over it's forced removal from Fido because it was thought by the previous R19C to be of no value to FidoNet.

Anyway.

I'm a guest at leviathan.tamu.edu for development purposes for a brief time.

Mike

mluther@tamu.edu

912. Re: Packet to Internet Gatewa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 08:43:26 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503050143303131@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44689

-> Hello,
->
-> I am looking for some sort of list of packet to internet gateways,
-> I have been playing with a couple but have been fairly unsuccessful
-> in getting my message there then forwarded. The ones I have tried are
->
-> W2XO@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM (I think I need an alias for the internet
-> GATE@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA (no success lately)

-> GATE@WB7TPY (not sure if this site works no luck so f

Works beautifully, and I might add, one of the very FIRST Internet
Gateways, been in service nearly 3 years!

GATE@STAT.COM is the Correct Address...

First Line of MESSAGE TEXT: PACKET: xxx@xxx.xx.xx etc...

You get the drift hi hi...

->
-> I currently live in scottsdale, Az if anyone know of one nearby, the
-> tion
-> is in phoenix, I think, perhaps I am addressing the message wrong if
-> n is up.
->
-> Thanks, any news would be greatly welcomed.
->
-> Dave Donovan
-> KB0NLA
->
->

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

913. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 09:46:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar5.094630.7283@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <linleyD4xy8v.6vM@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>In ye olden post jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) spake...
>>You may be walking a fine line on Part 97.
>>- One way transmissions I don't beleive are allowed per Part 97.
>
>Excepting remote controlled devices on certain segments of the 6m band.
>By the way, is remote control or telemetry permitted on any other
>amateur bands?

Yes, anywhere that Auxillary operation is permitted.

>>- If you are receiving signals in return, they must be from licenced
>> amateurs for that band (ie. packet)
>
>Who's sending signals back to you when you're using a repeater's autopatch
>to call a non-ham? Hmmmm. Packet/internet autopatches????

The repeater. It is an amateur radio station handling third party traffic under the authority of the control operator. When handling third party traffic, a repeater may not be operated under automatic control.

>>- Only conducting 5% business is like being a 'little bit pregnant'
>
>Agreed.

Ditto.

>>- The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.
>
>I don't understand this illegality of not being able to use a radio
>service to avoid paying for phone service.
>
>All autopatches can be construed to be 'evading' cellular service in
>areas where cellular service exists.

Yes. In fact 97.113, Prohibited transmissions says "No station shall transmit communications as an alternative to other authorized radio services". The rules no longer maintain a prohibition against competing with *wireline* services, but there is a prohibition against competing with other *radio* services. [Third party contacts are allowed under limited conditions when the content is "remarks of a technical nature relating to tests and remarks of a personal character for which, by reasons of their unimportance, recourse to public telecommunications

service is not justified."]

>Heck, you might as well kill off all land mobile radio as well on
>the basis of it's evading phone line charges (cellular or otherwise).

No, you can't, because land mobile is not a Part 97 service, and
Part 97 rules do not apply to it.

>What if you connected a computer (non-TNC) type modem to your radio
>and log into your internet account through the autopatch? How is
>this construed to be different from the UHF internet link mentioned
>by the original poster?

It's not different, both would be illegal if there is business
content. Both are third party transactions and must obey third
party rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

914. HELP: STS-67 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 11:21:58 UTC
From: Doug Freeman <dougfree@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3jc6sm$dui@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 44591

I am new to packet radio and for what ever reason my ability to figure out the manual for the MFJ-1278B controller is getting me nowhere. So far I have been doing ok on normal packet connections but I have some questions about the Shuttle. I am using 145.55UP and 144.49dn frequences.

My questions are

How do I setup for automatic operation?
Do I use beacon mode and what text?
Should I turn Digipeat Off?

In general besides the controller set up what are the proper procedures? I did receive their packet dn information last night so I would really like to see if my new antenna and only 50w can make it up.

Thanks for you help,
Doug Freeman
KC5ION
dougfree@onramp.net
http://rampages.onramp.net/~dougfree/

915. 9600+ modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 16:50:33 UTC
From: KB0KQA@delphi.com
Message-ID: <3jcq4p$l3e@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 44594

Quoting ice from a message in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Is there any possibility for a packet modem about 9600 baud? I've
>heard of 56k modems, and I know the bandwidth requirements would be
>different, but I just can't find any info on these. If someone could
>send me at least an address or phone number, I'd appreciate it a lot!

I assume you meant over, not about... Try sending mail to
"ve3jf@hydra.carleton.ca" (I hope that is the right address). That should
put you in touch with Barry, VE3JF (I also hope that is his call), and he
should be able to direct you better. The Ottawa group in Canada does have a
56k backbone running.

I realize there are a lot of I hopes here... Maybe someone else can clarify
the address better...

73 - Matt

---
kb0kqa@delphi.com

Rainbow V 1.11 for Delphi - Test Drive

916. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 17:34:40 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3jcsng$9ud@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <linleyD4xy8v.6vM@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) says:
>
>In ye olden post jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) spake...
>>
>>You may be walking a fine line on Part 97.
>>- One way transmissions I don't beleive are allowed per Part 97.
>
>Excepting remote controlled devices on certain segments of the 6m band.
>By the way, is remote control or telemetry permitted on any other
>amateur bands?
>
>>- If you are receiving signals in return, they must be from licenced
>> amateurs for that band (ie. packet)
>
>Who's sending signals back to you when you're using a repeater's autopatch
>to call a non-ham? Hmmmm. Packet/internet autopatches????
>
>>- Only conducting 5% business is like being a 'little bit pregnant'
>
>Agreed.
>
>>- The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.
>
>I don't understand this illegality of not being able to use a radio
>service to avoid paying for phone service.
>
>All autopatches can be construed to be 'evading' cellular service in
>areas where cellular service exists.
>
>Heck, you might as well kill off all land mobile radio as well on
>the basis of it's evading phone line charges (cellular or otherwise).
>
>What if you connected a computer (non-TNC) type modem to your radio
>and log into your internet account through the autopatch? How is
>this construed to be different from the UHF internet link mentioned
>by the original poster?
>
>I'm confused. The rules seem to be lagging behind the technology and
>hindering experimentation.
>
>--
>Reality (more or less).....Bruce James Robert Linley |------------------|

>Internet...linley@netcom.com (linley1@aol.com if you must) | I run Solaris on |
>Postal.....3675 S. Rainbow Blvd. #107, Las Vegas, NV 89103 | my Atari 2600!!! |
>Amateur Radio.............KE6EQZ (-.- . -.... . --.- --..) |------------------|

At one time you could not use land Mobile radio to evade Long Distance
charges. I once knew of one business where the owner had setup two Land Mobile Bases,
they were some 80 miles apart. Yes he was running 100 watts on 150 foot
towers. Also the stations were legally licensed. Where he got into trouble
was when he was observed using these stations for base to base operations.
Not base to mobile. Not sure just what rule got him these days, but he had to
dismantle one of the bases. His business was a small family grocery store.
They were chatting about the daily business receipts and ordering goods. The telephone
Long distance carriers had this type of communication tied up. I would guess it was
like going thru a gas station to avoid the traffic signal.

Gary Fiber

917. Yeasu FT-5100 9600bps MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 20:02:03 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <3jd5br$fe@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 44613

Hello,

I was woundering if anyone had mods for 9600bps Packet for the Yeasu FT-5100.

Thanks and 73,
Jon de N2XFZ

918. FCC rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 22:09:19 UTC
From: winter@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <3jdcqf$c5c@news.alaska.edu>
Source record: 44595

Anyone know where I can ftp a copy of the FCC rules applying to the
operation on a ham station? (ascii text, file name and path please). Thanks

WL7CLA Chris

919. Canadian Callsign Database Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-05 22:32:15 UTC
From: goobie@cfcsc.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <goobie.75.05E0AE77@cfcsc.dnd.ca>
Source record: 44540

Hi All

The newest version of the Canadian Callsign Database is now available as
HAMFLAT7.ZIP by anonymous ftp to cfcsc.dnd.ca.

Be warned, if we cannot reverse name map you, you will be tossed..

Keith
VE3OY @ VA3BBS

==
Keith Goobie	goobie@cfcsc.dnd.ca
CFCSC, Toronto, ON CANADA	>>> If you come to a fork in
(416)-482-6807 FAX 482-6908	the road, take it <<<
==

920. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 00:37:01 UTC
From: nsayer@quack.kfu.com
Message-ID: <gufaTJh@quack.kfu.com>
Source record: 44610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.ra

OSYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Michael Stein) writes:

>>>>You may be walking a fine line on Part 97.

>Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
>use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).

>No content restrictions (but there are other restrictions).

Trouble is you need to get the equipment type accepted.

--
Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | The token ring futility rule:
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | Any effort spent avoiding network coll-
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | isions has a negative impact at best
URL: http://www.kfu.com/~nsayer/ | equal to that of the collisions.

921. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 01:36:57 UTC
From: fg291@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3jdovp$g2q@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 44616

I am looking into packet for my next mode and I saw a
program which interested me, APRS, on the local bbs. Unfortunately,
I cannot download it because i have insufficient time to do it
because it is too big. I was wondering where else can i get it.
Also, i would like any information you have on the program itself.
If you have such info it would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.

Chris
--
"Some people are alive simply because it is against the law to
kill them"
Chris Keelor fg291@cleveland.freenet.edu
kb8rua

922. Novice and Technician Amateur Radio Licensing Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 05:03:12 UTC
From: wfspar@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3je52g$59u@cello.qnet.com>
Source record: 44618

A 10-week amateur radio licensing course will start April 25 in Lancaster, CA. The class will prepare students to pass Novice and Technician entry level FCC examinations. Application and date sheet can be requested from Bill Welsh, 45527 Third St. East, Lancaster, CA 93535-1802.

923. fwd. Internet <> FBB BBS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 10:31:55 UTC
From: kaaber@coco.ihi.ku.dk
Message-ID: <3jeoar$46i@balder.adm.ku.dk>
Source record: 44597

Hello !!

Has anybody found an easy way to automatical exchange forward between
FBB BBS via Internet ?

best regards

Michael / OZ1ENR sysop OZ3BUL * Copenhagen Denmark.

924. 4 interrupts with ESS to FBB BBS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 10:57:04 UTC
From: kaaber@coco.ihi.ku.dk
Message-ID: <3jepq0$46i@balder.adm.ku.dk>
Source record: 44598

Hello !!

I have 4 high-speed (16c550) ports at my FBB BBS, and currently I use
BPQ, which work very well.

Unfortunately BPQ did not support DAMA mode, and therefore I have tryed
to install ESS and TheFirm 2.7

I run ESS with:

COM 1, INT 4
COM 2, INT 3
COM 3, INT 5
COM 4, INT 7

After a while my ESS lose communication with COM 3 and COM 4.

Is that a known problem, or is it someting specialy for my PC ??

Best regards

Michael / OZ1ENR sysop OZ3BUL * Copenhagen Denmark.

925. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 11:19:34 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jer46$obg@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44611

Kevin Bailey (speed@earthlink.net) wrote:
[]
: Being a newbie (actually, not even having a ham license I'm not even worthy to
: use newbie in a sentence) I have many questions. First of all, why do the data
Welcome!

: comm people limit themselves this way ? Typically voice requires very little
: bandwidth but for longer periods than data, which requires wide bandwidths for
: very short periods.
: Is it a governmental/beurocratic regulation ?
Not as such, though the amateur bands aren't THAT widee□ except very far up.
: Is it because typically people use the same transmitters they use to transmit
: voice ?
I think that is the overwhelming reason - plus, also, wideband ones aren't that
widely available (and yes, many of us are NOT truly cabable of this sort of
homebrew, especially @ VHF and above, though quite a few are).
: Is it because it would be unfair to gobble up a larger portion of the spectrum
: (even though its for a shorter period of time) ?
Ho ho ... as has been found with packet, datacomms grows to fill the space
allocated, far more so than voice does! (Give people a megabit capacity, and
they'll start passing things they don't now. There was a spate of passing
pictures a year or two ago, but the senders got a lot of flame as they were
saturating the network.)
: Then again, am I totally lost and it IS possible to do what I'm looking for ?

Please tell us if you find out how ...
: Perhaps spread spectrum allows you to attempt this, albeit not as successfully
: and with greater difficulty ?
I don't think so - spread spectrum uses a wide spectrum, but only a little bit
at a time - the actual throughput is nothing like the bandwidth `occupied'.
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

926. 56Kbps modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:00:08 UTC
From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1995Mar6.120008.2751@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 44637

Hello,

where could I find information about 56Kbps modems ? How do they exactly work, and what do I need to use them ? I beleive an ordinary TNC won't work :-))

I'm also interested in finding info about Manchester-like modems.

Thanks in advance,

Eric BERTREM / f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net / Fido : 2:323/9.2

927. Yeasu FT-5100 9600bps MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:00:13 UTC
From: f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <1995Mar6.120013.2817@stdin.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 44636

Hello,

RI>I was woundering if anyone had mods for 9600bps Packet for the Yeasu FT-5100

I have these mods, but in German. Any chance to find a translator next
to you ? If so, I'll send you an Email.

73s de Eric, f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net

928. Re: FCC rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:29:03 UTC
From: winter@mouse.lostnet.org
Message-ID: <3jev6g$1og@mouse.lostnet.org>
Source record: 44601

Christopher E. Brown (winter@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE) wrote:

: Anyone know where I can ftp a copy of the FCC rules applying to the
: operation on a ham station? (ascii text, file name and path please). Thanks

: WL7CLA Chris

929. 9600 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:34:45 UTC
From: winter@mouse.lostnet.org
Message-ID: <3jevh5$1oo@mouse.lostnet.org>
Source record: 44600

Can the Kenwood th26at HT for 9600 packet? How well do the MFJ 9600 plug in modems for their 1270 series tnc's work?

WL7CLA Chris

930. GB2ATG (March 1995)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:37:37 UTC
From: Iain Kendall <iain@humber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3jevmh$1ki@master.easynet.co.uk>
Source record: 44623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 20:00 U.K. local time on 3.584 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK.
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 10:00 U.K. local time on 7.041 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Sunday-FSK.

Both frequencies could be +/- for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) BARTG Chairman and Publicity
Officer at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for March 1995. Bulletin No. 027.

BARTG Information.
BARTG are proud to announce that their "New Improved Multyterm" Terminal
Unit for Pactor, Amtor, RTTY, SSTV, CW and FAX has just passed the
rigorous EMC testing in compliance with the EEC Standard EN 50082-1:1993.
BARTG is an Amateur Radio Club and is believed to be the first to have
obtained compliance to the EEC EMC standard which applies to Residential
Environment. Further details can be obtained by contacting BARTG Components
Manager: Ken Godwin (G0PCA). 11 St. Lukes Way, Allhallows, Kent. ME3 9PR.
Telephone 01634 271548.

RTTY DX Activity. (all times are GMT.)

3.5 MHz.
T94DD 1830, RA2FB 1900, EI3GZ 2000, IS0QDV 2100, LY1BZB 2130,
9A1BST and S57DX 2200.

14 MHz.
KL7XD and PY7AJI 0930, HI8BG and YL1ZE 1130, WP4Q 1200, DU1SAN 1230,
UA2AO and J20UFT 1400, 9K2KF and VK6GOM 1430,

4S7/JA4FM and EW8AU 1530, JW0I 1600, XX9AS, VE6JO and WL7EF 1630, CU2GE 1700.

21 MHz.
VP8CKN, C91A, TY1PS, HK1LAQ and ZS6YA 1500.

QSL Information.
4S7/JA4FM via JA1FHK. XX9AS via KU9C. T94DD via K2PF.
J20UFT via F5LBM, Patrick LaBeaume, 38 Chemin du Plateau,
F-67500 Hagueneau, France.
EW8AU to Vladimir N. Prihodko. Box 68, Gomel 246027, Belarus.
YL1ZE to Box 171, Bauska, LV-3900, Latvia.
JW0I (Henry SP3ASN) to Box 280115, Berlin 13441.

Contests.
The Spanish EA-RTTY Contest starts 1600 April 1 until 1600 April 2 on all 5 HF bands 80 through 10 meters according to IARU band plans. (Please note revised date for this contest.)

Classification:
A) Single Operator All Band.
B) Single Operator Single Band.
C) Multi-Operator All Band only.
D) Short Wave Listener.

Exchange Message:
RST plus CQ zone number.
EA stations send RST plus *Prefijo Provincial* and CQ zone number.
There are 52 Spanish *Prefijos Provinciales*

QSO Points:
On 10, 15 and 20 meter bands, score one point for QSO within own continent.
Score two points for QSO outside own continent.
On 40 and 80 meter bands, score three points for QSO within own continent.
Score six points for QSO outside own continent.
Contacts between stations in the same DXCC country are valid for Multiplier credit, but have Zero QSO points value.

Multipliers:
On each band, count one multiplier point for each CQ zone and each Spanish Province (*Prefijo Provincial*).

Final Score:
Total QSO points from all bands times total Multipliers from all bands.

Trophies:
Award and plate to winner in Class A).
Award to winners in Class B), C) and D).

Logs:
Use separate log sheet for each band. Include Summary Sheet showing, Scoring and other essential information. Official Log forms are recommended. Mailing deadline for all entries is May 5th 1995. Send completed logs to:

EA RTTY Contest Manager, Antonio Alcolado (EA1MV). P.O. Box 240,
-9400 Aranda de Duero (Burgos), Spain.

Notes of Interest:
J20UFT was operating from Maskali Island in the Gulf of Aden. IOTA AF-053

South Shetland Isl. (DP1). RTTY activity is now reported from
February 6 at 0030z on 14 MHz. QSL via DD6UAB.

Conway Reef (3D2). Plans to activate this one from March 24 until
April 3 using all bands and modes. QSL RTTY contacts to SM7PKK.

Spratly Isl. (DU0). A team from the Philippines A.R.A. plan to run
all bands and modes from April 10 to 16. QSL via DU9RG.

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G3ZYP, GU0SUP, DXNS, VK2SG/RTDX.

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built units and professional software for the P.C. and other computers
covering all common data modes.
Members receive a quarterly journal devoted to data modes.
Beginners guides for most data modes are available which are currently being
updated.
The group sponsors HF RTTY - Amtor - Pactor contests, administers its own DX
and members award schemes and holds an annual rally.

Please address membership enquiries to :-
Membership secretary, Peter Adams (G6LZB), 464, Whippendell Road,
Watford, Herts. WD1 7PT. enclosing SASE. Telephone - 01923 220774.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted
via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the
broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding
services offered by BARTG.

The news as distributed by G0ARF. 950227.

931. GB2ATG (March 1995)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 12:41:37 UTC
From: Iain Kendall <iain@humber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3jevu1$248@master.easynet.co.uk>
Source record: 44602

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
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The news as distributed by G0ARF. 950227.

932. AX.25 driver for AmiTCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 14:09:54 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Mar6.160954.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 44626

Hi all hams,

Could someone tell me if he is or knows of someone who is writing an
AX.25 driver for AmiTCP on the Amiga? I would love to use this NOS package
since AmigaNOS is a real pain and so archaic....

Please help!

Regards,

Daniel, hb9vbc

--

__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

933. ETHRAX25 Packet Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 14:22:36 UTC
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jf5rdINN13s@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk>
Source record: 44625

Is there any special gotcha with this packet driver? Although I can see RS232 activity on the RD line (at the same time as the TNC LEDs tell me it's sending me data), PKTWATCH, PKTALL, and NOS all refuse to see any received packets. PKTSTAT (and pkstat in NOS) tells me that there have been a few errors.

I've set the speed to the right speed, set the driver to mode 6, the break-out box LEDs match the states of those when running other programs which can see the raw RS232 data, but still no packets....

--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 402029

934. tip slip question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 15:10:56 UTC
From: ka1oj@aol.com
Message-ID: <3jf8m0$dkl@news.ed.ray.com>
Source record: 44627

Hi,

A while back I remember seeing a posting about using TIP to configure
a phone modem for use with JNOS 110G. Of course I wasn't interested then
but now I am. Can someone send me e-mail with the proper commands
from the autoexec.nos file ? (ie, attach, tip, dial, etc).

I have a zoom 14400 modem and my service provider has slip capability.

Please send to:
foster@ultranet.com

thanks
-mark

935. Re: Microwave Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 15:27:29 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995Mar6.152729.19554@arrl.org>
Source record: 44604

Todd Owen towen@freenet.vcu.edu wrote:
: I'm new when it comes to microwave communications, although I
: have read many of the ARRL books on the topic. I live in
: Richmond, Virginia far from any mountaintopping. I am
: interested in what I can do with microwaves.

: Without a line-of-sight line, how far can I transmit? (I know

This is covered in Chapter 3 of the Microwave Experimenter's
Manual. Volume 1 of the RSBG Microwave Handbook also covers
this topic.

: there is no one answer to this question.) I am interested in
: 3.4, 5.7 and 10GHz on SSB and FM (ATV in the future). What
: would it take for me to reliably make EME contacts? dish size,

20 watts and a 10 ft dish seems to work on 10 GHz with CW. You
probably need another 10 dB for SSB--30 ft dish would let you
hear your own SSB echoes.

: transmitter power, etc.? Could I reliably use troposcopic
: scatter on these frequencies to contact Washington, D.C. (70
: miles) or Baltimore (130 miles)? Is one band better/worse than
: another?

As you move up the bands, attenuation due to trees becomes
more severe. However, for a fixed antenna aperture (2 ft dish,
for example) the path loss *decreases,* till you get past 20
GHz, where atmospheric absorption becomes a problem.

: I know that most 10GHz work is with Gunnplexers, around 100 to
: 250mW, can I amplfy this power? The 3.4 and 5.7GHz bands seem

Yes, if you can find a suitable amplifier. 10 GHz amplifiers
don't last long on the surplus market (in demand by amateurs).
New ones are in the same price range as low cost new cars.

: to use transverters to 1.3GHz and then to 144MHz for SSB, any
: suggestions? What kind of performance/distance can I expect from
: non-mountaintop microwave communications, before I invest a few
: thousand dollars?
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

936. Re: FCC rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 16:31:46 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3jfddj$a6i@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 44603

Christopher E. Brown (winter@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE) wrote:

: Anyone know where I can ftp a copy of the FCC rules applying to the
: operation on a ham station? (ascii text, file name and path please). Thanks

: WL7CLA Chris

This isn't FTP, but you can get an email copy from the ARRL by sending mail
to:

info@arrl.org

the text should be:

send PART97.TXT
quit

or, if you want to get their index: (good idea, there are lots of files
available).

index
send PART97.TXT
quit

Good luck,
Mike, K0TER

937. WANTED: SOFTWARE for KPC-3 and C64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 17:26:20 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3jfgjs$510@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44629

I am looking for some software to run a KPC-3 with
a C64. Either post it here and or email me with the
information. Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

938. Re: using Kantronics KPC-9612 at 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 17:44:32 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D515AB.FFL@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44631

```
: Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
: That KPC-9612/HTX-404
: combination also receives data fine, and in fact transmitted data works
: for small packets, but not large ones.

The above information should give you some confidence in the TNC.
Sorry I can't help with the Kenwood/interface issues.

John
```

939. Re: Host mode in TNC-2? Yep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 18:06:33 UTC
From: jas@hplb.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <D516Ay.K3w@hplb.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 44606

Howard Goldstein (imotion@iu.NET) wrote:

> BZZZZ. Wrong, it's in 1.1.8 TNC2

Oh, the man himself! Last time I looked into the docs, it was 'Experimenters only'. Is that still the case?

Thanks for the good work,

Jan g0trr/dl5ue

--
Jan Schiefer, g0trr, jas@hplb.hpl.hp.com, HP Labs Bristol, UK. +44 117 922 8344
Finally, I discovered a way to create lines longer then 80 columns, even on term

940. AMATECH PK 88 Eprom Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 19:23:02 UTC
From: ddevine@epix.net
Message-ID: <ddevine.1144905422C@newsserver.epix.net>
Source record: 44607

I understand that a company in Fresno wrote a NetRom type Eprom software for the AEA PK88. The company I assume is no longer in business and I am looking for a source for their NETROM eprom for the PK88. Any info you have on the company or the eprom would be appreciated.

Thanks

Dan
Dan Devine
Dan DEVINE PHOTOGRAPHY

941. Has anyone used Timewave's DSP-59+??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 21:54:06 UTC
From: Peter T LaBissoniere <ptl@icdwtn.dnet.etn.com>
Message-ID: <3jg09u$l74@ns.oar.net>
Source record: 44612

Hello,
I am looking for comments on Timewaves DSP-59+ DSP filter.
I especially am wondering how it does for AM shortwave listening
as far as knocking out noise. Also, does it produce any spurs or
garbage of it's own?

-Pete - KW9E

ptl@icdwtn.dnet.etn.com

942. Re: Wanted - OS/2 TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 22:19:09 UTC
From: rschmid@newpop.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3jg1ot$le2@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 44614

In <3j91ql$o1u@news.tamu.edu>, mluther@tamu.edu writes:
>There were two OS/2 TNC control programs written by HB9CVV that I tried,
>one called PHS250 for the AEA232 and one called THS250 for the DRSI TNC
>

Mike, HB9CVV put out THS/PHS 6.11 for OS/2. It works on everything
from 2.0 up thru the WARP Fullpack. It with the 232 and PK-900
and I'm not sure what else. I think THS works with all the TNC-2
clones. HB9CVV was on CompuServe, but haven't seen or heard from
him in 94/95. I have seen XHS (think that is PHS and THS together),
on some Ham BBS's. Its probably FTPable also.

73, Bob W5NBI

943. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 23:26:01 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Mar6152602@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 44615

Thank you, KE4ZV, for the excellent discussion earlier of baud vs. bps. It us an area of frequent confusion in the computer business, which is fairly harmless, but here in the RF world, it makes LOTS of difference.

This won't work on a contending multiple access packet radio channel...

Suppose we're talking about a backbone link?

... Connection setup signalling is done in band, so the modems must be able to a priori demodulate each other's signals correctly. Since that's what training allows them to do, and they can't train until they set up the connection, we have a chicken and egg problem...

Not necessarily. In the computer world, we tend to start with the highest rate we can support and back off when the channel won't handle that rate. In the RF world, in theory (e.g. presuming a suitable band plan), we could set up the channel at a data rate we know will work we know our signal is least, say S5, and then attempt to train for higher speeds.

... Since the channel
is contending, one predistortion won't work for all the different radios on the channel. So this means that we have to use a modulation that is easily decodable without training sequences, and that's going to limit the bits per baud we can use, and the number of baud for a given bandwidth.

But if we're only talking to one station, especially over a highly directional antenna, then do training sequences start to make sense (even if we have to retrain due to changing tropo conditions)?

Suppose equalization can be done entirely on the transmitting end (given suitable hardware), could one also then support a reasonably small number of other stations?

Myself, i think i would be inclined to explore different approaches to going fast (such as operating in a band where 100 KHz channels are already part of the local band plan), but that is beyond the scope of this discussion. Nonetheless, i would like to better understand the theory.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

944. Looking For Windows Version of JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-06 23:53:19 UTC
From: Ed LeBlanc <ve3vlf@achilles.net>
Message-ID: <3jg79f$b4f@hermes.achilles.net>
Source record: 44620

I am looking for a windows version of JNOS. Can anyone tell me
where I may be able to find such a beast and what people think of it.
Some people have told me that such a version does exist but that it
is not very stable. Thanks

Ed VE3VLF in Ottawa.

945. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 00:14:56 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Mar6161456@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 44617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.ra

>Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
>use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).

>No content restrictions (but there are other restrictions).

Trouble is you need to get the equipment type accepted.

Assuming you're not wanting to make a product out of it (e.g. you're
building to learn, have fun, or advance the state of the art; even if
that fun eventually might not fall under Part 97), then presumably you
could debug the concepts [and share it with the rest of us]. Then
go out and get type-acceptance for use under Part 15. Just don't do
your business here (e.g. the ham bands), or let someone else do that.
(Of course, there are many other folks here who understand the nuances
of Part 97 better than i do!)
-- KD6PAG

946. Where are the PK-900 Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 02:33:01 UTC
From: your_login@rmii.com
Message-ID: <your_login.24.006843D5@rmii.com>
Source record: 44622

Hi gang,
I have been looking around for PK-900 uses and they seem to be few and far between. If you are out there, how about dropping a note once in awhile if you have found any software other than PC-Pakratt that fully supports the PK-900. It would be interesting to try some new software once in awhile. Also, if you have any tips for new PK-900 users, include them in your comments. Thanks.

kc0rl@rmii.com
"Ole"

947. Re: HAM FTP SITES???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 02:53:37 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3jghrh$da0@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44634

parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
: Does anyone know where I can find FTP sites for the Macintosh on ham radio
: topics? All help would be apreciated! tnx es 73's de N0ZYA
:
: PARICKJ4560@COBRA.UNI.EDU
Look at my web page. I had some Mac software at one time, but it may
be gone now. The links to the large FTP archive lists are still there,
and they can point you in the right direction. Good luck.

--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |<URL:http://www.grfn.org/~pete>
-=-

948. Alinco DJ580T <=> HK21 cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 04:04:07 UTC
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.794549047@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 44639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital

I am looking for some more information in regards to building a cable
to use my new (used) DJ580T handheld on packet with my Heathkit HK-21
pocket packet. I did a quick test, and the existing connector that
I built originally for my Heath and later used with my Yaesu.

However, I did notice in the DJ580T manual that there are collars on
both of the plugs (one for a remote and another to power the vox in
the optional headset)

If someone has any input that they could pass my way in regards to how
to go about building a cable for this connection, it would really be
appreciated. Thanks

Scott W. Wood
swood - WQ8B
--
***** Last month to go shoot Fuzzy little bunnies!!! *****
(satire now people - put your flames away)
(Crows may be taken out of season - see Hunting rules)
<<<<<< Only seven months until bow season!!! >>>>>>

949. Keps..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 04:37:34 UTC
From: taspicer@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3jgnue$nda@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44619

Anyone know of an ftp site to get up to date kepelarian
elements for the sts missions??
Been kinda hard to find..
Thanks..

--
_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer - WF9S
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM

950. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 07:45:44 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3jh2v8$3b0@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 44621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3j8gns$40t@yrkpa.kias.com>, jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) writes:
|>You may be walking a fine line on Part 97.
|>- One way transmissions I don't beleive are allowed per Part 97.

This has been discuss at length in r.r.a.p. There is no one way communication taking place here over an amateur frequency. Each end has a WA4DSY modem and would be transmitting.

|>- If you are receiving signals in return, they must be from licenced
|> amateurs for that band (ie. packet)

Again, the message content is third party traffic. The two ends of the link can both be controlled by a single operator. If he reads e-mail message sent from someone on a system somewhere on the Internet, the e-mail is third party traffic and the communication is still amateur station to amateur station. This is how NTS traffic is handled on the packet networks today. In his proposed system, he would be the first and second parties, and the originator of the e-mail would be the third party.

|>- Only conducting 5% business is like being a 'little bit pregnant'

This is the only problem with his proposed link.

|>- The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.

So what? That stipulation was removed from Part 97 some time ago.

Please state the Part 97 paragraphs that points 1,2, and 4 violate?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

951. Re: Best NOS for beginners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 10:09:46 UTC
From: ponion@wally.srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jhbda$3vg@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 44624

Ron Zastovnik (ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU) wrote:
: I see a number of different MSDOS NOS versions available for HAM
[SNIP]
: I looked into JNOS and find that is for unattended node operation.
: Not what I want.
: ----------

I'm not a JNOS user myself, but I know a number of stations who are using JNOS.
I don't think it is just for unattended operation, they are using it like any other
of the NOSs. I now people using it under DOS & Linux.

Peter Onion.
G0DZB.

952. Clover BBS feequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 12:23:20 UTC
From: art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <art.jeyes.1144966640B@128.220.101.100>
Source record: 44628

Was wondering if anyone coule provide me with frequncies/call signs
of clover BBS' operating in the US... thanks & 73
Art -- AA3GU
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

953. Navtex ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 12:48:21 UTC
From: se93res@exeter.ac.uk
Message-ID: <D52M8L.7GG@exeter.ac.uk>
Source record: 44632

Navtex is a radioteletype data broadcast facility for sailors in northern europe. Weather and navigational information is broadcast in digital form for reception on board ships. I was wondering if anyone knows whether this information service or anything similar is avialable on the net now. Please Email me or post followup if you can enlighten me.

Richard E Stevens se93res@ex.ac.uk

954. Re: Has anyone used Timewave's DSP-59+??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 13:33:25 UTC
From: dennisg@microware.com
Message-ID: <3jhnb5$2lf@mcrware.microware.com>
Source record: 44544

In <3jg09u$l74@ns.oar.net> Peter T LaBissoniere <ptl@icdwtn.dnet.etn.com> writes:

>Hello,
> I am looking for comments on Timewaves DSP-59+ DSP filter.
>I especially am wondering how it does for AM shortwave listening
>as far as knocking out noise. Also, does it produce any spurs or
>garbage of it's own?

I have never used mine for this exact purpose, but it does an outstanding
job of reducing hetrodynes. It also does quite well in reducing white noise
on the bands. Mine does not generate spurs that I've been able to detect.

73's Dennis - KB5HVN

955. Re: Latest Version of AX.25 Drivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 13:37:15 UTC
From: ponion@wally.srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jhnib$dq@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 44543
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Feit (mark@ERA.COM) wrote:
: Hi, all...

: I'm trying to set my Linux box up to provide an interface that
: multiple AX.25 users can connect to and get a login prompt. I have a
: 1993 version which won't build into a 1.1.86 kernel. Can somebody
: point me in the general direction of something more recent? Pointers
: to FTP sites, web pages, etc. would be appreciated.

Try

ftp.linux.org.uk /pub/misc/Linux/Radio/AX25028/*

These are the latest (as advertised in comp.os.linux.announce by Alan Cox).

Peter G0DZB

956. AX.25 documentation-Help finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 14:11:15 UTC
From: z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3jhpi3$a2c@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 44633

Where can I find documentation for AX.25 and X.25 protocols?

--

David Hartley, 305-341-8519, Fax: 305-340-1312
Coral Springs, FL 33071
z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

957. Re: Looking For Windows Version of JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 14:20:36 UTC
From: kf5mg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <3jhq3k$661@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44545

In <3jg79f$b4f@hermes.achilles.net>, Ed LeBlanc <ve3vlf@achilles.net> writes:
> I am looking for a windows version of JNOS. Can anyone tell me
>where I may be able to find such a beast and what people think of it.
>Some people have told me that such a version does exist but that it
>is not very stable. Thanks

No such animal. The multi-tasking in JNOS is too complex for a easy
WINDOWS conversion. Johan (wg7j) mentioned that he was going to try
and tackle the problem about a year ago, but he hasn't been heard much
since then. He got married and moved to Japan. Put a crimp in his coding
time. :)

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet - kf5mg@metronet.com - work (looking for)
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - home (817) 488-4386
+===+
+ D.A.M. - Mothers Against Dyslexia +
+===+

958. Re: 9600+ modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 14:48:40 UTC
From: jreed@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3jhro9$mfq@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 44630

Robert B. Donnell - KD7NM (rdonnell@eskimo.com) wrote:
: In article <3iunjk$l4b@calvino.alaska.net>, ice@calvino (Matt Kerr) wrote:
: > Is there any possibility for a packet modem about 9600 baud? I've heard of
: > 56k modems, and I know the bandwidth requirements would be different, but I
: > just can't find any info on these. If someone could send me at least an address
: > or phone number, I'd appreciate it a lot!
: > Matt - WL7SQ

: Hi Matt,

: There is definitly 9600 baud packet capability. You basicly have two
: ways to go.

: 1) Add a 9600 modem to an existing TNC.
: 2) Buy a TNC with 9600 modem built in.

: In catagory 1, at least Paccom, MFJ, and TAPR offer modems or kits that
: can be added into many TNCs.

: In catagory 2, Paccom, MFJ, Kantronics, and AEA all have TNCs that have
: 9600 built in. Some are 'high speed only', i.e. no 1200 baud, some have
: both, and some, like Kantronics KPC-9612 and AEA's PK-900 (with the 9600
: baud modem option) are able to do both at the same time on two radios.

: Give me a bit more info, like what TNC you are using now, if any, and I
: can give you what wisdom I have.

: 73, Bob, KD7NM

: --
: --
: | Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
: | Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
: --

959. Re: Packet to Internet Gateways..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 15:27:18 UTC
From: Alf Green <alf@agreen.iac.honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3jhu0m$5s0@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 44546

I'd appreciate some further information on this topic. I have seen
several posts relating to Internet gateways and 'wormholes'. Are these
the same thing?

I have full Internet access, so have no interest in accessing from my
packet station (it just monitors the local DX cluster). I would like
to be able to send messages to my ham friends, particularly in Europe
who have packet but no internet capability. Is this a typical use?

Assuming I could find the internet address of a suitable gateway, how
do I then go about using it? Can I get replies sent back to this worksttaion?
Maybe I'm getting old, but this stuff is not intuitively obvious to me ;-)

73s de Alf NU8I/G4ABB
alf@agreen.iac.honeywell.com
Phoenix, AZ DM43AN

960. PK-96 and TM-441A at 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 19:39:45 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <D535A9.IEB@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44635

I'm looking for information on what connections need to be made between
the PK-96 and a Kenwood TM-441A to run at 9600 bps. The PK-96 manual
describes connections for a lot of radios, but not this one. 8^{(

Thanks in advance.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.mt.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

961. Re: Where are the PK-900 Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 21:22:13 UTC
From: Walt <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3jiiq5$c7e@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 44551

Ole,I have been using the PK-900 for over a year and find it
to be the best. As far as software is concerned there is only
one program worth using and that is XPDUAL by KF7XP Gary Johnson.
There are features in this program that will make you a believer.
Gary hangs out here when he isn't upgrading his XP line of
software.Demo versions of the software ar avabile at indirect.com
and his internet address is gjohnson@indirect.com and his
bulliten board phone is (602)898-1058.Gary is a very helpful guy
and will help you out any way he can.
Also the pk900 does a real nice job on SSTV using a program
called JVFAX version 7.0, All that is required to recieve SSTV is
to start your terminal program and set your hf modem side to
analog iI think its 8. shut off the tnc then exit your terminal
program and run JVFAX,thats it. To transmitt the program lists
the pk-900 as an output but someone will have to explain it to me
because the only way I was able to use it was to start the pix
download and key the mike in front of the pc speaker.
Good Luck and if you get the sstv to go through the 900
let me know. N3JPR Walt

962. Re: Where is JNOS ftp'd from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 21:26:40 UTC
From: bergstamta@decus.se
Message-ID: <3jij3v$cbo@news.decus.se>
Source record: 44552

engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil (Bob Engberg) wrote:
>Where can I find the latest JNOS version?

Try ftp to ftp.ucsd.edu

The latest version is JNOS 1.10i

73 de sm0etv

963. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 21:48:31 UTC
From: gbelton@rs4.tcs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <3jikbf$35c@rs10.tcs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 44541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: Who's sending signals back to you when you're using a repeater's autopatch
: to call a non-ham?

Technically, under Part 97: The control operator of the repeater. The
non-ham is just talking on the phone. The control operator of the
repeater is relaying his voice to you.

--
"In the old days, being crazy meant something. I don't speak
Nowdays, EVERYBODY'S crazy." for Tulane.
-- Charles Manson

964. CLOVER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-07 21:55:30 UTC
From: Unknown
Message-ID: <1995Mar7.145531.2103@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 44584

I read in OMNI magazine an article on amateur radio. It mentioned a digital communication mode called CLOVER. Would someone please let me know what CLOVER is. Ken--73's

965. Packet to Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 00:00:55 UTC
From: rockwood@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <3jis3n$e4d@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44542

I realize that the issue has probably been addressed on many occasions, but
I'd like to hear some thoughts from people who've actually made it possible
to link with the Internet through Packet.
Aside from E-Mail, what else becomes available to people using this link? Do
users have full access to FTP, Telnet, UseNet, The World Wide Web, Gopher,
etc. or are there limitations on what's available?
Also, what about the technical aspects? Is it a difficult process to link with
the Internet? What does it mean to the service provider?
All responses are welcome. E-Mail or post.
Thanks in advance.

Art VO1AX

Art Rockwood rockwood@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
St. John's, Newfoundland http://www.mun.ca/~rockwood/
Canada

966. JVFAX 7.0 & PK-900 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 00:27:17 UTC
From: Walt N3JPR <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3jitl5$dc7@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 44557

I need some help using JVFAX.
I have the program working in the recieve mode and the recieve
is very good,quality and color are impressive. The problem I
am having is trying to transmit through the PK-900,no matter
what settings I use no transmit even though the program lists
the PK-900 as a modulator it doesn't seem to work.
Any help would be welcome.
Thanks Walt N3JPR

967. Re: Has anyone used Timewave's DSP-59+??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 01:17:14 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3jj3st$661@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44560

> I am looking for comments on Timewaves DSP-59+ DSP filter.
> I especially am wondering how it does for AM shortwave listening
> as far as knocking out noise. Also, does it produce any spurs or
> garbage of it's own?
>
> -Pete - KW9E
>
> ptl@icdwtn.dnet.etn.com

I love mine. I do not use it on AM but am sure it performs there as well as it does on the rest of the modes. It does a good job of droping white noise. It will completly take out a hetrodyne. Mine does not product any spurs at all.

Bill

968. Re: KPC3 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 02:38:46 UTC
From: wrwright@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3jj5bm$jtr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44561

Hi John try setting users to 1 more than you need for your pbbs I
think that is your problem at least I hope so. I run 2 of them
but they are in kiss mode so cant be for sure...de Bill Wright
ka9dsa wrwright@prairienet.org

969. Where are the PK-900 Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 03:59:32 UTC
From: lbotkin@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9503072229591.The_Win-D.lbotkin@delphi.com>
Source record: 44638

>Newsflag: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>From: your_login@rmii.com (Put Your Name Here)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Where are the PK-900 Users?
>Date: Tue, 7 Mar 1995 02:33:01 LOCAL
>Organization: Rocky Mountain Internet Inc.
>Lines: 11
>Message-ID: <your_login.24.006843D5@rmii.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: slip870.rmii.com
>Keywords: PK-900
>X-Newsreader: Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev B final beta #4]
>
>Hi gang,
>I have been looking around for PK-900 uses and they seem to be few and far
>between. If you are out there, how about dropping a note once in awhile if
>you have found any software other than PC-Pakratt that fully supports the
>PK-900. It would be interesting to try some new software once in awhile.
>Also, if you have any tips for new PK-900 users, include them in your comments.
>Thanks.
>
>kc0rl@rmii.com
>"Ole"

Ole;
I really am a new PK-900 user myself. After trying Pakratt for windows
I wasn't really completely impressed (Ver. 1.0) so I went looking for alt-
ernatives and have found a couple here and there;
Lan-Link Shareware Current: ll232.exe
XPDUAL Shareware " xpdual155.exe
I hear there is a pkgold ?? that will work with the PK-900 as well.
Also for SSTV and/or Fax JVFAX70.exe.

Lan-link and jvfax70 can be found on the ARRL BBS. If you're interested I
can dig out the FTP adr. for XPDUAL.

re you using Pakratt for windows or DOS ??

Larry nv9d

lbotkin@delphi.com

970. RIDE TO KULPSVILLE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 05:26:21 UTC
From: h2osport@intac.com
Message-ID: <3jjf5t$o3t@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 44562

HI ALL!
ARE YOU GOING TO ATTEND THE SWL WINTERFEST '95? AS MOST OF YOU KNOW THE
FEST WILL BE HELD AT THE HOLIDAY INN IN KULPSVILLE, PA. WHAT I'M LOOKING
FOR IS A RIDE FROM THE BERGEN COUNTY AREA OF NEW JERSEY! I'M A VISUALLY
IMPAIRED PERSON A (VIP) WHO WISHES TO ATTEND! I AM WILLING TO PAY FOR THE
FUEL ONE WAY! ATTACHED IS THE INFO ON THE FEST! i WOULD APPRECIATE A QUICK
RESPONCE ON THIS, AS THE FEST IS ON THE 16TH OF THIS MONTH!!!!! PLEASE
EMAIL H2OSPORT@INTAC.COM
THANK YOU
JOHN J. ABBAMONT
KA2HOI

971. Re: Keps..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 08:09:47 UTC
From: Greg <gpacho1@gl.umbc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.90.950308030848.16935A-200000@umbc8.umbc.edu>
Source record: 44564

On 7 Mar 1995, Todd A. Spicer wrote:

>
> Anyone know of an ftp site to get up to date kepelarian
> elements for the sts missions??
> Been kinda hard to find..
> Thanks..
>
> --
> _/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer - WF9S
> _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
> _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
> _/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM
>
>
here they are.
-G , N3OYR

STS-67

1 23500U 95007A 95063.61214672 .00005375 00000-0 63250-4 0 73

2 23500 28.4643 72.6970 0009612 288.2400 71.7110 15.72310258 384

972. Re: Yeasu FT-5100 9600bps MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 09:07:43 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <VFNNlWml1KND078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44550

In article <3jd5br$fe@tzlink.j51.com>, richard@j51.com (Richard Miner) wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I was woundering if anyone had mods for 9600bps Packet for the Yeasu FT-5100.
>
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Jon de N2XFZ

Hi Jon,

When I was at AEA I looked at one of these radios with regard to 9600 baud operation. As I recall, the TX signal looked OK, and the RX signal seemed OK, but was not of a high enough level to drive the modem properly.

If your FT-5100 was manufactured after run 12 or so, the only mod you might potentially need for 9600 is to increase the output level from the radio's data jack, or to build an external op-amp amplifier for the RX signal.

I tried to convince Yaesu that 'us guys' (the modem manufacturers) needed more signal to work with, but as far as I can tell, Yaesu was more concerned about protecting the data output from incorrect connection and possible injury to the radio than with delivering more output. From what I remember each receive discriminator has its own buffer, and each buffer has a feedback resistor that it appears if was changed, would caus the radio to put out a higher level on the data jack.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
---

973. Re: Looking For Windows Version of JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 10:35:58 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.99.003D2DC7@primenet.com>
Source record: 44553

In article <3jg79f$b4f@hermes.achilles.net> Ed LeBlanc <ve3vlf@achilles.net> writes:

> I am looking for a windows version of JNOS. Can anyone tell me
>where I may be able to find such a beast and what people think of it.
>Some people have told me that such a version does exist but that it
>is not very stable. Thanks

>Ed VE3VLF in Ottawa.

Have you tried just running JNOS as a DOS app under Windows? It seems to be doing just fine that way (I had to write a .pif file to get it to run in background).

Bob W6SWE

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

974. packet mail lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 11:13:24 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <D54CID.7qA@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 44547

Can anyone please let me know waht packet email lists are about.
Ta.

Regards John B

john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
g6sed.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

975. Help: NOS or BPQ node setup on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 13:25:17 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <p48711t.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 44565

I am looking for help in setting up a two-node packet
system. I would like to have IP on one port and AX.25
on the other. This would be on a PC with two serial ports
and no other switching (diode matrix etc...).

Issues are the ability to connect through (IP in and AX out) and
monitor both sides from the terminal.

thanks in advance,
an reply here or via email
brunelli_pc@delphi.com
n1qdq

976. Re: Has anyone used Timewave's DSP-59+??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 13:29:56 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Message-ID: <3jkbgk$fdj@ceylon.gte.com>
Source record: 44567

Peter T LaBissoniere <ptl@icdwtn.dnet.etn.com> wrote:
>
> I am looking for comments on Timewaves DSP-59+ DSP filter.
> I especially am wondering how it does for AM shortwave listening
> as far as knocking out noise. Also, does it produce any spurs or
> garbage of it's own?

The DSP-59+ is a terrific accessory. There is a new set of firmware which will be available soon in production units that is purported to reduce significantly the spectral distortion produced by the common noise reduction algorithms.

It works well on AM, with the caveat that the frequency response is limited to 200Hz to 3.8Khz (or maybe 3.2Khz - without the box here in front of me I don't remember). So you'll lose some fidelity if you are used to listening to AM shortwave through a fairly wide IF filter.

The noise reduction algorithm eliminates random noise well (hiss, static crashes, etc) and works reasonably well on line noise types. Don't expect perfection - and remember that some things you classify as "noise", may not look like noise to the filter -- and some things that are not noise to your ears WILL look like "noise" to the filter..

Life is a tradeoff .. :-)

73 ... Grant/NQ5T

977. Where do I find "TSTHOST" via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 13:33:48 UTC
From: harris_monty@timeplex.com
Message-ID: <3jkl8p$6cd@bigguy.timeplex.com>
Source record: 44549

Does anyone know where I can find the TSTHOST packet terminal program on the internet?
This is supposed to be a better application than Baycom for the Bapac hardware.
Thank You!

```
//////////////////////*\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
/ Monty Harris KD4HUS, Dublin, CA \
| System Test Engineer |
\ Ascom Timeplex harris_monty@timeplex.com /
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\*//////////////////////
```

978. SSTV info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 13:57:08 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <42734.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 44566

I am looking for a FTP sight that might have software for the ViewPort VGA converter. The highest revision I have is 2.8, and I am a registered user so as a last resort I can mail (paper kind) the author for updates, but just thought I'ed see if there might be something via a FTP.

Also, is there a seperate news group for SSTV ? I haven't seen much on the subject here, and a news group title search I did found nothing with SSTV in it.

Thanks for the help.

de George

-------- --------
George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Facilities Management
Elevator Department What Goes UP
University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
-------- ________

979. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 14:50:52 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jkg8c$cmd@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gordon Couger (gcouger@jsun.okstate.edu) wrote:
[]
: >Text Deleted
[]
: The content of the internet traffic often breaks many part 97
: rules. Commercial content, fowl language and pronography.

^^^^ does this mean talking turkey?
--
J. P. Gilliver (John) | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 3133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow |Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk

980. Re: BayCom modem and Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 15:08:49 UTC
From: nikolasd@jolt.mpx.com.au
Message-ID: <3jkha1$i12@inferno.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 44548

ea4abb@zumo.ea4abb.ampr.ORG wrote:
: Hello everybody !! I am a new reader of this group...

: I am running Linux Operating System and I have some software to
: run the ax25 interface like JNOS 1.09alpha, TNT... and all work fine
: with a TNC in KISS mode...

: Does it exists a support for running a BayCom modem under Linux ??
: Emulating a KISS TNC ??

BayCom don't do KISS, also no linux BayCom drivers, therefore no way to
use it.

981. Is there a swap-meet at Foothill College this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 17:08:06 UTC
From: kevin@novell.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar8.170806.14436@novell.com>
Source record: 44554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.ra

Is there an amateur radio swap-meet at Foothill College in Los Altos this
weekend? It is normally on the second Saturday of the month from Spring
through October. I can't remember whether it starts in March or April.
I missed last year's first one.

thanks

kevin white

982. Info on details of Kenwood band-modules for Remote-base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 17:57:11 UTC
From: David.Upton@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9503081758.AA19091@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 44570

This is one of those things where I thought I had it safely stored
but I guess I didn't. Can anyone on the net recall a posting of a detailed
breakdown of the signals to control the Kenwood band-units as used in the x41/2
series radios? I have just been through all of my available Digests with
no luck finding this. Now I need it as I promised it to a fellow who has
already ordered the band module. Please respond to this address or Compuserve
74544,600 . Thanks.

David M. Upton, WB1CMG
David. Upton@Analog.Com

983. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 18:24:06 UTC
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jkso6$6aj@acorn.acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 44569

In article <199503051034530SYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>,
Michael Stein <osysmas@mvs.oac.ucla.edu> wrote:

>Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
>use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).
>

In the UK, bands that don't require individual licences (such as cellphones)
and bands that don't require licenses at all (such as model control) still
have to have type-approval on the equipment. In most cases, this requires
an explicit test by an approved laboratory. It's possible that
self-certification is now used in some instances - I'm not sure.

Is type-approval required for equipment under the Part 15 regulations,
or is it a complete free-for-all ? I'd have thought that type-approval
costs would make homebuilt equipment uneconomic.

-adrian

984. MFJ 1276 and Kenwood TS130S on Pactor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 19:04:22 UTC
From: equinox@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <equinox-0803951104220001@lcy-ip16.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44576

Hello, I am a relatively new amateur who just purchased an MFJ1276 TNC2 for use with my Kenwood TS130S rig and a 286 PC clone I borrowed from my housemate. My question is, who out there is using a similar set-up successfully that might let me ask them a few questions. I am running windows 3.0 and am without the proper software for Pactor operation. What do you recommend, and where can I download it. There should be a way to get by without buying the software packages MFJ tries to sell with the product. Then, maybe we could set up a sked to try the thing out.
THX ES 73,
Jonathan, KC7FYS

985. MFJ 1276 with Knwd TS130s Pactor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 19:08:09 UTC
From: equinox@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <equinox-0803951108090001@lcy-ip16.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44577

Hello, I am a relatively new amateur who just purchased an MFJ1276 TNC2 for use with my Kenwood TS130S rig and a 286 PC clone I borrowed from my housemate. My question is, who out there is using a similar set-up successfully that might let me ask them a few questions. I am running windows 3.0 and am without the proper software for Pactor operation. What do you recommend, and where can I download it. There should be a way to get by without buying the software packages MFJ tries to sell with the product. Then, maybe we could set up a sked to try the thing out.
THX ES 73,
Jonathan, KC7FYS

986. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 19:17:37 UTC
From: rglass@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <3jkvsh$pbm@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 44555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark Oppenheim (Mark@Tetherless.com) wrote:
: There are a number of license-free 900 MHz spread spectrum
: modems out there, giving bit rates from 9600 baud to T-1 speeds,
: although the faster that you go, the range does tend to suffer.

. though 25 miles is pushing it as far as SS
: technology and <1 watt power are concerned (including interference
: from other users in that band). In other words, you need a literal
: line of sight path, and some very good antennas to make this
: work at all.

A couple of dish antennas should do the job.Each should be high enough to get above the surrounding landscrape ;and high enought to get line of sight.

: This is done as a "Part 15" device, and you do not need any sort
: of license for this at all.. in fact, the way that the amateur
: rules about SS are currently written, it's not legal to use any
: of the presently-available commercially made equipment under
: a ham license. Go figure.

: It's do-able, just not in everyone's case.

: Mark
: KD6KQ

If it's legaal to use without a ham license . I would say it's legal to use if you just happen to have a ham license. It would be like saying cb radio is legal for everyone but license ham radio operators.

987. Need packet monitor mode info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-08 20:44:16 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar8.144416.17779@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 44556

When I turn on my pk-232 monitor mode, I see lots of the protocol packets, like rejects, connect attempts acks etc. Some of these I recognize, but others I don't. Is there a document somewhere that explains these messages and their meaning? I'm looking for something that explains all of the messages and their various fields, like the numbers that somtimes are enclosed in paren's.

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

988. Re: Is there a swap-meet at Foothill College this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 00:01:55 UTC
From: shilling@emf.net
Message-ID: <3jlghj$qrl@emf.emf.net>
Source record: 44585

Kevin White (kevin@novell.com) wrote:
: Is there an amateur radio swap-meet at Foothill College in Los Altos this
: weekend? It is normally on the second Saturday of the month from Spring
: through October. I can't remember whether it starts in March or April.
: I missed last year's first one.

: thanks

: kevin white

I don't know the schedule, but I understand this storm is supposed to
last into Sat., and that would pretty much wipe it out.

--
. . . . . .
Bob Shilling Berkeley, CA shilling@emf.net
KK6QQ DoD# 1195
"This alligator walks into a bar and ..." Horizon Kent

989. mfj-1278b sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 00:09:18 UTC
From: ka0mgm@netins.net
Message-ID: <0098D108.7374D845@netins.net>
Source record: 44586

I was wondering if anyone in this group had experience using the mfj 1278b tnc for sstv. I would be interested in the software you are/were using. I have several friends using the mfj multicom software and they don't particularly like the package especially in regards to sstv operation. I've tried two shareware packages which were dedicated solely to sstv, but neither supported this tnc and I had no luck making them work. Thanks for any help coming my way.

Also, since this is my first post to this group, hello.
Jim

---

ka0mgm@ins.netins.net Jim Erb Mr. Fixit Rockwell GSD
"If I pretend to be a wise man,
It surely means that I don't know." - Kansas
Carry on my wayward son

990. Re: JVFAX 7.0 & PK-900 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 00:38:46 UTC
From: melmarkowitz@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Biz71B+.melmarkowitz@delphi.com>
Source record: 44558

I had the same experience and called AEA. The PK-900 doesn't support transmit
of SSTV and they have no intention of adding it!
I am in the process of making a simple interface to use with the PCutput. I'll
let you know how it works.
CU on SSTV soon, Walt.
73, Mel K2JWD

991. Re: Packet to Internet Gateways..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 01:02:16 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <Hq9N2c31w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 44559

Alf Green <alf@agreen.iac.honeywell.com> writes:

> I have full Internet access, so have no interest in accessing from my
> packet station (it just monitors the local DX cluster). I would like
> to be able to send messages to my ham friends, particularly in Europe
> who have packet but no internet capability. Is this a typical use?
>
> Assuming I could find the internet address of a suitable gateway, how
> do I then go about using it? Can I get replies sent back to this worksttaion?
> Maybe I'm getting old, but this stuff is not intuitively obvious to me ;-)

*** Please note, effective 11/1/94 the address of the internet side of
the gateway has changed from gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org to gate@stat.com
Please notify your contacts immediately of this change ***

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

992. WD8013 Packet Driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 01:36:13 UTC
From: rmsmith@csc.com
Message-ID: <3jlm2d$o5k@explorer.csc.com>
Source record: 44583

```
Help Please:
Would someone please advise which packet driver to use with
the WD8013 interface card?
thanks
bob
```

993. Springfest '95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 03:37:54 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503082041533208@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44563

F.A.R.E.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

SpringFest '95
ARCA ARRL
At Scottsdale Community College
Located East Of Pima Road On Chaparell

TALK-IN: 146.76-

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

MARCH 11, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
---------- TAILGATING $5.00
PARKING $2.00
Grand Prize > $500.00 Gift Certificate
Second Prize > $300.00 Gift Certificate CAMPING:
Third Prize > $200.00 Gift Certificate After 3:00 P.M. Friday
Early Bird > $50.00 Gift Certificate NO Hookups
Self Contained ONLY
HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $1.00 EACH OR 6 FOR $5.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS YOUTH PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:00-10:30 A.M.
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
Dave Kelley, AA7TQ at 602-963-3527

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:
Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

For More Information Call F.A.R.E. - Len Winkler, KB7LPW at 602-861-0303
Or ARCA - Mark Kesauer, N7KKQ at 602-843-0960

OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 912-0426

994. SSTV info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 12:48:00 UTC
From: conrad_sandiego@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1534.27.0N35D830@sahara.com>
Source record: 44587

-> Also, is there a seperate news group for SSTV ? I haven't seen much
-> on the subject here, and a news group title search I did found
-> nothing with SSTV in it.

Hello George .. I am into SSTV also, although hav been only "listening"
mode. I use the JVFAX program and a simple interface on my computer's
serial port. gives satisfactory picturesfrom stations having strong
signals. I heard Viewport is good sstv interface. what freq,and
SSTV mode are you using ?? SSTV activity in Saudi Arabia is NIL. I hear
mostly Europeans.

best 73 , de Conrad AB6ST/DU1CSU/HZ1AB op.

995. MFJ 1276 and Kenwood TS130S on Pactor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 12:51:00 UTC
From: conrad_sandiego@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1535.27.0N35D831@sahara.com>
Source record: 44588

-> windows 3.0 and am without the proper software for Pactor operation.
-> What do you recommend, and where can I download it. There should be
-> a way to get by without buying the software packages MFJ tries to
-> sell with the product. Then, maybe we could set up a sked to try the
-> thing out. THX ES 73,
-> Jonathan, KC7FYS

Hello Jonathan ..try to get hold of the latest LAN-LINK program. It is
a very good terminal program and has PACTOR mode in it. I prefer using
than my PCPAKRATT program for my PK-232MBX .

73 de Conrad AB6ST/DU1CSU/HZ1AB op.
73's from Saudi Arabia !!

996. FTP sight for NOS for the Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 14:26:16 UTC
From: johnk@owl.UUCP
Message-ID: <QF5EF3E9@jay>
Source record: 44568

```
----------
X-Sun-Data-Type: text
X-Sun-Data-Description: text
X-Sun-Data-Name: text
X-Sun-Content-Lines: 8
X-Sun-Content-Length: 354

Could anyone recommend a good NOS package for TCP/IP Packet and the Amiga?
I'm looking for a package that would include good docs. (Help is limited in
this area with tcpip packet!). If you know of an FTP sight that would have
this software, please include this also. E-mail responses to:
zytec!owl!johnk@uunet.UU.NET

Thanks
John Krohn - KB0CGJ
```

997. Re: ACARS on 131.725Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 14:33:09 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3jn3j5$4ba@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 44581

I have a multimode data controller called the DSP-12 that decodes
ACARS. The frequency to monitor here is 131.55 AM. There are all
different kinds of messages and message formats that come through on acars.
Ie. "need translator , pilot speeks only Czech" and lots of telemetry
with engine statuses etc.
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

998. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 14:56:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar9.145642.27216@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44573

In article <TVR.95Mar6152602@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
>Thank you, KE4ZV, for the excellent discussion earlier of baud vs. bps. It
>us an area of frequent confusion in the computer business, which is fairly
>harmless, but here in the RF world, it makes LOTS of difference.
>
> This won't work on a contending multiple access packet radio channel...
>
>Suppose we're talking about a backbone link?

Many of today's backbone links are simplex, and contending. Several
relay sites may be in range of the same host. *Usually*, hidden terminal
problems are engineered out, unlike on the user side, but there is still
contention to deal with.

>
> ... Connection setup signalling is done in band, so the modems must be
> able to a priori demodulate each other's signals correctly. Since that's
> what training allows them to do, and they can't train until they set up
> the connection, we have a chicken and egg problem...
>
>Not necessarily. In the computer world, we tend to start with the highest
>rate we can support and back off when the channel won't handle that rate.
>In the RF world, in theory (e.g. presuming a suitable band plan), we could
>set up the channel at a data rate we know will work we know our signal is
>least, say S5, and then attempt to train for higher speeds.

The problem with that is we'd have to do negotiation and training on a
packet by packet basis, and that's not feasible on a shared channel.
You have to identify the intended destination address embedded in each
packet to determine if it is for your station. Unless you've trained
with the particular sending station, you won't be able to do that.
You can't switch training in mid-stream unless you know the origin
of the packet, and you can't know that either until you decode that
particular packet's header. The call setup is *in-band*. That's totally
different from telco practice.

> ... Since the channel
> is contending, one predistortion won't work for all the different radios
> on the channel. So this means that we have to use a modulation that is
> easily decodable without training sequences, and that's going to limit
> the bits per baud we can use, and the number of baud for a given bandwidth.
>
>But if we're only talking to one station, especially over a highly
>directional antenna, then do training sequences start to make sense

>(even if we have to retrain due to changing tropo conditions)?

I assume you mean one *pair* of stations. Sure, if you've got the channel to yourselves, you can just use telco modems on a nailed up duplex pair. It'll be no different than the telco case. You don't even need the AX25 protocol. You could just run PPP or slip just like you would on a regular phone line. That type of operation is not what we usually mean when we refer to packet radio, but it's certainly feasible if you've got the free channel pairs available.

>Suppose equalization can be done entirely on the transmitting end (given >suitable hardware), could one also then support a reasonably small number >of other stations?

In practice, even two radios of the same make and model will be sufficiently different in response that individual training is still often required at the higher symbol overloadings we are discussing. With a given pair you might luck out, but it's not likely a general solution once you start adding other stations. Not only do the individual radio responses have to be considered, but also the particular radio path over which the signals travel. It's uncommon to have pure line-of-sight paths with no multipath between several stations. Multipath distortions have to be trained out, and since every station you'll hear will have a different multipath, you've got to train individually with each of them.

>Myself, i think i would be inclined to explore different approaches to >going fast (such as operating in a band where 100 KHz channels are >already part of the local band plan), but that is beyond the scope of >this discussion. Nonetheless, i would like to better understand the >theory.

Fortunately, SERA recognized that need in our area, and we have 100 kHz pairs set aside for duplex 56 kb operation, or for use as individual simplex channels as our local needs require, in the 70 cm bandplan. The ARRL bandplans too, make some allowance for 100 kHz channels at 222 MHz and 70cm. If we get the spectrum at 219 MHz, it's already recomended to be used for high speed fixed packet links on 100 kHz channel centers. The spectrum is available, the RF modems are available, the high speed digital pumps to feed them are available, all that is missing is the committed groups to build networks with them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

999. Re: 56Kbps modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 15:10:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar9.151058.27320@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44572

In article <1995Mar6.120008.2751@stdin.gatelink.fr.net> f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) writes:
>Hello,
>
>where could I find information about 56Kbps modems ? How do they exactly
>work, and what do I need to use them ? I beleive an ordinary TNC won't
>work :-))

The Proceedings of the 6th Computer Networking Conference has a paper
by WA4DSY explaining the theory and practice of the 56 kb RF modem.
(I think it's the 6th, I don't have my copy handy.)

GRAPES furnishes instructions for modifying a TNC2 to drive the modem,
but there are better solutions. The Ottawa PI card and the Gracillis
PacketTwin card are two good solutions. Of course they are PC bus cards.
If you need standalone capability, the Kantronics Data Engine can handle
it, as can the incredible Gracilis PacketTen.

If you want information on the RF modem, full document sets are $20,
creditable towards a later order, write to GRAPES at

GRAPES, Inc
PO Box 636
Griffin, GA 30224-0636

GRAPES is the Georgia networking organization, IE a volunteer
club. There's no phone number, and turnaround on info requests
may be slower than when dealing with commercial outfits. Please
cut the volunteers a little slack.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1000. Re: Help: NOS or BPQ node setup on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 15:17:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar9.151758.27418@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44574

In article <p48711t.brunelli_pc@delphi.com> brunelli_pc@delphi.com writes:
>
>I am looking for help in setting up a two-node packet
>system. I would like to have IP on one port and AX.25
>on the other. This would be on a PC with two serial ports
>and no other switching (diode matrix etc...).
>
>Issues are the ability to connect through (IP in and AX out) and
>monitor both sides from the terminal.

You don't need special hardware to do this. Any version of NOS
will give you this capability automatically. You can have multiple
connections of varying kinds going through the same KISS TNC and
radio at the same time. You can also have ethernet and telco
connections going at the same time too, and NOS will route correctly
between all of them. You can trace selected connections to watch
all the activity on the screen if you like, though at high speeds
this can exact a performance penalty because the screen can't be
updated fast enough. It's somewhat uncanny to see the screen scrolling
for several seconds after a 56 kb modem burst, trying to catch up.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1001. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 15:21:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar9.152119.27497@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44575

In article <3jkso6$6aj@acorn.acorn.co.uk> agodwin@acorn.co.uk (Adrian Godwin) writes:
>In article <199503051034530SYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>,
>Michael Stein <osysmas@mvs.oac.ucla.edu> wrote:
>
>>Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
>>use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).
>
>In the UK, bands that don't require individual licences (such as cellphones)
>and bands that don't require licenses at all (such as model control) still
>have to have type-approval on the equipment. In most cases, this requires
>an explicit test by an approved laboratory. It's possible that
>self-certification is now used in some instances - I'm not sure.
>
>Is type-approval required for equipment under the Part 15 regulations,
>or is it a complete free-for-all ? I'd have thought that type-approval
>costs would make homebuilt equipment uneconomic.

You are allowed to build your own Part 15 devices, quantity one, without
need to go through the Type Acceptance process. You can't start manufacturing
them or offering them for sale without Type Acceptance. So you can experiment,
though you are still responsible for staying within the Part 15 rules. You
just can't go into business with Part 15 devices unless they are certified.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1002. mfj internet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 17:20:12 UTC
From: don6@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3jndcc$953@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 44578

I need mfj internet address. does any one know if they have a internet
or e-mail address? thanks

don lloyd- thanks

1003. KAM+/KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 19:40:39 UTC
From: billh@netins.net
Message-ID: <0098D1AC.16895EF4@netins.net>
Source record: 44579

Running NOS or a dumb terminal program how do you get a KAM into KISS
mode and out of HOST mode so NOS will run?
73,Bill

1004. Re: Kam HOST Mode Term Softwear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 21:03:10 UTC
From: lafont02@godzilla.cn.ca
Message-ID: <D56yHA.18B@sunqbc.risq.net>
Source record: 44580

In article <3jlj02$5v@tzlink.j51.com>, richard@j51.com (Richard Miner) says:
>
>Hello,
>
>I'm Looking For A Terminal Program That Will Run The Kantronics KAM+ In
>The Host Mode. If You Have Any Ideas Would You Let Me Know and Where I
>Can Get It.
>
>73, Jon N2XFZ
>

Try ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/baytrm10.zip

Don.

1005. Re: KISS Mode for Heath HK-21 Poclet Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-09 23:56:10 UTC
From: jgolubov@public.srce.hr
Message-ID: <3jo4iq$jro@nippur.irb.hr>
Source record: 44582

```
: My host doesn't know of co.hp.com (ftp.hp.com). Is that a valid
: sitename?

Happens to me, also. Maybe site was shut down?

Maestro.
```

1006. Re: KPC3 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 02:31:34 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3jodm6$a4n@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 44501

>It turns out that you must spell numnodes and pbbs fully
in order to set them, but the usual abbrev of num and
pb is OK when there is no argument following. This is
NOT in the manual.
Tnx everyone for trying to help, especially the few who
figured this out.
WA9UKH
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

1007. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 03:56:45 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3joilt$rha@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 44589

In article <D56LDA.DJr@indirect.com>,
djm@mindcrime.indirect.com (Dan McGuirk) writes:

| I've been told that encryption is now allowed on interactive (e.g.,
| telnet-type) digital amateur communications, to prevent the otherwise
| trivial task of password sniffing. Is this true?

Dunno about USA (to which I assume you are referring) but the authorities
in Australia have recently allowed encryption for authentication only.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1008. Re: FCC rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 08:02:56 UTC
From: winter@mouse.lostnet.org
Message-ID: <3jp13g$eg8@mouse.lostnet.org>
Source record: 44490

Mike Stansberry (jms@col.hp.com) wrote:
: Christopher E. Brown (winter@lostnet.org) wrote:

: index
: send PART97.TXT
: quit

: Good luck,
: Mike, K0TER

Thanks for the info, too bad I wont have mail for another month or so.
Only telnet/ftp/news over here.

--

---

winter@thor.lostnet.org - WL7CLA - Christopher E. Brown

Please reply in this newsgroup, lostnet email gatemail is currently down.

1009. NET_Mac2.3.48.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 08:16:19 UTC
From: adam@iag.TNO.NL
Message-ID: <9503100816.AA00770@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 44491

```
The Netherlands, March 10, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.48.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- Tailor ARP console-output
- Replaced 'Text Capture FKEY v2.1' by version 2.3
- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.1
- Fix a bug that causes a bomb when a user selected 'sesscreen 0 0'
- Implemented new command 'axtext [<message>]'
- Implemented new command 'nrtext [<message>]'
- 'tcp mss' is now 216 by default
- 'tcp window' is now 432 by default

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital

Kind regards and (maybe a little early...) Merry Xmas and a prosperous 1995,

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl )
( or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

P.S. If you send me mail one of these days, then don't expect a reply within
2 weeks, because I will be skiing in Austria until March 25.
```

1010. netrom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 08:56:30 UTC
From: stakenborg@hyph.azr.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950310095344.352@fs1-kfih.azr.nl>
Source record: 44492

Does anyone know where I can find some explanation
(e.g. FAQ) on what NETROM is?

I am using JNOS and I know there is a possibility for
starting a netrom server within JNOS, but I would't
know what to do with it.

So, what's this thing called netrom?

++
Joop Stakenborg
Department of Hyperthermia
Dr. Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center
P.O.Box 5201, 3008 AE Rotterdam, the Netherlands
tel: +31104391676 fax:+31104851559
e-mail: stakenborg@hyph.azr.nl

Packet-radio PBBS: pa3aba@pi8wno.#utr.nld.eu
Packet-radio AMPRNet: pa3aba@pa3aba.ampr.org
++

1011. Re: Microwave Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 11:36:21 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3jpdjl$vip@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44494

>: I know that most 10GHz work is with Gunnplexers, around 100 to
>: 250mW, can I amplfy this power? The 3.4 and 5.7GHz bands seem

If you read books on microwaves, forget all that is older
than a few years. Your statement is about as correct as
"For the hf bands spark gap transmitters are used"

Now days on *all* microwave bands transverters are used,
with the exception of some high speed data links using
gunplexers.

As to 10 GHz the standart setup is a transverter for 144MHz,
using a 1 - 2 ft dish. Power is 100mW to 1W, from a transistor
amplifier. Receiver nf is 2-3 or roundabout dB.

EME stations use travelling wave amplifiers, and 30 ft dishes.
Steering of the dish becomes a bit of a challenge then...

A 10 GHz transverter kit costs over here about 500 US$.

73, Moritz DL5UH

1012. Parallel port TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 13:10:31 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <8319@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 44498

Gidday,

I have seen recently that Paccom are offering a TNC like device that is attached to the computer parallel port.

We are looking at a cheaper way to attach a HAPN 4800 modem to our NOS gateway and would like to know how complex the circuit is and whether it is easy to build up. Judging by the price in Australia it is unlikely we would buy the commercial item.

Also need to know if there is a NOS FTP software driver available for it. (I know of the PLIP one for joining two machines via a "Lanlink" cable)

Thanks;

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ (Glen Innes)

1013. Re: WD8013 Packet Driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 13:39:20 UTC
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Message-ID: <3jpkq8INNb1u@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk>
Source record: 44495

In article <3jlm2d$o5k@explorer.csc.com>, Robert Smith <rmsmith@csc.com> wrote:
>Help Please:
>Would someone please advise which packet driver to use with
>the WD8013 interface card?

The SMC_WD.COM driver from the V11 =update= file, rather than the original
V11 files.

If you have a clone, you may find the WD8003E.COM driver from the V10 set
works better.

--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 402029

1014. Re: CLOVER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 13:47:10 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar10.074710.2193@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 44496

(Ken Edick) (Unknown) wrote:
: I read in OMNI magazine an article on amateur radio. It mentioned a
: digital communication mode called CLOVER. Would someone please
: let me know what CLOVER is. Ken--73's

CLOVER is another digital mode like (and not like) rtty, amtor, pactor, gtor and packet. It is unique in this group because it uses 4 different tones (I think) instead of the 2 tones the rest of the modes use. I'm not sure if it also uses amplitude modulation or not. It is currently available from HAL only as far as I know. Things may have changed by now, but when it first came out, I think it was only available as a plug in board to a PC (IBM or clone) and costs in the $900-$1000 range. I think I've seen price reductions recently down in the $600-$700 range.

This is all from memory, so if I've got anything wrong, please correct me.

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1015. New on packet, having problems, need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 15:32:36 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <3jprek$2ma@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 44497

I'm trying out a used KPC3 with my 1985 vintage Zenith
8081, using Packcom software. The TNC doesn't want
to communicate, the cmd: prompt never comes up, and
I don't have the beginner's manual. I'd like to
get this up and running as soon as possible, and the
fellow who will sell this to me is unavailable for
on-line help. Any suggestions will be greatly
appreciated. Please e-mail directly as our newsreader
gets squirrelly sometimes. Thank you so much. 73
--Bill KB8USZ pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

1016. MIR heard in TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 17:12:40 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3jq1a8$poj@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44502

I've been trying to contact the Russian space station MIR on my
2m HTX-202 on 145.550 via packet, so far no luck.

I have heard it twice. On 9-9 it was R0MIR was calling CQ at 11:00am.
On 9-10 is was acknowledging KC5BIL at 10:00am.

I assume it has 11.5 hour orbits, but know little. I also assume the
overhead pass was not near to my local (Dallas,TX) since it can't hear
me.

Does anyone know when a good pass of MIR will occur over Dallas,TX ???

I believe I heard the USA space shuttle on 145.550 on 9-9 at
about 9pm, but not sure, barely caught some of the audio.

Does anyone know when a good packet pass will occur for the
space shuttle over Dallas,TX ???

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|

1017. Digichannel COM/Xi by DigiBoard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 19:14:23 UTC
From: ROBCARTIER@aol.COM
Message-ID: <950310134004_45409337@aol.com>
Source record: 44505

I am looking for any assistance on the following topic. I have an 8-channel intelligent
serial async card . It is porduced by Digiboard and the model # is a DIgichannel COM/Xi.
It has on-board an 80188 and says it will handle 8 ports running at 56 kbps. Well that
is all fine but it doesn't appear to use anything I am familiar with when it comes to
com1 - com10 and address 3f8,2f8,3e8,2e8 irq 3,4,5,7 . It apears to use INT 14 under bios
and addresses starting at 0x100, 0x110, 0x120, ox200 ox220 ox300 0x320. It also allows the
following irq for the board itself which can be 3,4,5,7,10,11,12 and 15. Well all this is
very nice and all but I was thinking of using it for either MSYS or JNOS and these programs
want absolute values for their async ports (ie. 3f8,irq 4..etc). If anybody has had
experience or some idea how to use it for the above requirement please send them along.

73 Rob kd1jg

robcartier@aol.com

1018. Re: Problem with rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 19:31:19 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3jq9e7$7rc@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 44499

Bob Cameron (VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU) wrote:
: What happens is that it starts sending a file, forwarding or something
: large and continuous in connected mode it suddenly starts getting
: rejects and retries after 32 packets or so. I get the impression that
: the gateway is sending one frame out of sync with what my system wants.
: Below is the trace screen I got when I downloaded a 11K odd file. I have
: removed all the unneccesary bits.

: B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
: A->B RR NR=1
: B->A RR(P) NR=1
: A->B RR(F) NR=1
: B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
: A->B RR NR=2
: B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text

It looks like 'B' gets confused at this point at improperly resends
packet '1', which has already been acked. It also seems that 'B'
has lost track of the sliding window count. It might be because
of the RR (poll) RR (final) sequence above. Note that the problems
you're seeing could be because your RR packets are getting stepped
on by some other station. You _are_ using an omni antenna, right?
Shame on you and your kin if you're using a Yagi into a public access
node...you're asking to get stomped on by stations that can't hear you.

: A->B REJ NR=2
: B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
: A->B RR NR=3
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | ICBM: 33d 42' 43.75" N |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| 77d 31' 32.19" W |
Remember: someday, somewhere, when you least expect it a man with a microphone|
may step up to you and say, "What's the frequency, Kenneth???!!!" |

1019. Do you knew BBS stations in South America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 20:52:55 UTC
From: alata@ganges.ee.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3jqe77$6jl@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 44500

Hi there. This is Arata KK5IP.

I'm postiog this for my friend senor Toyoda JA1HTR.

He is a good Dxer and fluent Spanish speaker.
He usually works CW and SSB on HF bands. And he also
works on VHF & UHF packet.

He wants to know BBS stations on some major cities
in South America. Because he wants to exchange
packet massages in Spanish.

If you know some BBS stations in South America,
please send him a packet message or e-mail me.

Thank you.

JA1HTR : JA1HTR @ JL1ZIL.10.JNET1.JPN.AS

KK5IP : alata@ganges.ece.utexas.edu

Arata Miyauchi in Round Rock, Texas, USA

1020. WEFAX ON FAX/MODEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 22:40:46 UTC
From: ad607@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3jqkhe$ep6@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 44503

Does anyone know if there is software out there to receive
weather faxes from a fax modem. I figured there had to be a
way but have not seen the software.

--
I am looking for programming work. I have a degree from YSU.
I know COBOL, PASCAL, RPG, PLI, Assembler, Fortran, and C.
Can take part time doing computer set up or installation.
Jeff Formhals AD607@YFN.YSU.EDU

1021. Re: KISS Mode for Heath HK-21 Poclet Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-10 22:47:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3jqkt4$a1v@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 44504

In <3jo4iq$jro@nippur.irb.hr>, jgolubov@public.srce.hr (Jerko Golubovic) writes:
>: My host doesn't know of co.hp.com (ftp.hp.com). Is that a valid
>: sitename?
>
>Happens to me, also. Maybe site was shut down?
>
>Maestro.

I had the same problem until I found a list of ham ftp sites. The correct site name is col.hp.com (note the L in coL).

Pete

Peter W. Borders - WB4TKA
Network Administrator
Tidewater Community College
abkatcb@nvmusic.vccs.edu
71170,77 - CIS

1022. Yaesu FT-2400 and 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 00:27:54 UTC
From: gregl@iglou.com
Message-ID: <D592MI.JFF@iglou.com>
Source record: 44506

Does anyone know what modifications (if any) are required to make the
Yaesu FT-2400 compatible with a 9600-bps TNC?

--
==
73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
Internet - gregl@iglou.com
==

1023. Problem with rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 01:06:02 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <8326@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 44493

Gidday!

I'll be the first to admit that I don't understand what the trace screen nmemonics mean when it comes to solving problems but I believe I have a problem with my gateway.

What happens is that it starts sending a file, forwarding or something large and continuous in connected mode it suddenly starts getting rejects and retries after 32 packets or so. I get the impression that the gateway is sending one frame out of sync with what my system wants.

Below is the trace screen I got when I downloaded a 11K odd file. I have removed all the unneccesary bits.

File moving from B to A

```
A->B I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
```

```
A->B RR NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=1
B->A RR(P) NR=1
A->B RR(F) NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text *}
A->B REJ NR=2 } 2 packets from A in one TX burst
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text *}
A->B RR NR=3
B->A RR(P) NR=1
A->B RR(F) NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
```

```
A->B REJ NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=5
B->A RR(P) NR=1
A->B RR(F) NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=4 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=5
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=6
B->A I NR=1 NS=5 pid=Text
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=6 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=7
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=7 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=0
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=1
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=2
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=3
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B RR NR=4
B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
A->B REJ NR=4
```

Both machines are NOS running JN108DFF. The A system uses a TNC220 in KISS mode @ 9600 carrier DCD and the B system runs a Paccom device also in KISS @ 9600 but with software DCD (open squelch). The radio data rate is 1200BPS HDX.

There is nothing especially remarkable in the ax setups. The parameters are as follows.

```
A&B machines
ax25 version 2
ax25 maxframe 1 B A
ax25 paclen 256 persist 64 64
ax25 pthresh 128 slottime 10 (100ms) 10
```

```
ax25 timertype linear TXDelay 25 (250ms) 20
ax25 retry 16 TXtail 5 5
ax25 window 1024
ax25 irtt 4500
ax25 blimit 30
ax25 t4 900
ax25 t3 0
```

I have had a very unscientific fiddle with txtail irtt and blimit but nothing noticable changed.

Listening to the audio I get the impression that the gateway (B) is actually sending 2 packets per burst when it gets to the erronous area. Maybe it isn't waiting long enough for the response from the A machine?

Watching other users on the gateway I see similar problems, so I believe the problem is there. I don't have any kind of retries in UI modes like Telnet & FTP.

I'm sure I must be doing something silly here but I'd still like some assistance in finding the cure! I'm trying my hardest not to bog down the already overloaded system!

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
Sysop of une.vk2djg.ampr.org gateway.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ (Glen Innes)

1024. Re: mfj internet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 03:22:55 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3jr52f$ce9@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44507

In article <3jndcc$953@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>, don6@ix.netcom.com (don lloyd) says:
>
>I need mfj internet address. does any one know if they have a internet
>or e-mail address? thanks
>
>don lloyd- thanks

Don,

I do not have the address at hand but MFJ is on Compuserve in Hamnet section 12.
I am not sure if they monitor Compuserves E-Mail system, which is the way to get them via internet.
Maybe some one will jump in here and have the proper address for them on compuserve.

Gary

1025. Re: Callbook Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 03:43:58 UTC
From: Frank Flynn <fflynn@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RWzYGWO.fflynn@delphi.com>
Source record: 44508

Bill Lindberg <ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu> writes:

>: I know there is a server (at buffalo from memory) that has the US callbook
>: theron, is there or are the one(s) available that do other countries also ?
>
>: tnx &73 ... Rob

the callbook server is at electra.cs.buffalo.edu
the database can be used in various ways, you can look up a name,
part of a name, a call, a city, so on, use the protocol (for example
if you are looking up a call)
>call (the call)
it will then return with the name and address
if you only have a name
>name <name>
You get the picture, I hope, 73, Frank KM1Z

1026. mfj-1278b sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 05:04:55 UTC
From: gocean@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3jrb1n$75f@pipe4.pipeline.com>
Source record: 44509

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc ka0mgm@netins.net (Jim Erb) said:

>I was wondering if anyone in this group had experience using the mfj 1278b
tnc
>for sstv. I would be interested in the software you are/were using. I have

>several friends using the mfj multicom software and they don't
particularly
>like the package especially in regards to sstv operation. I've tried two
>shareware packages which were dedicated solely to sstv, but neither
supported
>this tnc and I had no luck making them work. Thanks for any help coming my

>way.
>
>Also, since this is my first post to this group, hello.
> Jim
>
>

Hello Jim, this response is my first post to Internet much less this group
:-)
Anyway, I use my 1278B with the multicom software and the MAJOR problem is
with the PCX graphic to MFJ SSTV conversion software routine. It sucks big
time. The quality of the converted graphic is so distorted it's
embarrassing. The receive quality is poor as well when compared to what's
available vie such simple things as JVFax or the Vestor program.
The problem is solely in the software. The hardware is fully capable of
4096 colors but the software just blotches the whole thing up.
I am an experienced but non-professional programmer (I do it for my own
entertainment), but if I could find a pro programmer who wanted to work on
a windows software package to drive the MFJ to its full capability, I would
REALLY like to get in touch with them. It could turn into a small
commercial venture as well.

Anyway, after all that rambling, the MFJ has lots and lots of potential but
MFJ didn't pursue the software aggressively enough to make it a competitive
product at least in the SSTV arena. Use the multicom software. You'll
receive and re-transmit adequately, but don't expect any decent results
from your own graphics -- at least until we get better software developed.

I'd love to swap pics on air with you or just chat. Let me know if you'd
like a sked.

73, Kevin N6ABW (presently in Danville, IL)

1027. WTB: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 05:18:09 UTC
From: ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1995Mar11.051809.27798@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 44510

I am in search of a TNC so that I may start out in the world of packet radio. I am mainly interested in a TNC for a fairly decent price. If anyone has a TNC for sale, or knows of a place where I can mail order one fairly cheap, let me know.

Thanks a bunch!
--
Daniel Quist, KC5KGB
ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu

1028. FT-227R Accessory Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 15:16:00 UTC
From: dgra@qmgate.eci-esyst.com
Message-ID: <dgra-1103951016000001@4263.innet.com>
Source record: 44512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

To the amateur that was looking for information on this jack:

The rear panel accessory jack accepts a standard 5-pin DIN male plug
available from Radio Shack. The pinout is follows:

1, 4 Received audio out
2 Transmit audio in
5 +13.8 VDC out
3 Push to talk (ground to transmit)

The connector is numbered 1-4-2-5-3 when facing it starting with the
lower left pin and going clockwise.

73, Dana, AJ1R

1029. Multifax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 15:55:22 UTC
From: ox3hi@inet.uni-c.DK
Message-ID: <35723.ox3hi@inet.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 44511

I am looking for a FTP sight that might have software for the Mutifax model MF-EXT 3.1 wx-modem for reciving pic. from wx-sat.

Thanks for the help.

de Holger

1030. Re: KAM+/KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 18:15:04 UTC
From: MKFR00C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3jspb8$161i@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44513

billh@netins.net (John W. (Bill) wrote:
>
>Running NOS or a dumb terminal program how do you get a KAM into KISS
>mode and out of HOST mode so NOS will run?
>73,Bill

Hello Bill To Get The Kam Into The Kiss Mode You Have to Change The
INTFACE Command to KISS. So At The Cmd: Type intface kiss
And it should be in the KISS Mode.

73, Jon

JONATHAN MINER N2XFZ MKFR00C@prodigy.com

1031. BOSCH digital interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-11 22:29:14 UTC
From: pdvroome@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <pdvroome.2.00167D6A@iaehv.nl>
Source record: 44514

Can someone help me with information regarding the digital control codes for
the BOSCH mobile phone type FSO 457.
These are very modern (4 years old) 430MHz mobile phones and currently sold
here in Holland. The only problem is the mike/control unit is not included!
So i have to make my own one and therefore need some info about the
communication between mike unit and mobile phone.
I already made an simple PC interface and found out that the bitrate is 4800bps
with 7 databits and even parity, all on 1 bidirectional wire (bussi).
It is possible to set TX and RX frequentie, squelch level, audio level etc
with this interface, and stored in a serial EEPROM inside the unit.

Some details :
BOSCH FSO 457
F-2-25-00

produced by :
Robert Bosch GmbH
Mobile Kommunikation, Berlin
Germany

Many thanks
Peter de Vroome
PE1DTN

1032. What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 03:06:44 UTC
From: HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu
Message-ID: <3jtog4$9ph@doc.jmu.edu>
Source record: 44515

Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
Tnx, Paul WV3J

============================|================================
Shuddup and Paddle! | Whitewater Rafting Trips
Paul Helbert | Custom designed for your group
WV3J | * West Virginia *
Canoest River Guide | * MD, PA, VA/KY *
Shepherd | All levels, prices, & seasons
Handyman Curmudgeon | 703-896-2044
============================|================================

1033. Re: New on packet, having problems, need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 04:46:15 UTC
From: raiar@vulcan.inlink.com
Message-ID: <3jtuan$1ei@thor.inlink.com>
Source record: 44523

Your baud rate between the computer is and TNC are wrong!
When that is right, you will get the CMD prompt, whether a radio is connected or not.
This is assuming you have selected the proper port and IRQ settings.

Gary

1034. WWW amateur homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 13:33:20 UTC
From: sveinnsv@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <3jut70$le8@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 44517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Im looking for dedicated amateur WWW homepages. If you or your club has one
please email me. I will post a summary later.

Benedikt Sveinnson TF3BNT
Reykjavik Iceland

packet: TF3BNT@TF3BBS.ISL.EU

e-mail: bz@netters.is

1035. Re: KAM+/KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 14:30:25 UTC
From: "Jeffrey L. Davis" <jdavis@one.net>
Message-ID: <3jv0i1$i5v@mail.one.net>
Source record: 44518

MKFR00C@prodigy.com (Jonathan Miner) wrote:
>
> billh@netins.net (John W. (Bill) wrote:
> >
> >Running NOS or a dumb terminal program how do you get a KAM into KISS
> >mode and out of HOST mode so NOS will run?
> >73,Bill
>
> Hello Bill To Get The Kam Into The Kiss Mode You Have to Change The
> INTFACE Command to KISS. So At The Cmd: Type intface kiss
> And it should be in the KISS Mode.
>
> 73, Jon
> ---
>
> JONATHAN MINER N2XFZ MKFR00C@prodigy.com
>
>

After making the INTFACE change to KISS, you must also perform a
soft reset for the new mode to take effect (see RESET in your
manual).

73, N9AVG

1036. Re: Kam HOST Mode Term Softwear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 14:59:43 UTC
From: lgriffin@interserv.com
Message-ID: <3jv28v$3rn@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 44519

> richard@j51.com (Richard Miner) writes:
>
> I'm Looking For A Terminal Program That Will Run The Kantronics KAM+ In
> The Host Mode. If You Have Any Ideas Would You Let Me Know and Where I
> Can Get It.

KaGOLD from Interflex Systems is a very popular terminal program for the KAM+.
It runs in host mode making it very easy to operate with multiple connections and/or multiple modes.
It also has a monitor window so you can see what other signals are on the air besides your current connection.
Its an MS-DOS program but runs fine under windows.

I'm not affiliated in any way with Interflex Systems, but I use and like KaGOLD a lot so I don't hesitate to recommend it.

You can contact Interflex at 714-496-6639 by voice or on their BBS at 714-497-5860.
Or on the Internet contact gold@interflex.com.

73! Larry / AB5GE

1037. Re: Problem with rejects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 16:03:58 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950312105727.478B-100000@penny.n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 44526

VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU (Bob Cameron) wrote:

```
...
> File moving from B to A
...
> B->A RR(P) NR=1
> A->B RR(F) NR=1
> B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
> A->B RR NR=2
> B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text *} !@#
> A->B REJ NR=2 } 2 packets from A in one TX burst
> B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text *}
> A->B RR NR=3
> B->A RR(P) NR=1
> A->B RR(F) NR=3
> B->A I NR=1 NS=2 pid=Text !@#
> A->B REJ NR=3
> B->A I NR=1 NS=3 pid=Text
> A->B RR NR=4
...
```

B is broken. When B receives an R frame with NR=x, its next frame should be transmitted with NS >= x. The lines I marked with !@# indicate B's messups. I didn't walk through the long trace looking for all of the problems. Above are at least two of em.

Howie

1038. ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 16:24:47 UTC
From: at286@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3jv78f$aao@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 44520

How would one wire the KPC-3 for the RS HTX-202? The wiring diagrams for cables, as illustraded in the reference manuals that came with the KPC-3, are for various transceivers, but not for the HTX-202. One person told me that the cable wiring diagram for the Yeasu hand-held radio is the same for the 202. Is he correct?

73

Merle n0zkf

INTERNET: rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

--

1039. Re: WWW amateur homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 16:31:49 UTC
From: lafont02@godzilla.cn.ca
Message-ID: <D5C5x2.3nr@sunqbc.risq.net>
Source record: 44521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3jut70$le8@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>,
sveinnsv@rhi.hi.is says...
>
>Im looking for dedicated amateur WWW homepages. If
you or your club has one
>please email me. I will post a summary later.

One that I like (In the Montreal area) is:

http://www.cam.org/~dino/ham.html

Don Lafontaine (VE2UFO)
Canadian National Railways Montreal Quebec,
Canada
Telecom Engineering Email -
lafont02@godzilla.cn.ca

1040. HamComm 3.0: Interface question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 18:25:08 UTC
From: odancou@pucp.edu.pe
Message-ID: <491785495D5.45B.123456789@upx17>
Source record: 44522

I want to build the HamComm3.0 interface, I am only interested in the receive circuit; but I am confused about something.

There is a difference between the schematics in the manual, and the schematics in the help menu. In the help the PTT circuit is conected to the receive circuit; in the manual the PTT circuit is supossed to be omited to receive only.

What is a PTT circuit? Which circuit should I build to receive only?

If it is possible send your answers to my email, I dont have direct USENET access.
Thanks for any help you can give me.

Javier Diez Canseco Montero

--
odancou@pucp.edu.pe

1041. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 19:42:44 UTC
From: ericp@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <3jvirk$ku3@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 44524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1995Mar5.094630.7283@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <linleyD4xy8v.6vM@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley)
writes:
>>In ye olden post jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) spake...
>>>You may be walking a fine line on Part 97.
>>>- One way transmissions I don't beleive are allowed per Part 97.
>>
>>Excepting remote controlled devices on certain segments of the 6m band.
>>By the way, is remote control or telemetry permitted on any other
>>amateur bands?
>
>Yes, anywhere that Auxillary operation is permitted.
>
>>>- If you are receiving signals in return, they must be from licenced
>>> amateurs for that band (ie. packet)
>>
>>Who's sending signals back to you when you're using a repeater's autopatch
>>to call a non-ham? Hmmmm. Packet/internet autopatches????
>
>The repeater. It is an amateur radio station handling third party
>traffic under the authority of the control operator. When handling
>third party traffic, a repeater may not be operated under automatic
>control.
>
>>>- Only conducting 5% business is like being a 'little bit pregnant'
>>
>>Agreed.
>
>Ditto.
>
>>>- The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.
>>
>>I don't understand this illegality of not being able to use a radio
>>service to avoid paying for phone service.
>>
>>All autopatches can be construed to be 'evading' cellular service in
>>areas where cellular service exists.
>
>Yes. In fact 97.113, Prohibited transmissions says "No station shall
>transmit communications as an alternative to other authorized radio
>services". The rules no longer maintain a prohibition against competing
>with *wireline* services, but there is a prohibition against competing

>with other *radio* services. [Third party contacts are allowed under
>limited conditions when the content is "remarks of a technical nature
>relating to tests and remarks of a personal character for which, by
>reasons of their unimportance, recourse to public telecommunications
>service is not justified."]
>
>>Heck, you might as well kill off all land mobile radio as well on
>>the basis of it's evading phone line charges (cellular or otherwise).
>
>No, you can't, because land mobile is not a Part 97 service, and
>Part 97 rules do not apply to it.
>
>>What if you connected a computer (non-TNC) type modem to your radio
>>and log into your internet account through the autopatch? How is
>>this construed to be different from the UHF internet link mentioned
>>by the original poster?
>
>It's not different, both would be illegal if there is business
>content. Both are third party transactions and must obey third
>party rules.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1042. Re: using Kantronics KPC-9612 at 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 20:44:28 UTC
From: wd0hxt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3jvmfc$ogg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44525

Did you do the function key combination to bring up the 9600 baud indicater on the radio?? I have hooked a 9612 up to the Kenwood 733 with some success, although I have noted it does not seem as good as some other combinations of radios and TNC's

Ed Fairbairn
wd0hxt@aol.com
edf@bbs.wd0hxt.ampr.org

1043. Re: FT-227R Accessory Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 21:28:26 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3jvp1q$p1e@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44527

Tnx fer info.

Jay - KD2L

1044. WTB: Motorola 68x05, 68x11 stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 21:28:40 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchD5CJns.HA9@netcom.com>
Source record: 44528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi... mitch here in mobile, alabama...

i am looking for a good (make that cheep!) motorola 68x05 and 68xx11
ice and/or programmer... to be used for development work at vibroplex...

let me know what u have...

please reply via e-mail or call me at the numbers below...

thanks
mitch
wa4osr
--

* * * The *FIRST HAM OWNER* of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *

Email: fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us or, second choice, fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR, 11 Midtwon Park, E., Mobile, AL 36606 USA
334-478-8873 Vibroplex, 334-342-7259 home, 334-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

1045. ROSE<>X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 22:49:47 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <8477@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 44516

Gidday

Haven't looked at it closely but is it easy to wire link two X1J
equipped TNC's with a ROSE one?

I could probably get away with a third X1J on the ROSE backbone but it
would be nicer from the user standpoint to get it to work this way.

Thanks for any thoughts;

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ (Glen Innes)

1046. Re: WTB: Motorola 68x05, 68x11 stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 23:03:31 UTC
From: paulzeppa@aol.com
Message-ID: <3jvuk3$qct@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

CALL 408-241-7376 FOR DEVICE PROGRAMERS HE SELLS DEVICE PROGRAMERS FOR
ALL APLACATIONS PAUL ZEPPA RF IMAGING AND COMM

1047. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 23:33:42 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <VaJV2c1w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 44532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

| |>- The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.
|
| So what? That stipulation was removed from Part 97 some time ago.

It was never in there in the first place. That myth started with an ARRL
"commentary" in one of its publications.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2
Comment: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com

iQCVAwUBL2OFb974r4kaz3mVAQFW6wP9Foksvk8B1fvQLCZLr59d9BlrAC/+X+iU
jequ/5Pfx0ZxzNlkUZooKQRGnQ8ZFaxqJGJh//qq6Qa+2P/6SWugOMoUqse0aCOe
HxK6DAaWRHyI0V5Eggh1MqvKbCRtdYNnqM83Z4DczjVsGDkIcFrUyAcqUkXdq+TS
x199PjJffMU=
=Rz7m
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1048. Problems with BAYCOM recieve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-12 23:40:57 UTC
From: Jeff Wigal <jwigal@wsunix.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950312153711.9034E-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu>
Source record: 44530

I am having some problems with receiving packet on my BAYCOM modem. I have made a connection with it before, but this was with a packet station that was in the same room as my BAYCOM modem was. I can hear packet stations coming in at full quieting, but the modem will not decode them.

Also, are there any BAYCOM manuals that 'elaborate' or are in a better english translation? There are some places in the manual where it is unclear what the author is trying to say.

Thanks in advance,
Jeff Wigal, WY7Q

Jeffrey A. Wigal \ /
jwigal@wsu.edu \ _ /
Washington State University \/_\/
()------------------(|_*_|)------------------()
Go Cougars!
---de WY7Q----------------

1049. Re: MIR heard in TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 00:06:14 UTC
From: Don Lafontaine <lafont02@cnmtl.cn.ca>
Message-ID: <D5CqyF.Kwz@sunqbc.risq.net>
Source record: 44531

I would get a good Satellite Tracking program. This will tell
you (With good keplerian data) the precise time when the shuttle
or MIR will pass overhead. I use it here, and have contacted
MIR twice this weekend.

:)

Don.

1050. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 00:12:41 UTC
From: c.king@cowan.edu.au
Message-ID: <3k02lp$162f@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 44533

In article <3jtog4$9ph@doc.jmu.edu>, HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu (SHARON B HELBERT) says:
>
>Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics
>BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
>Tnx, Paul WV3J
>
> ============================|================================
> Shuddup and Paddle! | Whitewater Rafting Trips
> Paul Helbert | Custom designed for your group
> WV3J | * West Virginia *
> Canoest River Guide | * MD, PA, VA/KY *
> Shepherd | All levels, prices, & seasons
> Handyman Curmudgeon | 703-896-2044
> ============================|================================

Hi Paul,
There is a later version 1.51 if I have it right.
Tigertronics should be able to help you get a later copy.
Here down under it is available but it is no longer free
share ware as your ver. was. Good luck.

73'3

Charlie VK6ZCK

p.s. There was talk of ver. 1.6 but apparently it is a hoax.

1051. Cabling for an HT & MFJ 1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 02:26:26 UTC
From: goodwin@smcvax.smcvt.edu
Message-ID: <3k0agi$qcd@mustang.smcvt.edu>
Source record: 44534

Can anyone describe the necessary wiring to connect an Alinco DJ-G1T HT to an MFJ 1270B TNC-2? I need only the mic plug wiring. The speaker plug is a no-brainer. Thanks...

Dave (N1HRO)
goodwin@smcvax.smcvt.edu

1052. Gracilis???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 06:57:01 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.212.0006F383@olympus.net>
Source record: 44441

Does anyone have info on how to contact Gracilis? My email is unanswered and the phone has a message on it but the calls are never returned. Snail mail is the next shot. Address anyone? Any help would be appreciated.

1053. fbb and pk88/232 in host mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 07:19:41 UTC
From: wroth@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wrothD5DB0t.A4K@netcom.com>
Source record: 44535

I'm trying to get a pk-88 to work with the f6fbb software using the host mode capabilities of fbb 5.15b or c. I've been able to get the tnc to talk with fbb software such that monitoring with F5 shows incoming and outgoing packet frames when someone connects. The connectee just gets my ctext message, and that's it. No BBS comes up to the remote user. I can connect from the "console" to port 0 and log on the BBS.

In my ports.sys, I've tried
different "modes" to no avail. I had a sysop who was a beta tester look over my ports and init.srv files and he said they look ok. I am also able to communicate host 2 letter commands using the F7 command key. So the tnc and fbb are definately talking. Also, when the tnc is initialized during fbb startup, a screen comes up and several 2 letter host commands are shown being sent to the tnc.

I did try a pk232, but no more success than the pk88. What I need is someone familiar with the quirks of FBB and AEA host mode. Can it be done? If so, did you have to set up the tnc any special way? Could you send me your init.srv, port.sys and inittnc1 files?

Thanks in advance.
Wayne
WA2N/5
wroth@netcom.com
wa2n@amsat.org

--
wroth@netcom.com

1054. Re: HamComm 3.0: Interface question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 07:38:25 UTC
From: C_BROWN@ids.net
Message-ID: <3k0sph$es4@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 44536

In article <491785495D5.45B.123456789@upx17>, odancou@pucp.edu.pe (Oscar Dancourt) says:
>
>I want to build the HamComm3.0 interface, I am only interested in the receive
>circuit; but I am confused about something.
>
>There is a difference between the schematics in the manual, and the schematics
>in the help menu. In the help the PTT circuit is conected to the receive
>circuit; in the manual the PTT circuit is supossed to be omited to receive
>only.
>
>What is a PTT circuit? Which circuit should I build to receive only?
>
>If it is possible send your answers to my email, I dont have direct USENET
>access.
>Thanks for any help you can give me.
>
>
> Javier Diez Canseco Montero
>
>
>--
>odancou@pucp.edu.pe

Javier, The PTT is a push-to-talk ckt that is uded to mute an external
receiver when you press the mike on the xmtr, this prevents the receiver
front end from being harmes by the rf pwr of the xmtr, since they are
probably on the same antenna.
I have the CompuServe WEFAQ.FAQ text file that gives a better schematic
of the comparator ckt. If you want i'll send it to you with a better
sketch. I use the comparator ckt with HC3 and JVFAV7 (fax & SSTV), and
am pleased with it, even though it's the "low end" of interfaces.

RHB (C_BROWN@ids.net)

1055. WANTED: FIRMWARE for TNC-2/KISS-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 11:47:08 UTC
From: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Message-ID: <1995Mar13.114708.400@siemens.co.at>
Source record: 44537

Hi,
thanks for reading this. - Some days ago I got the WNOS-software from a friend to be able to do the TCP/IP-stuff via packet radio. Unfortunatly I am using only a TNC-2 with EPROM (27256) Version 2.1d and I was not able to switch the TNC into KISS-mode.

So please, can someone give me a pointer, if there is an EPROM/firmware which has the KISS-mode in it and from which www-/ftp-site (or what ever) is this EPROM-bin-file available???

Any suggestion would be very appreciated...

73, Gerald/OE1GOU

--

****
Gerald Forthuber e-mail: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Siemens AG Austria phone: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6326
Gudrunstrasse 11 FAX: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6399
A-1100 Vienna
****

1056. JNOS and Mail Exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 14:30:46 UTC
From: podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <3k1kum$7cg@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 44538

Hey all..I was wondering if anyone out there has tried to set up a mail exchange under JNOS..

--Dave

David J. Graff KB2RUM bd27015 or podop16 @bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
==========
It's a WARPed world out there and I sure as H*LL don't do Windows!

1057. JVFAX version 7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 14:44:27 UTC
From: Adrian D Greenhalgh <as6agree@scot1.ucsalf.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3k1lob$s77@plato.ucsalf.ac.uk>
Source record: 44539

would it be possable for sombody to tell me
where i could download a copy of jvfax version7
to try to decode some of the images that are sent over
the slow scan net neer where i live..

thanks & 73's

_/_/_/

1058. QSL card from MIR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 15:52:56 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3k1poo$opq@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44442

I made my first successful contact with R0MIR last night on
2m packet! Now I want to get a QSL card from them, but don't know
how to go about it.

Any pointers?

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|

1059. Multi port serial cards - Info you need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 15:59:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2F646CCE@smtp>
Source record: 44440

All,

I have read quite a few messages lately about serial cards. Here is the info you may need.

There are basically two types: an 4 port card and an 8 port card.

They either have on board micro (normally a 80188 - which is a 8088 core plus additional functions such serial interface, DMA controllers and the like) or just standard 8250 chips and derivatives.

The ones that DONT have a micro (compatible with AST Four port), either 4 port or eight port normally have switches to select either standard PC setup or special. Standard PC setup makes the first 2, COM1 (3F8/interrupt 4)and COM2 (2F8/3) andf the other two something else (normally 2A0 and 2A8). Interrupts are shared in this case (see below).

Special setup makes the card with special addresses and interrupt modes. Addresses are 2A0, 2A8, 2B0, 2B0 or 1A0, 1A8 etc. In this case, the interrupts are selectable from either IRQ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. When the interrupts are used in this way, the micro must read a byte from an address, which denotes the serial port number by the bit that is turned on. In other word if the number read is 04(00000100), it is the third port that has caused the interrupt, and so on.

This is the case for cards with 8 ports as well.

If the card has a micro, whether 4 or 8 port, the micro performs all the serial data handling functions. The user software just reads and writes to a specific place (normally via the INT14 interface) and the card does the rest. In order to make it easier to use, a device driver is used. This is read during startup by entering its name in CONFIG.SYS. You should have the manual with the card as well as the software. Since these cards have onboard micros, speed is high and exceeds PC speed (56KB/sec against 19.2KB/sec for normal PCs - which at this rate would be mainly used up for serial data support).

IBM PS/2 systems using the MCA bus dont have this problem. In fact now with plenty of second hand PS/2 systems (such as the 60, 70 and 80) you can install a MCA 8 port serial card (costs about $50) and you dont have any switches to set. In this case Windows offers 8 ports.

Finally, Unix systems, such as SCO, Interactive/Sun and others handle such cards automatically upon startup and are able to recognize the settings automatically.

Best,

Peter, KC1QF

1060. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 17:14:48 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D5E2Kp.BDq@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44445

Janne Hukkinen (oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi) wrote:
: John Bednar (jkbe@lena) wrote:
: : Jeffrey Knox (jwknox@ix.netcom.com) wrote:

: : : I am looking for information on the TEKK TNET Micro(KS-900) and the TNET
: : : Mini(KS-960) data radios. I remember seeing ads for these 2 about a year

: : Tekk Inc. 1-800-521-8355 or (816)-746-1098

: From where are those radios coming?

: From Germany or US?

: --
: Janne

These are phone numbers for the US. The radio's are made in Japan.

I believe I saw a post from a TEKK distributor in Sweden a few months
ago. Sorry I don't have that phone number.

John

1061. WANTED: RS232-to-TTL adaptor and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 17:20:44 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3k1utc$8ec@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44444

I am looking for an RS232-to-TTL adaptor and packet
software for a KPC-3 and C64. Also any NEW versions
of DIGICOM/DIGIPROM would be nice too. DC>64 5.00
and DP64 V4.07a are the latest ones that I now have.
Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

1062. Re: ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 17:29:20 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3k1vdg$5r6@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 44443

Merle Rutschke (at286@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: How would one wire the KPC-3 for the RS HTX-202? The wiring
: diagrams for cables, as illustraded in the reference manuals that
: came with the KPC-3, are for various transceivers, but not for the
: HTX-202. One person told me that the cable wiring diagram for the
: Yeasu hand-held radio is the same for the 202. Is he correct?

Here is the way I wired my KPC-3 to work with the Radio Shack HTX-202:

D-9 PIN#

1 --> .1 uF cap to pin 7

3 --> 3300 ohm resistor to pin 7

7 to tip of small (3/32) plug.

5 to tip of larger (1/8) plug.

6 to sleeve of small plug.

9 to sleeve of larger plug.

as shown in the KPC-3 manual, the D-9 radio connector is wired like this:

Pin 1- AFSK out
Pin 2- XCD (squelch-not needed)
Pin 3- Push to Talk
Pin 4- Audio in (from radio)
Pin 5- Audio in (from radio)
Pin 6- Ground/shield
Pin 7- Default is open-can be configured with wire jumpers to do a 'hard
reset' by grounding pin 7.
Pin 8- Ground/shield, same as Pin 6
Pin 9- Ground/shield, same as Pin 6

Note: A jumper in the KPC-3 (J2) can be used if you're using only an
H.T. that requires the capacitor and resistor. The value of the
resistor in the KPC-3 is 4700 ohms, which did not work with my
HTX-202. It needed the 3300 ohm. I used pin 7 as a convienient
tie point to install the resistor/capacitor. I could have changed
the value of R4 in the KPC-3, but I set my stuff up to use
numerous different radios.

Mike, K0TER

1063. ARQ3, etc. w/PK900??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 18:40:02 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar13.184002.4153@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 44446

Has anyone managed to successfully decode ARQ3, picolo-RTTY or any of the other 'utility-band' modes using a PK900? I called around looking for software to do same for the PK232 and nothing commercial seems to exist. Everyone seemed to agree that it would be possible to decode these modes using a PK900.

The other option, for receive-only, seems to be the Universal Radio decoder M-7000 board for the IBM PC @ $400!

73!

sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (or:es@soldev.tti.com) *Eliminate net-spam & cascades!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +------------------------------+
(THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)
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1064. Re: New on packet, having problems, need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 19:39:38 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3k271q$a1g@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44447

I agree. Play with the baud rate between the computer and the TNC (it's probably much faster than the 1,200 baud you use on the air). Reset it and test it by powering down the TNC and bringing it back up. If you get gibberish on the screen, try again until you see something that makes sense.

Also, the CQ video, "Getting Started in Packet Radio" will be helpful in the non-technical aspects of packet operating (such as how to make contact with someone or how to use a packet bulletin board). It's $19.95 + shipping from CQ Communications at 1-800-853-9797 (outside US: 516-681-9222 / Fax 516-681-2926).

73,
Rich Moseson, NW2L
CQ Online

CQ Communications, Inc. - Publishers of: CQ-The Radio Amateur's Journal, Popular Communications, Communications Quarterly, MicroComputer Journal, Electronic Servicing and Technology, CQ Guides, Pop' Comm Guides, CQ Books and Videos. Toll-free order line: 1-800-853-9797.

1065. Gracilis whereabouts [was Re: 56Kbps modem ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 20:07:54 UTC
From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3k28mq$5cn@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44448

In article <1995Mar9.151058.27320@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> If you need standalone capability, the Kantronics Data Engine can handle
> it, as can the incredible Gracilis PacketTen.

Right, the PackeTen is pretty interesting. A group here in Utah has a couple, and might buy more pretty soon. In literature I got from Gracilis last year, a future PackeTen with ethernet product was mentioned.

But, I have not been able to establish contact with Gracilis over the last month or two. Their voice telephone answering machine at (708)801-8800 accepts messages, as does their fax machine at (708)844-0183 and their info@gracilis.com e-mail address, but I have received no replies.

If anyone knows what's going on at Gracilis, please do post info. So far I have heard a rumor but that's it. Maybe, if the same rumor comes from independent sources, it will end up being true.

-Gary
radio-related e-mail to: kb7eec@uugate.ampr.org or crum@xmission.com
in Salt Lake, Utah, USA

1066. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 20:10:44 UTC
From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3k28s4$5m8@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44449

> : From where are those radios coming?
> The radios are made in Japan.

My KS-960 says "MADE IN KOREA" on its case.

1067. Re: using Kantronics KPC-9612 at 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 20:15:05 UTC
From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3k2949$63b@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44450

In article <3jvmfc$ogg@newsbf02.news.aol.com> wd0hxt@aol.com (Wd0hxt) writes:
> Did you do the function key combination to bring up the 9600 baud
> indicater on the radio?? I have hooked a 9612 up to the Kenwood 733 with
> some success, although I have noted it does not seem as good as some other
> combinations of radios and TNC's

Thanks for the followup, and in fact that turned out to be the problem.

As an aside, the minimum TXDELAY setting that works with the TM-733a is around 150ms. It does not work with the faster 70ms setting that the TEKK KS-960 handles. But, at least it is faster than my Standard C5718DA radio, which not only does not work with a TXDELAY below about 250ms, but also does not switch from transmit to receive fast enough to handle replies from other stations on the 431.75MHz 9600bps network here in Salt Lake. But, the radio is at the Standard service department now, so hopefully they can help.

Gary

1068. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 20:57:14 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <g6BPlWml1u5H078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44451

In article <1995Mar9.004556.24851@krk.fi>,
oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen) wrote:
> John Bednar (jkbe@lena) wrote:
> : Jeffrey Knox (jwknox@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
>
> : : I am looking for information on the TEKK TNET Micro(KS-900) and the TNET
> : : Mini(KS-960) data radios. I remember seeing ads for these 2 about a year
>
> : Tekk Inc. 1-800-521-8355 or (816)-746-1098
>
> From where are those radios coming?
>
> From Germany or US?
>
> --
> Janne

The manufacturer is actually in Korea. The phone numbers above are for
their U.S. operation. The U.S. operation >may< be the only place to
purchase ham-band models of the radios. A number of folks locally have
purchased these and use them very effectively on 9600 baud packet.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

1069. Re: WANTED: 2400 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 20:59:45 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <19BPlWml1aE3078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44452

In article <1995Mar9.005235.24923@krk.fi>,
oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen) wrote:
> myself (sam@gw-17.eushc.org) wrote:
> : I'm looking for either a Kantronics KPC-2400 TNC or some other method of
> : getting on packet at 2400 baud. The Atlanta area is using this for the DX
> : cluster. Please send any info or offer to me via e-mail to:
> : kb4nj@ix.netcom.com
>
> According to Symec GmbH their TNC2S (modem chip TCM3105) with new XTAL
> 7.3728 Mhz (instead of normal 4.xx Mhz) works 2400bps. So I think any
> TNC with that chip does the same.
>

This is not the same as the BPSK modem that kb4nj is using.
Unfortunatly for him, the company that manufactured the only remaining
modem chip ceased production of it about 2 years ago. It's my
understanding that Kantronics bought up all remaining stock.

> I've purhased few XTALs but done NIL yet.
>
> BTW, could you half all the timers (frack, dwait...) when 1200 -> 2400bps
> (exept TxDelay ofcourse)...just a taught...?

Not really.

On-air testing of 2400 baud usually only results in a 33% performance
improvement, because of TX Delay. To get a worthwhile improvement in
speed it's necessary to have radios that can use TX Delays that match
the baud rate improvement. Very very few radios designed for voice
operations are really good for packet at 1200, let alone 9600. As an
example, with a solid-state switched crystal controlled radio on 1200
baud it is possible to operate with TX Delays of 50 mS or less, yet most
radios require using a TX Delay of at least 5 times that value. It's
even worse using the same radios for 9600 baud - where a station with a
quick radio could actually sneak a whole packet in while the slow radio
is trying to get on frequency and transmitting.

> --
> Janne
>

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |

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| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1070. Re: Yaesu FT-2400 and 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 21:06:55 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <lFBPlWml1KOD078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44453

In article <D592MI.JFF@iglou.com>, gregl@iglou.com (Greg Law) wrote:
> Does anyone know what modifications (if any) are required to make the
> Yaesu FT-2400 compatible with a 9600-bps TNC?
>
> --
> ==
> 73 de Greg AMPRNet - ke4dpx@ke4dpx.ampr.org [44.106.56.35]
> AX.25 - ke4dpx@wi9p.#ncky.ky.usa.noam
> Internet - gregl@iglou.com
> ==
>

When I was at AEA I tried either a FT-2400 or FT-7400 on 9600 without
modifications, at the request of Yaesu. It did not work. I was not
allowed to pursue it further, to see if the usual modifications would
work. Unless Yaesu has made some major changes in the radio in the last
year or so, it's not possible to use it out of the box at 9600.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

1071. Re: JNOS and Mail Exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 21:09:56 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <aIBPlWml1u4T078yn@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44454

In article <3k1kum$7cg@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>,
podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (David J. Graff) wrote:
> Hey all..I was wondering if anyone out there has tried to set up a mail
> exchange under JNOS..
>
> --Dave
>
> David J. Graff KB2RUM bd27015 or podop16 @bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
> ==
> It's a WARPed world out there and I sure as H*LL don't do Windows!
>

Hi Dave,

What do you mean by a 'mail exchange'? We use it here for internet
mail, as well as local mailing lists, etc. If these fit your
description, then "Yes, you can use it". If not, give us a little more
detail.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |

1072. BayCom Emulator for MSDOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 23:01:46 UTC
From: ea4abb@zumo.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <6470@zumo.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 44455

Hello everybody....

Many times, I read some message on Packet Radio Mail Network, talking
about a BayCom emulator software which runs with the HamComm converter...
Is it really ??? Does it emulatew the 300, 1200 or 2400 bauds ???...

Please, do you know the ftp site where I can get this soft, or perhaps you
are running it at home ??

Any comments will be welcome !...

Tnx de Roberto, EA4ABB (Spanish Ham)
---
73 de Roberto Munoz D. email: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
Madrid (Spain) ampr: root@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
-BOCATA de CALAMARES'S COUNTRY- AX25: EA4ABB@EA4EEN.EAM.ESP.EU

1073. kam host mode I/O

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 23:16:29 UTC
From: jhawk@crash.cts.com
Message-ID: <jhawk.54.2F64D24D@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 44458

I want to do some programming with the kam host mode but can't find the layout for the I/O. Kantronics has been as responsive as usual with my requests... Anybody help?

-John N5OBU

1074. Linux decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 23:22:39 UTC
From: steve@borisone.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3k2k3v$8bq@borisone.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44472

[Article crossposted from uk.radio.amateur]
[Author was steve roberts]
[Posted on 13 Mar 1995 23:17:25 GMT]

Greetings,
I wish to set up a general decoding station i.e. weather satellite,
general fax/rtty etc using a 486 pc and Linux to control the various
receivers and perform the decoding. Does anyone have any unix progs
source code or ftp sites that may be useful??
I will probably have to hack the Linux kernel :-(, any suggestions?
Has anyone used the Maplin dsp weather satellite interface?
My basic setup would be an AR3030, FRG9600, dedicated weather sat
receiver and interfaces as required...including the Maplin interface.

Cheers Steve Roberts
steve@borisone.demon.co.uk

- Its better to burn out than fade away..

1075. Re: WANTED: FIRMWARE for TNC-2/KISS-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 23:43:43 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.103.000C3ECD@primenet.com>
Source record: 44364

In article <1995Mar13.114708.400@siemens.co.at> forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at (Gerald Forthuber) writes:

>Hi,
>thanks for reading this. - Some days ago I got the WNOS-software from a
>friend to be able to do the TCP/IP-stuff via packet radio. Unfortunatly
>I am using only a TNC-2 with EPROM (27256) Version 2.1d and I was not
>able to switch the TNC into KISS-mode.

2.1d? This is not standard TNC firmware (Is it TheFirmware?)

With a normal TNC firmware eprom, you can get KISS. I don't know if WNOS has the ability to change the TNC into KISS mode (JNOS does). From a terminal program at the cmd: prompt, send the commands

KISS ON
RESTART

The front panel lights should blink three times, indicating that the TNC is now in KISS mode. You can then start WNOS.

>So please, can someone give me a
pointer, if there is an EPROM/firmware>which has the KISS-mode in it and from which www-/ftp-site (or what ever)>is this EPROM-bin-file available???

KISS-only firmware is available from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe (along with 1.1.8a and the state machine)

73, Bob Nielsen W6SWE
TAPR software librarian

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1076. Re: JVFAX version 7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-13 23:56:43 UTC
From: ka0mgm@netins.net
Message-ID: <0098D4F4.87BC50AE@netins.net>
Source record: 44456

In article <3k1lob$s77@plato.ucsalf.ac.uk>, Adrian D Greenhalgh
<as6agree@scot1.ucsalf.ac.uk> writes:
>would it be possable for sombody to tell me
>where i could download a copy of jvfax version7
>to try to decode some of the images that are sent over
>the slow scan net neer where i live..
>
>thanks & 73's
>
>_/_/_/

1077. Pactor Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 00:08:34 UTC
From: pmarkou@ferrets.iii.net
Message-ID: <3k2mql$3lb@nic.iii.net>
Source record: 44457

Hi and tnx for reading my message. I'm relatively new to the mode of Pactor and have been able to make several contacts with other stations successfully. My question is about APLink stations and Mailboxes.

First, what are APLink stations, where can I find them and what can I use them for?

Second, I have seen what appears to be beacons for station's mailbox. If I connect to them can I only leave mail for that station?

Lastly, I was told that there are gateways from Pactor to the Packet AX.25 network. Where are these locationed?

Tnx and 73's,
Peter
WB1DWK

1078. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 01:00:05 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3k2pql$t0h@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 44459

Hi Sharon:
I also bought my latest upgrade of Baycom from Tigertronics. The
latest version that I know of is 1.5, and, it comes with a bound manual!
But don't let me mislead you, the manual leaves some things to be desired.
The Baycom group seems focused in on 9600 bps and faster stuff so I
really don't expect any more upgrade for the 1200 baud stuff.

73 de "A.C." W5EZM in Houston, Texas

SHARON B HELBERT (HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu) wrote:
: Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics
: BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
: Tnx, Paul WV3J

: ============================|================================
: Shuddup and Paddle! | Whitewater Rafting Trips
: Paul Helbert | Custom designed for your group
: WV3J | * West Virginia *
: Canoest River Guide | * MD, PA, VA/KY *
: Shepherd | All levels, prices, & seasons
: Handyman Curmudgeon | 703-896-2044
: ============================|================================

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
1811 Bering, Suite 100 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77057 (713) 917-5005 fax

1079. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 03:20:31 UTC
From: tony@wilkes.ak.planet.co.nz
Message-ID: <PqfZvA7IBh107h@wilkes.ak.planet.co.nz>
Source record: 44460

In <3k02lp$162f@bluering.cowan.edu.au> c.king@cowan.edu.au (Charlie King) writes:
>In article <3jtog4$9ph@doc.jmu.edu>, HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu (SHARON B HELBERT) says:
>>
>>Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics
>>BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
>>Tnx, Paul WV3J
>p.s. There was talk of ver. 1.6 but apparently it is a hoax.

There is a 1.6 that is OK - sounds as if you might have
to watch where you get your copy from.
73 Tony

--
---ajw--- ---zl3slh---
--- g3slh---

1080. Re: Channel widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 11:25:31 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3k3ufb$71i@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44461

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
[much interesting stuff about training sequences deleted. We actually have worked on MoDems that periodically retrain - 7.5 times a second was the last one I worked on, but that was to get 2400 baud through awful channels where the multipath could reach about six symbol lengths (think about it!)]

: >Also, when you say the bandwidth is limited (be regulation) to 20 kHz,
: >what portion of the signal must fall within the 20 kHz? All emissions?
: >Or emissions greater than -40 dB from carrier level?

: For transmissions of less than 25 watts, emissions outside the 20 kHz
: bandwidth must be down -40 db. For more powerful signals, the emissions
: outside the authorized bandwidth must be -60 db down. 97.307(c).
[]
As is often the case, a slight assumption that this is a usa. newsgroup (do they actually have them? We have uk. ones!). On most amateur bands in the UK, my understanding - though it's a while since I looked carefully - is that the REGULATIONS only regulate what may be out of BAND (is a similar way to the above); within the bands, apart from one or two, it is legally a free-for-all, with what mode is used where done by general consent (which amazingly seems to work fairly well).
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

1081. Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 13:55:45 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <3k4791$1j1@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 44462

Thanks to all who helped me get started. It was indeed a
baud rate problem: using 2400 baud for the P and I setups
did the trick. I wanted to be able to decode the current
SAREX packet traffic while the mission was in full swing.
HOWEVER: Two local amateurs were using 145.55 for routine
ragchews and connects between themselves, even during those
precious few minutes of STS-67 rising above the horizon!
Is it possible there are hams out there (one was at least a
General and the other an Extra) who may not realize 155.55 is
the designated Mir/Shuttle downlink frequency for voice nad
packet? Or is 145.55 not as sacrosanct as I think? Is there
anything written saying specifically what 145.55 is to be
used for now? I tried to connect to the two parties on packet
but didn't want to add to the (?unauthorized?) clutter on
145.55 and opted to send them friendly postcards instead,
pointing out the intended use for 145.55, which they may not
have realized, but I find that hard to believe. I hate to think
they were just being lids. Anyone else have problems with
145.55 earthlings?
Another realization this newcomer to packet has is that packet
does not seem to be as "weak-signal" a mode as I had hoped.
Even with the volume of my Standard C528A cranked up all the
way, relatively loud bursts with relatively low signal strength
don't register. Not only have I not been able to capture Shuttle
packet yet, but terrestrial packet stations are not coming through
on the screen, even though the audio level seems to be very high
and clear. Is there a threshhold adjustment that might give me
"weak-signal" or "weaker-signal" packet capabilities?
Thanks for indulging in my bandwidth-hogging inquiry. Please
respond by mail if possible, as the newsreader here is not always
easy to access. 73 --Bill KB8USZ pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

1082. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 15:03:51 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3k4b8n$p6u@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44463

I believe 145.550 is a general simplex frequency. But its down right
rude for hams to being this for ground contacts in the middle of
a shuttle pass.

--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|

1083. Amiga & TASCO TNC-20 !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 15:21:20 UTC
From: A.KIRALY@dolphins.chnet.ch
Message-ID: <20599190H0004E201H@do05ak.dolphins.chnet.ch>
Source record: 44474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Zï¿½rich, am Di 14.03.1995
Hello!

I've got an Amiga with 'Amicom 2.1' and a TASCO TeleReader TNC-20,
now I'm searching for a driver, because my TNC supports neither
the host-mode nor the kiss-mode.
I've got firmware version 2.02, where can I get updates and what's
the address of TASCO, because the manual doesn't mention it :(

Thanks ;)

Byebye!

Andreas Kiraly * Zuerich * Schweiz

'Take me home to the modemcity, where the calls are free
and the polls are pretty...'

[PGP Installation vorhanden]

1084. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 15:30:41 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <3k4cr1$ahe@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 44464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3j8gns$40t@yrkpa.kias.com>, jlamar@yrkpa.kias.com (John LaMartina) writes:
|>
|> - The UHF link is being used to evade ISDN phone line charges.
|>

So what?? Isn't it time to put to rest once and for all this myth about nothing being allowed to compete with the phone company. Your 2 meter ht is being used to evade Cellular Phone charges. Your packet message from NY to Ca is being used to evade not only long distance phone charges, but also postage. Big deal.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1085. Re: ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 15:33:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar14.153300.19346@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44466

In article <3jv78f$aao@news.ysu.edu> at286@yfn.ysu.edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:
>
>How would one wire the KPC-3 for the RS HTX-202? The wiring
>diagrams for cables, as illustraded in the reference manuals that
>came with the KPC-3, are for various transceivers, but not for the
>HTX-202. One person told me that the cable wiring diagram for the
>Yeasu hand-held radio is the same for the 202. Is he correct?

That's correct. The HTX-202 is compatable with Icom and Yaesu
speaker microphones, so the same wiring is used. The Icom wants
a 10k pulldown resistor while the Yaesu wants a 2.2k pulldown.
So, the Icom circuit often won't key the Yaesu, but the Yaesu
circuit will key the Icom with slightly reduced audio level.
So use the Yaesu circuit and you'll have a cable that will
work with all three radios, just make sure you set the audio
level out of the TNC correctly for 3 kHz deviation whichever
radio you use.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1086. Using TPK 1.83 with KPC3/COM3/IRQ9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 15:44:46 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3k4dle$59b@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 44465

I just purchased a Kantronics KPC3 and am trying to hook it up to my Gateway 2000 tower system. I have many of the lower-numbered IRQs taken up by other devices. I can configure COM3 to work with IRQ 9 and can talk to the TNC using the Windows Terminal program. However, when I run TPK in a DOS window, it gives me an error message at the beginning saying it cannot sense a DSR. Then it attempts to send the commands to the TNC anyway, but there's no response. Here's my list of ports/IRQs

IRQ Device

2 Sound card
3 Mouse
4 COM1
5 CD-ROM
6 ?
7 LPT1
8 ?
9 COM3

I can only set my COM3 port to IRQ 4,5, or 9, and my COM1 port to 2,3,4,5, or 7. Ideally I'd like to move one of the other devices to IRQ9, but I can't due to other hardware/software limitations. Also, I believe that TPK cannot work with IRQ 9 - can anybody confirm this for me?

If anyone has any hints on using TPK on a "loaded" system, please pass them along. E-mail greatly appreciated.

- Mark
--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907-1397 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1087. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 16:15:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar14.161506.19605@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44467

In article <3k4791$1j1@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>Thanks to all who helped me get started. It was indeed a
>baud rate problem: using 2400 baud for the P and I setups
>did the trick. I wanted to be able to decode the current
>SAREX packet traffic while the mission was in full swing.
>HOWEVER: Two local amateurs were using 145.55 for routine
>ragchews and connects between themselves, even during those
>precious few minutes of STS-67 rising above the horizon!
>Is it possible there are hams out there (one was at least a
>General and the other an Extra) who may not realize 155.55 is
>the designated Mir/Shuttle downlink frequency for voice nad
>packet? Or is 145.55 not as sacrosanct as I think? Is there
>anything written saying specifically what 145.55 is to be
>used for now?

145.55 is reserved for space use by gentlemen's agreement,
but as you discovered, not all hams are gentlemen (or ladies).
This is indeed liddish behavior, but not illegal. It's possible,
of course, that these two fellows are ignorant of the gentlemen's
agreement, passing a high speed Morse test doesn't automatically
make you a better or more alert operator. A gentle word with
them may be sufficient.

> Another realization this newcomer to packet has is that packet
>does not seem to be as "weak-signal" a mode as I had hoped.
>Even with the volume of my Standard C528A cranked up all the
>way, relatively loud bursts with relatively low signal strength
>don't register. Not only have I not been able to capture Shuttle
>packet yet, but terrestrial packet stations are not coming through
>on the screen, even though the audio level seems to be very high
>and clear. Is there a threshhold adjustment that might give me
>"weak-signal" or "weaker-signal" packet capabilities?

Cranking up the volume, the all knobs to the right syndrome,
may make things worse rather than better due to distortion,
and due to overloading of the TNC modem. Remember, you are
still using FM here, and it's the SNR of the basic FM signal
that's going to determine how pure the tones will be at the
TNC. Once corrupted by noise in the FM demod, very little
can be regained by processing at audio in the TNC. Expect
to need at least 12 db quieting in the FM receiver before
the BER of the modem is going to be reasonable.

When receiving FSK or PSK via a SSB receiver, much better
performance can be expected. Since the SSB demod is linear

right down to the noise floor, post-processing in the TNC
can yield a high return in improved BER. But AFSK on an FM
channel isn't going to be a weak signal mode.

That out of the way, however, you should still get good print
from signals that sound somewhat noisy to the ear. If you aren't,
then one or more things could be wrong. The most critical thing
is *tone twist*. That's when the AF levels of the high and low
tones are different at the TNC demod chip. Ideally, they should
be the same level, but I've seen cases of up to 9 db of tone
twist with some radios and TNCs.

Twist is caused by equalizing circuits in the radio or TNC that
are improper. Often, the pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits
in ham radios are not standard. And some TNCs had a design fault
in their pre-filter that compounded twist, the original MF-10
circuit in the TNC2 and it's clones is a case in point.

The solution is to bypass these circuits by connecting directly
to the demodulator of the radio, and altering or bypassing the
pre-filter in the TNC. It's also helpful to connect directly
to the modulator for transmission to prevent sending twist.
Most people recognize this as necessary at 9600 baud, but it
can matter at 1200 baud too.

The second problem that can cause poor print is running *too much*
audio to the TNC. You should never crank the volume to a point
past where the DCD just flickers with the squelch open and no
signal present. More audio just overdrives the TNC and causes
more errors. Loud does not equate to good.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1088. What is the TNC with the more modes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 16:45:39 UTC
From: Sebastien Baudry <i2d07a@naniut.iut-nantes.univ-nantes.fr>
Message-ID: <3k4h7j$1hk@caro.dsic.emn.fr>
Source record: 44468

Hi,

What is belong you the TNC with the largest capabilities on the market,
now ? I would be interested in knowing prices for a brand new:
PK232, and the equivalent in MFJ models and other brands.
If you have a TNC to sell, send me an email please.

Thanks , de Sebastien

1089. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 17:13:42 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3k4is6$2g4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44469

No frequency is "reserved" for any particular use; so the local hams using 145.55 for simplex communications were not violating any FCC rule. One would have to assume they were either ignorant or rude.

73,
Rich Moseson, NW2L

1090. Jnos+http needs kiss driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 17:58:34 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3k4lga$4if@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44470

I apologise for the vagueness of this note in advance!

My friend has a DOS JNOS version that has HTTP abilities built into it. The problem is, that you can't use the standard tnc connect procedures, and need to use some sort of kiss/tnc/packet driver.

Does anyone know what driver is required, and where I can get it?

I'm running LINUX. Is there a way to shoehorn a web browser into JNOS/Linux?

--

-=-=-=

1091. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 18:21:54 UTC
From: Allen Pippin <Allen.Pippin@nt.com>
Message-ID: <3k4ms2$ces@nrtphba6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 44471

pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu wrote:
>
> Not only have I not been able to capture Shuttle
> packet yet, but terrestrial packet stations are not coming through
> on the screen, even though the audio level seems to be very high
> and clear. Is there a threshhold adjustment that might give me
> "weak-signal" or "weaker-signal" packet capabilities?

I'm a new packeteer too - and along this same vein (orbital packet)
I 've heard about folks taking into consideration the doppler shift
from the moving orbital station. How does that work?

Thanks in advance,

Allen Pippin (KE4TMM), Cary, NC

1092. Re: Jnos+http needs kiss driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 20:51:44 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3k4vl0$7it@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44473

Let me rephrase that:

If I run a web server on my pc, can I access it via my tnc running
kiss as a tcpip connection?

--
-=-=-=

1093. Re: WANTED: FIRMWARE for TNC-2/KISS-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-14 22:30:15 UTC
From: dalex@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D5GBuF.M7D@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44475

i thought that all the tapr tnc2 code had kiss. try typing

kiss on
restart

see if that works

-dave - kg7zq -

1094. BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 00:16:51 UTC
From: ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1995Mar15.001651.20252@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 44476

Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

TNX
--
Daniel Quist, KC5KGB
ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu

1095. Re: ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 02:56:29 UTC
From: afn02512@usenet.freenet.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <3k5l0t$19ga@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 44477

Merle Rutschke (at286@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: How would one wire the KPC-3 for the RS HTX-202? The wiring
: diagrams for cables, as illustraded in the reference manuals that
: came with the KPC-3, are for various transceivers, but not for the
: HTX-202. One person told me that the cable wiring diagram for the
: Yeasu hand-held radio is the same for the 202. Is he correct?

: 73

: Merle n0zkf

: INTERNET: rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

: --
Merle,
I don't have direct answer to your problem but when I got my KPC-3 and
needed to find out how to hook up to an Alinco HT I call Kantronics Tech.
Support in Kansas at 913-842-4476 and they were very helpfull. BTW they
told me how to set jumper J2 inside the KPC-3 so that no external cap or
resistor is required.
Good Lunk & 73
--

Vann Chesney | University of Florida | "Never be certain of
Engineer | Center for Intelligent | anything. It's a
Tel: (904) 392-0814 | Machines and Robotics | sign of weakness."
Fax: (904) 392-1071 | 300 MEB |
afn02512@freenet.ufl.edu | Gainesville, FL 32611 | Dr. Who

1096. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 07:16:09 UTC
From: ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3k647p$653@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 44480

tony@wilkes.ak.planet.co.nz (tony wilkes) writes:

>In <3k02lp$162f@bluering.cowan.edu.au> c.king@cowan.edu.au (Charlie King) writes:
>>In article <3jtog4$9ph@doc.jmu.edu>, HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu (SHARON B HELBERT) says:
>>>
>>>Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics
>>>BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
>>>Tnx, Paul WV3J
>>p.s. There was talk of ver. 1.6 but apparently it is a hoax.

> There is a 1.6 that is OK - sounds as if you might have
>to watch where you get your copy from.

Version 1.6 is ok. However it is not shareware or so I've heard. Version
1.7 is a fake and should not be used. I use version 1.5a here and it
works good.

>73 Tony
>--
>---ajw--- ---zl3slh---
> --- g3slh---

Michael
--
Michael Markmann VE4MJM | Univ. of Manitoba Computer Engineering
ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca (Internet) |
ve4mjm@ve4umr.ampr.org (Internet) | ERROR! REALITY.SYS Corrupted!
VE4MJM@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA (AX.25) | Reboot UNIVERSE.EXE!
Hobbies: Electronics, Amateur Radio, Computers, Model Trains, ...

1097. Re: WWW amateur homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 07:20:34 UTC
From: cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3k64g2$1v3@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 44478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Go to the Web Crawler and type in "Ham Radio"...that'll bring up a
bunch.

Here's one>>>http://www.qrz.com/

R. Barry Ulrich |General Class Ham Radio Operator,
KB6RAA
Teacher, Explorations in Technology |Packet:
KB6RAA@K6VE.SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Montebello Intermediate School |barryu@aol.com
1600 Whittier Boulevard |72267.624@CompuServe.com
Montebello, CA 90640 |bulrich@eworld.com
bulrich@cello.gina.calstate.edu |swsx54a@prodigy.com

1098. Re: Timewave DSP-59+ Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 07:54:26 UTC
From: fgilmore@ozarks.SGcl.lib.mo.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9503150134.A7077-0100000@ozarks>
Source record: 44481

Question was asked about experience with Timewave DSP-59+. I have used one daily since August and it has far surpassed my expectations. I have a desk full of Datongs, Auteks, Heath, Kantronics, etc (collect audio filters among other things!) and the 59+ puts them all to shame.
..
Have used other DSP top of the line filters and none came close to the flexibility of the Timewave. With the new EPROM due out any day the future looks even better. Am well satisfied with it's ability to cope with line noise but the new chip is supposed to do even more. Also the performance on digital modes has been fine tuned. I use Pactor and Gtor in the highly congested 20 meter window. Even with the best of internal filters in my Kenwood transceivers they can't cope during peak hours. The DSP-59+ makes all the difference.

For shortwave listening the variable high and low cuts allow you to squeeze the selectivity width as much as you need to and still have higher frequency response than lesser fixed bandwidth filters.

If a person doesn't plan to use the digital mode features one of the cheaper models would probably make more sense.

With the multitude of variables to play with it does having a learning curve, time should be given to experimenting with what suits the user best. In other words it is a knob twister's delight...but you can get lost in the possibilities without learning all the functions!

73, de K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

1099. PackeTwin + Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 09:02:04 UTC
From: kkudielk@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at
Message-ID: <3k6aec$k6r@news.tuwien.ac.at>
Source record: 44479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.hardware

Hello,

I'd like to the Gracilis PackeTwin with Linux. Is there any driver
development going on? Or can I simply use the PI2 driver? (Both cards
seem to use a 8530 incarnation)

Thank you

--
Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Kudielka, OE1KIB
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik und Hochfrequenztechnik
Technische Universitaet Wien
Gusshausstr. 25/389
A-1040 Wien, AUSTRIA
Phone: (+43 1) 58801-3556
Fax: (+43 1) 5870583
E-mail: Klaus.Kudielka@tuwien.ac.at

1100. Re: Jnos+http needs kiss driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 10:15:22 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.104.0026B808@primenet.com>
Source record: 44357

In article <3k4vl0$7it@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) writes:

>Let me rephrase that:

>If I run a web server on my pc, can I access it via my tnc running
>kiss as a tcpip connection?

You will need to run tcp/ip software as well. There are some folks working on
web support to NOS, but I don't think it is in any of the common releases
(yet).

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1101. How to suppress computer interferences ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 12:55:23 UTC
From: leconte@irisa.fr
Message-ID: <3k6o3r$oj4@news.irisa.fr>
Source record: 44483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an old FRG-7 recever and I try to use it for rrty and fax
reception on my PC.
My problem is that when I switch on the computer I have so much noise
on the recever that it's quite impossible to listen to weak stations.
Is there a magic solution to this problem ? :-)

Thanks in advance

==
Thierry LECONTE
email : leconte@irisa.fr telex : 950473 UNIRISA
phone : 99 84 72 94 fax : 99 84 71 71
finger: leconte@spam.irisa.fr
==

1102. Re: How to suppress computer interferences ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 14:23:12 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3k6t8g$pja@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44485

In <3k6o3r$oj4@news.irisa.fr>, leconte@irisa.fr (Thierry Leconte) writes:
>
>I have an old FRG-7 recever and I try to use it for rrty and fax
>reception on my PC.
>My problem is that when I switch on the computer I have so much noise
>on the recever that it's quite impossible to listen to weak stations.
>Is there a magic solution to this problem ? :-)
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>
>==
> Thierry LECONTE
>email : leconte@irisa.fr telex : 950473 UNIRISA
>phone : 99 84 72 94 fax : 99 84 71 71
>finger: leconte@spam.irisa.fr
>==
>
>
ARRl has a reasonably priced book on solving interference problems, about $15
or so at many (of the few) ham radio outlets. Dunno if you have much access
to this stuff in France, or where you are geographically without the work to
dig it up. To summarized, as best as possible, in short:

1.) Get the receiving antenna as far away from the varmint as possible. That
means feeding the antenna, which is as far away as possible, with coaxial
cable and matching the system so that the standing wave ratio on the feed
line is as low as possible. Keeps the computer noise as far away as possible.

2.) The idea for the above, really focuses on shielding the receiver input from
the noise. That is what the shield of the coaxial cable does, provided you do
not defeat its purpose by introducing more noise on it as well! We prevent
that, as much as possible, by grounding everything in the system to a common
flat copper strap that is a ground buss on the table or in the equipment rack.
This strap, in good installations, actually goes outside to a better than average
earth ground. The computer, if possible, and all the correct ground points for
it and the shields for the interconnecting cables, is grounded to this buss. It
will turn out to be difficult to do all cables and shields this way, but, in
principal, this is the idea.

3.) What ever improvement you can get from it and how you get it, the
computer itself has to be shielded, i.e. there must be a metal case around it
so that the computer can't leak out noise over the outside of the cable shields
for the cables that plug into it. That's tough to do, if the manufacturer was
not kind enough to do the job for you! The same goes for your CRT monitor.

Many such shields are actually sprayed on metalized coatings on the inside of the plastic cases that house these noise pests. You may often isolate a bad one by unplugging it from your computer to see if the noise gets better. CRT and other devices are often horrible sources. If you can turn off and/or pull out the CRT video cable and the noise goes away or decreases, you have found more of the problem!

4.) For this fix, whatever good you can do about it, you will need a double hand full of ferrite cores, ususally sold in a splitable box shaped piece. You wrap several turns of the target cable in coils over this core, then snap it shut. Goes as close to the connector end as possible. There are also those types of suppressors that snap around the cable. On many video monitors, you will see these round blocks already affixed.

5.) Another source of this noise is that carried along the power cables. The core bit can help here, but an effective suppressor may also be found in a good surge suppressor. For exanple the Tripp-Lite variety has a decent number of DB of noise suppression between each block of two outlet pairs down the line. As much as 80-120 DB of noise isolation between units plugged into the thing can be had from one end of the suppressor to the other. Plug your receiver into the most isolated place on the unit.

All of the above is useless against a really dirty computer system.

One of the things we learn to do is REALLY pay attention to how noisey a given piece of equipment may be. Sometimes we just cannot afford to use certain equipment in receiving sites simply because it is too noisey to even put into service. Life's tough.

The ARRL book on fixing interference is a super good text on the above.

Good luck from across the pond.

Mike - W5WQN
Guest of Leviathan.tamu.edu
mluther@tamu.edu

1103. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 14:29:00 UTC
From: stig@hackvan.COM
Message-ID: <m0rou4h-0006GcC@hackvan.com>
Source record: 44484

James W. Hebert wrote:
>
> In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com wrote:
> > I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we have a
> > 128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my boss and
> > he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hour a day
> > basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply ISDN.
> > I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast connection
> > at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company charges
> > me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...
> >
>
> "you just think your running 56 k actually with bad packets and retries it
> is less than 14.4 more like 4800"
> [...]
> If the suggested device, WA4DSY 56kbps modem, really only produces a through-
> put the equivalent of a 4800 bps link, it seems to be badly named.

Yeah, for starters they're half-duplex. It's a full-duplex world everywhere
else, but every packet radio technology out there now (so far as I know) is
half-duplex. You get your hopes up and then they're dashed to itty little
bits when you realize that you've been spoofed by marketeers.

Also, you want a 25 mile long radio link? Goooooooooooood Luuuuuuuuck.

> Can anyone else comment on this? Is there a viable radio modem link that
> can be operated under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service that produces
> a truly high-speed link?

Not a ham. Just a spy. I'd be delighted to find that there were a hot-shit
high-speed digital ham packet solution, but I don't think there is. So far
as I can tell, it's all low-speed stuff...talking weird protocols that don't
stack up to tcp-ip. And you can't encrypt anything or you'll have tons of
people snitching to the FCC about how evil you are for violating "part X."

Yuck yuck yuck. For mobile remote connectivity, I prefer alligator clips
for a fraction of the price and a 100x performance improvement [*].

Nick Sayer wrote:
>
> >Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
> >use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).
>
> >No content restrictions (but there are other restrictions).
>
> Trouble is you need to get the equipment type accepted.

Just buy commercial equipment.

I have a pair of 900MHz spread spectrum modems from Metricom. Their data rate is 100 Kbps...half duplex, so you get about 35 Kbps. Cost is $600 each. I haven't tested them heavily, but I understand that they work at ranges of up to a mile or so apart w/o real antennas. I haven't hooked up better antennas yet. http://www.metricom.com

There's another company doing similar stuff with a more hardcore approach. Teatherless Access Limited has (almost) a product which is an enhancement of Cylink's AirLink product. They incorporate full TCP/IP routing capability and operate at longer ranges. I talked to TAL last week and I understand that they'll have product in a few months...$6k/each (a friend called them and thinks he was told $6k/pair, but I think he was confused). Their data rate is 160 Kbps...half duplex again, so that's more like 64 Kbps. TAL is targetting networking providers (like sprint and mci) in rural areas and in 3rd world countries and I suspect that they'll be going with exclusive marketing deals. http://www.metricom.com

There's also the AT&T WaveLan product (used to be NCR, but they were eaten). 2 Mbps, again half duplex... Relatively short range, but they also sell a yagi to go along with them...don't know what kind of range they get with yagis. $700 for a PC board (range ~ 1000 ft ??), $2k for an embedded PC with the wavelan board and an ethernet board, and about $300 for external antennas, I think. Anybody have a URL for these??

Again, you want a 25 mile long radio link? Goooooooooooood Luuuuuuuuck.

I was really irked when I found that my spiffy new Metricom units were half-duplex, but then I found out that everything out there is half-duplex and so now I only fault the product literature but not the product. The Metricom units are cool little gizmos. Once I have some free time, I want to see what kind of range they can get with good antennas and line-of-sight.

Stig

[*] Payphone required.

1104. Re: Wanted - OS/2 TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 14:31:19 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3k6tnn$pja@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44486

In <D4x413.3uo@zeno.fit.edu>, wnewkirk@bb.iu.net (William Newkirk) writes:
>using a regular PK-80 (TAPR 2 clone) TNC, I can use it just fine with the
>standard terminal program supplied with OS/2 (but i really don't care for
>softerm - it seems unnecessarily complex (even the DOS version is that way))
>
>yes, there's no bells and whistles, but it works OK.
>--
>
>Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
>Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
>

Thanks Bill. You can actually use any of the programs like PMCOMM or HYPERACCES as a simple solution to the problem. That does stop the CPU bashing that takes place as result of the polling type code used by nearly every DOS TNC programmer writer. It doesn't make a good TNC program as far as using the full features of the better TNC's.

I got XHS611 off one of the BBS'es that has a now functional set of HB9CVV's PHS for the AEA line and THS for TAPR-1/2 clones for OS/2. It won't easily handle the mailbox function of the AEA 232/96/900/88 series, but other than that it is a wonderful program that I found does work fine in OS/2 warp.

Thanks for your suggestion.

Mike - W5WQN
Guest at leviathan.tamu.edu
mluther@tamu.edu

1105. Re: WANTED: FIRMWARE for TNC-2/KISS-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 14:58:33 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <D5HLLM.HA7@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 44488

Dave Alexander (dalex@eskimo.com) wrote:
: i thought that all the tapr tnc2 code had kiss. try typing

: kiss on
: restart

: see if that works

: -dave - kg7zq -

Yes. That is how it done. It worked for me.

Regards John B

john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
g6sed.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

1106. Re: Using TPK 1.83 with KPC3/COM3/IRQ9 (works now)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 15:02:45 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3k6vil$8qv@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 44489

In article <3k4dle$59b@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>,
Mark D. Conner <mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu> wrote:
>I just purchased a Kantronics KPC3 and am trying to hook it up to my
>Gateway 2000 tower system.
[snip]
>2,3,4,5, or 7. Ideally I'd like to move one of the other devices to
>IRQ9, but I can't due to other hardware/software limitations. Also, I
>believe that TPK cannot work with IRQ 9 - can anybody confirm this for
>me?

After getting some help to debug the TNC setup, I found you can use
TPK on COM3 and IRQ9. All is working fine now - I can even call on my
phone modem and xfer stuff via packet simultaneously.

Thanks to those who responded via e-mail.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907-1397 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1107. New WWW site: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 16:05:51 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3k6si2$99p@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 44487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
-----------------------------------------
ADRS WWW Site at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

ADRS FTP Site at: ftp.iea.com/public/adrs

ADRS announces new WWW and FTP sites
-----------------------------------------

The American Digital Radio Society (ADRS), publisher of the Digital
Journal, is pleased to announce its new WWW and anonymous FTP site
addresses now available for use by its members and others in the
world wide ham radio community. THE ADRS WWW and FTP servers are
at a commercial site with very high capacity connections to the
Internet network so that you should encounter no difficulties or
delays in connecting!

The ADRS Web Pages describe and give information about the ADRS, its
publications and services, and contain what is now probably one of the
most complete set of hyperlinks connections to other amateur radio related
WWW sites and related Internet sites worldwide! You are invited to visit
the ADRS WWW Pages at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs to learn more about
ADRS and as the best starting point for exploring amateur radio on the
Internet! To use the ADRS WWW site, you need will need an access to the
Internet which permits you to use Mosaic, Netscape or a similar Web Browser
which provides HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) capability. (The new
Prodigy Internet WWW Web Browser was tested and performs well.)

The ADRS Anonymous FTP server contains software libraries which
mirror much of the software which is available on ADRS' BBS, including
the latest versions of special software available only from ADRS.
Files on the FTP server are downloadable. You are also invited to
visit that site at: ftp.iea.com/public/adrs . An extensive listing of
other amateur radio Anonymous FTP sites with hyperlinks to those other
FTP sites worldwide is also included on the ADRS WWW Pages
at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs . To access the ADRS FTP site, you will need
an Internet access over which you can use an FTP client to transfer files
using FTP (File Transfer Protocol).
```

1108. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 17:06:48 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.214.00111D85@olympus.net>
Source record: 44396

In article <1995Mar15.001651.20252@rgfn.epcc.edu> ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu (Daniel A Quist) writes:

>Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
>I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

Great little unit for portable packet or Nos apps on a home computer. And it is a fine little packet unit in itself.

1109. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 17:16:34 UTC
From: jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM
Message-ID: <199503160317.WAA01531@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 44395

>
>Date: 13 Mar 1995 20:07:54 GMT
>From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
>Subject: Gracilis whereabouts [was Re: 56Kbps modem ?]

>But, I have not been able to establish contact with Gracilis over the last
>month or two. Their voice telephone answering machine at (708)801-8800
>accepts messages, as does their fax machine at (708)844-0183 and their
>info@gracilis.com e-mail address, but I have received no replies.

<stuff randomly deleted above>

About 2 month ago, sent Gracilis $20 for their manual and about
3 weeks later I got a copy. The still have some life.

jeff, wa1hco

1110. Help with TRS-80 Mod 100 & TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 17:26:00 UTC
From: Greg <gpacho1@gl.umbc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.90.950308205940.26660A-100000@umbc8.umbc.edu>
Source record: 44390

```
i just bought a TRS-80 model 100 portable computer for packet. when
logged onto a pbbs, the screen scrolls by so fast that i don't have much
time to read it all. i need the printer. if anyone has one for sale let
me know.
-G N3OYR
```

1111. OS/2 PI card driver for JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 19:14:28 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3k7eak$29u1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 44391

I've put a beta copy of my Ottawa PI card drivers for OS2
on hydra.carleton.ca /incoming . The file is JNOS4OS2.ZIP.
Included are both Physical and Virtual device drivers for
the PI card and JNOS110i with the replacement driver
built in. Remember it's a Beta and *may* still have a bug or two.

JNOS runs better under OS/2 than it does under DOS because
more memory is available - up to 730+ kb in fact. Also
your computer can continue to run other applications while
JNOS is running in the background.

Dale - WA4DSY

1112. Re: New on packet, having problems, need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 20:11:48 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3k7hm4$fsj@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44392

pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu wrote:
: I'm trying out a used KPC3 with my 1985 vintage Zenith
: 8081, using Packcom software. The TNC doesn't want
: to communicate, the cmd: prompt never comes up, and
: I don't have the beginner's manual. I'd like to
: get this up and running as soon as possible, and the
: fellow who will sell this to me is unavailable for
: on-line help. Any suggestions will be greatly
: appreciated. Please e-mail directly as our newsreader
: gets squirrelly sometimes. Thank you so much. 73
: --Bill KB8USZ pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

Sounds like a serial port mismatch. In other words, your serial port and
TNC are operating at different baud rates. Within Paccomm, if you can
change the serial baud rate, do this until you find the one that works.
Otherwise you will have to take the cover off, relocate the reset jumper
(sorry but I'm at the office and unable to look up which one now but I
can get back to you) power up the TNC and reset it to default and let the
autobaud routine run until it corresponds to the serial port speed. You
can drop me a line if you need further info. 73.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If the world were a more perfect place, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

1113. Re: PackeTwin + Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 20:57:58 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Mar15.205758.6699@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 44393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.hardware

In article <3k6aec$k6r@news.tuwien.ac.at>,
Klaus Kudielka <kkudielk@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I'd like to the Gracilis PackeTwin with Linux. Is there any driver
>development going on? Or can I simply use the PI2 driver? (Both cards
>seem to use a 8530 incarnation)

There's a PI2 card device driver for Linux; maybe it can be hacked to
work with a PackeTwin.

The PI2 card device driver is coded much like any other Linux network
device driver; you don't use JNOS for Linux or anything like that to
access it. You ifconfig it just like any other ethernet card (except
for setting the callsign).

The driver comes with the AX.25 kernel patches for Linux; but the most
up to date copy of the pi2 should be FTPable hydra.carleton.ca.

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

1114. Re: Jnos+http needs kiss driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-15 21:11:18 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Mar15.211118.6880@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 44394

In article <3k4lga$4if@locutus.Bethany.ORG>,
Pete Hoffswell <pete@freenet.grfn.org> wrote:
>I apologise for the vagueness of this note in advance!
>
>My friend has a DOS JNOS version that has HTTP abilities built into
>it. The problem is, that you can't use the standard tnc connect
>procedures, and need to use some sort of kiss/tnc/packet driver.
>
>Does anyone know what driver is required, and where I can get it?
>
>I'm running LINUX. Is there a way to shoehorn a web browser into
>JNOS/Linux?

arrrrggh! what a horrible thought!

Just fire up the Linux version of Netscape - surely the best
(graphical) Web browser available. If you need a text mode version try
Lynx. Linux has excellent networking built into it, might as well use it.
Have you considered punting JNOS as using the Linux AX.25 kernel patches?

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

1115. Re: Reject problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 01:14:25 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <8753@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 44482

> : What happens is that it starts sending a file, forwarding or something
> : large and continuous in connected mode it suddenly starts getting
> : rejects and retries after 32 packets or so.

Thanks for your comments David but I think it is a little for complex
than first thought. It occurs at approximately (but not exactly) the
same place each time I have tried downloading the test file.

> : B->A I NR=1 NS=0 pid=Text
> : A->B RR NR=1
> : B->A RR(P) NR=1
> : A->B RR(F) NR=1
> : B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
> : A->B RR NR=2
> : B->A I NR=1 NS=1 pid=Text
>
> It looks like 'B' gets confused at this point at improperly resends
> packet '1', which has already been acked. It also seems that 'B'
> has lost track of the sliding window count.

Care to elaborate on that. You are talking to a dumbo.... Bear in mind
that the trace doesn't necessarily reflect reality as it is a HDX
circuit and a packet shown as sent may not leave until the TNC is clear.

> It might be because
> of the RR (poll) RR (final) sequence above. Note that the problems
> you're seeing could be because your RR packets are getting stepped
> on by some other station. You _are_ using an omni antenna, right?

Specifically I'm not using an omni but that isn't the reason. It happens
with other users direct and via a digi. Fortunately there are only 5-6
infrequent users on our gateway (say) every 24 hrs! We celebrate when
more than two people get on the channel at the same time!

I seriously believe there to be a problem here (at the risk of sticking
out neck!) as the tests were done under controlled circumstances.

Any further thoughts? I wonder if anyone is a similar situation would
like to give it a try with my params and software.

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ (Glen Innes)

1116. Re: Jnos+http needs kiss driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 13:18:20 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3k9dqs$jel@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44420

John Paul Morrison (jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca) wrote:
: Pete Hoffswell <pete@freenet.grfn.org> wrote:
: >
: >My friend has a DOS JNOS version that has HTTP abilities built into
: >it. The problem is, that you can't use the standard tnc connect

: arrrrggh! what a horrible thought!

: Just fire up the Linux version of Netscape - surely the best
: (graphical) Web browser available. If you need a text mode version try
: Lynx. Linux has excellent networking built into it, might as well use it.
: Have you considered punting JNOS as using the Linux AX.25 kernel patches?

Actually, this is exactly what we decided to do last night....dump
JNOS. It's just a hack for networking anyway... why not use the OS?
Very astute of you, John!

I agree, it is a horrible thought. Then again, any serious data flows
on our local tcpip frequencies are a horrible thought as well..

: --
: --
: BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
: --

--
-=-
Pete Hoffswell |pete@grfn.org |616-336-2304
Holland, Michigan |N9SSA |<URL:http://www.grfn.org/~pete>
-=-

1117. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 13:37:17 UTC
From: jma@ih4gp508.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <D5JCI5.Eqy@ssbunews.ih.att.com>
Source record: 44397

In article <3k4is6$2g4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, NW2L <nw2l@aol.com> wrote:
>No frequency is "reserved" for any particular use; so the local hams using
>145.55 for simplex communications were not violating any FCC rule. One
>would have to assume they were either ignorant or rude.

One might also assume that they were neither ignorant nor rude. There are all sort of folks in the hobby with all sorts of priorities. Unfortunately sometimes a particular group will decide to take a particular spot for themselves - and the other users, for whatever reason, don't feel obliged to just quietly go away. IMHO they are no more ignorant or rude than the folk who arrive and announce that they have formed a "gentlemen's agreement" with themselves to take over a particular slice of spectrum for their own preferred activities. It seems to me "equal access" and "first come, first served" are good models to follow and that we shouldn't deprecate fellow hams who choose to follow priorities or activities different from our own.
--
Ed Schaefer jma@ih4gp.att.com ham radio: K9JMA aviation: N97178

1118. tcpip: adding me to the gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 13:40:04 UTC
From: pete@freenet.grfn.org
Message-ID: <3k9f3k$juq@locutus.Bethany.ORG>
Source record: 44421

Here is West Michigan we have a gateway setup to the internet. From
my 'regular' internet access (freenet) I am able to telnet to some
of the .ampr.org hosts that reside on the local tcpip network. When
I try to telnet to myself, no go! I think it has to do whith the
fact that my address is not part of the domain name server being used
on the 'internet' end.

How do I go about adding myself to the 'route' as some of the other
stations have done around me? I see that these guys have a domain
name server set up as ucsd.edu.... do I need to be there?

I suppose it involves having the gateway operator setting up the route
to me. no?

I'll get this tcpip stuff yet!

--
-=-=-=

1119. Re: Linux decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 13:50:22 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar16.135022.23662@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 44398

On ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming (I think), there
is msat-0.9 which needs the kernel AX25 package (AX25-028 is latest).
Haven't tried it, just know it is there.
73...Sid....G3VBV...Amdahl(UK)...

1120. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 15:43:28 UTC
From: dl1bke@melaten.ihf.rwth-aachen.de
Message-ID: <dl1bke.9.000FB98C@melaten.ihf.rwth-aachen.de>
Source record: 44399

In article <3k2pql$t0h@tattoo.sccsi.com> acs@news.sccsi.com (A.C. Spraggins) writes:

Hello A.C,

>Hi Sharon:
> I also bought my latest upgrade of Baycom from Tigertronics. The
>latest version that I know of is 1.5, and, it comes with a bound manual!

The latest version is 1.6, and it still comes with a bound manual...

>But don't let me mislead you, the manual leaves some things to be desired.
> The Baycom group seems focused in on 9600 bps and faster stuff so I
>really don't expect any more upgrade for the 1200 baud stuff.

The 1.6 has an error in the "DAMA" slave corrected and supports
the brand-new DF9IC/G3RUH modem to plug-in at the centronics port
(no TNC, no SCC card necessary)

(That's almost all I know about it, I'm running the BayCom USCC under
LinuX)

>73 de "A.C." W5EZM in Houston, Texas

--
Joerg Reuter Internet: dl1bke@melaten.ihf.rwth-aachen.de
ampr-net: dl1bke@db0pra.ampr.org
AX25 : DL1BKE @ DB0LJ.#RPL.DEU.EU

1121. Re: Problems with BAYCOM recieve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 16:20:00 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.216.001055DE@olympus.net>
Source record: 44411

In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.950312153711.9034E-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu> Jeff Wigal <jwigal@wsunix.wsu.edu> writes:

>I am having some problems with receiving packet on my BAYCOM modem. I
>have made a connection with it before, but this was with a packet station
>that was in the same room as my BAYCOM modem was. I can hear packet
>stations coming in at full quieting, but the modem will not decode them.

Perhaps you might experiment with the audio level baypacs are touchy about this. I have noticed that I must turn up my radio about twice as much with the baypac as I do with my other tnc's. Double check your com port setting. You didn't mention if it was transmitting.

>Also, are there any BAYCOM manuals that 'elaborate' or are in a better
>english translation? There are some places in the manual where it is
>unclear what the author is trying to say.
Sorry don't know of any.

Bill KB7MRF

1122. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 16:58:10 UTC
From: acsys@crl.com
Message-ID: <3k9qn2$q2v@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 44400

Stig (stig@hackvan.COM) wrote:
: Yeah, for starters they're half-duplex. It's a full-duplex world everywhere
: else, but every packet radio technology out there now (so far as I know) is
: half-duplex. You get your hopes up and then they're dashed to itty little
: bits when you realize that you've been spoofed by marketeers.

: Also, you want a 25 mile long radio link? Gooooooooooooood Luuuuuuuuck.

Stig, try using the 10 or 24 GHz Gunn xcivers that are being dumped on the
surplus market, these can do 25 miles, FULL DUPLEX, up to 10Mega Bit!!

Of course you'll have to be somewhat of a hardware hacker to get somthing
up, but it has been done.

mycal

1123. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 17:54:28 UTC
From: Ted Webb <Ted.Webb@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <D5JoEt.L4G@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 44415

Daniel - I 've been using one for about 2.5 years on the local node of the DX PacketCluster and really like it. It is a little RF sensitive but otherwise, it is quite versatile.

ted / AC4CS

==========Daniel A Quist, 3/14/95==========
Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

TNX
--
Daniel Quist, KC5KGB
ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu

1124. Using TPK 1.83 with KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 18:28:00 UTC
From: jeff.sumberg@sailbbs.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <8A59328.012C0000AF.uuout@sailbbs.woodybbs.com>
Source record: 44414

mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) said:

MD>I just purchased a Kantronics KPC3 and am trying to hook it up to my
MD>Gateway 2000 tower system. I have many of the lower-numbered IRQs
MD>taken up by other devices. I can configure COM3 to work with IRQ 9
MD>and can talk to the TNC using the Windows Terminal program. However,
MD>when I run TPK in a DOS window, it gives me an error message at the
MD>beginning saying it cannot sense a DSR. Then it attempts to send the
MD>commands to the TNC anyway, but there's no response.

I'm using TPK 1.83 with my KPC-3, only I'm using COM2. Another fellow
in our club had this same DSR problem, and he solved it, but I never found
out what it was. I do know It had something to do with a setting in the
CONFIG.TPK file (he left a vague reference in my mailbox along with "I
FIXED IT!"). I wasn't aware that TPK supported COM3/4 with selectable IRQs.
Are you sure it does? Did you try using TPK on your COM1 with the standard
IRQ setting?

Also make sure you're using a standard modem cable that has all of the
control signals wired.

MD>I can only set my COM3 port to IRQ 4,5, or 9, and my COM1 port to
MD>2,3,4,5, or 7. Ideally I'd like to move one of the other devices to
MD>IRQ9, but I can't due to other hardware/software limitations.

Where is COM2? Is that your mouse? Given that your mouse uses IRQ3, I'd
assume so.

MD>Also, I believe that TPK cannot work with IRQ 9 - can anybody
MD>confirm this for me?

I'd have to check when I get home. I think it only works with COM 1/2 on
standard IRQ 4/3.

I'll try to remember to check...

73, Jeff N2VYU

Internet: jeff.sumberg@sailbbs.woodybbs.com
---
* DeLuxe2 1.25 #32s *

1125. Gracilis is alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 18:42:17 UTC
From: dme@ingersoll.COM
Message-ID: <9503162042.AA09635@ingersoll.com>
Source record: 44401

>>Subject: Gracilis whereabouts [was Re: 56Kbps modem ?]

>>But, I have not been able to establish contact with Gracilis over the last
>>month or two. Their voice telephone answering machine at (708)801-8800
>>accepts messages, as does their fax machine at (708)844-0183 and their
>>info@gracilis.com e-mail address, but I have received no replies.

<stuff randomly deleted above>

>About 2 month ago, sent Gracilis $20 for their manual and about
>3 weeks later I got a copy. The still have some life.

>jeff, wa1hco

Yes, they are still alive, and just very very busy from what I am told.
Understand that the bulk of their business is with higher volume commercial
customers.

Also, Gwynn Reedy from Paccom announced at the TAPR annual meeting a couple
of weeks
ago that Paccom and Gracilis are presently negotiating a deal that would end up
with Paccom building Packettens or something like that.

I sure hope that deal goes thru!

--
Dave Ewaldz INGERSOLL MILLING MACHINE CO.
N9HKM Rockford, Illinois, USA

Internet - dme@ingersoll.com
Ma-Bell - (815)-987-6081
Packet ax25 mail - n9hkm@n9hkm.#ncil.il.usa.noam

1126. Locating Internet address for Ian Wade, G3NRW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 18:49:09 UTC
From: "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950316123642.155690B-100000@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 44402

To the Group:

I am attempting to get in touch with Ian Wade, G3NRW, author of the book, NOSintro. His book lists an Internet address of G3NRW@dircon.co.uk. I tried corresponding by E-mail to this address twice, but both messages bounced. Does anyone have a valid E-mail address for Ian Wade?

thanks and 73,
Rich, WW0Q,
richard-bingham@uiowa.edu

1127. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 20:17:51 UTC
From: mack@mails.imed.COM
Message-ID: <9502167953.AA795392730@mails.imed.com>
Source record: 44409

Some one wrote:

: For transmissions of less than 25 watts, emissions outside the 20 kHz
: bandwidth must be down -40 db. For more powerful signals, the emissions
: outside the authorized bandwidth must be -60 db down. 97.307(c).

This is the WORST written part of part 97 there is. A big part of this is that the appropriate definitions are actully in Part 2 of the regulations. It usually takes most people at least 10 readings to really get it right. There are 2 different types of interference possible. The first is called spurious emmisions and the second is out of band emmisions.

The quote above does NOT reflect 97.307 accurately. The new section is 97.307(e), and it refers to SPURIOUS emissions not out-of-band emissions.

The amateur community has played fast and loose with these two items, frequently mixing and matching at will (including many "experts" at the ARRL).

SPURIOUS emmisions are anything that is NOT related to the modulation process. This is things like weird mixer products, harmonics of the carrier, etc.

OUT-OF-BAND emmisions refers to interference that is a by-product of modulation. These include key clicks, splatter, and over-deviation.

I STRONGLY URGE ALL AMATEURS to read both Part 2 and 97.307 several times to fully understand how the FCC defines these terms. We SHOULD NOT use them in any way other than that way to avoid confusion.

1128. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 20:26:11 UTC
From: dfs@xmission.xmission.com
Message-ID: <3ka6t3$9j0@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44403

: Stig, try using the 10 or 24 GHz Gunn xcivers that are being dumped on the
: surplus market, these can do 25 miles, FULL DUPLEX, up to 10Mega Bit!!

: Of course you'll have to be somewhat of a hardware hacker to get somthing
: up, but it has been done.

: mycal

I have copies of some info on using these or other Gunn diode Xcvrs that
is about 15 years old.
Is there any info that is newer AND any pointer on where these parts
are being "dumped" ?

Marc Christensen

1129. Re: mfj internet address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 20:51:12 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3ka8c0$p1r@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 44404

In article <3jr52f$ce9@news.halcyon.com>,
Gary P. Fiber <gfiber@halcyon.com> wrote:

>I do not have the address at hand but MFJ is on Compuserve in Hamnet section 12.
>I am not sure if they monitor Compuserves E-Mail system, which is the way to get them via internet.
>Maybe some one will jump in here and have the proper address for them on
>compuserve.

Indeed MFJ does have an address on compuserve, and I did get very prompt
response when I emailed them some time back. Their address then was

76206.1763@compuserve.com (MFJ ENTERPRISES INC.)

and I do not forsee them having changed it since.

Hope this has been helpful

Rgds!

1130. Sharp pc-5000&packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:28:53 UTC
From: bb521@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D5K145.62L@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44407

We have a sharp pc-5000 that we want to use for packet. It has
a serial port, but the problem is to get a terminal program into
it. It uses the old bubble memory chips(ce-100b). We have a
small terminal program, but no way to get it into the computer.
We have found programs that trasfer files via serial port,but
we do not have the dos commands required(debug mainly).
Any help would be appriciated
Reply to this address or bo440@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu
Thanks
Wayne Leister N3MTR

1131. Radio Shack Discone Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:50:00 UTC
From: chuck.chivers@wa-bbs.com
Message-ID: <8A5942E.2270000616.uuout@wa-bbs.com>
Source record: 44405

Hello All;

I am looking for information about getting replacement parts for the Radio Shack discone scanner / ham antenna. I really like the antenna's reception by my antenna has developed a problem.

The plastic center insulator and the plastic disk that separates the disk from the cone are both cracked and broken allowing water get into the coax. I asked at my local Radio Shack store for those parts, but when they called into their parts depot in Barrie, Ontario, they were told that cannot supply those parts.

I have heard that Radio Shack buys these antennas from another company. If this is true, who makes the antenna? I heard it was possibly Diamond. Can any one tell me? And supply me with a address, phone / fax number for that company (really only the name will do, I can find the rest.)

Also, if there is anyone out there who works for a Radio Shack in the United States, can they get the parts I need? If so I am willing to buy 2 or 3 of each part (so I will have spares).

Thank you for your time.

Chuck Chivers
VE3 VSA

... chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1132. WANTED, MANUALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:50:00 UTC
From: chuck.chivers@wa-bbs.com
Message-ID: <8A5942E.2270000617.uuout@wa-bbs.com>
Source record: 44406

WANTED!!
Owners and service manuals for a Drake TR22-C 2 metre transceiver.

Chuck Chivers
VE3 VSA

... chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1133. Radio Shack Discone Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:50:00 UTC
From: chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
Message-ID: <8A5942E.2270000616.uuout@wa_bbs.westonia.com>
Source record: 44427

Hello All;

I am looking for information about getting replacement parts for the Radio Shack discone scanner / ham antenna. I really like the antenna's reception by my antenna has developed a problem.

The plastic center insulator and the plastic disk that separates the disk from the cone are both cracked and broken allowing water get into the coax. I asked at my local Radio Shack store for those parts, but when they called into their parts depot in Barrie, Ontario, they were told that cannot supply those parts.

I have heard that Radio Shack buys these antennas from another company. If this is true, who makes the antenna? I heard it was possibly Diamond. Can any one tell me? And supply me with a address, phone / fax number for that company (really only the name will do, I can find the rest.)

Also, if there is anyone out there who works for a Radio Shack in the United States, can they get the parts I need? If so I am willing to buy 2 or 3 of each part (so I will have spares).

Thank you for your time.

Chuck Chivers
VE3 VSA

... chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1134. WANTED, MANUALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:50:00 UTC
From: chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
Message-ID: <8A5942E.2270000617.uuout@wa_bbs.westonia.com>
Source record: 44428

WANTED!!
Owners and service manuals for a Drake TR22-C 2 metre transceiver.

Chuck Chivers
VE3 VSA

... chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1135. Answer on How to suppress computer interferences.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 22:51:42 UTC
From: rodg@nimrod.ITg.telecom.COM.AU
Message-ID: <9503162251.AA01268@ghost.design>
Source record: 44410

```
>
>Date: 15 Mar 1995 12:55:23 GMT
>From: leconte@irisa.fr (Thierry Leconte)
>Subject: How to suppress computer interferences ?
>
>I have an old FRG-7 recever and I try to use it for rrty and fax
>reception on my PC.
>My problem is that when I switch on the computer I have so much noise
>on the recever that it's quite impossible to listen to weak stations.
>Is there a magic solution to this problem ? :-)
>
>Thanks in advance
>
```

There is a simple and VERY CHEAP solution to this I discovered way back in 1979/1980 with a Sorcerer Computer (Gee where did they go?) and M80 rtty board. It generated S9+ noise across the HF band, but was OK on 2 metres and above.

Anyway, what you do is create a coil of about 6 loops (18" to 24" diameter) with the co-ax line coming into the radio and place it underneath the computer. This is a bit variable for different bands but I was mainly using it on 14 Megs. One of 2 things will happen. The noise will increase dramatically or goto about zero. If it increases then place the coil upside down (or reversed/out of phase). You may have to play with coil sizes etc., but it does werk extremely well.

As I mentioned it is cheap but more importantly, it werks! :-)
de Rod

```
_/ _/ _/ _/_/ _/_/ | rodg@nimrod.itg.telecom.com.au
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | rodg@extro.ucc.su.oz.au
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/ _/ _/ | vk2day@zeppo.vk2day.ampr.org
_/_/ _/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ |
_// _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/ |
_/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/_/ _/_/ _/ _/ |
_/ | Phone:- +61-2-396-2026
_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/ | Fax:- +61-2-396-2005
```

1136. Re: ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 23:44:07 UTC
From: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <laborde-160395154408@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 44434

Merle Rutschke (at286@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

> One person told me that the cable wiring diagram for the
> Yeasu hand-held radio is the same for the 202. Is he correct?

Worked for me.

--
Gregory R. LaBorde Phone: (818) 393-1107
Member Technical Staff - Galileo OET laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory Packet:kd6msm@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na

1137. Re: Wanted - OS/2 TNC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-16 23:45:36 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3kaij0$fae@usc.edu>
Source record: 44408

In article <3jg1ot$le2@tattoo.sccsi.com>, rschmid@newpop.sccsi.com says...
>
>B9CVV was on CompuServe, but haven't seen or heard from
>him in 94/95. I have seen XHS (think that is PHS and THS together),
>on some Ham BBS's. Its probably FTPable also.
>
>73, Bob W5NBI
>

THS/PHS is in the packet library of the Hamnet forum on compuserve.
I uploaded it there, with HB9CVV's permission, of course, about 3
months ago. It is good solid software, and runs great in OS/2 2.11 or
Warp 3.0. (I've tested it on both.)

The version on Compuserve should be the latest and greatest. I've only
tested it with the PK-232, but I believe it also supports the CP1 and
I know it supports the PK-900.

--
Roger J. Buffington
USC Law School
buffingt@usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!

1138. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 00:10:07 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1995Mar17.001007.14027@krk.fi>
Source record: 44431

Daniel A Quist (ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu) wrote:
: Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
: I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

Do they make TNCs also?

I've only heard/read from USCC-Cards and that pain-in-the-butt-modem for
serial port in PC.

Just name the type, I have the german cataloge here.

--
Janne

1139. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 00:18:42 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1995Mar17.001842.14101@krk.fi>
Source record: 44432

Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
: > : From where are those radios coming?
: > The radios are made in Japan.

: My KS-960 says "MADE IN KOREA" on its case.

I was in Germany for few months and saw there those. Always taught they are coming from Germany.

In my opinnion they were too expensive -> I need more than few QRGs to work (might need) as I don't attend to establish only a ponit-to-point STN.
What do you think?

Is there rapid PLLs? (I've heard it's difficult to make one -> TEKKs are XTAL-based).

--
Janne, OH2MKQ (@OH2BAW.FIN.EU)

1140. Re: PackeTwin + Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 00:35:23 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchD5K6yz.C45@netcom.com>
Source record: 44412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.hardware

i have a packet twin i would like to sell.. email me or call
if interested...

mitch
wa4osr
--

* * * The *FIRST HAM OWNER* of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *

Email: fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us or, second choice, fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR, 11 Midtwon Park, E., Mobile, AL 36606 USA
334-478-8873 Vibroplex, 334-342-7259 home, 334-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

1141. jvfax/mfj1289b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 02:05:56 UTC
From: ka0mgm@netins.net
Message-ID: <0098D762.158ABFDC@netins.net>
Source record: 44413

I was wondering if anyone has been able to get jvfax to work with the
mfj-1278b. Has anyone been able to get any sstv software to work with this tnc,
other then the mfj multicom, which, when it comes to sstv, frankly sucks.
If so I would like to hear from you via e-mail.
73s
Jim
ka0mgm@netins.net

---
ka0mgm@netins.net Jim Erb Mr. Fixit Rockwell GSD
"If I pretend to be a wise man,
It surely means that I don't know." - Kansas
Carry on my wayward son

1142. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 05:03:53 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar17.050353.6876@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 44422

In article <3k02lp$162f@bluering.cowan.edu.au> c.king@cowan.edu.au (Charlie King) writes:
>In article <3jtog4$9ph@doc.jmu.edu>, HELBERSB@vax1.acs.jmu.edu (SHARON B HELBERT) says:
>>
>>Its been about 2 years since I got my v 1.4 of BayCom for the Tigertronics
>>BayPac. Is there a newer issue. If so where might I obtain it?
>>Tnx, Paul WV3J
>>
>> ============================|================================
>> Shuddup and Paddle! | Whitewater Rafting Trips
>> Paul Helbert | Custom designed for your group
>> WV3J | * West Virginia *
>> Canoest River Guide | * MD, PA, VA/KY *
>> Shepherd | All levels, prices, & seasons
>> Handyman Curmudgeon | 703-896-2044
>> ============================|================================
>
>
>
>
>Hi Paul,
>There is a later version 1.51 if I have it right.
>Tigertronics should be able to help you get a later copy.
>Here down under it is available but it is no longer free
>share ware as your ver. was. Good luck.
>
>73'3
>
>Charlie VK6ZCK
>
>p.s. There was talk of ver. 1.6 but apparently it is a hoax.
>

Ver 1.5 wasnt shareware, it was a commercial release. The
same goes for 1.6. I bought 1.6 from PacComm last December.
They are one of the two legal places to buy Baycom software
in the USA. -pat

1143. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 05:19:35 UTC
From: const@step.polymtl.ca
Message-ID: <3kb657$dqr@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 44418

Bill Vaughn (billv@olympus.net) wrote:
: In article <1995Mar15.001651.20252@rgfn.epcc.edu> ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu (Daniel A Quist) writes:

: >Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
: >I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

: Great little unit for portable packet or Nos apps on a home computer. And it
: is a fine little packet unit in itself.

I am also looking for a TNC. I would like to know what are its
characteristics. (What mode, What speed (I suspect only 1200))

Can you run TCP/IP on it? ...

Thanks

--
Pierre Constantineau Email: const@step.polymtl.ca
Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
Dept de Metallurgie et de Genie des Materiaux.
Metallurgy and Materials engineering Dept.

1144. X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 07:00:13 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503170017033372@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44416

AVAILABLE
ON THE
ARIZONA NETWORK INTERTIE GROUP PBBS
UNITED STATES F6FBB SUPPORT BBS
+1-602-912-0225

The following files comprise the new release of TheNet,

TheNet X-1J release 4

It comprises the following files

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
==========
X1J4TNC2 ZIP 426461 TheNet X-1J4 for the TNC2
HOTNCOLD ZIP 24915 Details for adding temperature sensors to a TNC2
X1JDEV ZIP 107102 Details for adding a deviation meter board to a TNC
X1J4PK96 ZIP 422132 TheNet X-1J4 for the PK96
X1J4-SRC ZIP 252880 The source tree for TheNet X-1J4

TheNet is an Amateur Radio Packet Switch for non commercial application only.
Information By G8KBB, Dave Roberts

DATA BBS: +1-602-912-0225

To Request Files Via E-MAIL:

GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

EXAMPLE:

GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

PHX-AZ.COM Returns The File X1J4TNC2.ZIP In A UUEncoded E-Mail Message.

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

1145. X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 07:00:13 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503230021593372@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44417

AVAILABLE
ON THE
ARIZONA NETWORK INTERTIE GROUP PBBS
UNITED STATES F6FBB SUPPORT BBS
+1-602-912-0225

The following files comprise the new release of TheNet,

TheNet X-1J release 4

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file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

EXAMPLE:

GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

PHX-AZ.COM Returns The File X1J4TNC2.ZIP In A UUEncoded E-Mail Message.

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

1146. A Post for a Friend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 07:41:33 UTC
From: micah@community.net
Message-ID: <3kbefd$se1@odin.community.net>
Source record: 44419

I'm posting this on the beahlf of a friend (W6ROY)

If any one knows of a program for the IBM that will key CW & log calls at the same time. Please contact me or Don W6ROY at dante@community.net or at W6ROY@WA6HAM.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA or you can contact me and I'll relay the message.

-Micah-

http://community.net/~micah/

SOON TO BE LDS Missionary, (report to the MTC on 5-3-95)
Pennsylvania Pittsburgh Mission

==========
Lt.cmdr. Micah j. Child | Lt. Dr. Ezra N Child
USS Bismarck | USS Avenger
United Federation of Planets | United Federation of Planets
Star Fleet | Star Fleet
==========
micah@solano.comunity.net KD6PJM@WA6HAM.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Internet Address Amature Radio Packet net address

Micah j. Child
KD6PJM

You can't run with the big dogs..
if you pee like a puppy.

1147. Ucontroller newsgroups ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 12:55:35 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.westonia.com
Message-ID: <7793161135501@humnet.westonia.com>
Source record: 44429

Wondering if anyone knows of any microcontroller related newsgroups...
ie.."Circuit Cellar" type stuff !?!?

Thanks..Hugh VA3TO Toronto

• NFX v1.3 [000]

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"

1148. Island Bound...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 13:01:37 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3kc17h$1oq@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 44423

Howdy:

There was somebody that was asking for packet clusters close
to the Dominican Republic. I got the ARRL repeater directory
in the mail. Although there are none listed in the DR. However
there are two in Puerto Rico at the western coast of the island
that you *might* hit them. I do not have the book here (douh!) but
I remember that one of them was in Maricao, PR which is located a couple
of feet over sea level (I've been there, one of the few places in PR
that you are going to find a fireplace.). I think that the other one is
in Aguadilla, close to the coast.

The only problem that you might have is the distance between wherever you
are and the clusters.

Hope this helps... I can get you the frequencies upon request.

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

1149. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 14:55:48 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9503170943591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 44424

>Could I get some opinions on the Baycom TNC that Tigertronics is selling.
>I am looking to buy one but I also want to avoid as much trouble as I can.

Hello Daniel,

I run a homebrew Baycom modem (which I love) and know several people that have bought the Tigertronics modem and they have had no problems (they love their Baycoms, too!).

Hope this helps =:-)

Bill Jennings wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

Not tonight, dear. I have a modem.

1150. Amiga C-BBS V7.20o available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 15:30:54 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <3kc9ve$nrj@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 44425

I've put V7.20o of Amiga C-BBS on to ftp.usask.ca in public/amiga/hamradio.
This is a single-user packet BBS. It has RLI and FBB (incl. compression)
forwarding.

Pete
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca
--
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca

1151. 154.xxx MHz Frequencies - who uses them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 16:02:29 UTC
From: esuvy@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3kcbql$bet@holly.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 44426
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Who uses the 154.xxx MHz frequencies?

Cheers,

Peter.
--
Peter Bishop
[esuvy@csv.warwick.ac.uk]

1152. Re: Ucontroller newsgroups ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 17:32:45 UTC
From: dfs@xmission.xmission.com
Message-ID: <3kch3t$bpm@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 44430

hduff@humnet.westonia.com wrote:

: Wondering if anyone knows of any microcontroller related newsgroups...
: ie.."Circuit Cellar" type stuff !?!?

: Thanks..Hugh VA3TO Toronto

Some groups, from memory so the names probably aren't exact, to look for
are:
sci.electronics
com.hardware?.homebuilt look for homebuilt
-something-.robotics
and a home-automation group all cover various aspects

Marc Christensen

1153. tpk 1.83 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 18:08:55 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3kcj7n$l0a@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 44435

I've seen several mentions of 1.83 being available but have not caught
a site to ftp it from. Anyone got something handy?

Thanks,
Gary

1154. Where to get TCM3105 IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 18:31:17 UTC
From: lbougie@foxnet.net
Message-ID: <lbougie.4.001285AF@foxnet.net>
Source record: 44439

I am looking for a source of the TCM3105 16pin dip so I can put a few Baycom like tnc's together for the local amateurs. Also, a location for the European Colorburst Frequency crystal @ 4.33619 Mhz is required. If you know of a recent price and location, please respond.

TNX & 73's

--
Len Bougie (VA3LEB)
Internet: lbougie@mail.foxnet.net
AX25: va3leb@ve3tka.#non.on.can.na
Foxnet Communications / Foxtec Computer Systems

1155. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 19:11:40 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_795467320@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 44433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

1156. TAPR 9k6 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 20:01:51 UTC
From: dme@ingersoll.COM
Message-ID: <9503172201.AA12128@ingersoll.com>
Source record: 44436

Hi all,

I have a link setup with a Motorola Maxar/MFJ1270B/TAPR Modem at one end, and a Kantronics D4-10/MFJ1270B/G3RUH Modem at the other end.

Everything is tweaked reasonably, and the received eye patterns look pretty good at both ends. The D4-10 end is receiving pretty much error free (best I can tell without a BER test point), however the Maxar end is not decoding as it should. The eye at the TAPR modem at TP1 does look good.

I did some poking around and determined that the 16x clock from the tnc looks pretty close to spec, but the RX clock at TP2 is not 9600hz like the manual states. I measured 10256.4 Hz instead. On calibrated lab equip. at work I also verified this.

Could this fast RX clock contribute to poor rxdata recovery?

The Maxar end is decoding many of the packets ok, but is sure not optimal. I am also seeing some data being received with characters garbled occasionally also.

I have not yet played with different TX waveform settings on the G3RUH yet.

Any suggestions from you 9k6 gurus out there?

Thanks,
Dave N9HKM
--
Dave Ewaldz INGERSOLL MILLING MACHINE CO.
N9HKM Rockford, Illinois, USA

Internet - dme@ingersoll.com
Ma-Bell - (815)-987-6081
Packet ax25 mail - n9hkm@n9hkm.#ncil.il.usa.noam

1157. More on digital bandwidths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 20:05:04 UTC
From: mack@mails.imed.COM
Message-ID: <9502177954.AA795478305@mails.imed.com>
Source record: 44437

This is a follow up on my post from yesterday.

There is an additional piece of information necessary to understand how to measure the allowable bandwidth for theses emmissions. Part 97.307(f)(5) expressly limits us to 20 KHz bandwidth for data emmisions. (I almost made a really stupid flame on that one!) Part 2.202 is where you will find the definition of what that 20 KHz means:
(paraphrased)
Occupied Bandwidth: The frequency between the two 0.5 percent power points of the emmision.

This isn't exactly correct but it boils down to measuring the frequencies at which the output power is 23 db down (0.5%) from the carrier.

This means that if you have energy outside of the 20KHz bandwidth that is more than 0.5% of the carrier power, you have an "out-of-band emmision"!

1158. Re: WWW amateur homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-17 21:50:33 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3kd3vq$np8@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 44438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> In article <3jut70$le8@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>,
> sveinnsv@rhi.hi.is says...
> >
> >Im looking for dedicated amateur WWW homepages. If
> you or your club has one
> >please email me. I will post a summary later.
>
> One that I like (In the Montreal area) is:
>
> http://www.cam.org/~dino/ham.html
>
> ---
> Don Lafontaine (VE2UFO)
> Canadian National Railways Montreal Quebec,
> Canada
> Telecom Engineering Email -
> lafont02@godzilla.cn.ca
>

Check out the new WWW site of the American Digital Radio Society (ADRS) at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs which has many, many hyperlinks to other amateur radio web sites, organizations, clubs, individuals and other ham radio resource on the Web!

1159. Re: Packet-Internet Gateway ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas_jim@macmail.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <3lc9il$gfi@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 44340

In article <3l09kp$722@news.ais.net>, <mfranks@eagle> writes:
> Path:
delphinium.cig.mot.com!mothost!ftpbox!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.
utexas.edu!news.sprintlink.net!news.ais.net!eagle!mfranks
> From: mfranks@eagle (Michael Franks)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Packet-Internet Gateway ?
> Date: 25 Mar 1995 05:27:53 GMT
> Organization: American Information Systems, Inc.
> Lines: 5
> Message-ID: <3l09kp$722@news.ais.net>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: eagle.ais.net
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
>
> Is there a packet station in the Chicago area with an Internet
> connection for sending/receiving Email ?, Where can I get more
> info ? Please Email reply to: mfranks@ais.net
> Thanks, de Mike WB9EZB
>
This is Jim Thomas N9MOO. Since the n4pcr gateway has been down, we have not
had email access to the ke9yq gateway for mail in the Chicago area.
Because of other difficulties, it looks like we may also lose ke9yq so
we are looking at getting other gateways established.
At this time N3QEM has setup a Internet link for TCP Conferencing to the
Internet Ham conference. I expect that soon, we will be able to link to the
Internet thru his station. This will be discussed further at the next
CAPRA meeting on May 6th during the combined TCP Users Group and CAPRA meetings
in Geneva. The next TCP Users Group Meeting will be this saturday in Geneva.
I can be contacted at thomas_jim@macmail2.cig.mot.com or on packet at
n9moo@w9zmr.il, or n9moo.ampr.org. My node n9moo-1 is on 145.59MHz.
73 de Jim N9MOO

1160. Re: JNOS with KPC-9612?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas_jim@macmail.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <3lca7i$gfi@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 44341

```
In article <3kmlg1$q6m@jac.zko.dec.com>, <coolidge@zk3.dec.com> writes:
> Path:
delphinium.cig.mot.com!mothost!lego.wes.mot.com!mdisea!uw-coco!nwnexus!camco!mm
ic!news.uunet.ca!uunet.ca!spool.mu.edu!caen!crl.dec.com!crl.dec.com!jac.zko.dec
com!zk3.dec.com!coolidge
> From: coolidge@zk3.dec.com (Bayard Coolidge USG ZKO3-3/S20)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: JNOS with KPC-9612?
> Date: 21 Mar 1995 13:48:49 GMT
> Organization: Digital Equipment Corporation
> Lines: 24
> Distribution: world
> Message-ID: <3kmlg1$q6m@jac.zko.dec.com>
> References: <3klb5h$cdh@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
> Reply-To: coolidge@zk3.dec.com (Bayard Coolidge USG ZKO3-3/S20)
> NNTP-Posting-Host: pele.zk3.dec.com
> X-Newsreader: mxrn 6.18-32
>
>
>
> --
> In <3klb5h$cdh@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>, Bob Novak, K0OK pleaded:
>
> "I am new to TCP/IP and am trying to develop a autoexec.nos file that
> works with a Kantronics KPC-9612 dual port TNC running in KISS mode.
> If you have an autoexec.nos that works, please email a copy."
>
> I'm in the same boat, and I'd appreciate it if it could be posted
> here, as I'm having problems trying to get mine to talk to my FT736R.
>
> Thanks a meg,
>
> Bayard
>
>
>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
> Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
> Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
> Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
> coolidge@zk3.dec.com nor any other entity.
> "Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.
>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

I have a kpc9612 I use for demos and testing. You must have the KISS driver attachment compiled into it. Then attach the first port for 1200 bps as usual. Then use attach KISS. The parameters needed will be 1 for the second port and the label of the first port and then the label of your second/9600 port.
If you type "attach KISS" it should return a example. Jim Thomas N9MOO

1161. Re: Wd8013 packet driver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 14:03:32 UTC
From: Greg.Putrich@f100.n282.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <795537387.AA00762@hamlink.mn.org>
Source record: 44346

RR>Would someone please advise which packet driver to use with
RR>the WD8013 interface card?
RR>thanks
RR>bob

I've used the SMC Elite 16, which, I _believe_ is similar to that one
(maybe not that exact model, but it was a similar model to WD's).
Anyway, on the disk that came with it was a packet driver. It worked
just fine with JNOS.

Greg - N0QDS

1162. Real time clock chip for MFJ-1278 (Dallas Semi)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 16:05:36 UTC
From: bruces@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar18.160536.17969@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 44343

Does anyone know the Dallas Semiconductor part number for the Real Time Clock chip used on the MFJ-1278 TNC? Please respond to any of the email addresses listed below.

Thanks
--
| Bruce Sawtelle AX.25 : W3NJ @ W5SYT.TX.USA.NA |
| Tandem Computers, Inc. Internet : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com |
| 14231 Tandem Blvd. USENET : halley!bruces |
| Austin, Tx 78728 TCP/IP : 44.76.1.42 (w3nj.ampr.org) |

1163. How to get latest jnos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 16:22:59 UTC
From: jaydhall@everest.lccy.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9503180922.A11896-0100000@everest>
Source record: 44342

Hello,
Can someone tell me how to get the latest jnos code? I need to know where
it is and how to get it. Thanks!

Jay Hall WA6MOK

1164. ICOM IC-48A on 9600 Baud ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 17:31:48 UTC
From: ieeelib@cc.memphis.edu
Message-ID: <1995Mar18.123148.40484@msuvx1.memphis.edu>
Source record: 44344

Hi,
I have just acquired a Icom IC-48A 440Mhz 25 watt Mobile Radio for a Packet
link. This radio will be originally be used at 2400 Baud.

Is anyone using the IC-48A for 9600 Baud Packet ...??

Thanks in Advance

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ Suresh Kagoo, Sr. Network Engineer, HealthSphere of America Inc.
| |__| | / ____\ / \ 5135 Covington Way #4| Domain: IEEELIB@MSUVX1.MEMST.EDU
| __ | ____ \ / - \ Memphis, TN 38134 | AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_| |_| _____/ /_/ _\ 1-800-532-3107 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1165. Re: tcpip: adding me to the gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 20:11:40 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.105.003A9C64@primenet.com>
Source record: 44367

In article <3k9f3k$juq@locutus.Bethany.ORG> pete@freenet.grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell) writes:

>Here is West Michigan we have a gateway setup to the internet. From
>my 'regular' internet access (freenet) I am able to telnet to some
>of the .ampr.org hosts that reside on the local tcpip network. When
>I try to telnet to myself, no go! I think it has to do whith the
>fact that my address is not part of the domain name server being used
>on the 'internet' end.
>
>How do I go about adding myself to the 'route' as some of the other
>stations have done around me? I see that these guys have a domain
>name server set up as ucsd.edu.... do I need to be there?
>
>I suppose it involves having the gateway operator setting up the route
>to me. no?
You need to have the route set up by the gateway and any intermediate
stations. Have you tried telnetting to your ip address? That will bypass any
calls to a dns.

There is a robot for adding yourself to the ucsd list. You should probably
add mx records to point to the gateway or other suitable station. Look at
ftp.ucsd.edu under /hamradio for more information.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1166. Re: What is latest Version of BayCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 20:32:23 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3kfg0n$24d@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 44350

```
: The 1.6 has an error in the "DAMA" slave corrected and supports
: the brand-new DF9IC/G3RUH modem to plug-in at the centronics port
: (no TNC, no SCC card necessary)

This is about the zillionth time I've asked this, but does *anyone*
know where we here in the states can obtain info on the DF9IC/G3RUH setup?

thanks,
rvz
--
=-=-=-
```

1167. WP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 21:10:27 UTC
From: z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3kfi83$90b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 44345

Hi
Im looking for a packet address in Venezuela, but when i do I YV*, the
station that i need is not there... but i know that that staion has packet...
any sugestions>
please e-mai me direct

Steve W4/YV5DTA
z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

1168. Re: TEKK TNET Micro & Mini Data Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 21:38:43 UTC
From: Thomas Bergstam <bergstamat@decus.se>
Message-ID: <3kfjt3$n5k@news.decus.se>
Source record: 44347

> These are phone numbers for the US. The radio's are made in
Japan.
>
> I believe I saw a post from a TEKK distributor in Sweden a few
months
> ago. Sorry I don't have that phone number.

Phone sm2irz at +46 90 194 529 (in the evenings CET).
Also fax on this number.

/sm0etv, thomas.

1169. Anyone tried MSCAN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 21:47:41 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D5noJ4.JCI@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone tried a SSTV program called MSCAN20P and know where to find it on the INet? Thanks.

73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@eskimo.com

1170. Re: ** KPC-3 and HTX-202 ** ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-18 22:43:25 UTC
From: donbonds@aol.com
Message-ID: <3kfnmd$gh4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44349

See CQ January 1994 issue, page 62.
Packet User's Notebook column "Interfacing-the Basics"
There is a diagram on page 63 for hooking the PKPC-3 to the
HTX-202.

N9IHW

1171. WP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 00:45:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503230022013406@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44351

On 03-18-95 MORAO ESTEBAN wrote to ALL...

ME> Path: stat!news.primenet.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.ne
ME> !swrin
ME> de!gatech!darwin.sura.net!bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us!bcfreenet!z80118
ME> a
ME> From: z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Morao Esteban)
ME> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
ME> Subject: WP
ME> Message-ID: <3kfi83$90b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
ME> Date: 18 Mar 1995 21:10:27 GMT
ME> Organization: SEFLIN Free-Net - Broward
ME> Lines: 9
ME> NNTP-Posting-Host: bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
ME> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
ME>
ME> Hi
ME> Im looking for a packet address in Venezuela, but when i do I YV*, the
ME>
ME> station that i need is not there... but i know that that staion has
ME> packet...
ME> any sugestions>
ME> please e-mai me direct
ME>
ME> Steve W4/YV5DTA
ME> z801183a@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
ME>

You can send mail to the Western Us WP server:

SP WP@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM
QUERY

callsign ?

Wildcards are OK...

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

... OFFLINE 1.42

1172. Re: Where to get TCM3105 IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 03:02:29 UTC
From: conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1995Mar18.210230.40364@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 44352

In article <lbougie.4.001285AF@foxnet.net>, lbougie@foxnet.net (Len Bougie) writes:
> I am looking for a source of the TCM3105 16pin dip so I can put a few Baycom
> like tnc's together for the local amateurs. Also, a location for the European
> Colorburst Frequency crystal @ 4.33619 Mhz is required. If you know of a
> recent price and location, please respond.
>

While this letter is getting old, the info should still be accurate (except
maybe for price.

((::extract follows::))
From: IN%"payne@crl.dec.COM" 2-MAY-1993 07:23:39.55
To: IN%"distribution:;@easynet.crl.dec.com@easynet.crl.dec.com@crl.dec.com
(see end of body)"
CC: IN%"payne@crl.dec.COM"
Subj: SUMMARY: TCM3105 information

Here's the summary of sources for the TCM3105 chip in the US and Canada:

Active $6.47/each, $25 mailorder minimum
(800) 677-8899

JDR Microdevies $9.95/each, no minimum order
(800) 538-5000

Arrow about $10.50/each, $25 minimum
(800) 932-7769

I've confirmed Active's and JDR's quote. Watch the part numbers when ordering,
especially from Active. The 'J' suffix means ceramic package, and the 'N'
suffix means plastic. Plastic is cheaper and just fine for this application.

Outside of the US and Canada, you might want to try (I've confirmed none of
these):

R.S. Components (UK) UKP (7.73), their part number is 638-380
+44 536 201234

Active (Canada) (same as Active above, but for international orders)
(514) 630-7410

For the 4.4336 MHz crystals, Active lists them in their catalog for $0.88.
They aren't that hard to find; they happen to be the PAL colorburst
frequency.
((::end extract::))

If for some reason Active or JDR don't have the crystals in stock (or in the
case of Active they are being nasty about our piddily $25 orders, which I guess

makes us 2nd class citizens)- call DigiKey in Minnesota (1-800-digi-key), they have them for $1.25 each, and are not difficult to deal with (or slow and sloppy for that matter).

Disclaimers: everything is IMHO, but isn't everything these days
I guarantee nothing about the prices, and if they have indeed jacked up as I suspect, would someone let me know.

73, happy hamming
_Chris

==========
Christopher Conklin
Public Policy Masters Student: University of Northern Iowa
Net:Conklic9391@uni.edu

Amateur Radio voice: 444.650Mhz n0pav/rpt
Amateur Radio packet: n0pav-1@ko0x-1.ia.usa.na

==========

1173. Re: tcpip: adding me to the gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 04:31:27 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D5o78G.39L@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44353

In article <3k9f3k$juq@locutus.Bethany.ORG>, pete@freenet.grfn.org
says...
>
>Here is West Michigan we have a gateway setup to the internet. From
>my 'regular' internet access (freenet) I am able to telnet to some
>of the .ampr.org hosts that reside on the local tcpip network. When
>I try to telnet to myself, no go! I think it has to do whith the
>fact that my address is not part of the domain name server being used
>on the 'internet' end.

Hi Pete,

It's not clear from the above if you have an IP address in net 44.
Typically the only stuff that those gateways pass to the radio port are
net 44 addresses (44.x.x.x) which is assigned to the ampr.org domain. So
if you are trying to use a non-ampr.org host or non net 44 IP address,
you probably won't get any joy. You'll probably need to apply to your
local amateur IP address administrator for an ampr.org address in your
local subnet.

>
>How do I go about adding myself to the 'route' as some of the other
>stations have done around me? I see that these guys have a domain
>name server set up as ucsd.edu.... do I need to be there?
>

Once you have an address in the subnet that the router sends to the air,
you'll probably be 'on the air'.

>I suppose it involves having the gateway operator setting up the route
>to me. no?

Usually not, especially if you work the gateway directly. It depends on
the routing techniques used locally.

>
>I'll get this tcpip stuff yet!
>
>--
>-=-=-=

Hope that helps.

1174. Re: Looking For JNOS in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 04:41:17 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D5o7ou.3rK@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44354

In article <3kcu72$a12@hermes.achilles.net>, ve3vlf@achilles.net says...
>
>Hello all amateurs:
>
> I am just wondering if there is or are versions of JNOS in
>Windows. If so, can anyone tell me what ftp site would contain them.
>If not, are any currently in the works? Thanks
>
>73, Ed VE3VLF in Ottawa.
>

Hi Ed,

At this time there is not a JNOS for windows. JNOS can be run in a dos box under windows, with some tweaking of the PIF you create. WG7J (the original maintainer of JNOS) indicated an interest in creating a windows application or driver. As I recall the discussion, he planned to create the low-level software, using existing applications for clients and servers. However he's also gotten married, and moved from a university setting to work in Japan, so when he might find time for this project is anyones guess.

73, Bob
--

--
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com
|
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651
|

--

1175. Re: ICOM IC-48A on 9600 Baud ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 04:47:44 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D5o7zK.4nC@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44355

In article <1995Mar18.123148.40484@msuvx1.memphis.edu>,
ieeelib@cc.memphis.edu says...
>
>Hi,
>I have just acquired a Icom IC-48A 440Mhz 25 watt Mobile Radio for a
Packet
>link. This radio will be originally be used at 2400 Baud.
>
>Is anyone using the IC-48A for 9600 Baud Packet ...??
>
>Thanks in Advance
>
>Suresh N9GSA

This isn't a direct answer. When I was working at AEA I modified an
IC-28A for 9600. It was probably the most successful of the PLL
modulated radios I've seen on the air. Unfortunatly this may or may not
transfer across to the '48.

The biggest problem with modulating the PLL is that it is constantly
trying to correct for the frequency error imposed by the modulation.
This causes the radios to exhibit a low-frequency roll-off and to tend to
wander around the center frequency, making data slicer decisions by the
receiving modem less accurate.

Unless you really need the high power (and with a good signal, you may
not), look at the TEKK radios. These are in the $150 class, crystaled up
and burned in on your frequency. There are probably 2 dozen of them in
use on the 3 440-MHz 9600 baud packet repeaters locally.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob
--

--
| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com
|
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651
|

--

1176. Viterbi decoder package released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 07:15:22 UTC
From: karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org
Message-ID: <3kglma$h66@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 44356

As promised, I have uploaded my Viterbi decoder package:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/viterbi.tar.gz
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/viterbi.zip

This package implements a coder and soft decision Viterbi (maximum likelihood) decoder for the rate 1/2 K=7 NASA standard convolutional code. It includes a driver program for test purposes.

The decoder runs at about 45.5 kilobits/sec on a 66 MHz 486DX2 under BSDI1.1 and gcc 1.42. (Interestingly enough, it runs only about 40.8 kb/s under gcc 2.5.8, even with full optimization). This is about 6.6x slower than my Fano decoder on a "clean" channel. But unlike a Fano decoder, which bogs down on a noisy channel, the Viterbi decoder runs at a constant rate even when the signal is very weak (though not without errors, of course).

Phil

1177. Cheap TNC 4 Beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 10:40:07 UTC
From: victorm@cts.com
Message-ID: <D5ox43.AJ3@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 44360

Can somebody send me info on where I can get or build a TNC or packet modem that will work by its self. It has to be cheap also. Used TNC are also okay. Also I'm starting out in packet so it would be preferred to have easy setup and connection with an HT and HF rigs.

73,

Victor Morange

KE6MWA
victorm@cts.com
Ke6mwa@aol.com

1178. UltraPak 2.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 12:10:07 UTC
From: tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <795615007snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44358

Hi all.
Version 2.1 of UltraPak, the Windows 3.1 terminal program, is now
available from the ftp site ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory /pub/ham.
The file is called upak21.zip and is about half a megabyte.

For those who haven't met UltraPak yet, it is a full-featured Windows
3.1 or later terminal program which will drive most TNC's.
UltraPak up to and including version 2.0 was available only to TNC-2
clones. Version 2.1 has been modified to allow use with almost all TNC's.

New features in 2.1 include a simple script language, new user registration
facility, extra on-line help, facility to send commands to the TNC on
exit from the program as well as on startup, user-defined date and time
formats, much more flexible stream configuration, etc., etc.

UltraPak operates your TNC in TERMINAL mode, to ensure compatibility with
as wide a range of machines as possible. Up to ten separate Receive
Windows are completely configurable as to which stream is associated with
them and which stream-switch character is used.

Version 2.1 of course retains all the facilities which UltraPak is already
well known for, such as auto-splitting of the Receive Window, message
preparation facilities, YAPP protocol support, full on-screen information
at all times etc.

Try version 2.1 now - you'll like it ! In case of any difficulty mail me.
And let me know what you think anyway. Further development of UltraPak
will be guided by user-feedback.

Tim Kearsley. G4WFT @ GB7LWB. tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

1179. RE: tpk 1.83 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 15:12:00 UTC
From: jeff.sumberg@sailbbs.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <8A5C264.012C0000DB.uuout@sailbbs.woodybbs.com>
Source record: 44362

mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) Asked:

GM>I've seen several mentions of 1.83 being available but have not caught
GM>a site to ftp it from. Anyone got something handy?

I don't think it's available (source). I once wrote the the author via
packet about the 1.82 source, and his response was a simple "no".

73, N2VYU

feff
---
* DeLuxe2/386 1.25 #32s *

1180. HAM FTP MAILSERVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 15:26:00 UTC
From: michael.jaekel@tdd.snafu.de
Message-ID: <950318154127278@tdd.snafu.de>
Source record: 44359

Hi all !

When you searching for HAM Software like German Programms or other
contact via E-Mail :

Mail to : ftp@tdd.snafu.de

subject : help

Latest Versions of : WinGT 1.53c / GP 1.61b / GP 1.01 for OS/2
And many other fine stuff for HAM's

73 de Michael DD6VD

 QMPro 1.53 Jeder Seemann hat die Flotte tausendmal lieber als die Pr

1181. RE: Radio Shack Discone A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 15:27:00 UTC
From: jeff.sumberg@sailbbs.woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <8A5C273.012C0000DC.uuout@sailbbs.woodybbs.com>
Source record: 44363

chuck.chivers@wa_bbs.westonia.com (CHUCK CHIVERS) asked:

CC>I am looking for information about getting replacement parts for the Radio
CC>Shack discone scanner / ham antenna.

CC>I have heard that Radio Shack buys these antennas from another company. If
CC>this is true, who makes the antenna? I heard it was possibly Diamond.

I just looked thru my Ham Radio Outlet catalog and I did indeed find the
antenna listed in the Diamond section.

Also, in the AES catalog, Diamond antenna seems to be distributed by RF
Parts in San Marcos, CA. I suggest you call their number and see if they
can help you with this: 619-744-0900

The Discone antenna is shown as the D-130J in the HRO catalog. It isn't
shown at all in the AES catalog.

Best of luck!

73, N2VYU

feff
---
* DeLuxe2/386 1.25 #32s * Internet: jeff.sumberg@sailbbs.woodybbs.com

1182. Help Pse Guide me from Cumpuserve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 16:12:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1668.27.0N35D935@sahara.com>
Source record: 44361

```
Hello All
I just joined Compuserve today....
its costly from here and the reason for that just to reach DX-clusters
and chat with other Hams thats all pse Help to fined my way to the
DX-clusters and Ham chatting nodes...
by the way i am using WinCIM program for CompuServe.
any help is highly Appreciated. Best 73,s de Ibrahim.
**************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
```

1183. Re: Looking For JNOS in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 17:46:25 UTC
From: jeffmc@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3khqm7$a78@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44366

() wrote:
>In message <3kcu72$a12@hermes.achilles.net>, Ed LeBlanc <ve3vlf@achilles.net>
>writes:
>
>>Hello all amateurs:
>>
>> I am just wondering if there is or are versions of JNOS in
>>Windows. If so, can anyone tell me what ftp site would contain them.
>>If not, are any currently in the works? Thanks
>>
>>73, Ed VE3VLF in Ottawa.
>>
WG7J and I had a discussion last June about this. I was in the process of writing
a NDIS->KISS driver for Windows NT and Windows 95. This would allow the
use of the native stack in the OS's for TCP/IP work, thus using standard WINSOCK
apps for clients/servers. The work is still in progress, however it has been slow
due to commitments to work and a few of us experimenting with SS and getting software
for that working. I am hoping to have it complete and running for SeaPac this June.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@halcyon.com
KD1IT kd1it@n7fsp.#wwa.wa.usa.noam
Redmond, Wa. kd1it@ms.seanvg.ampr.org

1184. fbb server..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 17:59:23 UTC
From: Thomas Bergstam <bergstamat@decus.se>
Message-ID: <3khrdr$2iu@news.decus.se>
Source record: 44365

Anybody got the e-mail address for the F6FBB-BBS internet-server
stuff??

/thomas, sm0etv

1185. TAPR BBSSIG Meeting Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 18:54:26 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3khul2$of3@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 44368

The following is a summary of the TAPR BBS SIG meeting in St Louis. Feel free to post this to the packet BBS in your area. PLEASE retain the BID.

SB TAPR @ USA $BBSIG_950311
TAPR.NEWS BBSSIG Meeting Summary

About 20 people attended the BBSSIG meeting in St. Louis, MO. This was part of the TAPR Annual Meeting.

This bulletin is presented as a service by TAPR, to inform and involve Sysops in determining good operating practice and working toward common goals.

With a small group, it was a nice opportunity to let each person speak about their individual concerns. Comments ranged through the usual Sysop issues. Under the category of long standing problems:
- newer Sysops reported problems understanding BBS docs,
- the size and quantity of header lines was mentioned, and
- problems with forwards to personal mailboxes (TNC built-in feature).

Several new items prompted some discussions. There was interest in having a msg type `E' for emergency traffic. A priority scheme would forward types E, T, P and B in that order. At least one BBS supports multiple msg types and most either forward according to priorities or can be configured to do so.

Regarding user interface, it seems that users spend a lot of time listing the large number of bulletins. The `L' command uses a lot of channel capacity. More efficient mechanisms need to be developed for users to list and search bulletins.

There seems to be little support for redistribution lists. This is the practice of sending multiple personal msgs rather than sending a single bulletin. It was not viewed as an effective use of the network.

For NTS traffic, it was suggested that the BBS prompt the user in a "fill in the blanks process". This would result in more consistent traffic and teach users to use proper formats.

In the area of future systems, brief mention was made of a few new topics being discussed in the Internet BBSSIG. Of great interest is the discussion of client/server programs. One feature these programs might incorporate would be capturing bulletins being downloaded to other users. In theory, each bulletin would be read only once and all

stations would capture it. This is the same scheme that AMSAT is using on the microsats.

Also getting a few comments was the thought of changing the format of the SUBJECT field on current bulletins. A set of standard topics would be created, similar to the newsgroups used on Internet. Users would send bulletins and include the standardized topics in the SUBJECT field. In the future, the BBS or client program would tag bulletins which meet the users interests.

The next meeting of the BBSSIG will be held on Saturday evening at the Dayton Hamvention. In order to provide some structure to the meeting, an agenda will be prepared and a number of specific topics will be addressed.

Send comments to the station that posted this bulletin in your area or to:
Barry WA0RJT @ WA0RJT.IA.USA.NA
or via Internet barry@ia.net

73 Barry

1186. Re: Cheap TNC 4 Beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 19:39:57 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-1903951339570001@fw5.dfw.net>
Source record: 44369

In article <D5ox43.AJ3@crash.cts.com>, victorm@cts.com (Victor Morange) wrote:

> Can somebody send me info on where I can get or build a TNC or
packet modem that will work by its self. It has to be cheap also. Used TNC
are also okay. Also I'm starting out in packet so it would be preferred to
have easy setup and connection with an HT and HF rigs.
>

A no-frills approach would be a TAPR TNC-2 clone like the MFJ 1270-B or
1270-C, either of which are available in the used marketplaces (hamfests,
on-air swap nets, rec.radio.swap) for around $50.

Make SURE you get ALL of the documentation that comes with the TNC - it's
pretty much essential, for a beginner, in order to understand the various
bells and whistles that are available on your TNC.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

1187. Type 1 tnc and kiss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 22:00:06 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.217.00160116@olympus.net>
Source record: 44375

I am looking for information on using a type 1 tnc for kiss operation. I am wondering if it is possible and if anyone else has done it. I am aware there will be software changes but it seems to me it should be possible. Any thoughts?

1188. Harvard Wireless Club on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-19 22:53:43 UTC
From: KDUEKER@HULAW1.HARVARD.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9503191749.A541147120-0100000@HULAW1.HARVARD.EDU>
Source record: 44370

In response to the query regarding Amateur Radio WWW Pages:

Harvard Wireless Club is at URL:

http://fas-www.harvard.edu/~w1af/

73 es QSL
de KB6BPM
Kenneth S. Dueker
kdueker@hulaw1.harvard.edu
Harvard Wireless Club - W1AF
http://fas-www.harvard.edu/~w1af/

1189. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 02:44:16 UTC
From: robboma@aol.com
Message-ID: <3kiq60$6el@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44371

Can someone explain exactly what is a BAYCOM modem? Is there an article
that describes it?

Thanks.

Bob
WB3DBL

1190. fbb server..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 03:21:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503230022023432@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44372

On 03-19-95 BERGSTAMAT@DECUS.SE wrote to ALL...

B > Path: stat!news.primenet.com!news.sprintlink.net!pipex!sunic!sunic.sun

B > t.se!n
B > ic.tip.net!news.decus.se!news
B > From: Thomas Bergstam <bergstamat@decus.se>
B > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
B > Subject: fbb server..???
B > Message-ID: <3khrdr$2iu@news.decus.se>
B > Date: 19 Mar 1995 17:59:23 GMT
B > Organization: DECUS Sverige (Sweden)
B > Lines: 8
B > NNTP-Posting-Host: pc1.decus.se
B > Mime-Version: 1.0
B > Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
B > Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
B >
B > Anybody got the e-mail address for the F6FBB-BBS internet-server
B > stuff??
B >
B >
B > /thomas, sm0etv
B >
B >
B >

If you are looking for the LISTSERV:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM
SUBSCRIBE <------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT

FILE SERVER:

ARCHIE@PHX-AZ.COM
HELP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT

73 de Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

... OFFLINE 1.42

1191. fbb server..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 03:21:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503192040163432@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44373

On 03-19-95 BERGSTAMAT@DECUS.SE wrote to ALL...

B > Path: stat!news.primenet.com!news.sprintlink.net!pipex!sunic!sunic.sun

B > t.se!n
B > ic.tip.net!news.decus.se!news
B > From: Thomas Bergstam <bergstamat@decus.se>
B > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
B > Subject: fbb server..???
B > Message-ID: <3khrdr$2iu@news.decus.se>
B > Date: 19 Mar 1995 17:59:23 GMT
B > Organization: DECUS Sverige (Sweden)
B > Lines: 8
B > NNTP-Posting-Host: pc1.decus.se
B > Mime-Version: 1.0
B > Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
B > Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
B >
B > Anybody got the e-mail address for the F6FBB-BBS internet-server
B > stuff??
B >
B >
B > /thomas, sm0etv
B >
B >
B >

If you are looking for the LISTSERV:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM
SUBSCRIBE <------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT

FILE SERVER:

ARCHIE@PHX-AZ.COM
HELP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT

73 de Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

... OFFLINE 1.42

1192. [INFO NEEDED] AX.25, TCP/IP, what, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 04:00:23 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3kiukn$4e8@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 44374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm going to a section meeting in the Boston, Mass, USA area soon, having just been appointed Internetworking ASM for Eastern Massachusetts.

I'd like to present what digital modes and networking people have put together around the USA and world.

Please educate me. I'd like to see if we New Englanders can't get our act together and set up something solid which can hopefully expand further.

Thanks for any leads anyone can offer.

What's going on in California? Arizona? Texas? Australia?

73,

--
Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

1193. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 09:57:48 UTC
From: George.Henry@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <a12_9503211130@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 44382

Does anyone out there have APRS v6.6 available for Fido F'req???

George Henry,
KA3HSW
Sysop, KA3HSW Ham BBS

1194. Re: How to get latest jnos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 10:25:30 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.107.0025672F@primenet.com>
Source record: 44254

In article <Pine.3.89.9503180922.A11896-0100000@everest> jaydhall@everest.Iccy.COM (Jay Hall) writes:

>Hello,
>Can someone tell me how to get the latest jnos code? I need to know where
>it is and how to get it. Thanks!

>Jay Hall WA6MOK

You can get it by anonymous ftp from pc.usl.edu. I don't remember the directory structure there, but it is easy to navigate.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1195. Re: Success! but endless questions ariseth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 13:29:53 UTC
From: raiar@vulcan.inlink.com
Message-ID: <3kk00h$40i@thor.inlink.com>
Source record: 44376

As I didn't see your original article, I'm not exactly sure what the first question was that the reply that I am reading is based.

The frequency of 145.55 is an agreed simplex frequency.
According to the FCC rulebook, you have the whole frequency. But in the interest of other Amateurs, the ARRL has proposed a bandplan that is fairly universally accepted amongst even us non ARRL hams.
I believe they have goot tten a little too carried wa away
wih th their new bandplan which dedicates the frequencies between
145.50 and 145.80 for Miscellaneous and experimental modes.
What is Miscellaneous, What is Experimental. ?

In practice, and universally accepted, despite the ARRLs attempt to force more bankd dchanges down our throats, the frequency between
145.50 and 145.80 is allocated for FM simplex.

Gary

1196. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 14:08:46 UTC
From: csle87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <csle87-200395090847@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 44377

In article <m0rou4h-0006GcC@hackvan.com>, stig@hackvan.COM (Stig) wrote:

> James W. Hebert wrote:
> >
> > In article <3it0oi$b7f@news.onramp.net>, darrick@ncc.com wrote:
> > > I live about 25 miles from my job, out in the country. At work, we have a
> > > 128Kbps ISDN line coming in to our TCP/IP network. I spoke with my boss and
> > > he had no problem letting me connect to the net from home on a 24 hour a day
> > > basis. The problem is, where I live the phone company doesn't supply ISDN.
> > > I don't want a slow 14.4kbps link (I'm too used to the nice, fast connection
> > > at work :-)), so a regular phone line is out (plus, the phone company charges
> > > me extra just for a regular phone line!). Well...
> > >
> >
> > "you just think your running 56 k actually with bad packets and retries it
> > is less than 14.4 more like 4800"
> > [...]
> > If the suggested device, WA4DSY 56kbps modem, really only produces a through-
> > put the equivalent of a 4800 bps link, it seems to be badly named.
>
> Yeah, for starters they're half-duplex. It's a full-duplex world everywhere
> else, but every packet radio technology out there now (so far as I know) is
> half-duplex. You get your hopes up and then they're dashed to itty little
> bits when you realize that you've been spoofed by marketeers.
>
> Also, you want a 25 mile long radio link? Gooooooooooooood Luuuuuuuuck.
>
> > Can anyone else comment on this? Is there a viable radio modem link that
> > can be operated under the rules of the Amateur Radio Service that produces
> > a truly high-speed link?
>
> Not a ham. Just a spy. I'd be delighted to find that there were a hot-shit
> high-speed digital ham packet solution, but I don't think there is. So far
> as I can tell, it's all low-speed stuff...talking weird protocols that don't
> stack up to tcp-ip. And you can't encrypt anything or you'll have tons of
> people snitching to the FCC about how evil you are for violating "part X."
>
> Yuck yuck yuck. For mobile remote connectivity, I prefer alligator clips
> for a fraction of the price and a 100x performance improvement [*].
>
> Nick Sayer wrote:
> >
> > >Sure, in the 900 Mhz band. Only don't do it under Part 97,
> > >use Part 15 instead (non-Ham, unlicensed).

> >
> > >No content restrictions (but there are other restrictions).
> >
> > Trouble is you need to get the equipment type accepted.
>
> Just buy commercial equipment.
>
> I have a pair of 900MHz spread spectrum modems from Metricom. Their data
> rate is 100 Kbps...half duplex, so you get about 35 Kbps. Cost is $600
> each. I haven't tested them heavily, but I understand that they work at
> ranges of up to a mile or so apart w/o real antennas. I haven't hooked up
> better antennas yet. http://www.metricom.com
>
> There's another company doing similar stuff with a more hardcore approach.
> Teatherless Access Limited has (almost) a product which is an enhancement of
> Cylink's AirLink product. They incorporate full TCP/IP routing capability
> and operate at longer ranges. I talked to TAL last week and I understand
> that they'll have product in a few months...$6k/each (a friend called them
> and thinks he was told $6k/pair, but I think he was confused). Their data
> rate is 160 Kbps...half duplex again, so that's more like 64 Kbps. TAL is
> targetting networking providers (like sprint and mci) in rural areas and in
> 3rd world countries and I suspect that they'll be going with exclusive
> marketing deals. http://www.metricom.com
>
> There's also the AT&T WaveLan product (used to be NCR, but they were eaten).
> 2 Mbps, again half duplex... Relatively short range, but they also sell a
> yagi to go along with them...don't know what kind of range they get with
> yagis. $700 for a PC board (range ~ 1000 ft ??), $2k for an embedded PC
> with the wavelan board and an ethernet board, and about $300 for external
> antennas, I think. Anybody have a URL for these??
>
> Again, you want a 25 mile long radio link? Goooooooooooood Luuuuuuuuck.
>
> I was really irked when I found that my spiffy new Metricom units were
> half-duplex, but then I found out that everything out there is half-duplex
> and so now I only fault the product literature but not the product. The
> Metricom units are cool little gizmos. Once I have some free time, I want
> to see what kind of range they can get with good antennas and line-of-sight.
>
> Stig
>
>
> [*] Payphone required.

STIG - I think you missed the entire point. Use of equipmernt built by the
various manufacturers you listed is a viable solution for Part 15 users who
are not licensed. However, the use of the various spread sequence
algorithms is specifically prohibited in the amateur radio service.
Metricom's hopping is not neccesairly illegal for amateur use, but you need
one heck of a lot of intermediate repeaters to go 25 miles, so the

end-to-end throughput drops to very low percentages of the initial baud rate.

Therefore an amateur can't take advantage of the higher power levels HIS license allows on the 902-928 MHz frequencies by building an amplifier and still use the commercial Part 15 stuff. The combination of the ham's higher power and the commercial spreading algorithms would most certainly result in reliable PTP data links of 20 to 25 miles, but both the FCC and TANSTAAFL rule in this situation.

--

Karl Beckman, P.E. < The difference between stupidity and >
Motorola LMPS - Fixed Data < genius is that genius has its limits. >
If you agree with the opinions expressed, they're mine. If not, who cares?

1197. JVFAX Pic's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 14:16:29 UTC
From: "George T. Pasek Jr." <pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <43806.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 44378

This can be filed in the "For What It's Worth" pile, but I thought I'ed pass this along for those who may not know.

I got JVFAX70 up and running this weekend and the received pictures were perfect. When I a created a test pattern and transmitted it, I got reports that the whole picture was shifted to the right. It was straight and true, but just shifted to the right a bit.

To make a long story short, John Montalbano KA2PYJ the creater of the ViewPort VGA SSTV software happened to be on 20 meters at the same time and heard about my problem. He called me on the Land Line to tell me that the problem was that the test pattern I created was 320 pixels wide, and JVFAX needs a picture 340 pixels wide. I changed the picture to 340, and it was received properly by other stations. So 340x240 should be the right size to scale the pictures at. There are 16 lines of Gray Scale transmitted before the 240 lines of picture so the will total will be 256 lines of SSTV.

I would have probably never figured this out if it had not been for John taking the time and expense to call me and set me straight. THANK YOU !!

Maybe the picture size is well known to most JVFAX users, but in case someone else might run into this problem I thought I'ed pass it along.

73's

de George

-------- --------
George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Facilities Management
Elevator Department What Goes UP
University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
-------- ________

1198. SSTV Frame Grabber "RT"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 14:59:23 UTC
From: pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <46139.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 44379

I'm getting started in SSTV, and would like info on frame grabbers to use with my CamCorder. I have heard a few folks talking about one made by Pasokon called the "RT".

If you have some info about cost, availability, functionability, ect. about this one or another type I'ed like to heard about it. I'm running JVFAX70 with a ViewPort VGA converter on a 386DX-20, but the frame grabber would be installed in a 486DX-33 that is also in the same room.

Thanks for any help

de George

-------- --------
George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Facilities Management
Elevator Department What Goes UP
University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
-------- ________

1199. tcp/ip address coordinator for Ky.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 15:03:58 UTC
From: rwilcox@newton.cacky.com
Message-ID: <D5qv6M.7HJ@iglou.com>
Source record: 44380

Can someone tell me the person who coordinates tcp/ip addresses
for the Kentucky area.

Thanks

Gary Wilcox
ke4vun
rwilcox@newton.cacky.com

1200. Re: SSTV Frame Grabber "RT"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 17:33:56 UTC
From: vhadley@ee.utah.edu
Message-ID: <3kkea4$fj8_001@cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 44381

In article <46139.pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>,
<pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>I'm getting started in SSTV, and would like info on frame grabbers to use
>with my CamCorder. I have heard a few folks talking about one made by
>Pasokon called the "RT".
>
>If you have some info about cost, availability, functionability, ect. about
>this one or another type I'ed like to heard about it. I'm running JVFAX70
>with a ViewPort VGA converter on a 386DX-20, but the frame grabber would be
>installed in a 486DX-33 that is also in the same room.
>
>Thanks for any help
>
>de George
>
>-------- --------
>George T. Pasek Jr. pasek001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
>Facilities Management
>Elevator Department What Goes UP
>University of Minnesota Must Come DOWN
>Minneapolis Minnesota 55455 Unless It STICKS
>-------- ________
I am looking at doing the same thing too. If all you need is something
to grab the frame off of a camcorder, etc. and have a program to send
it already like JVFax, try looking at buying a cheap used video capture
board for your computer. These are being sold left and right (640x480
res with 16 million colors) over on one of the ibm hardware groups
that deal with "video" (I can't remember the name), but if you look
right, you might be able to come across one that is cheap (compared to
new...for maybe $100?????) with all the fancy software and everything.
Using one of these under Windows to save things out and running the
other program to send the picf can work out to be a cheap, effective solution.
If anyone has done this and has found that I am wrong...please let
me know, but I think it'll work.

73,

____
Vince Hadley | |- ============ o o| TS-850S/AT...A GREAT Radio!
Amatuer Radio: KA7GVQ | |- o o --- / \ - o o| _+___||___+__
vhadley@ee.utah.edu | |@ o o --- \ / - o o| ! || v \--***
| ~U~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~U~ ----- ###############

1201. Re: How to get latest jnos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 18:43:18 UTC
From: pa0mjr@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <3kkicn$8us@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 44383

jaydhall@everest.Iccy.COM (Jay Hall) wrote:

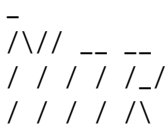
>Hello,
>Can someone tell me how to get the latest jnos code? I need to know where
>it is and how to get it. Thanks!

>Jay Hall WA6MOK

ftp.ucsd.edu:\hamradio\packet\jnos
or
ftp.ucsd.edu:\hamradio\packet\incomming

latest version: jnos110i

73



---
mail.internet: pa0mjr@xs4all.nl Martin de Radder
mail.ampr.net: pa0mjr@pa0mjr.ampr.org Schiedam
AX25.BBS.MAIL: PA0MJR@PI8VNW.#ZH2.NLD.EU The Netherlands

1202. Re: Anyone tried MSCAN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 21:50:08 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D5rDzL.Mp0@world.std.com>
Source record: 44384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <D5noJ4.JCI@eskimo.com>, Ed Engel <eengel@eskimo.com> wrote:
>Has anyone tried a SSTV program called MSCAN20P and know where to find
>it on the INet? Thanks.
>
>73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ
>eengel@eskimo.com
>

I tried MSCAN but couldn't get it to work with my VGA display
adapter. It requires a configuration step in which you specify
your VGA card type. I picked the WD93... (don't recall exactly
right now) corresponding to the chip in my machine. Didn't work.
Tried installing a couple different VESA drivers known to work with
other applications. Picking the VESA choice in the MSCAN set up
didn't work either. The screen went mostly blank with speckles
and the machine started beeping.

If you want to receive SSTV images with the least amount of
effort, grab a copy of /pub/hamradio/pc/digital/atv/ezsstv.zip
from oak.oakland.edu.

73,
John WB2OSZ

1203. Baycom 4 Port board ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 21:58:00 UTC
From: phillip.gane@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <8A5D562.0C7B001EF2.uuout@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 44385

hi All
Has anybody built a 4 port BAYCOM board ???? and got it working ok..
A friend of mine has built one but is having also sorts of problems
with it, Not TX'ing or Timing out.
If you can help could send a message to GM1THS @ GB7ABN he is the sysop
there or send it via me on internet.
If you can give a phone number that I can pass on all the better...

GM4SUF @ GB7SUF

phillip.gane@almac.co.uk

* 1st 2.00c #5597 * Why did Kamakazi pilots wear helmets???

1204. FTP Site for JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-20 21:59:00 UTC
From: mike.BEckers@mogur.COM
Message-ID: <950320161255252l2@mogur.com>
Source record: 44386

Hello!

Can someone point me to an FTP site where I can find the current
version of JNOS (1.10i)?

Thanks!

=Mike= KC6YQO
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * "Hello...Incontinence Hotline". "Can you hold, please?"

1205. TPK 1.83 FTP site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 00:35:20 UTC
From: gerca@lysator.liu.se
Message-ID: <3kl708$6gn@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 44387

I have seen the discussion about TPK 1.83. Where can I get this version
via anonymous FTP? The usual sites in Europe only have the 1.82 version.

Thank you in advance!

Gert E B Carlsson, SM5LWC
Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
Computer Science and Engineering
E-mail: Gert@Ctrl-C.LiU.SE

1206. JNOS with KPC-9612?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 01:46:25 UTC
From: bnovak@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <3klb5h$cdh@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 44388

I am new to TCP/IP and am trying to develop a autoexec.nos file that
works with a Kantronics KPC-9612 dual port TNC running in KISS mode.
If you have an autoexec.nos that works, please email a copy.

thanks
bob

--

| E-mail: bnovak@kaiwan.com | Packet: k0ok@wb6omc.#soca.ca.usa.na |

1207. A baycommodem with FBB and JNOS under DV how???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 11:53:27 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D5sH13.G66@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 44389

Haai there,

Does anybody know how to get a baycommodem working together with F6FBB and
a tcp/ip program (preferably jnos) together under Desqview??

Please let me know....

Greetings from a sunny and cold Holland,

Sjoerd Krol

E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net

1208. RTTY skeds: DE, ND, SD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 12:12:36 UTC
From: gerheim@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3kmfrk$39l@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 44290

Any RTTY operators out there in the indicated states? I would
greatly appreciate a sked. Can work all bands except 40M.

73 - AL

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here| Sonalysts, Inc.
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

1209. Re: FTP Site for JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 13:46:31 UTC
From: coolidge@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <3kmlbn$q6m@jac.zko.dec.com>
Source record: 44291

--
=Mike= KC6YQO and others have been asking about where to get JNOS:

Try hydra.carleton.ca which has it, as well as a LOT of greatly
appreciated stuff for packet, particularly high speed.

But according to the readme.now document in the docs110i.zip file:

Latest sources can be obtained on Internet by anonymous ftp from among others:

pc.usl.edu in pub/ham/jnos
ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
mvangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil in public/tcpip
mpt.et-inf.fho-emden.de in pub/hamradio/tcpip/jnos110
hydra.carleton.ca in pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/jnos

They can also be found on several phone bbs systems, often shortly after
the release date. Here are some to try (all in the U.S.A.):

N8EMR's Ham BBS (614) 895-2553
ChowdaNet (401) 331-0334

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zk3.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

1210. Re: JNOS with KPC-9612?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 13:48:49 UTC
From: coolidge@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <3kmlg1$q6m@jac.zko.dec.com>
Source record: 44292

--
In <3klb5h$cdh@kaiwan009.kaiwan.com>, Bob Novak, K0OK pleaded:

"I am new to TCP/IP and am trying to develop a autoexec.nos file that
works with a Kantronics KPC-9612 dual port TNC running in KISS mode.
If you have an autoexec.nos that works, please email a copy."

I'm in the same boat, and I'd appreciate it if it could be posted
here, as I'm having problems trying to get mine to talk to my FT736R.

Thanks a meg,

Bayard

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zk3.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

1211. Turn off KISS mode in TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 16:41:59 UTC
From: ac408@dayton.wright.EDU
Message-ID: <9503211641.AA15271@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 44293

Wise TCP/IP packet gurus:
How do I take my new TNC out of KISS mode? Is there anyway to do that with a terminal program. I put the TNC into KISS mode using the terminal program with:

KISS ON
RESTART

The lights flash at me and when I start JNOS, it works fine.

After I quit JNOS though and try to use the terminal program again, it just stares at me. Is there a way to "reset" the TNC to non-KISS mode? I currently am having to manually (ie pull the power jumper on the NOVRAM) to reset the TNC.

My TNC is a MFJ-1278 (the original model, not the B version)

Any help would be appreciated. THANKS!!

73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

1212. Re: TPK 1.83 (this version doesn't exist yet!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 16:56:36 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3kn0g4$7sn@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 44294

In article <3kl708$6gn@newsy.ifm.liu.se>,
Gert Carlsson <gerca@lysator.liu.se> wrote:
>I have seen the discussion about TPK 1.83. Where can I get this version
>via anonymous FTP? The usual sites in Europe only have the 1.82 version.
>
>Thank you in advance!

Boy, this will teach me not to make typos..........

I originally asked a question about setting up TPK 1.83. I really
meant TPK 1.82, and now it's gotten around the world that 1.83 is out.
Sorry for all the confusion.

It's amazing how a one-character error can cause so much excitement!

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907-1397 DoD, USAF, Purdue, or
Internet: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1213. 170 Hz FSK sufficient?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 16:58:45 UTC
From: vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <D5sv5y.MyH@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 44295

I have noticed that some HF rigs have FSK shift of 850 Hz, 500 Hz and a couple of others as well as 170 Hz, but others only have 170 Hz. I guess the 170 is the most common. Is there really any reason to get a radio that will do FSK with the other options? Can most of the TNC's like the KAM or PK-232 do the 850 Hz shift via AFSK if it is needed?

Thanks.

Victor Roetman
N8UFW/7
vroetman@beta.tricity.wsu.edu

1214. TAPR User Education SIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 18:51:53 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3kn789$qm1@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 44296

The TAPR BBSSIG is sponsoring a working group to generate and distribute a series of information bulletins which will serve to instruct packet users in a variety of areas. These bulletins will be distributed via the packet network and can be retained at each BBS in a file area. An index will be provided to allow users to find information they desire.

If you are interested in actively participating in this effort and can work on a collaborative effort, please speak up. Send an email msg to:
barry@ia.net
or wa0rjt@wa0rjt.ia.net

73 Barry

Task List

Here are a few things that we need to do, somewhat in order.

1. Complete the outline. We need to define a structure that will last for at least a few years. Think about how many articles will go under each topic. What would you write to insert in each section?

2. Define a common format for distributing the materials as packet bulletins.

3. Start to write a few sections. This will build confidence in Sysops and Users as they'll see that something is coming out, not just an empty outline.

4. Schedule. I don't want this to drag on. We have to make use of the early enthusiasm from the team. It would also be nice to have something to show at Dayton. This is a great opportunity to build up this education idea and solicit additional members.

1215. TCP/IP with xt PC and baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 19:14:59 UTC
From: p92022@cplab.ph.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <D5t1Gz.LAL@festival.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 44301

Is it possible to run TCP/IP on an old XT pc, using a baycom modem?

I have tried using the ax25.com version 3 packet driver, along with jnos110h, which seems to load OK, but I can't receive anything.

The software seems to transmit, but on trying to connect up to a friend's station in ax25 mode, it caused his Baycom software to continually send out beacon idents.

I have also tried running the TFPCX baycom driver for superpacket, and have the same problem on receive.

Is it likely to just be a problem in my setup, or is the XT too slow?

Has anyone else got such a setup working on an XT?

73, Alison GM0UGG @ GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU
A.Aird@ed.ac.uk

1216. Re: 154.xxx MHz Frequencies - who uses them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 19:22:49 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar21.192249.10561@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 44297
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

If you want to know in detail, look for one of the books that
list that information. Radio Shack, among others, carries such
things. It's more than you ever wanted to know about the subject.

-73, John

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

1217. Re: Harvard Wireless Club on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 20:22:23 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <3knchv$297@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 44298

KDUEKER@HULAW1.HARVARD.EDU writes:

>In response to the query regarding Amateur Radio WWW Pages:

>Harvard Wireless Club is at URL:

>http://fas-www.harvard.edu/~w1af/

And links to several lists of University Radio Clubs and associated WWW pages (including W1AF) may be found at

http://www.uark.edu/studorg/w5ym/univ.html .

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

Public Information Officer,
Club Historian,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM
WWW: http://www.uark.edu/studorg/w5ym/ <-- check us out!

1218. Re: TCP/IP with xt PC and baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 20:55:26 UTC
From: deap1032@servus11.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3knefu$11le@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44299

In article <D5t1Gz.LAL@festival.ed.ac.uk>,
Alison Aird <p92022@cplab.ph.ed.ac.uk> wrote:
>I have also tried running the TFPCX baycom driver for superpacket
>Is it likely to just be a problem in my setup, or is the XT too slow?

Alison,

The XT might be a problem. You can run TFPCX with its own
terminal program and see if it works, you can also run it
in the diagnostic mode and hear if the computer chokes on the
TFPCX. Get the new version 2.10, there is also a english manual.
sp works fine with the TFPCX.

73, Moritz DL5UH

1219. help with baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-21 23:30:17 UTC
From: v078l3eg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <3knni9$4f3@azure.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 44300

I have a baypac BP1 modem that appears completely deaf. It is a new unit and I have been careful to wire it correctly to the radio. Any ideas why it cannot even recognize when audio is being applied to it?
I am using a yaesu 530 ht
not that it matters.
Thanks for any help in advance!
Thomas
N2YTF

1220. New Version of X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 04:23:40 UTC
From: rrt0102@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3ko8oc$7lm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 44302

I recently saw a posting somewhere about a new version of X1J (release 4.0, I believe). Does anyone remember seeing the announcement? And if so, can you tell me where to obtain the code? I have tried ucsd.ede and oakland.edu without any luck.

Thanks,
Michael Crowder
kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com

1221. JNOS 1.10i bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 06:33:46 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D5twwB.86@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44303

Are there known bugs in 1.10i? I compiled a new copy of it this morning
and the re-transmite timers are totally outta wack. I'm waiting at times
up to 3-4 minutes before it re-tx. I reload the old version of jnos 1.10g
that I've been running and it's ok. Some reason version 'i' is not reading
the correct figures from the autoexec.nos file.

Anyone know what's going on?

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/software/SWLogit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

1222. Anybody else building/built N6GN's 2 Mbps M/W Link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 06:35:47 UTC
From: rich@mthos2.uwc.edu
Message-ID: <3kogg3$uaj@uwm.edu>
Source record: 44304

Hi All,

I was wondering if anybody else is building or has built N6GN's 2 Mbps Microwave Link? I am currently in the process of construction. It would be nice to talk to some other people who have done this, or are doing this.

Glenn Elmore - n6gn has been very helpful to me, but I would still like to hear from anybody else trying this project, to compare notes, etc.

Thanks,
Rich - n9pix
Email me at: rich@oingomth.uwc.edu
or rich@mthos2.uwc.edu not always online.

1223. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 08:00:31 UTC
From: micah@community.net
Message-ID: <3kolev$qg1@odin.community.net>
Source record: 44305

I own a Baycom TNC that tiger tronics sells, if I remember right it cost me $50.00 I currently use it, and I have allmost all of the bugs worked out. I give it my whole hartfelt endorsement. I will admit that I did have some problems with it at first but I received excelent help from the support person at tigertronics. This is my first TNC.

It took me a few tries to get my connector wired right to my Radio (I use a HTX-202) and I found that the operating system that came with the tnc for my computer had a couple of small bugs in it, (some of the commands were programed wrong, the good by text was the welcome text and visa, versa. But easly worked around).

I found that the Baycom TNC to be a pretty nice TNC for what it is. (a no frills TNC) I thnk that it is best to use the software that comes with it.

If you do decide to purchess the TNC and have a few questions. Feel free to ask them.

http://community.net/~micah/

SOON TO BE LDS Missionary, (report to the MTC on 5-3-95)
Pennsylvania Pittsburgh Mission

==========
Lt.cmdr. Micah j. Child | Lt. Dr. Ezra N Child
USS Bismarck | USS Avenger
United Federation of Planets | United Federation of Planets
Star Fleet | Star Fleet
==========
micah@solano.comunity.net KD6PJM@WA6HAM.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Internet Address Amature Radio Packet net address

Micah j. Child
KD6PJM

You can't run with the big dogs..
if you pee like a puppy.

1224. Re: TCP/IP with xt PC and baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 09:20:31 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D5u4M8.7rG@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44306

In a previous posting, Alison Aird (p92022@cplab.ph.ed.ac.uk) writes:
> Is it possible to run TCP/IP on an old XT pc, using a baycom modem?
>
>
> I have tried using the ax25.com version 3 packet driver, along with jnos110h,
> which seems to load OK, but I can't receive anything.
>
> The software seems to transmit, but on trying to connect up to a friend's
> station in ax25 mode, it caused his Baycom software to continually send out
> beacon idents.
>
> I have also tried running the TFPCX baycom driver for superpacket, and have the
> same problem on receive.
>
> Is it likely to just be a problem in my setup, or is the XT too slow?
>
>
> Has anyone else got such a setup working on an XT?
>
>
> 73, Alison GM0UGG @ GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU
> A.Aird@ed.ac.uk

First of all make sure your running the JAN 93 AX25 version, the other are
buggy. As for the speed in the XT is most likely the problem. Since those
drivers really need the cpu and it's interupts. It's likely that the XT
sis just alittle to slow to handle the needs of the drivers.

At what speed is the XT running? Is it one of those REALLY old XT running
at 4.77 mhz? Or if your luck and have the 8/12 mhz one then I'm sure you
can get it working. Why not post the switches your using to setup the
ax25 driver. Since I'm at work now I can't port what I have, since it's
been awhile since I've taken a look at the batch file.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/software/SWLogit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

1225. NET_Mac2.3.49.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 10:47:12 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9503220847.AA02353@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 44307

The Netherlands, March 22, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.49.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- Fixes for 'axtext [<message>]'
- Fixes for 'nrtext [<message>]'
- Tailored some error-messages
- Set minimum T2 timer to 250 mSecs. 1000 was too high for 9600 bps
- Allow double-quotes in ftpusers-file. Needed for like: "John's HD"
- Fix for 'route add default ..'. I hope it works better this way
- Support new command 'route window <hostname>'

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI8HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)
(or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

1226. WTB: SOFTWARE FOR C64 (2ND POST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 11:42:36 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3kp2fc$c7n@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44308

I am looking for software to operate a KPC-3 modem.
I am also looking for an RS232-to-TTL adaptor; and
a WEFAX software would be nice too. If you have any of
these, let me know.

Is there any new versions of DIGICOM/DIGIPROM???
What I have is DC>64 V5.00 and DP64 V4.07a.

Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

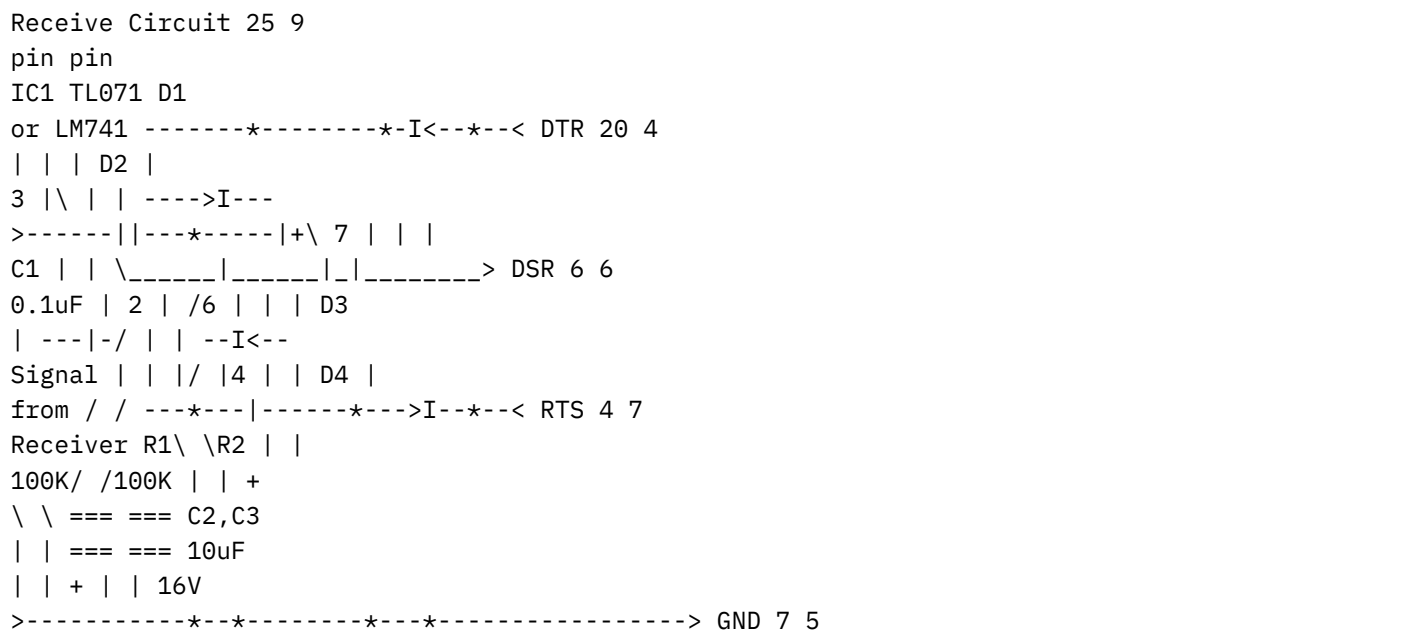
1227. Re: HamComm 3.0: Interface question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 12:10:06 UTC
From: schro@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <3kp42u$ou@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 44312

In <491785495D5.45B.123456789@upx17> odancou@pucp.edu.pe (Oscar Dancourt) writes:

>I want to build the HamComm3.0 interface, I am only interested in the receive
>circuit; but I am confused about something.
>
>There is a difference between the schematics in the manual, and the schematics
>in the help menu. In the help the PTT circuit is conected to the receive
>circuit; in the manual the PTT circuit is supossed to be omited to receive
>only.

I am sorry for the confusion. The schematics in the online help is just
a bit more compact to give a better overview, electrically they are the same.
The manual is in the file HC.DOC. Print it and take a look at page 36.
For receive-only operation you just need the first part:



>What is a PTT circuit? Which circuit should I build to receive only?

PTT means "Push To Talk" and refers to the switch at the microphone you
push to activate the transmitter. This part of the schematics is only
required if you want to transmit, so forget about it.

>If it is possible send your answers to my email, I dont have direct USENET
>access.

I'll try. Just thought others might also like to know...

>Thanks for any help you can give me.
>
> Javier Diez Canseco Montero
>--
>odancou@pucp.edu.pe

73 de Django, DL5YEC
(HamComm instructor :-)

1228. ETHRAX25 and MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 12:56:25 UTC
From: ac408@dayton.wright.EDU
Message-ID: <9503221256.AA11062@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 44309

Has anyone gotten ETHRAX25 and an MFJ-1278 TNC to work together? I cannot get ETHRAX25 to receive packets, though it seems to send them fine. I think I am not installing the driver properly. Would someone send me their configuration or any pointers to get these to cooperate?

I can send you more detailed explanation on request.

Thank you!!

73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

1229. PACK*BASH at the Dayton Hamvention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 14:30:07 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@DaytonOH.ATTGIS.COM>
Message-ID: <D5uIy7.FLL@ranger.daytonoh.attgis.com>
Source record: 44310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Attending the 1995 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
A new event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner (with cash bar)
* Nationally-known speaker holding forth on a current topic
* Prize raffle
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Bird of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, April 28, 1995
Dinner starts at 7:00 pm
Speaker at 7:45
Meetings to begin after the speaker

Where?
TJ's Restaurant
2462 Dryden Road, Dayton
(Dryden Road exit, I75 -- across from the Holiday Inn)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment BY APRIL 24th, 1995.
Seating for dinner only is limited, so register early! The cost is
$16.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcomed to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
participate in the meetings, although only those purchasing dinner
in advance can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For further information, contact TAPR, or email packbash@ag9v.ampr.org or BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

John Ackermann AG9V
AT&G Global Information Solutions
john.ackermann@daytonOH.attgis.com
(513) 445-2966

1230. Updated software for PMP (poor mans packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 14:36:26 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <3kpcla$smr@shell.fore.com>
Source record: 44311

I build an external modem (2 chip design) for the Poor Mans Packet and hooked it up to my pc parallel port. It works ok except for 1 thing, when its receiving data either to me or another operator it locks the keyboard. This makes it a considerable pain to try to do anything when the local bbs has 3 or 4 operators on at once. Any traffic on my freq and the keyboard goes dead until the freq is clear.

I would hope that there is a new version of software that will correct this problem.

Any input us useful.

Please Email Ed@fore.com

Thanks

73

Ed N3SDO

1231. DRSI DPK-2 and DCD mod???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 16:57:04 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995Mar22.165704.28540@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 44313

I am looking for information on modifying the DRSI DPK-2 tnc to allow open-squelch DCD operation while it is operating as a TheNet node (currently at v2.08b, but soon to be upgraded to X1Jr4). If you have information about what is required for this mod, or if you have done it yourself, I'd love to hear from you.

Thanks in advance and 73.

de John
VA3BUS

/------\ Ontario JOHN RUMBALL Internet Address:
| ()() | Ministry of District Systems Officer +--------------------+
| () | Natural Sudbury, ON Canada | rumbalj@gov.on.ca |
\------/ Resources (705)722-7823 ext.278 +--------------------+

1232. Jnos docs in ASCII?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 17:13:49 UTC
From: podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <3kplsd$btg@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 44314

Does anyone have this?

-Dave
David J. Graff KB2RUM bd27015 or podop16 @bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
==========
It's a WARPed world out there and I sure as H*LL don't do Windows!

1233. PACK*BASH at Dayton Havmention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 18:27:36 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonoh.attgis.com>
Message-ID: <D5uty0.Kr1@ranger.daytonoh.attgis.com>
Source record: 44315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Attending the 1995 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
A new event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner (with cash bar)
* Nationally-known speaker holding forth on a current topic
* Prize raffle
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Bird of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, April 28, 1995
Dinner starts at 7:00 pm
Speaker at 7:45
Meetings to begin after the speaker

Where?
TJ's Restaurant
2462 Dryden Road, Dayton
(Dryden Road exit, I75 -- across from the Holiday Inn)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment BY APRIL 24th, 1995.
Seating for dinner only is limited, so register early! The cost is
$16.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcomed to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purcashing a dinner
e purcashing a dinner
can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami

Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For further information, contact TAPR, or email packbash@ag9v.ampr.org or BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

John Ackermann AG9V
AT&G Global Information Solutions
john.ackermann@daytonOH.attgis.com
(513) 445-2966

1234. wireless ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 18:38:47 UTC
From: jconsole@datares.com
Message-ID: <D5uuGn.4An@dorsai.org>
Source record: 44316

would anyone know of a source where i can get a diagram or project kit or specs on wireless ethernet

thanks

1235. TNC from Hell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 20:48:19 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950322.204819.25@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44317

In response to a recent discussion carried on by the gallant heroes
of the NOS-BBS mailing list (putting the `know' into NOS), I've
written a short item on the pitfalls experienced in marrying
a Kantronics KPC9612 `tnc' to a Kantronics DVR 4-10 `data radio'
for use by JNOS or a G8BPQ Node.

Tapr have been kind enough to accept it at:

ftp.tapr.org as /tapr/general/9600baud/kan9k6.txt (Thanks Bob)

The internetually challenged can take their chances obtaining it by
sending a blank message to kan9k6@lightfox.demon.co.uk

N.B. ampr.org hosts may have trouble receiving a reply

Cheers,
Gareth.

1236. Re: FTP Site for JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 21:48:27 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.108.00541874@primenet.com>
Source record: 44273

In article <950320161255252l2@mogur.com> mike.BEckers@mogur.COM (Mike Beckers) writes:

> Can someone point me to an FTP site where I can find the current
>version of JNOS (1.10i)?
pc.usl.edu

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1237. Re: JNOS 1.10i bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 21:50:01 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.109.00558A8D@primenet.com>
Source record: 44274

In article <D5twwB.86@freenet.carleton.ca> at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (David Toste) writes:

>Are there known bugs in 1.10i? I compiled a new copy of it this morning
>and the re-transmite timers are totally outta wack. I'm waiting at times
>up to 3-4 minutes before it re-tx. I reload the old version of jnos 1.10g
>that I've been running and it's ok. Some reason version 'i' is not reading
>the correct figures from the autoexec.nos file.

>Anyone know what's going on?

Yes, there are some problems. Get upd110i1.zip from pc.usl.edu and recompile.
It is working fine for me.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1238. Re: Turn off KISS mode in TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 21:52:17 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.110.00579A90@primenet.com>
Source record: 44326

In article <9503211641.AA15271@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil> ac408@dayton.wright.EDU (Andrew Lynch) writes:

>How do I take my new TNC out of KISS mode? Is there anyway to do that with
>a terminal program. I put the TNC into KISS mode using the terminal program
>with:

>KISS ON
>RESTART

>The lights flash at me and when I start JNOS, it works fine.

>After I quit JNOS though and try to use the terminal program again, it just
>stares at me. Is there a way to "reset" the TNC to non-KISS mode? I
>currently am having to manually (ie pull the power jumper on the NOVRAM) to
>reset the TNC.

>My TNC is a MFJ-1278 (the original model, not the B version)

When in NOS, send the command

param ax0 255 (or substitute your interface name for ax0)

You can also use an onexit.nos file (see the docs for setting this up.)

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1239. ACARS Software Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 22:27:15 UTC
From: slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <882803124wnr@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44318

Hi All

Please excuse this first tentative message from a newbie like myself!

I'd like to hear from anyone who has software for the PC to decode and display the ACARS packet radio system in use on the VHF Aeronautical band. Im not too worried if its simple, using either a purpose --built decoder or maybe a sound blaster card.

If you have been experimenting with this I'd be happy to hear from you.

73 From: Simon Lewis GM4PLM -
Helensburgh - Strathclyde - Scotland Packet: GM4PLM @ GB7SAN.#78.GBR.EU
Email: slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk
AMSAT - UK Member 4282 **** SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL AMSAT GROUP ****

1240. FFT Morse Shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-22 22:41:21 UTC
From: apontej@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <D5v5p0.E6G@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 44319

I would like to hear from users of FFT morse shareware that uses a
sound blaster board to copy morse code.... or other wiht more expensive
dsp morse code readers.... are this good enought wiht heavy QRM from pileup
in a contest like CQ WPX CW?
tnx
Jose
kp4uy

1241. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 04:39:35 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3kqu27$eh@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44320

In <a12_9503211130@chigate.fidonet.org>, George.Henry@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org (George Henry) writes:
>Does anyone out there have APRS v6.6 available for Fido F'req???
>
>George Henry,
>KA3HSW
>Sysop, KA3HSW Ham BBS
>
>
Hi George.

I have it at 1:117/3000, however that is an -unpublished- node. If you will wait until tomorrow, I think I can get it to 117/130, Dave Tilley of our humble net 117 in R19. I think I can get him to post it for FREQ He carries my files for freq that come off 117/3000 for how to get stuff working in DOS VDM sessions in OS/2 and also on how to run voice/fax/data all on one phone line with the Zyxels in OS/2 DOS VDM sessions.

When I get off here, I'll net mail Dave and file attach it to him. If he sees it and gets to scan it, he may have it up and available before the weekend is out.

Mike Luther 1:117/3000

1242. RE: Radio Shack Discone A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 04:52:45 UTC
From: craig54927@aol.com
Message-ID: <3kquqt$16k@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44321

I own the Diamond discone antenna and it is not the same as the Radio Shack model. The Diamond antenna has a low band vertical element sticking straight out of the top, it also has an "N" connector. The Radio Shack antenna does not have this element and uses a PL-259. Just be sure about what you order before you do so.
Craig -
KD6NFD

1243. Re: Jnos docs in ASCII?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 06:59:00 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D5vsqC.1Kn@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44322

In a previous posting, David J. Graff (podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu) writes:
> Does anyone have this?
>
> -Dave

Look for it at :

ftp.ucsd.edu
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

I forget the correct file name but I thinkit's docsi.zip or something like
that, there is a file jnos110i.txt that tells you what all the files are.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/software/SWLogit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

1244. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 08:04:09 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3kra1p$qne@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 44325

In article <3kb657$dqr@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>,
Pierre Constantineau <const@step.polymtl.ca> wrote:
>I am also looking for a TNC. I would like to know what are its
>characteristics. (What mode, What speed (I suspect only 1200))
>
>Can you run TCP/IP on it? ...

Yes, it is for 1200, but there is also a 9600 version, that plugs into
the printer port. there is the Baycom software for AX25, ver.1.5
if you prefer other software there is a resident driver TFPCX, ver.2.10.

There are also TCP/IP drivers around.

Moritz DL5UH

1245. JPLARC WWW Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 10:35:38 UTC
From: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3kritq$ngg@kea.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 44323

```
Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio Club WWW Homepage

URL http://kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov/jplarc/jplarc.html

73's

==> jim.
--
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/|\ | /\ -- o \o | / o -- /\ | /|\
/ \ / \ /\ /> / <\ /o\ /o> / <> /| / \ / \
Yeeeeeeppie!

James T. Szeto ( KC6WIK ) | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Office : (818) 354-4685 | Fax : (818) 354-5148
```

1246. ** COAX QUESTION **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 10:58:03 UTC
From: at286@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <3krk7s$tu@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 44324

Can RG-58 coax be used to connect a j-pole and an ht?

Thanks and 73.

Merle n0zkf

INTERNET:
at286@yfn.ysu.edu or
rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

--

1247. Re: HamComm 3.0: Interface question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 13:06:22 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3krroe$7ks@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 44327

Where can I find info on the Hamcomm interface?

thanks in advance,
rvz
--
=-=-=-

1248. WANTED: HOSTMASTER 64 software for C64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 14:48:56 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3ks1oo$cn2@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44328

I am also looking for the HOSTMASTER 64 software for the
C64. I forgot to add this to my earlier posting.

Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

1249. Re: Can I have an Internet link in a ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 15:52:43 UTC
From: cima@hagar.ph.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <cima-2303950952420001@emerald.ph.utexas.edu>
Source record: 44329

>
> Stig, try using the 10 or 24 GHz Gunn xcivers that are being dumped on the
> surplus market, these can do 25 miles, FULL DUPLEX, up to 10Mega Bit!!
>
> Of course you'll have to be somewhat of a hardware hacker to get somthing
> up, but it has been done.
>
>
Could you please give me some specific info on where to look in the surplus
market?
Here at UT we mostly work at millimiter and sub millimiter frequencies. We
have a giant .6 MW CW source at 60 GHz for plasma heating, and various low
power instruments at 60 to 1000 Ghz, both optical and waveguide. The low
frequency (10 - 30 GHz) stuff I am now interested in is for a new plasma
reflectometry application.
Thanks in advance, Pepi Cima

1250. Re: New Version of X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 18:04:59 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3ksdb4$l8@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 44330

In article <3ko8oc$7lm@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, rrt0102@ibm.net wrote:
>I recently saw a posting somewhere about a new version of
>X1J (release 4.0, I believe). Does anyone remember seeing
>the announcement? And if so, can you tell me where to
>obtain the code? I have tried ucsd.ede and oakland.edu with-
>out any luck.
>

The new version is complete and I have started to upload it to a couple of sites. The main upload site I used was ucsd.edu. Unfortunately, it is still sitting in incoming (don't try to get it from there, files uploaded to ucsd.edu are not visible until moved out of incoming). I have been waiting until it was moved and has appeared on the numerous mirror sites before actually announcing it. It is on a couple of other sites also but bandwidth may well be limited. If anyone knows the ham admin person at ucsd, perhaps they can have a word....

Anyway, it is also on the following

site where
==========
ftp.hereford.ampr.org \incoming
wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com \incoming\thenet
ftp.tapr.org \tapr\software_lib\UPLOAD\thenet

It is likely that the admin of those sites may move the files to a more appropriate area.

If the sites get congested, please check ucsd mirrors to see if it has appeared there. I will continue to try to put it on ftp.funet.fi but at the moment funet is a tad busy - I suppose this is due to the recent release of linux 1.2.

If anyone puts it elsewhere, post the fact.

It comprises of the following files

NAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
==========
X1J4TNC2 ZIP 426461 TheNet X-1J4 for the TNC2
HOTNCOLD ZIP 24915 Details for adding temperature sensors to a TNC2
X1JDEV ZIP 107102 Details for adding a deviation meter board to a TNC2
X1J4PK96 ZIP 422132 TheNet X-1J4 for the PK96
X1J4-SRC ZIP 252880 The source tree for TheNet X-1J4

TheNet is an Amateur Radio Packet Switch for non commercial application only.

Here is the INTRO.TXT file from the release :

INTRODUCING TheNet X-1J Release 4

This version is a modification to TheNet X-1J release 2 and
includes a small number of changes that I had promised.
Specifically the changes from TheNet X-1J release 2 are :

* The buffer loss problem has been fixed
* The ARP table is automatically updated from ARP requests & replies
* The node maintains a second heard list of L3 Netrom nodes that
gateway through the node
* The RxDeviation & Smeter ADC channels may also be used as
arbitrary inputs instead
* A bug in the copying of digipeated frames in KISS mode 2
has been corrected
* A defensive port flush function has been added
* Link list integrity checking has been extended to check
reverse links
* A bug in handling of BBSALIAS, HOSTALIAS and DXCALIAS has
been fixed
* The USER list shows circuit choke status for patchcord
connections.
* BBS, HOST and DXCLUSTER are cleared properly on cold start
* The ADC* text messages may be up to 12 characters long
* The ACL checks the end user call as well as the node call
in accepting connections.
* A default IP route entry may be made.
* Lines that start with a '#' are ignored by the switch.

The ARP table is managed by sending ARP requests and by
monitoring ARP messages received. The BBSALIAS etc commands
were compromised by the inclusion of the TexNet interface and
have been corrected.

The L3MHeard command controls a second heard list. It shows
each station that passes Net/Rom frames to the node for
gatewaying. Each entry shows the time since last gateway,
port, frames heard and the callsign of the last destination
node that the sending node was sending to.

The USER command has been enhanced to show, for each
patchcord entry, whenever one or other circuit has been
choked.

If one or other of the ADC channels used for measuring RX
Deviation or signal strength are not required for those
purposes, they may be used for other purposes in a manner
similar to the other 2 ADC channels.

A menu driven windowing patch utility with context sensitive
help is included.
Utilities for printing passwords in a sysop-friendly manner
and a utility for changing the help text attributable to John
Bednar WB3ESS are also provided. Modifications for the
MFJ1278C by WB0YRQ are included in the bankswitching details.
A utility to manage the node configuration by N8PTT is

included.

The previous releases introduced the following :

An S-meter function in the heard list
A Voltmeter function for the other two ADC channels
Support for the TexNet '*** LINKED to' syntax
A bug fix to the BBS, ALIAS and DXCLUSTER commands
The ability to change the user's command prompt list
The ACL function has had a feature added to speed it up
A complete IP router,
The Receive Deviation meter,
Control of 'Slime Trails',
Information text messages 160 characters long,
Multiple line INFO, CTEXT and BTEXT messages,
Nodes broadcasts occur 60 seconds after power up,
Optional reconnect to the node after remote disconnect,
PARMS, MODE etc may be managed by offset & value,
Digipeat uplink & downlinks may be selectively enabled,
Level 4 retries (min) is now 1,
An MTU command allows MTU settings to be changed for IP use,
Node alias handling is optionally case sensitive,
TALK will optionally pass 8 bit data,
The RESET bug in versions prior to TheNet X-1J has been cured,
The ability to remotely set the node's alias,
The ability to listen for 3 extra aliases & invoke BBS etc,
Selective node broadcast control for 'hash' nodes,
A UI command to send arbitrary UI commands,
Access control list capabilities,
Multi-user conferencing (the 'TALK' command),
A CWID keyer,
Better SYSOP authentication,
MHeard list showing callsigns, packets heard & time since last heard,
MHeard list shows whether a station is a node and / or TCP/IP station,
A Closedown command to remotely shut the node down,
A DXCluster command that operates like the BBS & Host commands,
A Btext command to set the node's beacon text message,
A Ctext command to set an optional alias connect text message,
The ability to enable or disable any command,
Improved command prompting with only valid commands shown,
Routes show optionally as alias:callsign or callsign alone,
Additional control over system reset,
KISS as an alternative to the crosslink protocol,
Hardware handshake controlled host mode operation,
MODE command for configuring additional parameters,
BBS command to auto connect to a remote BBS,
HOST command to auto connect to another BBS or Host,
BYE or QUIT commands to disconnect,
STATS command to display internal statistics,
MANAGER command for system manager access,
AUDIT command to set system audit levels,

Bug fixes (e.g. info messages too long crashing the node),
Changes to the NODES command,
An improved nodes broadcast algorithm for the crosslink port,
Split port nodes broadcast intervals,
Ability to enable & disable nodes broadcasts selectively on each port,
CQ apologises nicely if disabled,
Most Escape commands have been replaced with MODE parameters,
Beacon messages may be digi'd,
CALIBRATE command for remote checking of Tx deviation,
LINKS command to show current level 2 links,
Configuration of the beacon period,
Auto routing of 'connect' to either BBS, DXCluster or HOST,
Remote dump of entire neighbour lists for all nodes.

NEWSFLASH :

The default IP route facility was a last minute change. As a by-product of
doing it, the operation of the IProute command changed. If you make an
entry in the iproute table for port 0, it will display the whole table
not just the line entered. I'll correct it next time round.

Also, one of the beta testers reported yesterday that a CTEXT / BTEXT line
loner that the maximum 79 characters caused a problem. It has not been possible
to duplicate this so far and I can find no bug, but beware.

Finally, the code has been improved to fit into the space available. As a result,
the idle loop counter will show it running about 25% faster. This does not mean
however that everything is that bit faster ! Interrupt handlers are unchanged.

Dave G8KBB @ GB7MXM
QTHR

1251. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 18:14:31 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <3ksdq7$dbv@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 44331

moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de wrote:
(In response to a query about Baycom)

: Yes, it is for 1200, but there is also a 9600 version, that plugs into
: the printer port. there is the Baycom software for AX25, ver.1.5
: if you prefer other software there is a resident driver TFPCX, ver.2.10.

: There are also TCP/IP drivers around.

Is there any info available on the 9600 baud version of
Baycom. Information on the 1200 baud version is commonly
available but I've seen little more then mentions of the
9600 baud one.

Thanks,

Dave Lapp

1252. Phillips M294 fm 155Mhz for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 18:16:05 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D5wo2t.KvM@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 44332

I have 8 of the above for sale £30 each unconverted. any one interested
please mail me for full details

Kevin Hodges
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

1253. Need ICW2A wiring for TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 18:31:22 UTC
From: Jeffrey Perry <perry>
Message-ID: <3ksepq$8pt@brighton.openmarket.com>
Source record: 44333

I've already checked the mods archive at oakland but still have been unable
to find this info. I need to know how to wire the mic jack to the TNC.
I would greatly appreciate any help on this. Please email me and I will
summarize if necessary.

Thank You!

Jeffrey Perry
N1ILY

1254. jnos newbie- ftpusers entry- 'anonymous * /public 3' still asks for password, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 19:02:49 UTC
From: kgold@panix.com
Message-ID: <3ks2lq$a7j@news.panix.com>
Source record: 44334

Also if I telnet or ftp to my system n2myw.ampr.org,
for which I have entries in domain.txt, and autoexec.nos,
I get the message unknown server. bbs gets me to the login
prompt, at which point I also have the problem mentioned in subject,
and whatever I enter for password is not accepted.

Thanks for your help,

kgold@panix.com

1255. FTP? Re: X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 19:22:18 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.2536.795990305.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 44335

```
To Request Files Via E-MAIL:
>
> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
> file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.
>
>
> EXAMPLE:
>
> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
> X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

Tried it both ways got file not found on both.
I really would like to see the new version. Is there an FTP site??

73 Ray AD4RR
```

1256. Re: FTP Site for JNOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 20:49:40 UTC
From: Thomas Bergstam <bergstamat@decus.se>
Message-ID: <3ksmt4$e59@news.decus.se>
Source record: 44336

> Can someone point me to an FTP site where I can find the
current
> version of JNOS (1.10i)?

ftp.ucsd.edu

/sm0etv

1257. 9k6 TheNet Params

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-23 23:26:28 UTC
From: dme@ingersoll.COM
Message-ID: <9503240126.AA03856@ingersoll.com>
Source record: 44337

In putting up a new 9600 baud link here locally, we are now at the stages of fine tuning parameters. Both ends of the link are TheNet X1J nodes, and are the only stations on the frequency. Has anyone figured out a set of optimal X1J parameters for a link like this? Anyone done any serious tweaking of X1J nodes at 9600 baud?
I would welcome any recommendations anyone might have.
73 de Dave N9HKM
--
Dave Ewaldz INGERSOLL MILLING MACHINE CO.
N9HKM Rockford, Illinois, USA

Internet - dme@ingersoll.com
Ma-Bell - (815)-987-6081
Packet ax25 mail - n9hkm@n9hkm.#ncil.il.usa.noam

1258. WISP and AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 01:16:34 UTC
From: melmarkowitz@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5W75PQK.melmarkowitz@delphi.com>
Source record: 44338

Thanks for reading this. Does anyone have any experience using the AEA PK-900 with WISP for accessing KO-25 etc.?
I am particularly interested in setup for 9600 baud modem selection (#9) and placement in KISS mode from within WISP.
Thanks for your help.
Mel, K2JWD

1259. Re: [INFO NEEDED] AX.25, TCP/IP, what, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 03:19:55 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3ktdor$kil@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:

: I'm going to a section meeting in the Boston, Mass, USA area soon, having
: just been appointed Internetworking ASM for Eastern Massachusetts.

: I'd like to present what digital modes and networking people have put
: together around the USA and world.

: Please educate me. I'd like to see if we New Englanders can't get our
: act together and set up something solid which can hopefully expand further.

: Thanks for any leads anyone can offer.

: What's going on in California? Arizona? Texas? Australia?

: 73,

: --
: Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
: Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
: Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
: ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

I'm confused. I thought the NEDA guys had quite the system of packet
nodes and gateways running in the NorthEast. They're based in New
Hampshire and, from what I've seen of their work, seem to have things
humming along nicely. Or am I mistaken, not being from the area?

73.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If the world were a more perfect place, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

1260. digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 04:03:00 UTC
From: csci2b06@uhcl2.cl.uh.edu
Message-ID: <23MAR199523032702@uhcl2.cl.uh.edu>
Source record: 44240

this is a tested form.
i am looking for a radio that cann pass 1200 - 9600 digital data ASI(alt. space inversion) or fsk with a good dynamic range, --10dbm to -90dbm. can any one recoment couple of brands beside motorola and rf industries. tankx
please send a copy of your reply to my mail box.

regards:
abbas rosenberg texas.

1261. Re: BayCom Emulator for MSDOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 10:27:55 UTC
From: as6agree@ucsalf.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3ku6rb$q3p@plato.ucsalf.ac.uk>
Source record: 44241

If any information on the program that runns using the HAMCOM interface
would it be possable for sombody to send information pon this program dnd where
can i get hold of the program...

73's

_/
_/ _/ _/
_/ Adrian Greenhalgh _/ / / / _/
_/ 26 WB 53 11mtr Band _/ /___/___/ _/
_/ AS6AGREE@scot1.ucsalford.ac.uk _/ / /| / _/
_/ Manchester N.W. UK _/ / / | / _/
_/ _/ | _/
_/

1262. RDS receiver and computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 11:15:39 UTC
From: introzzi@pippo.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3ku9kr$kps@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 44242

I need to store separately in a computer data and audio of an RDS signal.
Where can I find the electrical scheme for a RDS radio receiver?

Does exist a device or a kit for building an RDS receiver that split radio
signal in data signal and audio signal and with two output:
one for data and one for analog audio.
The best for me would be a device that I can interface with the computer
through the serial port for data and input jack for analog audio.
Please answer with e-mail.
Thank you very much.
Nicola.

Internet address: introzzi@dsi.unimi.it

D
(ang udii i oif).

1263. BMH and Utilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 13:59:32 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <XP1g3c2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 44243

Can anyone tell me where I can ftp the program BMH and it's utilities?

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1264. 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 17:09:41 UTC
From: ko@komac.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <ko-2403951809410001@p17.euronet.nl>
Source record: 44244
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Distribution: nlnet
Wie heeft er al eens een 23cm L3TNC van Glenn Elmore (N6GN) gebouwd of
iets in die geest.
Ik zoek iemand die ge�nteresseerd is in >2Mps packetradio TCP/IP. Hier
zijn nog maar weinig mensen mee bezig ?

Ik draai Linux 1.1.81 op een P60 .

Ik heb de brochure van het AT&T WaveLAN product, een ISA kaart. Misschien
is het RF gedeelte hiervan om te bouwen.
Het draait nu in de 2G4Hz liscence-free band met 100mW .Het gebruikt
SreadSpectrum DQPSK (Direct Q? Phase Shift Keying) en CSMA/CA . Een beetje
duur Hfl 1800,-

Groeten
Ko
PE1BFE

--
V2S
Holland

1265. Re: FTP? Re: X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 19:30:18 UTC
From: rmackay@bud.peinet.pe.ca
Message-ID: <rmackay.35.001381E3@bud.peinet.pe.ca>
Source record: 44247

> To Request Files Via E-MAIL:

>>

>> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM

>> file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

>>

>>

>> EXAMPLE:

>>

>> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM

>> X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

>Tried it both ways got file not found on both.
>I really would like to see the new version. Is there an FTP site??

>73 Ray AD4RR

The AZ mailer does work but its slow since it has to split & UUencode the
zip files into 11 (text) messages. Try ftp to cfcsc.dnd.ca and look in
the hamradio directory.

73 - Ron
ve1aic@ve1aic.pe.can.noam

1266. Re: [INFO NEEDED] AX.25, TCP/IP, what, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-24 19:35:51 UTC
From: rmackay@bud.peinet.pe.ca
Message-ID: <rmackay.36.00139995@bud.peinet.pe.ca>
Source record: 44248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:

>: Please educate me. I'd like to see if we New Englanders can't get our
>: act together and set up something solid which can hopefully expand further.

>: --
>: Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
>: Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
>: Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
>: ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

>I'm confused. I thought the NEDA guys had quite the system of packet
>nodes and gateways running in the NorthEast. They're based in New
>Hampshire and, from what I've seen of their work, seem to have things
>humming along nicely. Or am I mistaken, not being from the area?

>73.

>--
>==
>Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Well maybe the skip is too short Paul, the NEDA ideas have sure spread out into
Eastern Canada, as well as ONT & QUE. Boston must have missed it somehow?
73 - Ron
ve1aic

1267. Yeasu FT-5100 Data Port With KCP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 00:05:38 UTC
From: MKFR00C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3kvmoi$146q@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44245

Hello,

I'm trying to figure out how to hook up my Kantronics KPC3 to the Data Port on my Yeasu FT-5100. I have tried a few different ways from using the manual for the radio and TNC and everthing I have tried is not working.

73, Jon

JONATHAN MINER N2XFZ MKFR00C@prodigy.com

1268. FTP? Re: X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 01:09:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503242105273513@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44246

D> To Request Files Via E-MAIL:
D>>
D>> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
D>> file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.
D>>
D>>
D>> EXAMPLE:
D>>
D>> GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
D>> X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

D>Tried it both ways got file not found on both.
D>I really would like to see the new version. Is there an FTP site??

D>73 Ray AD4RR

You couldn't have done it right then as there have been over 238
requests and the ones that have rejected I've seen have all been
submitted incorrectly. Most had two periods before the ZIP wrong
spellings etc.

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * This tagline stolen by Off-Line Xpress!

1269. BPQ software with a Digiboard.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 04:09:27 UTC
From: khoonhout@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l051n$5ta@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44249

Has anyone got a DigiBoard (ComXi) to work with BPQ switching software.

I am most interested if you have.

Frank
KJ7DZ

Frank_Hoonhout@lblesd.k12.or.us

1270. Re: FTP? Re: X-1J4 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 04:27:18 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3l0636$kg3@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44250

drayegon@america.com wrote:

: To Request Files Via E-MAIL:
: >
: > GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
: > file.name <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.
: >
: >
: > EXAMPLE:
: >
: > GETFILE@PHX-AZ.COM
: > X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

: Tried it both ways got file not found on both.
: I really would like to see the new version. Is there an FTP site??

: 73 Ray AD4RR

That's strange, I got it no trouble. I took a few hours but got it no
sweat. The files were sent directly to me in EMail UUencoded. Maybe
another try will yield better results.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If the world were a more perfect place, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

1271. Re: Yeasu FT-5100 Data Port With KCP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 05:26:08 UTC
From: rmurray@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3l09hg$49i@pulm1.accessone.com>
Source record: 44251

> MKFR00C@prodigy.com (Jonathan Miner) writes:
> Hello,
>
> I'm trying to figure out how to hook up my Kantronics KPC3 to the Data
> Port on my Yeasu FT-5100. I have tried a few different ways from using
> the manual for the radio and TNC and everthing I have tried is not
> working.
>
Don't feel bad.....I *NEVER* got it to work in the last 2 years with
a PK-96 and a MFJ-1270. I eventually pulled the RX off the data port
and the TX off the front panel mic connector. Works great now.
Go figure.....
====================================
Ron (KB7QHX)
rmurray@accessone.com

1272. Packet-Internet Gateway ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 05:27:53 UTC
From: mfranks@eagle
Message-ID: <3l09kp$722@news.ais.net>
Source record: 44252

Is there a packet station in the Chicago area with an Internet
connection for sending/receiving Email ?, Where can I get more
info ? Please Email reply to: mfranks@ais.net
Thanks, de Mike WB9EZB

1273. Re: DRSI DPK-2 and DCD mod???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 06:24:50 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly.1146500330G@news.iquest.com>
Source record: 44253

In Article <1995Mar22.165704.28540@govonca.gov.on.ca>,
rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) wrote:
> I am looking for information on modifying the DRSI DPK-2 tnc to allow
>open-squelch DCD operation while it is operating as a TheNet node (currently
>at v2.08b, but soon to be upgraded to X1Jr4). If you have information about
>what is required for this mod, or if you have done it yourself, I'd love to
>hear from you.
>
> Thanks in advance and 73.
>
>
>de John
>VA3BUS
>
>/------\ Ontario JOHN RUMBALL Internet Address:
>| ()() | Ministry of District Systems Officer +--------------------+
>| () | Natural Sudbury, ON Canada | rumbalj@gov.on.ca |
>\------/ Resources (705)722-7823 ext.278 +--------------------+

DRSI made a board, P/N DCD3105, sold for around $30. Functionally you
can get the same thing from TAPR at 817-383-0000 for $15 or $20.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com

The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity
-- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

1274. BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 08:13:04 UTC
From: Tony.Osman@hamshack.gryn.org
Message-ID: <685_9503260311@tor250.org>
Source record: 44260

```
l> Is there any info available on the 9600 baud version of
> Baycom. Information on the 1200 baud version is commonly
> available but I've seen little more then mentions of the
> 9600 baud one.

l> Thanks,

l> Dave Lapp

Dave, if you get any replies, I would also be interested in getting info!

Tony - VE3NTW

-- SPEED 1.40 [NR]: Channel 8250 Birmingham AL 205-744-8546 Home of SPEED
-*- SF-Quick/BW 1.00q [UNREGISTERED]
--
| Fidonet: Tony Osman 1:259/320
| Internet: Tony.Osman@hamshack.gryn.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
```

1275. Re: ICOM IC-48A on 9600 Baud ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 11:57:15 UTC
From: kc4hw@theborg.mlb.fl.us
Message-ID: <kc4hw.1e3i@theborg.mlb.fl.us>
Source record: 44255

Hello Suresh, My name is Jim. I saw ur message on the IC48A, I don't know if the unit will go on 9600 baud. The one I have is older and has a mechanical relay, which could be limiting..Would be interest in the mode if someone comes up with one. Thanks in advance.
Could you help me with the Manual. I don't have a user manaual. I do have the schematic, but could use the owner's manual. If it's not too much trouble could you make me a copy and mail to Jim Johnson, KC4HW, 1890 Hogan Drive, Melbourne, FL 32935. Thanks again and 73!

1276. I NEED SOME HELP PLEASE !!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 13:19:18 UTC
From: ktrummer@iicm.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <KTRUMMER.95Mar25141918@fiicmal01.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 44258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I am searching for the company which produces and distributes the

OFS WeatherFAX II

which is a high performance satellite imagery (hard- and software package)
The company is probably locatet in USA.

Informations please per E-Mail to: ktrummer@iicm.tu-graz.ac.at

Thanx in advance.

1277. I NEED SOME HELP PLEASE !!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 13:34:37 UTC
From: ktrummer@iicm.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <KTRUMMER.95Mar25143437@fiicmal01.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 44256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.misc,rec.video.satellite.tvro,sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am searching for the company which produces and distributes the

OFS WeatherFAX II

which is a high performance satellite imagery (hard- and software package)
The company is probably locatet in USA.

Informations please per E-Mail to: ktrummer@iicm.tu-graz.ac.at

Thanx in advance.

1278. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 13:37:28 UTC
From: djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us
Message-ID: <-908787714.3841065@enosburg.enosburg.k12.vt.us>
Source record: 44257

ENOSBURG, VERMO
Reply-To: djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us
Subject: Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?
Distribution: world
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Lines: 3

I too am looking for Mac Software. Let me know what you find. I did a gopher search and found a reference to three items but they are apparently no longer in existence.

1279. Re: Turn off KISS mode in TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 15:19:38 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3l1caa$eif@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44259

In article <nielsen.110.00579A90@primenet.com>,
Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>In article <9503211641.AA15271@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil> ac408@dayton.wright.EDU (Andrew
Lynch) writes:
>
>>How do I take my new TNC out of KISS mode? Is there anyway to do that with
>>a terminal program. I put the TNC into KISS mode using the terminal program
>>with:
>
>>KISS ON
>>RESTART
>
>>The lights flash at me and when I start JNOS, it works fine.
>
>>After I quit JNOS though and try to use the terminal program again, it just
>>stares at me. Is there a way to "reset" the TNC to non-KISS mode? I
>>currently am having to manually (ie pull the power jumper on the NOVRAM) to
>>reset the TNC.
>
>>My TNC is a MFJ-1278 (the original model, not the B version)

Not sure about that model, but the KPC-3 requires sending 192,255,192
sequence from a terminal program. Most DOS programs will allow you to
do this by:

1)hold down ALT key
2)type in 192
3)release ALT key

4)hold down ALT key
5)type in 255
6)release ALT key

7)hold down ALT key
8)type in 192
9)release ALT key

Then perhaps hit enter, depending on the terminal program.
--

| There are two types of people in this world, those who separate |
| people into groups,and those who don't. KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com|

1280. KPC-3 and DR-1200TH2 wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 22:05:28 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <3l2438$p03@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 44261

I am trying to hook up my trusty KPC-3 to a new Alinco DR-1200TH2. I know
something is wrong, but I can't figure out just what. The TNC worked fine
when I had it hooked up to an Alinco DJ-580T. Here are the symptoms:

- Receives everything fine.
- When I transmit, it sounds like (from what I can hear on my HT) that the carrier is being opened, but no data is being transmitted - like if you held down the PTT button but didn't say anything.
- The J2 jumper in the TNC is not set.
- The radio and TNC are right next to my 14" monitor, but the monitor shows no visible effects when the radio keys up.

I think the problem is most likely in how I wired the TNC<->Radio
cable. Alinco gives you a cable with the Radio end soldered properly,
and a color-coded end for the TNC connector (a DB9 in my case.) The
circuit is essentially:

```
Radio pin TNC pin
--------- -------
1 AFSK from TNC to Radio 1
2 PTT line 3
6 receive AF from Radio to TNC 5
7 Mic shield/ground *
8 ground 6
```

Now, the part I'm having trouble with is *. Line 7 from the radio does
not go to any pin on the DB9 - it goes and forms a circle around line 1
somewhat like:

```
___
/ \
-------------|--------------- Pin 1
/ \ / TNC
| _______
| |
| |
| |
Pin 1 Pin 7
radio radio
```

So what do I do with the line coming from pin 7 on the radio connector?
I've tried leaving it unconnected - no TX. I've tried connecting it to
pin 9 on the TNC connector (same common ground as pin 6 and 8) and
still no TX. Neither the Alinco manual nor the KPC-3 manual are any

help.

Has anyone out there wired a similar setup - or does anyone have any ideas?

Kenneth E. Harker '95 Internet: kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu
N1PVB Amateur Packet Radio: n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/iago/iago.home.html

1281. PA0GRI NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 22:07:11 UTC
From: 72763.460@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <950325220710_72763.460_EHL133-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 44262

Hello,

I am trying to test the BBS and TELNET functions by connecting to myself.
44.64.0.236 .
Upon entering telnet or bbs, I get the message"
" Mail file is Busy Abort ,Retry"
can someone help with a solution to this error?
Thanks in advance ,
John WB2GWB@amsat.org

1282. MX Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 22:47:54 UTC
From: panick@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3l26iq$ul3@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 44263

How does one go about setting up an MX record at ucsd.edu? I'm told there is a robot that handles this, but can find no files there indicating the proper steps to achieve this goal.

Thank you in advance,
Rick Munn (N5XCR)
panick@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu

1283. Re: KPC-3 and DR-1200TH2 wiring?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 23:07:09 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <3l27mt$sru@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 44264

OK. I have my setup working now. After a more further investigation, it turns out that the AFSK output was too low, and required tweaking via a potentiometer and jumper in the TNC board. But I am still curious as to what
the diagram for line 7 means? I currently have it connected to the TNC's common ground, and it works, but what should it be connected to, anyway?

==========
Kenneth E. Harker '95 Internet: kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu
N1PVB Amateur Packet Radio: n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/iago/iago.home.html
==========

1284. Tell me a good reason not to throw out this TNC to the trashcan.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-25 23:13:03 UTC
From: papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3l281v$463@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 44265

Howdy:

I'm really upset. I've been tinkering with this)(*&_(* TNC and
I am about to take it apart and connect it to the first
high voltage transformer and melt it.

I have this TNC, an MFJ-1274 with an HTX-202. Thanks to you guys,
I was able to construct the cable. So I made the cable

```
MIC -------------------|
PTT----- 1.0K----1.2K--+---- mic tip (RS did not have 2.2K available :( )

RX------------------------- headphone tip

GND -----------+----------- mic shield
|------ headphone shield
```

PTT is being pressed ok, the same goes with the receiver. I'm receiving
all the signals very well, now when I'm transmitting, that's where
the problems begin.

I tried to calibrate the TNC, following MFJ's instructions for direct
connection. Well, the calibration signal is only faintly heard
all the time. I can turn the R76 var resistor either way
and the thing is faintly heard. The most incredible thing
is that signals that comes from outside the room are received stronger
on my monitoring scanner than the ones from the HTX-202 which is in
the same room!!!! I already turned off the save and I'm shure that
is working simplex.

I've checked everything, I have use the Ohmeter to check if all the
connections are being passing through, everything fully deflects
the meter.

I migh try to plug the HT to the 2.5 Amps PS which is sold by RS, because
I'm trying this with the battery pack (freshly recharged..). But before
spending the money on that, I rather try with the pack first (if it is
not the cause of the problem which I do not know what it is anyway.)

I'm on a brink to send the TNC back to MFJ, but I might try to explore
other alternatives before doing it.

Please bear with me, I am not a happy camper. :(

Regards,

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com

A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE/AG

1285. I need software with a conference mode. Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 00:49:07 UTC
From: cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org
Message-ID: <D60vLw.HyC@cfa.org>
Source record: 44266

Hello, I would like to start a digital net , and I'm looking for
any software which would support multiple connects. It seems like
I've looked everywhere with no luck.

Thanks,
Chris
cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org

1286. Re: New WWW site: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 00:49:20 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Mar25164920@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 44267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The ADRS Web Pages describe and give information about the ADRS, its publications and services, and contain what is now probably one of the most complete set of hyperlinks connections to other amateur radio related WWW sites and related Internet sites worldwide! You are invited to visit the ADRS WWW Pages at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs to learn more about ADRS and as the best starting point for exploring amateur radio on the Internet! To use the ADRS WWW site, you need will need an access to the Internet which permits you to use Mosaic, Netscape or a similar Web Browser which provides HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) capability. (The new Prodigy Internet WWW Web Browser was tested and performs well.)

It's a nice start, but most of the documents are .ZIP files, which i can't read (at least, not very easily) on a Mac, and 'man -k zip' doesn't tell me how to do it on a UNIX box, either. So:

Click here now to download a series of 26k zipped text files with basic information about how to implement such a gateway!

is of no help to me. If files are to be compressed, please use a widely available or understood tools, such as the GNU software, as is done by folks with the U.S.G.S. for the FTP'able map data. Please don't assume an MS/DOS platform!
-- KD6PAG

1287. Re: [INFO NEEDED] AX.25, TCP/IP, what, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 01:12:07 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3l2f17$8f9@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 44268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <rmackay.36.00139995@bud.peinet.pe.ca>,
Ron MacKay <rmackay@bud.peinet.pe.ca> wrote:
>
>>Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:
>
>
>>: Please educate me. I'd like to see if we New Englanders can't get our
>>: act together and set up something solid which can hopefully expand further.
>
>
>>: --
>>: Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
>>: Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
>>: Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
>>: ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html
>
>>I'm confused. I thought the NEDA guys had quite the system of packet
>>nodes and gateways running in the NorthEast. They're based in New
>>Hampshire and, from what I've seen of their work, seem to have things
>>humming along nicely. Or am I mistaken, not being from the area?
>
>>73.
>
>>--
>>==========================================================================
>>Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)
>
>Well maybe the skip is too short Paul, the NEDA ideas have sure spread out into
>Eastern Canada, as well as ONT & QUE. Boston must have missed it somehow?
>73 - Ron
>ve1aic
>

Maybe I made the mistake in including my 'I'd like to see if...' line.

In any case, please do let me know what's going on.

Thanks!

--
Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html
```

1288. Packet map into NY/LI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 01:53:43 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D60yLJ.Hn2@world.std.com>
Source record: 44270

Greetings! Can anyone point me to a place where I can find a map
of the packet network around the New York City/Long Island area?
The K1UGM local NTS BBS here has maps of New England, but I don't
know where to find a map to get into NY. Ideally, I'd like to be
on TCP/IP packet here in the Boston area, and somehow connect to
a node on Long Island.

My father-in-law just got his license (age 64), it would be fun
to chat "real-time" if we can find a "meeting place" somewhere.

Thanks!

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

1289. Looking for MI tcpip coord wb8wka

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 02:21:14 UTC
From: "\"Jeffrey D. Spears\"" <jef>
Message-ID: <3l2j2q$1ia@ns.compumedia.com>
Source record: 44269

Hi,

I will be moving to Michigan soon, and would like to start
getting ready to do some ampr.org'ing. If anybody knows if
WB8WKA (or current Lower Peninsula Michigan IP address coordinator)
has an Internet Email address, and could pass that along, I
would be tremendously SET!

Thanks.

Jeffrey D. Spears Telephone (International)
USCGC Polar Sea (WAGB-11) 011-(Ocean code)-151-1622
FPO AP 96698-3919 -probably cheaper not to call...

When replying to Email, please send directly to jef@compumedia.com
Due to our wierd configuration, if you use `reply', it is lible to
fail.

1290. wanted; Remote control hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 02:46:00 UTC
From: laptosg@cadvision.com
Message-ID: <3l2kh8$ck7@huey.cadvision.com>
Source record: 44271

Would like to know if anyone has seen a device that could be used
as a "Wireless Door Bell" perhaps triggered by light (beam breaking)
with a range of approx. 500 - 1000 feet.

any info would be appreciated, perhaps e-mail to laptosg@cadvision.com

Thank You

1291. JNOS needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 10:36:12 UTC
From: mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <D61MsE.646@clarie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 44272
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks for taking the time to read this.

A group of locals need urgently a NOS package for DOS to setup a
gateway in Launceston.

The NOS should be able to handle ethernet, slip PPP.
Should handle TNC on a serial line or PCP card (HARPN, DRSI) etc.

If you have a late or latest copy please send mail to me so I can arrange
it delivery.

Please direct replys to mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
or robroy@clarie.apana.org.au

Thanks in advance

John VK7AD

1292. Re: PA0GRI NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 11:51:52 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950326.115152.53@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44275

In article <950325220710_72763.460_EHL133-1@CompuServe.COM>,
72763.460@compuserve.COM (JOHN J. JAEGER) wrote:

> Upon entering telnet or bbs, I get the message"
> " Mail file is Busy Abort ,Retry"
> can someone help with a solution to this error?

One possibility is that there is a <yourcall>.lck file in spool\mail

I think it's a lood idea in your startup batch file to delete
all *.lck files in spool\mail and spool\mqueue

Cheers,
Gareth.

1293. KaGold download problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 15:52:24 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l42jo$srr@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44276

I have tired to download the demo program for KaGold several times. The download seems OK but when I try to run the program, I get an insufficient memory message. Since I'm using a machine with 8 megs of memory, it seems like this shouldn't happen. I wonder if anyone has successfully downloaded this program (KAGOLDTD.EXE) and used it? I wold like to try it before I decide whether to buy KaGold.

73 de Jay, KD2L

1294. Shareware for Kam Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 15:53:10 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l42l6$ss4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44277

Does anyone know of shareware programs available for the Kam Plus.
Requirements are that the program must allow use of the HF and VHF ports
simultaneously and it must run on an 8088 with a single 720K floppy drive.
73 de Jay, KD2L

1295. Re: Tell me a good reason not to throw out this TNC to the trashcan.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 17:04:09 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3l46q9$bt2@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44278

In article <3l1281v$463@athos.cc.bellcore.com>, papo@briscas.ctt.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) says:
>
>Howdy:
>
>I'm really upset. I've been tinkering with this)(*&_(* TNC and
>I am about to take it apart and connect it to the first
>high voltage transformer and melt it.
>
>I have this TNC, an MFJ-1274 with an HTX-202. Thanks to you guys,
>I was able to construct the cable. So I made the cable
>

You need a 0.1 to 1.0 microfarad cap in series with the mic line like I have added in to you drawing.
If you ude a poloarozed cap, make sure the positive is towards the radio.

73' Gary Fiber
+
>MIC -------||------------|
>PTT----- 1.0K----1.2K--+---- mic tip (RS did not have 2.2K available :( )
>
>RX------------------------- headphone tip
>
>GND -----------+----------- mic shield
> |------ headphone shield
>
>PTT is being pressed ok, the same goes with the receiver. I'm receiving
>all the signals very well, now when I'm transmitting, that's where
>the problems begin.
>
>I tried to calibrate the TNC, following MFJ's instructions for direct
>connection. Well, the calibration signal is only faintly heard
>all the time. I can turn the R76 var resistor either way
>and the thing is faintly heard. The most incredible thing
>is that signals that comes from outside the room are received stronger
>on my monitoring scanner than the ones from the HTX-202 which is in
>the same room!!!! I already turned off the save and I'm shure that
>is working simplex.
>
>I've checked everything, I have use the Ohmeter to check if all the
>connections are being passing through, everything fully deflects
>the meter.
>
>I migh try to plug the HT to the 2.5 Amps PS which is sold by RS, because

>I'm trying this with the battery pack (freshly recharged..). But before
>spending the money on that, I rather try with the pack first (if it is
>not the cause of the problem which I do not know what it is anyway.)
>
>I'm on a brink to send the TNC back to MFJ, but I might try to explore
>other alternatives before doing it.
>
>Please bear with me, I am not a happy camper. :(
>
>Regards,
>
>
>--
>Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
>A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
>Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE/AG
>

1296. Re: New WWW site: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-26 18:49:32 UTC
From: socrates@gate.net
Message-ID: <socrates-2603951349320001@198.1.1.1>
Source record: 44280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <TVR.95Mar25164920@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>,
tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) wrote:

> It's a nice start, but most of the documents are .ZIP files, which i can't
> read (at least, not very easily) on a Mac, and 'man -k zip' doesn't tell me
> how to do it on a UNIX box, either. So:
>
> _Click here_ now to download a series of 26k zipped text files with
> basic information about how to implement such a gateway!
>
> is of no help to me. If files are to be compressed, please use a widely
> available or understood tools, such as the GNU software, as is done by
> folks with the U.S.G.S. for the FTP'able map data. Please don't assume
> an MS/DOS platform!
> -- KD6PAG

The Mac program "Stuffit Expander" by Aladdin will unzip dos files just fine (drag and drop). Also, "Unzip" and "Zip-it" work as well & "Bbedit" will allow reading/writing in Mac/DOS/Unix format.

All of the above are available on most Mac internet sites.
--
=>Gary
socrates@gate.net

1297. Re: 170 Hz FSK sufficient?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 04:11:04 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l5dso$asj@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44283

I have a Kantronics KAM unit - and yes, you can specify any shift you
want.
850 and 425 shift are older standards and are still in use with some HF
commercial stations (utils) .. 170 hz shift is pretty standard now on
amateur HF ..tho I have QSO'd some stations running 200 Hz shift on HF ...

with the KAM unit you can also specify the mark and space freqs
individually in
1-Hz steps .. for a non-standard shift i.e instead of the command:
cmd:rtty 170 ; or cmd: rtty 425
---
you can enter a specific mark and space tone pair as follows:
cmd:mark 1000
cmd:space 1170
cmd:shift modem

I have a sunair GSB900DX military HF radio and I run 1000 Hz mark
and
1170 Hz space tones
using the " cmd:shift modem " command allows for this ...

Patricia " Trish" Gibbons - <wa6ube@aol.com>

1298. Re: ** COAX QUESTION **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 04:11:15 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l5dt3$asp@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44284

yes!

1299. Re: [INFO NEEDED] AX.25, TCP/IP, what, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 04:23:41 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3l57vg$bm4@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 44282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3ktdor$kil@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, <ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca> writes:

> Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:
>
> : I'm going to a section meeting in the Boston, Mass, USA area soon, having
> : just been appointed Internetworking ASM for Eastern Massachusetts.

> : Please educate me. I'd like to see if we New Englanders can't get our
> : act together and set up something solid which can hopefully expand further.
>
> : Thanks for any leads anyone can offer.
>
> : What's going on in California? Arizona? Texas? Australia?
>
> : 73,
>
> : --
> : Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
> : Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
> : Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
> : ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html
>

Take a look at some of the Technical Information Pages at the ADRS WWW site:

http://www.iea.com/~adrs

and at the TAPR WWW site: http://www.tapr.org/tapr

A lot of information is out there! Good Luck!

Paul Richter W4ZB

1300. Re: Where to get TCM3105 IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 04:24:47 UTC
From: Ted Drude <teddrude@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5ezbn8n.teddrude@delphi.com>
Source record: 44285

CHRIS CONKLIN (N0PAV) <conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu> writes:

>For the 4.4336 MHz crystals, Active lists them in their catalog for $0.88.
>They aren't that hard to find; they happen to be the PAL colorburst
>frequency.
>((::end extract::))
>
>If for some reason Active or JDR don't have the crystals in stock (or in the
>case of Active they are being nasty about our piddily $25 orders, which I guess
>makes us 2nd class citizens)- call DigiKey in Minnesota (1-800-digi-key), they

Jameco lists the crystals in their latest catalog at $1.09.
They don't list the TCM modem chip though.
Anyway, I think I'll call them tommorrow. I've been needing one of
those crystals for a while.

Thanks,

Ted Drude KA9ELV

P.S. In case anyone needs it, Jameco's phone # is 800-237-6948.

1301. Re: WANTED: RS232-to-TTL adaptor and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 11:38:07 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3l682v$3rv@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44287

David Gordon (dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu) wrote:
: I am looking for an RS232-to-TTL adaptor and packet
: software for a KPC-3 and C64. Also any NEW versions
[]
I don't know about the software, but there are several chips available that do RS232-TTL; the best known is I think just the 232 (MAX232 from Maxim, AD232 from Analog Devices [which was actually the cheaper one a few years ago, to my surprise!], and so on). This provides 2 channels of 232-TTL and 2 of TTL-232, AND runs entirely from +5 V (it provides its own voltage supplies - no inductors either, just 4 capacitors).
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

1302. Kantronics UTU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 13:58:55 UTC
From: jdw@apian.att.com
Message-ID: <D63qu8.125@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44279

I just picked up a Kantronics Universal Terminal Unit at a hamfest.
It was real cheap and came with no documentation, plugs, cords etc.
The firmware in it is version 1.3 and is dated 1984.

Can anyone help me with the pinout of the 2 din connectors on the rear
panel? Also, can this unit be used to monitor 1200 baud VHF packet?
Actually, any info about the UTU would be helpful!

Thanks + 73,
john - KF2XZ
jdw@apian.att.com

1303. Re: Yeasu FT-5100 Data Port With KCP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 14:46:06 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3l6j3e$g6b@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44288

The problem is that the output impedance of the 5100 data port is really really high - so the resistor in the kpc-3 swamps out the signal - I simply removed the resistor from the board in the kpc-3 - and it works great - for the last couple of years or so.

Good luck and 73's de Dave, kd6pro.

1304. TNC-2 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 15:11:51 UTC
From: Pat Moore <Pat.Moore@wku.edu>
Message-ID: <1995Mar27.091151.12622@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 44190

I dug out my old TNC-2 over the weekend, and tried to hook it up for the first time in about 5 years. It connected to itself just fine in the digital loopback mode, but when I tried to put it "on the air" it wouldn't work. I tried to connect to a node I found on 145.01, and listened on a second receiver. It sends one long burst of what sounds like a packet with very little tone variation, and then resets itself, sending the startup screen to the terminal program. I'm running a copy of Paket6 I picked up off TAPR's server, and am using a Kenwood TM221 which I used for packet before. Any idea what's going on?

Pat.Moore@WKU.EDU
AL7L/4
Bowling Green, KY

1305. os2 kiss driver want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 15:13:00 UTC
From: robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar27.145330.1501@news.wrc.xerox.com>
Source record: 44281

Help. is there a os2 kiss driver for warp???
thanks
Robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com
ve3nte@ve3rpi.ampr.org

1306. Re: New WWW site: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 15:13:57 UTC
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3l6knl$ql1@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 44192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Tovar (tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:
: It's a nice start, but most of the documents are .ZIP files, which i can't
: read (at least, not very easily) on a Mac, and 'man -k zip' doesn't tell me
: how to do it on a UNIX box, either. So:

: _Click here_ now to download a series of 26k zipped text files with
: basic information about how to implement such a gateway!

: is of no help to me. If files are to be compressed, please use a widely
: available or understood tools, such as the GNU software, as is done by
: folks with the U.S.G.S. for the FTP'able map data. Please don't assume
: an MS/DOS platform!
: -- KD6PAG

Oh quit your whining, its not their fault you bought the wrong
computer.....On the other hand, if that "Mac-gameboy" is as useful a
computer as the died in wool users claim..you'll figure it out....if not
..well thats the breaks..you pays your money and you takes your chances.

Dave

dit dit

1307. New to Manhattan asks: Best place to get parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 16:53:14 UTC
From: troika@panix.com
Message-ID: <troika-2703951153580001@troika.dialup.access.net>
Source record: 44191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have recently moved to Manhattan, and was wondering
if anyone could give me advice on where I can buy parts
locally. (i.e., chips, discrete components, etc.) I would
also like to know of any surplus houses (how I miss All
Electronics in LA!)

Thanks
Mark Coniglio
troika@panix.com

--
Mark Coniglio -- Troika Ranch / Dance Theater

mail: troika@panix.com
http: www.art.net/Studios/Performance/Dance/Troika_Ranch/TroikaHome.html

1308. Re: BMH and Utilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 19:33:02 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3l73t4$2kv@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 44194

In article <XP1g3c2w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) wrote:
>Can anyone tell me where I can ftp the program BMH and it's utilities?
>
>David WB7TPY
>
>---
>Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
>Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
>Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tcpip

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1309. Re: ** COAX QUESTION **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 19:39:23 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar27.133923.6310@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 44199

Merle Rutschke (at286@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: Can RG-58 coax be used to connect a j-pole and an ht?

: Thanks and 73.

: Merle n0zkf

: INTERNET:
: at286@yfn.ysu.edu or
: rutschke@sendit.nodak.edu

: --
Yes, if the length isn't too long. I wouldn't put it on top of a 100' tower,
but 10-20 feet of RG-58 won't lose much.

Gee, can you imagine a bnc connector hanging off of a chunk of 9913 and attached
to a ht? 8^)

73,
Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1310. Ham Radio '95 - Atlanta - April 7/8/9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 20:34:36 UTC
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950327153359.17151D-100000@atl1.america.net>
Source record: 44195

A new hamfest called HamRadio 95 is coming to Atlanta on April 7-8-9,1995. To be held at the North Atlanta Trade Center off I-85 and Indian Trail, the show promises to be a good one with all the big major commercial exhibitors in attendance on Saturday and Sunday. Hundreds of flea market spaces will open at noon on Friday.

To be held concurrently will be DXPO 95, a DXers delight sponsored by the Southeastern DX Club. A full track of forum speakers includes Al Hernandez, VP8SGP who has just have returned from South Georgia Island. Tony DePrato, WA4JQS, of the Peter I expedition and many other famous DXers will be speaking and in attendance. A DXPO hospitality room will be open for business at 8 PM Saturday. A DX Breakfast will start at 8:30 AM on Sunday at Shoney's with Bill Moore of the ARRL DX desk as the speaker.

Bob Grove will be a featured speaker at a Saturday SWL forum. Other forums include a QRP forum with Paul Carr, N4PC, CQ author, and Packet with Buck Rogers, K4ABT, also of CQ fame. This convention will host a number of representatives from the ARRL including Rick Palms and Frank Butler. A section called the Radio Zone will be for youth and will feature Cynthia Wall, KA7ITT, author of Night Signals. Don Miller, W9NTP, will be the featured speaker at the ATV forum on Saturday afternoon.

QCWA, SERA, MARS, the FCC, ATV, and the SE Antique Radio Society will also be topics of discussion and presentation. For further information, call 404-518-7376 or fax 404-642-9035. Dogwoods are in bloom, so join us for HamRadio 95!

73/72/jim/w4qo

1311. Re: Yeasu FT-5100 Data Port With KCP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 21:17:20 UTC
From: MKFR00C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3l7a10$6h0@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44289

I Finally Got It To Work! Thanks to Everyone Who Helped!

73, Jon N2XFZ

1312. Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 21:39:51 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3l7bb8$u9@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44196

Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

Other Lists include:
ARRLCAD Dicsussion group on ARRL design software

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

1313. Re: Packet-Internet Gateway ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 22:11:38 UTC
From: heinecke@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <3l7d6q$mjo@ashe.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 44197

On the subject of packet-internet gateways..

I am planning a cross canada bicycle tour this summer. I have been encouraged to post my progress to rec.bicycles.rides. I will be carrying my 2m HT, some kind of palmtop machine (with at least a text editor and a communications program/port) and a pocket packet modem.

I'm looking for gateways through which I can either send reports to friends to post to the newsgroup, or gateways through which I can post directly. Since the packets will originate from Canada, I don't know what kind of addressing issues I'll face, either. I'm aware of gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na and I assume that most BBS's I can connect to in Canada will be able to figure it out....

Any others? And any knowledge of how to post to a newsgroup?

jmh
kd4cpm

1314. Re: Tell me a good reason not to throw out this TNC to the trashcan.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-27 22:39:24 UTC
From: heinecke@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <3l7eqs$mjo@ashe.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 44198

>I tried to calibrate the TNC, following MFJ's instructions for direct
>connection. Well, the calibration signal is only faintly heard
>all the time. I can turn the R76 var resistor either way
>and the thing is faintly heard. The most incredible thing
>is that signals that comes from outside the room are received stronger
>on my monitoring scanner than the ones from the HTX-202 which is in
>the same room!!!!

I don't know what MFJ's instructions are for calibration; if you're using another radio to listen to the transmitted signal, there's a chance you're simply overdriving the front end of that radio. That would also explain why other signals are received stronger.

Try either transmitting into a dummy load at lowest power, or using a dummy load on your receiving radio's antenna, or both - anything to reduce the signal strength coming in.

jmh
KD4CPM

1315. FBB 5.15c & KPC 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 00:44:10 UTC
From: phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3l7m4qpuk1@perth.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 44286

Greetings,

I've been helping a new SysOp here in VK6 get started with FBB v5.15c, however, I'm not of much help due to the TNC he is using. The TNC in question is a KPC 3 of which I have no knowledge. I have been using FBB since v5.13 & the TNC's I have been using is a PK-88 & a locally produced TNC2 clone which both use WA8DED EPROMS's. From my experience, these provide the most stable setup.

Apparently the KPC has a HostMode which from what I can gather, is a hybrid much in the same way the AEA HostMode which is built into the PK88 & the PK-232. The main problem lies in the processing of TPK broadcasts. The TNC will produce a TPK broadcast (message sent unproto), but will not respond to any sync requests from TPK stations. This is the same with the AEA HostMode & the only way around it I found was to install 100% DED compatible EPROM's. The EPROM images were supplied in the 5.15 archive.

The solutions I see based on my experiences are:

1. Obtain an EPROM image with DED code on it.
2. Run the G8BPW switch.

I have run BPQ with FBB before, but prefer not to sure to the amount of memory that BPQ consumes. If BPQ is the only option for the KPC TNC, can anyone direct me to an FTP site where I can get the latest version from? BTW, does anyone know what the latest version of BPQ is?

Tnx in advance.

Phil VK6KS @ VK6ANC.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC
phil@perth.dialix.oz.au
SysOp @VK6ANC.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC
SysOp @VK6XPS.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC - Packet><FidoNet Gateway
FidoNet: 3:690/640.12

1316. Re: WANTED: RS232-to-TTL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 01:09:16 UTC
From: taspicer@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3l7njs$a5u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44205

On 03-27-95 g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk wrote to ALL...
g > : software for a KPC-3 and C64. Also any NEW versions
g > []
g > I don't know about the software, but there are several chips available
g > that
g > do RS232-TTL; the best known is I think just the 232 (MAX232 from
g > Maxim, AD232
g > from Analog Devices [which was actually the cheaper one a few years
g > ago, to my
g > surprise!], and so on). This provides 2 channels of 232-TTL and 2 of
g > TTL-232,
g > AND runs entirely from +5 V (it provides its own voltage supplies - no
g > inductors either, just 4 capacitors).
g > --
g > J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
g > GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
g > GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk,
g > G6JPG@GB7NNA
g > Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg)
g > john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk
Wait a minute.. You mean the kpc-3 doesn't have a jumper to choose
between rs-232 and ttl interfaces? I know the mfj's do.. interesting
information..
cya..
---
* OFFLINE 1.58

--
_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | Todd Spicer
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | taspicer@prairienet.org
_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ | 1:2460/6.2
_/ _/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ | wf9s@wf9s.#ecil.il.usa.NOAM

1317. APRS mail list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 01:28:03 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3l7rut$apv@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 44210

Can someone give me the information needed to subscribe to the APRS mail list.

Thanks,

Bill

1318. Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 01:38:05 UTC
From: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3l7p9t$g5f@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 44209

In a previous article, djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us (Dana Jewett) says:

>!djewett
>Message-ID: <-908787714.3841065@enosburg.enosburg.k12.vt.us>
>Date: 25 Mar 1995 13:37:28 -0000
>From: djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us (Dana Jewett)
>Organization: ENOSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT
>Reply-To: djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us
>Subject: Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?
>Distribution: world
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Lines: 3
>
>I too am looking for Mac Software. Let me know what you find. I did a gopher
>search and found a reference to three items but they are apparently no longer
>in existence.
>
MacAPRS is at ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/ might be in tcpip or packet dir

also check at ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/
--
Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org
--

1319. Re: FTP? Re: X-1J4 Releas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 03:31:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9503272114503573@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44215

RM>>> X1J4TNC2.ZIP <--------THIS IS YOUR MESSAGE SUBJECT.

RM>>Tried it both ways got file not found on both.
RM>>I really would like to see the new version. Is there an FTP site??

RM>>73 Ray AD4RR

RM>The AZ mailer does work but its slow since it has to split & UUencode the
RM>zip files into 11 (text) messages. Try ftp to cfcsc.dnd.ca and look in
RM>the hamradio directory.

RM>73 - Ron
RM>ve1aic@ve1aic.pe.can.noam

The mailer DOES NOT SPLIT THE MESSAGES, it provides 1 MESSAGE Per FILE.
Ron, it is likely your provider breaks up the messages for its
transport.

73 de Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-912-5671
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic

1320. Setting time zone in TPK 1.82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 04:32:51 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3l83hj$bf@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 44193

I would like to keep my computer clock on local time, but have TPK use
UTC. According to the TPK manual, there is a way to do it using the
line 'TZ=FRA+5', for example. However, I don't seem to be able to
find the right place to put this line. I've tried the DOS
environment, from within TPK, and near the end of the CONFIG.TPK file.
Anybody know how to do it?

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907-1397 DoD, USAF, Purdue, or the author.
Internet: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu AMPRnet: N9XTN@W9YB.IN.USA.NOAM

1321. NAVTEX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 10:56:15 UTC
From: James Mills <zceem41@ucl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Mar28.105615.55485@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 44217

Hi All

I wonder if any of you can help me, I'm a
3rd year undergraduate trying to build a self
contained NAVTEX receiver, something about one
of the lecturers being into yachts. Anyway, I've
tried all the reference libraries to get hold
of the transmission protocol or standard, probably
FSK or similar, but no joy.

If you have any info please email me direct at

jmills@ee.ucl.ac.uk

Cheers

Jon Mills (G7KJU)

1322. 9600 Baud Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 11:21:03 UTC
From: jjd4048@proto.usa.com
Message-ID: <95Mar28072103.$T105945@IH.USA.Com>
Source record: 44218

I am looking to get into 9600 baud digital. Do you have a
recommendation on a radio. I am interested in a 2m/440cm dual band.
Will be using 9600 on the 440 side and phone on the 2m side.

Please Email as I do not subscribe to this newsgroup.

Thanks for your assistance and seventy-threes

John
N1SVF
JJD4048@PROTO.USA.COM
John J. Dick Jr Computer Specialist
Proto-Power Corporation Groton, Connecticut
My opinions are MY opinions (IE: Not theirs)

1323. Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 13:28:11 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-2803950828110001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 44219

In article <-908787714.3841065@enosburg.enosburg.k12.vt.us>,
djewett@enosburg.k12.vt.us wrote:

> I too am looking for Mac Software. Let me know what you find. I did a gopher
> search and found a reference to three items but they are apparently no longer
> in existence.

Give a try to ftp.funet.fi,somewhere in the ham radio file section,there
is a mac section
Also oak.oakland.edu has a macintosh ham radio section.

Last, but not least,there's Gallery's BBS at 202-333-0407,wich specializes
in Mac Ham shareware.

73's

--
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

1324. Re: TNC-2 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 14:23:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Mar28.142316.17132@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44144

In article <1995Mar27.091151.12622@netnews.wku.edu> Pat Moore <Pat.Moore@wku.edu> writes:
>I dug out my old TNC-2 over the weekend, and tried to hook it up for
>the first time in about 5 years. It connected to itself just fine
>in the digital loopback mode, but when I tried to put it "on the air"
>it wouldn't work. I tried to connect to a node I found on 145.01,
>and listened on a second receiver. It sends one long burst of what
>sounds like a packet with very little tone variation, and then resets
>itself, sending the startup screen to the terminal program. I'm
>running a copy of Paket6 I picked up off TAPR's server, and am using
>a Kenwood TM221 which I used for packet before. Any idea what's going
>on?

Sounds like RF feedback. Check all the usual suspects; all cables
shielded, antenna and data cables separated, power leads bypassed,
etc.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1325. KISS buggy in MFJ1270B?? Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 14:39:51 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995Mar28.143951.18358@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 44222

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I am wondering if anyone knows what versions of MFJ's 1270B firmware (if any!) have know bugs in the KISS implementation?

We are having problems with such a tnc used in KISS mode running under JNOS 1.10i. It was suggested that our problems "might" be because of a bug or bugs in the KISS implementation of that PROM.

On a slightly different note, does anyone know of an FTP site from which I can obtain a recent version of a KISS-only ROM image for burning my own eproms?

Your help is appreciated. Thank you in advance.

73 de John
VA3BUS

--
/------\ Ontario JOHN RUMBALL Internet Address:
| ()() | Ministry of District Systems Officer +--------------------+
| () | Natural Sudbury, ON Canada | rumbalj@gov.on.ca |
\------/ Resources (705)722-7823 ext.278 +--------------------+

1326. How to Reach Paccom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 16:57:10 UTC
From: tcmayo@eng106
Message-ID: <1995Mar28.165710.24132@knight.vf.ge.com>
Source record: 44200

Can anyone tell me where to reach paccom to
order a TNC?

Thanks.

-Tom Mayo N1RMU tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com

1327. TAPR kits for PK232MBX problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 17:34:50 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar28.173450.10782@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 44201

I installed both the DCD and modem-disconnect kits and everything works fine
EXCEPT the darn thing wont do CW anymore, why? Anybody else had this problem?

73!

sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (or:es@soldev.tti.com) *Eliminate net-spam & cascades!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +------------------------------+
(THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)
(This material Copyright 1995, All rights reserved)

1328. Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 18:14:29 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3l9jm5$3ka@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44202

Keith Sproul is the Chair of the TAPR APRS SIG (Special Interest Group).
I believe he is also posting the latest version of the software on
ftp.tapr.org

The APRS SIG mail group is very active discussiong both Mac and PC
verions, since both software authors are on-line.

Plus all of the past discussions are available in the archives.

Hope that helps.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that
TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products,
newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service,
send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request"
and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions
for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and
"taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what
TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one
message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of
SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject
line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to
listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the
following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

1329. Re: APRS mail list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 18:18:50 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3l9jua$3ka@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44203

Hope this helps - if you are referring to the TAPR APRS Speical Interet Group. Both software authors (Mac and PC) are very active in the group.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

TAPR Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

1330. Kantronics memory upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 18:27:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8A65273.01B3000DD8.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 44204

```
Memory Upgrades for Kantronics KPC-3 & KAM TNC's!!!
Special introductory pricing!!

128K Upgrade
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Kantronics price - $25.00 + shipping
MY PRICE - $22.50 including shipping!!

512K Upgrade
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Kantronics price - unavailable, but was told ballpark of $129.95
MY PRICE - $75.00 including shipping!! (awaiting delivery, taking
deposits of $25.00 to secure order)

To order, leave message here or Internet Email and send check or
money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com OR darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST
```

1331. Re: 9k6 TheNet Params

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 20:21:11 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D6637B.Fs9@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44206

Dave Ewaldz N9HKM (dme@ingersoll.COM) wrote:
: Anyone done any serious tweaking of X1J
: nodes at 9600 baud?
: Dave Ewaldz INGERSOLL MILLING MACHINE CO.
: N9HKM Rockford, Illinois, USA

Dave,
It's partially dependent on your radio and the others on the frequency.
For starters, try and set MAXframe to at least 4 and
if your frequency does not have hidden transmitters consider setting
MAXframe to 7. You also want to set parm's #13 and #14 to about
two or three times MAXframe.

If you look at the thruput vs. TXD and MAXframe values at 9600 bps
you will want to stay away from low MAXframe values. At 1200 baud,
it doesn't impact thruput as much.

John, WB3ESS

1332. Re: Packet map into NY/LI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 20:24:12 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D663CC.FvG@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44207

slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:
: Greetings! Can anyone point me to a place where I can find a map
: of the packet network around the New York City/Long Island area?

Try and send packet mail to WA2SNA @ WA2SNA to see if Bob has what you need. He has maps of NNJ and parts of NY.

John, WB3ESS

1333. HELP info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 20:50:26 UTC
From: wrmyk@mailserv.mta.ca
Message-ID: <wrmyk.1.0014D7D7@mailserv.mta.ca>
Source record: 44221

I am supposed to do a paper on packet radio for a computer course. problem is that I have been having trouble getting info. So far most of my info comes from the WWW packet radio home page. If anyone can suggest other sources, be they on the internet, magazine articles or books that, while not dealing specifically with packet radio, contain sections on it I would be most grateful.
If you could either post suggestions here or email me at:
wrmyk@mailserv.mta.ca

Thanks in advance,
Ramsay Mayka

1334. 9k6 modem waveforms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 21:02:48 UTC
From: dme@ingersoll.COM
Message-ID: <9503282302.AA06725@ingersoll.com>
Source record: 44208

In my quest to improve the BER of the new 9600 baud link we are putting up here, I discovered something that doesn't look quite right.
There are two modems involved, one TAPR modem, and one MFJ-9600 modem.

The xmit eye pattern being generated by the TAPR (new style) modem looks beautiful, and is received 100% by the MFJ-9600 (G3RUH clone). However, the xmit eye pattern being generated by the MFJ-9600 looks quite crummy compared to the TAPR, and not all of the packets are received by the TAPR modem. Now, I am monitoring the eye with a scope right at each modem's output, not after the receiving IF, so the dirty pattern is at the output of the modem. None of the other alternate waveform settings improve things either.

Anyone else have this experience with the MFJ-9600 modem? How clean should the xmit eye pattern actually look?

The MFJ has had the XMIT switching mod done from the factory which allows tx audio to be on 100% of the time. Any other mods floating around?
--
Dave Ewaldz INGERSOLL MILLING MACHINE CO.
N9HKM Rockford, Illinois, USA

Internet - dme@ingersoll.com
Ma-Bell - (815)-987-6081
Packet ax25 mail - n9hkm@n9hkm.#ncil.il.usa.noam

1335. Re: APRS for Macintosh - Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-28 22:37:59 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3la347$oh6@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 44211

As they become available, Keith puts MacAPRS files into:

ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

among other places. THe entire package currently comes
in 4 archives; MacAPRS.DATA..., .MAPS..., .OTHER..., .PGM...
Last time I looked, the version was 1.4.0, but I've seen
newer on the air, probably beta testers.

Dick WB6NGC

1336. XpKam download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3lct3a$23h@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44140

Can anyone give me the number of a BBS where I can download XpKam.

thanks es 73 de Jay, KD2L

1337. Re: KISS buggy in MFJ1270B?? Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995Mar29.144943.21980@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 44141

Further to my original message about a possible bug with the KISS protocol implemented on a 3 year old MFJ1270B...

It was confirmed that the tnc in question is using v1.2.7 tnc-2 firmware. Are there any known KISS problems with this version?

Thanks again.

73 de John
VA3BUS

--
/------\ Ontario JOHN RUMBALL Internet Address:
| ()() | Ministry of District Systems Officer +--------------------+
| () | Natural Sudbury, ON Canada | rumbalj@gov.on.ca |
\------/ Resources (705)722-7823 ext.278 +--------------------+

1338. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D682nK.Cut@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 44142
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <19950329.020022.87@xs4all.nl> zap@xs4all.nl (I hate junk mail) writes:

>My newsreader told me that, ko@komac.knoware.nl (kS) wrote:

>> Distribution: nlnet
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
daardoor heb ik het bericht niet gehad. zet dat er AUB niet in...

>> Wie heeft er al eens een 23cm L3TNC van Glenn Elmore (N6GN) gebouwd of
>> iets in die geest.
>> Ik zoek iemand die ge�nteresseerd is in >2Mps packetradio TCP/IP. Hier
>> zijn nog maar weinig mensen mee bezig ?

Ja daar zijn we wel mee bezig, met een groepje amateurs. Er komt nogal
wat bij kijken, zowel op hoogfrekwent als op digitaal gebied.
Stuur eens een mailtje als je interesse hebt.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org |
| e-mail: pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8UTR.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1339. Re: CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-2903952238370001@fw21.dfw.net>
Source record: 44143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

In article <D66ME4.7JG@kd3bj.ampr.org>, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T.
Nadovich) wrote:

> I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some
> known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I
> send a message I get errors like:
>
> ? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
> ? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
> ? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope
>

The problem is that you're trying too hard - CompuServe internet addresses
are much more simple than what you tried:

73470.262@CompuServe.Com

Try that and you'll be pleasantly surpirsed to see that it works, I'll betcha.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

1340. Re: MX Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <3lcaae$g2f@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 44223

rf burns (panick@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu) wrote:
: How does one go about setting up an MX record at ucsd.edu? I'm told
: there is a robot that handles this, but can find no files there
: indicating the proper steps to achieve this goal.

: Thank you in advance,
: Rick Munn (N5XCR)
: panick@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu

sling any info on this my way too

David J. Graff KB2RUM bd27015 or podop16 @bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
==========
It's a WARPed world out there and I sure as H*LL don't do Windows!

1341. computer for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZUBZ00A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3lbr57$1bpe@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 44224

I want to get started in packet radio, but need help.
I have an old laptop that runs an 80188 processor.
1. Can I use this machine for packet?
2. Will any on the packet software packages run on this dinosaur???
Thanks for the help.
Rick, KE4WWE
zubz00a@prodigy.com (Email welcome; I'll also check this bb)

1342. JNOS Thanks got it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <D670xI.296@clarie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 44225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.packet

Thanks to all those who responded to my cry for help.

I now have enough offers to get this gateway going.
Please no more resonces.

To those that I havent had time to reply by mail to please accept
this post as my thankyou.

Cheers John VK7AD

1343. GTOR Freqs: which?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2903951051290001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 44226

Would like to know SPECIFIC freqs where the hounds of GTOR hang out. I know, for example, that they're supposed to be between 14.070 and 14.085, but what about other bands (30m, 40m), and are there specific freqs (like 14.097, 14.103, etc., for packet) whre they cluster?

1344. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: roodh@dds.nl
Message-ID: <3lcepu$9oc_001@dyna130-13.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 44227
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <ko-2403951809410001@p17.euronet.nl>,
ko@komac.knoware.nl (kS) wrote:
>Distribution: nlnet
>Wie heeft er al eens een 23cm L3TNC van Glenn Elmore (N6GN) gebouwd of
>iets in die geest.
>Ik zoek iemand die ge&#65533;nteresseerd is in >2Mps packetradio TCP/IP. Hier
>zijn nog maar weinig mensen mee bezig ?
>
>Ik draai Linux 1.1.81 op een P60 .
>
>Ik heb de brochure van het AT&T WaveLAN product, een ISA kaart. Misschien
>is het RF gedeelte hiervan om te bouwen.

Dat lijkt me uiterst onhandig.

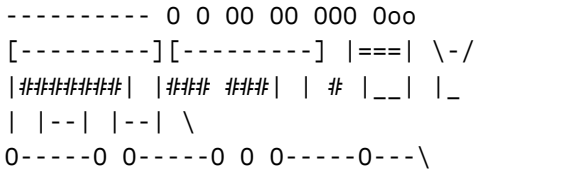
>Het draait nu in de 2G4Hz liscence-free band met 100mW .Het gebruikt
>SreadSpectrum DQPSK (Direct Q? Phase Shift Keying) en CSMA/CA . Een beetje
>duur Hfl 1800,-

Differential Quarternary Phase Shift Keying
Probleem 1. met WaveLAN: Het is de vrije industriele frequentie.
Probleem 2: Ook sommige magnetrons werken in deze band.
Probleem 3: 100 mW zendvermogen is voldoende voor enkele tientallen meters.

Het WaveLAN is dus exact toegesneden op het doel Local Area Network.
Je hebt meerdere Watts nodig om een kilometer ver te komen. En dan nog alleen
met een gerichte (parabool of hoornantenne).
De antenne + hoogvermogenmodulator maakt het zaakje snel te duur.

Groeten,

Hendrik Rood



1345. Re: Jnos docs in ASCII?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.112.002AB024@primenet.com>
Source record: 44228

In article <3kplsd$btg@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu> podop16@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (David J. Graff) writes:

>Does anyone have this?

pc.usl.edu in /pub/ham/jnos110i/docs110i.zip

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1346. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: andreas@karlsberg.usask.ca
Message-ID: <3lcagj$7js@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 44229
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kS (ko@komac.knoware.nl) wrote:
: Distribution: nlnet
: Wie heeft er al eens een 23cm L3TNC van Glenn Elmore (N6GN) gebouwd of
: iets in die geest.
: Ik zoek iemand die ge&#65533;nteresseerd is in >2Mps packetradio TCP/IP. Hier
: zijn nog maar weinig mensen mee bezig ?

: Ik draai Linux 1.1.81 op een P60 .

: Ik heb de brochure van het AT&T WaveLAN product, een ISA kaart. Misschien
: is het RF gedeelte hiervan om te bouwen.
: Het draait nu in de 2G4Hz liscence-free band met 100mW .Het gebruikt
: SreadSpectrum DQPSK (Direct Q? Phase Shift Keying) en CSMA/CA . Een beetje
: duur Hfl 1800,-

: Groeten
: Ko
: PE1BFE

: --
: V2S
: Holland

Sounds interesting, could someone translate please ??

--

Andreas Schiffler Institute of Space and Atmospheric Studies (ISAS),
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada
andreas@karlsberg.usask.ca andreas@milo.usask.ca
schifflr@debye.usask.ca schiffler@skisas.usask.ca

1347. Re: WANTED: RS232-to-TTL adaptor and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <D67uqC.LGB@lexmark.com>
Source record: 44230

In article <3l682v$3rv@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>, g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk (John Gilliver) says:
>
>David Gordon (dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu) wrote:
>: I am looking for an RS232-to-TTL adaptor and packet
>: software for a KPC-3 and C64. Also any NEW versions
>[]
>I don't know about the software, but there are several chips available that
>do RS232-TTL; the best known is I think just the 232 (MAX232 from Maxim, AD232
>from Analog Devices [which was actually the cheaper one a few years ago, to my
>surprise!], and so on). This provides 2 channels of 232-TTL and 2 of TTL-232,
>AND runs entirely from +5 V (it provides its own voltage supplies - no
>inductors either, just 4 capacitors).
>--
>J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
>GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
>GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
>Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

Motorola also has a simular part MC145407. Look as if it has the same specs.

1348. Baycomm DF9IC/G3RUH 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9503300721021950@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 44231

Casual mentions seen on this ...but ARE THERE ANY FACTS ?!! All I hear is that this 9600 Baycomm newbie "goes in the parallel port" ! Can someone PLEASE direct me to info or an FTP/WWW site on this ? Best reply to my work (Wellington Polytech -New Zealand) swan@eng.wnp.ac.nz. I'll post any findings to this user group for others to follow ZL2AJZ

1349. FT530,KPC3,9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsantoro@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3lcbnh$1fq@news.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 44232

Hi All

I have the following packet gear:

Yaesu FT-530
Kantronics KPC-3
30W amp.

Can I upgrade my station to 9600 w/o a large equipment purchase? If I can, what's involved?

TIA & 73,
Dave N2VYP

1350. Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <D67vzB.K34@lexmark.com>
Source record: 44233

Hello, I am looking for the pin out configuration on the Sharp OZ8000 computer link connector. I am tring to interface the Wizard to a TNC that will accept TTL, for a portable packet station. Any info on the subject would be appreciated.

Thanks.....

KD4SZK Steve

1351. 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com
Message-ID: <3lcgr6$7ds@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 44234

Hello,

Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on 27mhz C.B. band for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my computer within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless freqs for micro-cellular data (around 900Mhz) don't have my required range.

Is it legal to do that ?

Thank you,
Andrei

1352. CQ Magazine Highlights - May, 1995

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3lck6r$sst@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44235

HIGHLIGHTS OF MAY, 1995 "CQ" MAGAZINE

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Communications, Inc.

Results of the 1994 CQ World-Wide WPX CW Contest highlight the May, 1995, issue of "CQ", along with a fascinating report on the 9G5TL DXpedition to Ghana for the 1994 CQ World-Wide DX Contest.

Operating a DXpedition station during a major contest is the dream of many an avid DXer and contester. But imagine doing it from a country that, just two years earlier, had considered it a crime to operate a ham radio station. "The 9G5TL Story," by Warren Hill, KF7AY, tells the exciting tale of planning and preparing for this ham radio adventure, the thrills of operating from a rare country during the biggest contest of them all, and of the long-term benefits of the operation to ham radio in Ghana.

The 1995 CQ WW WPX Contest is now history (for the uninitiated, that's short for the CQ World-Wide Worked All Prefixes Contest, in which you try to contact as many stations with as many different callsign prefixes as you can during a 48-hour period). And the results are in from the 1994 event. May's "CQ" magazine reports fully on the CW portion of the contest. Here's a brief list of the trophy winners:

Single Operator, All Band --
-- World: John Crovelli (W2GD), P40W
-- USA: Tyler Stewart, KF3P
-- Oceania: Michael Sato, AH6MZ
-- Canada: John Sluymer, XL3EJ
-- Canada, low power: Gary Caldwell, XL7NTT
-- Japan: Satoshi Hara, JH5FXP

Single Operator, Single Band --
-- World: Martin Monsalvo AZ4F (LW9EUJ)
-- World, 7 MHz: Bob Furzer, 9K2ZZ
-- World, 3.5 MHz: Pavel Vachal, OK1DXS
-- Oceania: Boyet Lorenzo, 4F3AAL
-- USA: John Yodis, K2VV

-- USA, 28 MHz: Phil Koch, K3UA
-- USA, 21 MHz: Scott Jones, WR3G

Multi-operator, Single Transmitter --
-- World: Station ZX0F (PY0FF & YU1RL, operators)
-- USA: Station WC4E (WC4E, K1ZX, G4BKI/W4,
WB4BBH, W1CW, W1YL, operators)

Multi-operator, Multi-Transmitter --
-- World: Station 9A1A (9A2OG, 9A2DQ, 9A2EU,
9A2LJ, 9A2NJ, 9A2KL, 9A2AJ, 9A3GW, 9A3TW,
9A3NR, 9A3TF, 9A3MJ, 9A4WW, F2CW, S58KW,
operators)

Contest Expdition --
-- World: Station HV4NAC (I2UIY & I2VXJ, operators)

Combined SSB/CW --
-- World: Jim Neiger, N6TJ (ZD8Z)
-- Europe: Gerard Parat, F6FGZ
-- USA: Tyler Stewart, KF3P

Club (SSB/CW) --
-- World: Northern California Contest Club
-- USA: Yankee Clipper Contest Club

The May issue of "CQ" magazine should be in subscribers'
mailboxes and on the newsstands by late April. "CQ-The
Radio Amateur's Journal" is the leading indepndent ham
radio magazine in the US. It is celebrating its 50th
anniversary in print during 1995. To contact CQ or its
authors online, send e-mail to any of the following
addresses: CQMagazine@aol.com, CQ@genie.geis.com, or
72127.745@compuserve.com.

1353. Re: How to Reach Paccom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <D680Cn.7F5@lexmark.com>
Source record: 44236

In article <1995Mar28.165710.24132@knight.vf.ge.com>, tcmayo@eng106 (Tom Mayo N1RMU) says:
>
>Can anyone tell me where to reach paccom to
>order a TNC?
>
>Thanks.
>
>-Tom Mayo N1RMU tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com

You can reach PacComm at (800)-486-7388. That is their toll free order
line.

73's KD4SZK
Steve Wilson

1354. Re: computer for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <796519558snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44237

In article <3lbr57$1bpe@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
ZUBZ00A@prodigy.com "Richard Cherry" writes:

> I want to get started in packet radio, but need help.
> I have an old laptop that runs an 80188 processor.
> 1. Can I use this machine for packet?
> 2. Will any on the packet software packages run on this dinosaur???
> Thanks for the help.
> Rick, KE4WWE
> zubz00a@prodigy.com (Email welcome; I'll also check this bb)

I used to run a packet mailbox on an old Amstrad PC512 (8086). You
shouldn't have any problems providing it uses some flavour of MS-DOS.

--
Leon Heller | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
G1HSM | a fault in reality": on a wall
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | many years ago in Oxford.
Phone: +44 (01734) 266679 |

1355. CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D66ME4.7JG@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 44238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I send a message I get errors like:

? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope

Is ARL-GW-1 and Amateur Radio gateway that's bouncing me? If it is, it has no damn business doing it.

My system (Unix SVr4.0, smail, elm) is both on the Internet and the Amprnet. The mail I'm having problem with is being sent over the Internet. I can RECEIVE email from CompuServe but when I send mail to CI$ addresses it comes back with a form letter from "postmaster@compuserve.com" telling me, among other things, that the comma becomes a dot. I KNOW the comma becomes a dot! When I write to "postmaster@compuserve.com" I get the same form letter. Pretty useful postmaster, eh? When I try their 800 number it's always busy. Arghh!!

I know several people on CI$. I've tried them all with no luck. They can send to me, but I can't send to them.

Of course, I can send and receive email to every other major service --- AOL, Prodigy, etc... and to other, more lowly Internet addresses. CI$ wants something special.

Can anyone hazard a guess what.

Here's the "helpful" reply I get:

From compuserve.com!POSTMASTER Tue Mar 28 19:38:11 1995
Return-Path: <compuserve.com!POSTMASTER>
Received: from compuserve.com by jupiter.kd3bj.ampr.org with uucp (Smail3.1.28.1 #3) id m0rtlly-0002r8C; Tue, 28 Mar 95 19:38 EST
Received: by dub-img-1.compuserve.com (8.6.10/5.941228sam) id TAA27809; Tue, 28 Mar 1995 19:36:47 -0500
Date: 28 Mar 95 19:34:39 EST
From: Electronic Postmaster <POSTMASTER@compuserve.com>
Comments: Returned from: CompuServe Postmaster <POSTMASTER@COMPUSERVE.COM>
Message-Type: Delivery Report
To: <chris@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Subject: Undeliverable message
Message-ID: <950329003439_0.0_0-0@CompuServe.COM>

Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 4604
Status: RO

Re: Undeliverable Message

Your message could not be delivered as addressed.

--- Returned message ---

Subject: Addressing CompuServe Mail users

A message you sent to a CompuServe Mail user could not be delivered
due to an incorrect address. The correct method of addressing
CompuServe Mail users is outlined below.

Five types of CompuServe Mail addresses can be reached from the
Internet as follows:

a) Members of the CompuServe Information Service have an address
(a.k.a. User ID) of the form "xxxxx,yyyy", such as "74906,1610".
To send mail to such an address from the Internet, change the
comma to a period and attach "@CompuServe.com". For instance:

74906.1610@CompuServe.com

[stuff deleted]

Finally, please realize that only CompuServe Mail users have access
to our member directory. Since there is no mechanism for you to
obtain addresses directly from CompuServe Incorporated, you should
obtain this information from the individuals with whom you wish to
correspond. Thank you.

Cordially,

The Electronic Postmaster

****
? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope

Invalid Envelope Section - could not process

Sender: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Received: from arl-gw-1.compuserve.com by arl-img-2.compuserve.com (8.6.10/5.941228sam)
Received: from jupiter.kd3bj.ampr.org by arl-gw-1.compuserve.com (8.6.10/5.941228sam)
Received: by jupiter.kd3bj.ampr.org (Smail3.1.28.1 #3)
Message-Id: <m0rtlh2-0002r8C@jupiter.kd3bj.ampr.org>
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich)
Subject: Test message
To: 73470.262@compuserve.com
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 19:33:03 -0500 (EST)
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL21]

Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 102

[body deleted]

--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org)

1356. Re: How to Reach Paccom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D680At.E16@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44239

Tom Mayo N1RMU (tcmayo@eng106) wrote:
: Can anyone tell me where to reach paccom to
: order a TNC?

Try (813)-874-2980 or 1-800-223-3511

Ask for Linda....

1357. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:00:22 UTC
From: zap@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <19950329.020022.87@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 44212
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My newsreader told me that, ko@komac.knoware.nl (kS) wrote:

> Distribution: nlnet
> Wie heeft er al eens een 23cm L3TNC van Glenn Elmore (N6GN) gebouwd of
> iets in die geest.
> Ik zoek iemand die ge&#65533;nteresseerd is in >2Mps packetradio TCP/IP. Hier
> zijn nog maar weinig mensen mee bezig ?
[knip]

Heb je al eens een gokje gewaagd in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc ?

73 de PE1EEC,
-martin-
e-mail: zap@xs4all.nl
(no junk mail please)
--

'Inter omnes Linguas nulla Mosa Trajestensi prastantior'
'God bewaur ugh mien leef kinder es gair gein Mastreegs en kond'

... This is 1 FM. - Quick Mr. Worf close the bloomin' hailing frequencies.

1358. BER Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:07:21 UTC
From: shields@nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <shields.59.1AACF8D6@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 44213

A friend of mine is looking for information on performing BER testing
on a Data Engine/Packet Radio. He has a paper by Phil Anderson,
W0X1, but he has some questions. If anyone knows how to contact W0XI
or whould like to help my friend, could you please contact my friend at

Dr. Chin-Hwa Lee
chlee@ece.nps.navy.mil
408-656-2190

Thanks,
Mike Shields

1359. Wireless transmission of serial information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:10:43 UTC
From: goliath@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3la8ld$4oi@sundog.tiac.net>
Source record: 44145

I am interested in sending the information coming through a serial cable via airwaves a couple of miles
to a PC. I don't really know anything about digital radio transmission, so I was wondering if anyone
could tell me:

1) What frequencies are generally used for this kind of transmission
2) What the cost is for a transmitter & receiver that would do this
3) Where I can look to investigate this matter further
4) If there are any packages already made that do this
5) If this is even reasonable to expect to be able to do

Thanks in advance,
Stefan

1360. Paket Freqs in France and Switzerland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 00:27:46 UTC
From: cplatt@suburbia.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <cplatt.796436866@suburbia.apana.org.au>
Source record: 44214

I am an amateur radio operator in Australia and will be in Geneva in may and June 1995. I will have 1200 baud paket equipment for 2 metres and 70 centimetres and would like to know the appropriate packet freqencies for the Geneva area. Please reply to above address via internet or via paket to vk3kcp@vk3bbs..Thanks....Chris Platt

1361. Re: Turn off KISS mode in TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 01:07:06 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1995Mar29.010706.6288@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 44216

In article <3l1caa$eif@fohnix.metronet.com>, copeland@fohnix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
> In article <nielsen.110.00579A90@primenet.com>,
> Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
> >In article <9503211641.AA15271@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil> ac408@dayton.wright.EDU (Andrew Lynch) writes:
> >
> >>How do I take my new TNC out of KISS mode? Is there anyway to do that with
> >>a terminal program. I put the TNC into KISS mode using the terminal program
> >>with:
> >
> >>KISS ON
> >>RESTART
> >
> >>The lights flash at me and when I start JNOS, it works fine.
> >
> >>After I quit JNOS though and try to use the terminal program again, it just
> >>stares at me. Is there a way to "reset" the TNC to non-KISS mode? I
> >>currently am having to manually (ie pull the power jumper on the NOVRAM) to
> >>reset the TNC.
> >
> >>My TNC is a MFJ-1278 (the original model, not the B version)
>
> Not sure about that model, but the KPC-3 requires sending 192,255,192
> sequence from a terminal program. Most DOS programs will allow you to
> do this by:
>
> 1)hold down ALT key
> 2)type in 192
> 3)release ALT key
>
> 4)hold down ALT key
> 5)type in 255
> 6)release ALT key
>
> 7)hold down ALT key
> 8)type in 192
> 9)release ALT key
>
> Then perhaps hit enter, depending on the terminal program.

[edited]

In case you have to do this with a Macintosh, here's how I did it:

The secret is an Apple desk accessory called KeyFinder.

The instruction book that Kantronics supplied with the TNC didn't
tell you what you were trying to do, and of course, it was nonsense
to do the PC process on a Mac.

To do it on a Mac, launch KeyFinder, then activate the "Programmer Mode",
which will show you the Decimal/Hex/Octal equivalent of any character
you select. Then experiment til you find the characters with a DECIMAL
VALUE of 192 and 255. (They are Hex C0 and FF).

Then type the three key sequence 192-255-192 by clicking those characters.
That will put the sequence you want in the KeyFinder window in the
right-hand side of box. Now use a COPY and PASTE operation to send
this sequence to your TNC software (I'm still using a regular old
terminal emulator).

The method to get away from the "HOST" mode is similar, except the
sequence is DECIMAL 192-113-192, the middle character being a "q".
That's Hex C0-71-C0...

Hope this doesn't come out too confusing. I see that I didn't explain
above that you must select these characters using the mouse to click
on them, since some of them can't be typed on the keyboard. It's really
pretty simple.

Hope this fills a need for someone out there. I sure could have used it.

73's all, -John
KE6DTC

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

1362. LOGEQF/RIGEQF Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-29 04:40:12 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3laobc$5bu@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 44220

Does anyone have an address to ftp any of the newer versions of LOGEQF and/or RIGEQF from? I have two very early versions and was told there are much newer ones around.

Thanks and 73,
Gary
(mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us)

1363. HAMCOM 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: girboux@interpac
Message-ID: <3ldtpa$8aa@interpac.interpac.be>
Source record: 44150

I use HamCom 3.0 since a lot of days with the hc interface but I can't
connect another station in AMTOR mode.
Could you help me ?
Peter - ON4KNN

1364. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3le0pc$7l8@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44151
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Andreas Schiffler (andreas@karlsberg.usask.ca) wrote:
: kS (ko@komac.knoware.nl) wrote:
[Much interesting Dutch text]

: Sounds interesting, could someone translate please ??
[]
Dass scheint interessant - bitte uebersetzen ...

or to put it another way: why should they?
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

1365. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D690wF.E6p@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 44152
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3lcepu$9oc_001@dyna130-13.xs4all.nl> roodh@dds.nl (Hendrik Rood) writes:

>Probleem 1. met WaveLAN: Het is de vrije industriele frequentie.
>Probleem 2: Ook sommige magnetrons werken in deze band.

Zendamateurs kunnen het wat lager instellen (2350MHz of zo) en dan heb
je geen last meer van magnetrons, die op 2450MHz zitten. Overigens valt
de storing van magnetrons wel mee. Ze stralen niet erg, zijn redelijk
stabiel, en worden vaak maar kort gebruikt.

>Probleem 3: 100 mW zendvermogen is voldoende voor enkele tientallen meters.

>Het WaveLAN is dus exact toegesneden op het doel Local Area Network.
>Je hebt meerdere Watts nodig om een kilometer ver te komen. En dan nog alleen
>met een gerichte (parabool of hoornantenne).
>De antenne + hoogvermogenmodulator maakt het zaakje snel te duur.

Op die frekwentie kun je nog net met yagi's of helixen werken, hoewel
een parabool beter is.
Dat het zo slecht gaat komt vooral door de slechte antennes en ongunstige
omgeving. Als je gerichte antennes op het dak zet gaat het veel beter.

Ik kan je geen getallen geven voor Wavelan omdat ik de parameters niet
ken (bandbreedte en benodigde signaal/ruis verhouding), maar "meerdere watts
voor een kilometer" lijkt me toch sterk.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org |
| e-mail: pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8UTR.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1366. TTL Con. for MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3le7kr$epu@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 44153

I'm looking for a TTL connector for the back of an MFJ-1278. The
TTL FSK output is piggy-backed onto that connector, and I need
it for RTTY (the right way). I'm using 2 battery connectors the
nice man at radio shack _gave_me_. I have to be careful to
line them up on the right pins when I connect them.

[The "right" way is to _not_ use the internal transmit modem and
not use the SSB mode on your XCVR. You get a nicer RX filter
with the XCVR on RTTY.]

Any leads or offers?

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipping. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1367. Re: Turn off KISS mode in TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3lecri$o9k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44154

Charles Copeland (copeland@fohnix.metronet.com) wrote:
: In article <nielsen.110.00579A90@primenet.com>,
: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
: >In article <9503211641.AA15271@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil> ac408@dayton.wright.EDU (Andrew Lynch) writes:
: >
: >>How do I take my new TNC out of KISS mode? Is there anyway to do that with
: >>a terminal program. I put the TNC into KISS mode using the terminal program
: >>with:

: Not sure about that model, but the KPC-3 requires sending 192,255,192
: sequence from a terminal program. Most DOS programs will allow you to
: do this by:

: 1)hold down ALT key
: 2)type in 192
: 3)release ALT key

: 4)hold down ALT key
: 5)type in 255
: 6)release ALT key

: 7)hold down ALT key
: 8)type in 192
: 9)release ALT key

: Then perhaps hit enter, depending on the terminal program.

One thing to remember is that, according to the manual, the numbers must
be from the sidebar number pad and not the ones above the qwerty. So, it
may not work on some smaller keyboards.

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If the world were a more perfect place, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

1368. Re: FT530,KPC3,9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3led9u$o9k@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 44155

Dave Santoro (dsantoro@pipeline.com) wrote:
: Hi All

: I have the following packet gear:

: Yaesu FT-530
: Kantronics KPC-3
: 30W amp.

: Can I upgrade my station to 9600 w/o a large equipment purchase?
: If I can, what's involved?

Unfortunately, no. The FT-530, being a handheld, would be difficult, if not impossible, to modify for 9600 baud. Even if you could, the KPC-3 won't run 9600 baud. The amp would have to be a very fast switching amp in order to acheive the rise/fall times that 9600 needs to work efficiently.

73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If the world were a more perfect place, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

1369. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: piet@cwi.nl
Message-ID: <D69D7G.62M@cwi.nl>
Source record: 44156
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
>>> Distribution: nlnet
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> daardoor heb ik het bericht niet gehad. zet dat er AUB niet in...
"nlnet" is al sinds jaar en dag een volstrekt
legale en korrekte distributie.

--
Piet Beertema, CWI, Amsterdam
E-mail: Piet.Beertema@cwi.nl Phone: +31 20 5924112 Fax: +31 20 5924199
X.400: G=Piet;S=Beertema;O=cwi;P=surf;A=400net;C=nl
URL: http://www.cwi.nl/cwi/people/Piet.Beertema.html
```

1370. Re: computer for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9503300956591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 44157

ZUBZ00A@prodigy.com (Richard Cherry) wrote:

>I want to get started in packet radio, but need help.
>I have an old laptop that runs an 80188 processor.
> 1. Can I use this machine for packet?
> 2. Will any on the packet software packages run on this dinosaur???

Hello Richard,

I have an old '88 laptop (Dual floppies, no Hard drive) that I have been
using just fine running Baycom software and homebrew "baycom" modem.
Several hams in the area use the older '88 cpu's using the BayPac modem
from Tigertronics. We all love our baycoms! Plus they only cost about $50 :)

Hope this helps.

73 de Bill KB5RAW

Bill Jennings wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

Not tonight, dear. I have a modem.

1371. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-3003950903380001@fw15.dfw.net>
Source record: 44158

In article <3lcgr6$7ds@male.EBay.Sun.COM>, andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on
27mhz C.B. band
> for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my
computer
> within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless
freqs for
> micro-cellular data (around 900Mhz) don't have my required range.
>
> Is it legal to do that ?
>
> Thank you,
> Andrei

Non-voice modes are not allowed on the US CB Channels. If you live
somewhere else, the rules may be different.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

1372. Re: XpKam download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <950330.080054.9K1.rnr.w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 44159

jdy18@aol.com (JDY18) writes:

> Can anyone give me the number of a BBS where I can download XpKam.
>
> thanks es 73 de Jay, KD2L

410 280-2503

--
Hillsmere Shores - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam -- COSYSOP ARN BBS (410) 280-2503

1373. TheNet X-1J Release 4 - where to get it (update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3leied$sar@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 44160

TheNet X-1J Release 4 is currently available on

ftp.ucsd.edu hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com incoming/thenet
ftp.funet.fi pub/ham/packet/thenet
ftp.hereford.ampr.org pub/incoming
oak.oakland.edu pub/hamradio/pc/digital/utils

unless moved by the sysop.

It may also be on the ucsd mirrors by now.
It may also be moved elsewhere on ucsd.

It is also on landline BBS in the USA on the

ARIZONA NETWORK INTERTIE GROUP PBBS
UNITED STATES F6FBB SUPPORT BBS
+1-602-912-0225

Dave
G8KBB

Also note that the warning at the end of the announcement expressing concern over a bug report in the CTEXT or BTEXT messages looks like it was a hardware problem in the TNC being used and not a software bug. Sorry for any confusion - but I received the warning after uploading it to internet and just prior to the announcement, limiting my options rather. Any change to this (like it wasn't a hardware funny) and I'll post the fact.

1374. WANTED: KANTRONICS MANUAL for PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3lei17$llu@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 44161

I have the KANTERM-64 software for the C64 and am need
of a copy of the software manual. If you have a copy,
let me know. Thanks.

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

1375. WANTED:MFJ 1278 manual & ROM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: socrates@gate.net
Message-ID: <socrates-3003951050020001@198.1.1.1>
Source record: 44162

Does anyone have a manual for the 1278 for sale?

I have the following ROM installed: Release 3.5 03/14/92
What is the newest one available?

Thanks for the help
--
=>Gary, KN4RY
socrates@gate.net

1376. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.22741.796585357.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 44163

> Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on 27mhz C.B. band

No it isn't but with the no code license available by a book read a week and get your ham licensne. It will open up lots of doors.

73 AD4RR Ray

1377. KPC-3 memory upgrades!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8A67247.01B3000DFB.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 44164

3/30/95

Memory Upgrades for Kantronics KPC-3 & KAM TNC's!!!
Special introductory pricing!!

128K Upgrade
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Kantronics price - $25.00 + shipping
MY PRICE - $22.50 including shipping!!

512K Upgrade
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Kantronics price - unavailable, but was told ballpark of $129.95
MY PRICE - $75.00 including shipping!! (awaiting delivery, taking
deposits of $25.00 to secure order)

To order, leave message here or Internet Email and send check or
money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com OR darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

1378. FW: RF JOBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jallyn@airdata.COM
Message-ID: <2F7B4140@wddmssmtp.nwest.airdata.com>
Source record: 44165

ARE YOU SEEKING A CAREER OPPORTUNITY IN RF ENGINEERING?
Your interests in amateur radio maybe relevent to an exciting career.

If you have 2 to 5 years or more experience in RF Engineering and a passion for Wireless Data Communications, then McCaw Cellular Communications would like to talk to you. The Wireless Data Division of McCaw currently has several RF Engineering employment opportunities in the Seattle Area at our headquarters. These opportunities are in CDPD Systems Performance Engineering and RF Test Engineering.

As the champion of Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD) technology, McCaw is the recognized innovator in wireless communications. Our new alliance with AT&T brings an even greater opportunity for technical challenge and achievement. We're seeking highly motivated individuals to work in our open, supportive and dynamic enviornment.

Qualifications should include experience with RF systems design or cellular system engineering. Your background in any of the following will be helpful: UHF analog and digital radio systems and telephony; RF test and measurement; Packet switching and router-based networking; MS-DOS/Windows or Unix operating systems; experience with Ericsson and/or AT&T cellular equipment desireable; MSEE or BSEE required.

To apply, please send your resume and cover letter to katherine.deforest@airdata.com or mail it to People Development, McCaw Cellular Communications, 10230 NE Points Drive, Kirkland, WA 98033. Attention: Katherine DeForest. No phone calls please.

1379. Re: KISS buggy in MFJ1270B?? Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.113.003C5DA9@primenet.com>
Source record: 44166

In article <1995Mar29.144943.21980@govonca.gov.on.ca> rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) writes:

> Further to my original message about a possible bug with the KISS protocol
>implemented on a 3 year old MFJ1270B...

> It was confirmed that the tnc in question is using v1.2.7 tnc-2
>firmware. Are there any known KISS problems with this version?

It probably has the KISS reset which goes to the default parameters if
there is no activity for a period of time. This will do things like take you
out of full duplex if you are operating on the satellites (ugh!), plus assume
the default values for other parameters, like persist, txdelay, etc.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@crc.w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1380. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3lekbg$2kp@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44167

Last time I looked, only voice was permitted on CB. But it's been a long time since I've looked at FCC Part 95 rules.

Rich Moseson, NW2L

1381. Re: CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D698Hx.329@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 44168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

wday@dfw.net (Wayne Day) writes:

>In article <D66ME4.7JG@kd3bj.ampr.org>, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T.
>Nadovich) wrote:

>> I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some
>> known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I
>> send a message I get errors like:
>>
>> ? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
>> ? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
>> ? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope
>>

>The problem is that you're trying too hard - CompuServe internet addresses
>are much more simple than what you tried:

> 73470.262@CompuServe.Com

>Try that and you'll be pleasantly surpirsed to see that it works, I'll betcha.

No it dosen't work. That IS exactly what I have tried (even with your
capitalization).

What? You don't believe me.
--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org)

1382. Re: CI$ refuses email from ampr.org? SOLVED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D69xCA.Dy5@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 44169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

>I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some
>known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I
>send a message I get errors like:

>? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
>? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
>? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope

>Is ARL-GW-1 and Amateur Radio gateway that's bouncing me? If it is, it
>has no damn business doing it.

No it isn't.

It's the CNAME of "compuserve.com", a machine which refuses to handle
"#####.#####@compuserve.com" mail. Impolite, eh?

I figured it all out with nslookup.

The host that DNS returns as "compuserve.com" refuses to handle CI$ mail
and will not reroute it to the MX host "mailgate.compuserve.com".
Assuming this setup is intended, they obviously want compuserve.com mail
to go to mailgate.compuserve.com, a different host, and they don't want
ANY leakage load on the host really named "compuserve.com", so they
refuse to route through there. Instead, they send out a confusing,
impolite error message.

Seems impolite, but, hey, it's their system, they can do what they want
with their DNS records.

My smail configuration was set up to mail directly to the hostname in
preference to its MX --- wrong! This obviously dosen't work for CI$.
I fixed my configuration and have seen no bounced mail. (Whether it
arrives there is another story.)

Strangely, I can send mail to other inet hosts that aren't their own MX
forwarders, including some of the other major services, so somehow
1+1=1.99 in my reasoning. But when I simply changed the order of the
entries in my "routers" file for smail, none of my mail to CI$ has
bounced.

Maybe CI$ uses Pentiums for mail routing. I had heard they use NT machines.

--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org)

1383. Re: CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D69uIJ.1o0@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 44170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

The only thing that I can see wrong is the ARL-GW-1 on there. Is it
safe to assume you sent to xxxxx.yyy@compuserve.com and that's what
got bounced?

Even if their systems is rejecting ampr.org mail, for whatever reason
they might have, it should work 'bouncing' in thru a differnt system.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

1384. Packet Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <51f_9504011839@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 44171

Does anyone have a suggestion for a suitable Packet Terminal Program for
a PC-XT and an MFJ 1278?

I have recently downloaded a program called YAPP 2.0. It is dated 1986.
Is there a newer version of this program available?

73, de Sam, WA5RPP/1
Presque Isle, ME
WA5RPP @N1CHF.PQ.CAN.NOAM

---
* SLMR 2.1a * CQ CQ CQ de WA5RPP
--
|Fidonet: Sam Barrett 1:326/429
|Internet: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1385. Want IP-Numbers from Spain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: triton@cube.net
Message-ID: <3lec1m$cjo@salyko.cube.net>
Source record: 44172

Hello radioamateurs all around the world,

My name is Jochen from Munich. My Callsign is DG8RAD.
i need TCP/IP Numbers from Spain.Only from 44.XXX net. Packetradio-internet.
Does anybody have a "hosts" file from Spain.
I have download the gates.txt from VK2PK in Sydney (44.136.11.1)
but does not have IP-Numbers from Spain.
I have internet-account in DB0FHO, but don't know where are the
internet-gates in Spain. I would like talking online via internet with
radioamateurs from Spain. Also Mexico is available.
Many thanks for help. 73 de Jochen.

Hola radioaficionados todos del mundo

soy Joaquin e vivo en Munich.Tengo Call DG8RAD.
Busco internet-gates en Espana.
Creo,hay un internet-gate en Grand Canaria, pero no lo se este es
aktivo.
Necesito TCP/IP numeros de internet red en Espana.
Solo de red 44.XXX paquete radio.
Hay un file se llama "hosts". Necesito este file.
Quesera hablar e escribir con radioaficionados en Espana e Mexico
tambien.
Puedeis escribir via paquete radio la direccion
DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU.
Muchos gracias para ayuda. 73 de Joaquin.

Internet:triton@cublx1.cube.net
AX25:DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
Internet-packet:dg8rad@db0fho.ampr.org
(44.130.56.26=DG8RAD)(44.130.12.36=DB0FHO)

1386. Help with AX.25 networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhammons@flagstaff.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1995Mar30.212306.6156@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 44173

Could someone point me to some documentation on using the AX.25 and ip protocols with Linux ? I am trying to have a linux portable machine communicate of the air waves with a linux server. the server has an ethernet card and a connection to the internet. What kind of hardware do I have to get for the server and the portable ? Do they both need TNC's? Can I get a TNC at radio shack ?

Pleae reply by email to jhammons@princeton.edu. I will post the answers if other people are interested.

thanks !
Jesse

1387. If You Had a Commercial AM license ... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 03:06:52 UTC
From: spikeriel@AOL.com
Message-ID: <3ld78c$pnv@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 44146

If you had a commercial AM radio station license ... what would you do with it? I do and I'm looking for new and interesting ideas
such as digital applications and new ways to generate revenue on the AM band. Any suggestions- please Email
spikeriel@AOL.COM

1388. Re: BER Testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 06:07:29 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D68p0I.MFF@indirect.com>
Source record: 44147

In article <shields.59.1AACF8D6@nps.navy.mil>, shields@nps.navy.mil (Michael K. Shields) says:
>
>A friend of mine is looking for information on performing BER testing
>on a Data Engine/Packet Radio. He has a paper by Phil Anderson,
>W0X1, but he has some questions. If anyone knows how to contact W0XI
>or whould like to help my friend, could you please contact my friend at
>
>Dr. Chin-Hwa Lee
>chlee@ece.nps.navy.mil
>408-656-2190
>
>Thanks,
>Mike Shields

Try contacting Kantronics, Phil is the president of that company. Kantronics markets and sells the Data Engine.

****
* Gary Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* Packet : KF7XP@K7BUC.AZ.US.NA * Mesa, Arizona 85204 *
* gjohnson @indirect.com * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* CIS: 74041,2317 * (602) 898-1058 BBS 1200->14400 *
* FTP: ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

1389. Re: GTOR Freqs: which?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 06:11:41 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D68p7H.Mn0@indirect.com>
Source record: 44148

In article <kwick-2903951051290001@wickwire1.mitre.org>, kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) says:
>
>Would like to know SPECIFIC freqs where the hounds of GTOR hang out. I
>know, for example, that they're supposed to be between 14.070 and 14.085,
>but what about other bands (30m, 40m), and are there specific freqs (like
>14.097, 14.103, etc., for packet) whre they cluster?

Most GTOR ops occur in the "AMTOR/PACTOR" portions of the HF bands.

Check out the following freq ranges...

3630 to 3640
7070 to 7080
10130 to about 10140
14070 to 14083 (they push a little into the RTTY area)
21070 to 21080??

These are the areas where I have found GTOR operations.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* Packet : KF7XP@K7BUC.AZ.US.NA * Mesa, Arizona 85204 *
* gjohnson @indirect.com * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* CIS: 74041,2317 * (602) 898-1058 BBS 1200->14400 *
* FTP: ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
****

1390. Wanted Paket freqs for Geneva

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-30 06:39:43 UTC
From: cplatt@suburbia.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <cplatt.796545583@suburbia.apana.org.au>
Source record: 44149

I will be in Geneva in may and june 1995. I would like to know the
frequencies to use for 2m and 70cm paket 1200 baun, in geneva!. Please reply
to chris platt cplatt@suburbia.apana.org.au or via paket to vk3kcp@vk3bbs
thanks in advance......

1391. KPC-3 memory upgrades!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8A682C6.01B3000E0D.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 44090

```
Memory Upgrades for Kantronics KPC-3 & KAM TNC's!!!
Special introductory pricing!!

128K Upgrade
~~~~~~~~~~~~
Kantronics price - $25.00 + shipping
MY PRICE - $22.50 including shipping!!

To order, leave message here or Internet Email and send check or
money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com OR darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST
```

1392. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331220616.28978F-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 44091

Doublecheck part 97 for that. The las5t time I bought a CB, data was
permitted, and so were business communications, and phone patches as well.
I'm not aware of the baud ratre limitations, but it did say in the little
white sheet that data was in fact okay. Maybe a form of rtty or amtor.73
de Curtis

* Curtis D. Levin Sgt. USAF RET.* Computer Engineering Technology
* KD4ZKW @ kr4mx.#mia.fl.usa.na * Grantham College of Engineering
* kd4zkw.ampr.org 44.98.2.22 * HEY, YOU!! Get back to school!!
* cdlevin@shadow.net * MS_DOS-6 * OS/2 WARP * Linux~1.59 *

On 30 Mar 1995, NW2L wrote:

> Last time I looked, only voice was permitted on CB. But it's been a long
> time since I've looked at FCC Part 95 rules.
>
> Rich Moseson, NW2L
>

1393. Re: TheNet X-1J Release 4 - where to get it (update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.3636.796666066.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 44092

> TheNet X-1J Release 4 is currently available on

> ftp.ucsd.edu hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
> wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com incoming/thenet
> ftp.funet.fi pub/ham/packet/thenet
> ftp.hereford.ampr.org pub/incoming
> oak.oakland.edu pub/hamradio/pc/digital/utils

> unless moved by the sysop.

> It may also be on the ucsd mirrors by now.
> It may also be moved elsewhere on ucsd.

> It is also on landline BBS in the USA on the

> ARIZONA NETWORK INTERTIE GROUP PBBS
> UNITED STATES F6FBB SUPPORT BBS
> +1-602-912-0225
>
> Dave
> G8KBB

Also note that the warning at the end of the announcement
expressing concern over a bug report in the CTEXT or
BTEXT messages looks like it was a hardware problem in
the TNC being used and not a software bug. Sorry for
any confusion - but I received the warning after
uploading it to internet and just prior to the
announcement, limiting my options rather. Any change
to this (like it wasn't a hardware funny) and I'll
post the fact.

And it is a great program also.
tnx for building
the update

73 Ray AD4RR

1394. WTB: PK232-MBX TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D6BCA2.8KI@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Want to buy PK232 MBX TNC. >unmodified< and in good condition. Please
e-mail me with your asking price.

73 de Rafael (KE6JSR)

1395. Baycom Emulator for HamCom Unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D6A9JL.G9u@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 44175

I've read a few messages on packet about some sort of program that uses the HamCom Unit as a TNC(modem). Does anyone know about this, and if so where could I FTP a copy?

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/software/SWLogit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

1396. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.796651712@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 44176
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pisati@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it (Stefano Pisati IW2JXK) writes:

> Why not in Swaiili ???

> 73 de -_ Stefano _-

The Internet is there for everyone so please allow us to post a thread in another language than english.. *please* !!!

Remco PA3FYM

1397. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.796640217@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 44177
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>Probleem 1. met WaveLAN: Het is de vrije industriele frequentie.
>>Probleem 2: Ook sommige magnetrons werken in deze band.

>Zendamateurs kunnen het wat lager instellen (2350MHz of zo) en dan heb
>je geen last meer van magnetrons, die op 2450MHz zitten. Overigens valt
>de storing van magnetrons wel mee. Ze stralen niet erg, zijn redelijk
>stabiel, en worden vaak maar kort gebruikt.

Euh, dat lijkt me niet, daar zit ATV, 2380 is o.a. voor digitale transmissie.

>>Probleem 3: 100 mW zendvermogen is voldoende voor enkele tientallen meters.

>>Het WaveLAN is dus exact toegesneden op het doel Local Area Network.
>>Je hebt meerdere Watts nodig om een kilometer ver te komen. En dan nog alleen
>>met een gerichte (parabool of hoornantenne).
>>De antenne + hoogvermogenmodulator maakt het zaakje snel te duur.

>Op die frekwentie kun je nog net met yagi's of helixen werken, hoewel
>een parabool beter is.
>Dat het zo slecht gaat komt vooral door de slechte antennes en ongunstige
>omgeving. Als je gerichte antennes op het dak zet gaat het veel beter.

>Ik kan je geen getallen geven voor Wavelan omdat ik de parameters niet
>ken (bandbreedte en benodigde signaal/ruis verhouding), maar "meerdere watts
>voor een kilometer" lijkt me toch sterk.

In het ARRL handbook staat een artikel over een 2 mB link die amerikanen
hebben gebouwd en ze konden zelfs 10 mB gebruiken over een afstand van
40 km. Output: enkele milliwatts, namelijk deuropeners (ze gebruikten wel
schoteltjes uiteraard).

Even iets anders... als 'men' op ISM frequenties (ook wel de vuilnisbak
van de ether genoemd) werkt mag men geen rechten ontlenen aan deze praktijken.
Wees bedacht op het feit dat de boel niet altijd 100% kan werken. M.a.w.
als iemand (die zendamateur is uiteraard) een antenne aansluit op de golfpijp
aansluiting van z'n magnetron (heb je toch 500 watt output op 13 voor weinig)
kan het wel eens zijn dat je o zo dure LAN link niet meer o zo goed werkt :-))

Remco

1398. NET_Mac2.3.50.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9503311144.AA13213@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 44178

The Netherlands, March 31, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.50.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- ON1XK added a Timer-Task instead of the 'realtime stuff'
(for more details check the online HELP-info for the 'realtime' command)
- Added support for the AmSoft 'World Of Ham Radio CD-ROM' callsign database
(for more details check the online HELP-info for the 'callbk' command)

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI8HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)
(or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

P.S.

The implementation of the timer-task may introduce incompatibility with old
Mac-OS System versions. NET/Mac 2.3.50 successfully runs on a Mac Plus, IIx,
SE/30, PowerBook 100, and Power Macintosh 6100/60. Ivo and myself used System
versions 6.0.7, 7.1 and 7.5.1 and we had no problems at all.

If you have problems running NET/Mac 2.3.50 then please let me know about
the problem you encounter and the kind of environment you are using
(System version, Mac type etc..), so that I can investigate the problem.
I will have a NET/Mac 2.3.50, without the timer task, but WITH the old
'realtime' procedures available for you then...

1399. Re: TAPR kits for PK232MBX problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pauls90212@aol.com
Message-ID: <3lie3u$8u@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44179

Wierd! I never had that problem. Everything worked fine on my HK-232
once I got rid of the Heath ROM board that was loose!
GL & 73 - Paul

1400. Re: XpKam download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D6AA61.A7B@indirect.com>
Source record: 44180

In article <3lct3a$23h@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, jdy18@aol.com (JDY18) says:
>
>Can anyone give me the number of a BBS where I can download XpKam.
>
>thanks es 73 de Jay, KD2L

Take a look at the signature in this message, it gives both the
BBS and the FTP sites for XPKAM.

```
**************************************************************************
* Gary Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* Packet : KF7XP@K7BUC.AZ.US.NA * Mesa, Arizona 85204 *
* gjohnson @indirect.com * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* CIS: 74041,2317 * (602) 898-1058 BBS 1200->14400 *
* FTP: ftp.indirect.com * pub/software/hamradio/xpware *
**************************************************************************
```

1401. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <3lh5bl$d3t@gnd0.rmc.edu>
Source record: 44181

Andrei Bulucea (andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com) wrote:
: Hello,
: Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on
: 27mhz C.B. band
: for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my
: computer
: within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless
: freqs for
: micro-cellular data (around 900Mhz) don't have my required range.
: Is it legal to do that ?

I don't think it is legal. See part 95 in Title 47 CFR. To the best of
my memory, I think it says something like:

Permitted emissions include voice...and tones necessary to establish
or continue communication.

I think the intent is a selective calling system, not digital info.

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | ICBM: 33d 42' 43.75" N |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| 77d 31' 32.19" W |
Remember: someday, somewhere, when you least expect it a man with a microphone|
may step up to you and say, "What's the frequency, Kenneth???!!!" |

1402. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <3lga4p$31@yell.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 44182

> In article <3lcgr6$7ds@male.EBay.Sun.COM>, andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com wrote:

> > Hello,
> >
> > Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on
> 27mhz C.B. band
> > for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my
> computer
> > within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless
> freqs for
> > micro-cellular data (around 900Mhz) don't have my required range.
> >
> > Is it legal to do that ?
> >
> > Thank you,
> > Andrei

> Non-voice modes are not allowed on the US CB Channels. If you live
> somewhere else, the rules may be different.

> 73 Wayne KF5ZC
>

> Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
> CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
> or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
> Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)
>

Not allowed in the UK either ! - but you only have to tune across the
band to realise that as much attention is being given to that rule as
all the rest !

73 Ian - GM0ILB >>

1403. Help with xtal for IC-320!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: I36422@ci.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <3lh5lt$5kh@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 44183

Hi, I have an old IC-320 and I want to use it for 9600 packet. I made the mod and it's working 100%, but I don't have the local frequency of 433.875 Mhz that is used for 9600.

Could you please help me how to calculate or find that xtal ?

Thanks in advance,

73 de Antonio, CT1ERW

1404. Re: Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: seafair@rhf.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <3lh9g1$fei@rhf.bradley.edu>
Source record: 44184

The pinouts on my 8200 are the same as a DB25 connector as far as 2,3,7 are concerned. Looking INTO the connector on the 8200, pin 1 is the right hand end pin. Dunno about pin 20 or the others but you can get data in and out of pins 2,3. 7 is ground.

John
N7BTI

1405. 2MBit translation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: towen@freenet.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <3lhgcm$a4o@freenet.vcu.edu>
Source record: 44185

The 2MBit conversion looks interesting, but I can't read German
or whatever language the posts are written in. I would
appreciate if someone could post a summary in English of the
conversation.

--Thanks, Todd Owen KE4UDN

--

Todd Owen Virginia Commonwealth University
towen@freenet.vcu.edu Richmond, Virginia

1406. Re: APRS for Macintosh -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: William_Nolle@inferno.americon.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <3FBDDC72@americon.fidonet.org>
Source record: 44186

> I too am looking for Mac Software. Let me know what you find. I did a
gopher
> search and found a reference to three items but they are apparently no
longer
> in existence.

Try ftp.oakland.edu.pub/hamradio/pc/hamutils
Then there's ftp.tapr.org

The latter has all the versions for both the Mac and Pc.

Hope this helps, if you need more let me know. 73

<-<------+ William Nolle +------>->
* DeLuxe*/386 1.12 #8216 *

1407. Re: KISS buggy in MFJ1270B?? Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950331161803.212C-100000@n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 44187

> From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball)
>
> Further to my original message about a possible bug with the KISS protocol
> implemented on a 3 year old MFJ1270B...
>
> It was confirmed that the tnc in question is using v1.2.7 tnc-2
> firmware. Are there any known KISS problems with this version?
>

Something in the original KISS code causes it to inexplicably crash.

You might try sending a 'param ax0 253' to turn off the workaround code
put in to help avoid the crash. The workaround has side effects if
you're not on a busy channel (W6SWE described them well)

Howie N2WX

1408. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pisati@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3lgl8q$3eq@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 44188
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Why not in Swaiili ???

73 de -_ Stefano _-

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK Internet: pisati@dsi.unimi.it

1409. Re: computer for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3lgql8$s2t@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44189

Leon Heller (Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <3lbr57$1bpe@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
: ZUBZ00A@prodigy.com "Richard Cherry" writes:

: > I want to get started in packet radio, but need help.
: > I have an old laptop that runs an 80188 processor.
: > 1. Can I use this machine for packet?
: > 2. Will any on the packet software packages run on this dinosaur???
: > Thanks for the help.
: > Rick, KE4WWE
: > zubz00a@prodigy.com (Email welcome; I'll also check this bb)

: I used to run a packet mailbox on an old Amstrad PC512 (8086). You
: shouldn't have any problems providing it uses some flavour of MS-DOS.
[]
Well, I did hear of a BB that ran on an old BBC machine! However, if you want to get started without much setting-up of software, then (provided your machine has a serial port), I'd get a TNC to go with it, rather than trying to run any of the prog.s that implement the packet protocol inside the computer; in short, just use the computer as a terminal to the TNC (with disc storage as an added bonus over a normal terminal). This is an excellent use for older computers; I use a BBC Master for packet myself, though this is a bit overpowerful IMO.

It is a lot easier to use if the terminal software you use provides a split screen, i. e. what you are typing in one half of the screen (usually the bottom)
and what is incoming in the other (often a split other than fifty-fifty), but if it doesn't, turn echo off on your TNC, and it is still usable.
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

1410. Recruiting Elmers from the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.796747779@gonix.com>
Source record: 44093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

As readers of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are probably aware, I maintain a periodic information posting known as the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (aka the "Elmers List") which provides a list of net Elmers, indexed by topic, and their E-mail addresses. (For users of threaded newsreaders, this article is linked to the base article of the Directory itself).

As noted elsewhere, the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory is 4 years old as of last month. In order to maintain its value to the net, I have strived to keep it accurate and up-to-date. In addition to reviewing the currency of the entire list every 2 years, I am constantly scouring the newsgroups for new Elmers to join the list.

There's always been an implicit invitation for any qualified person to join the list. However, since I've lost about 1/3 of the list due to attrition from my last biannual mass-ack (i.e., no response at their last-known E-mail addresses), felt the need to send out this explicit invitation. I'd like to replace the lost Elmers with new, motivated, quality Elmers from the net. Areas of expertise that are most desirable for the list right now include:

- Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), particularly Army and Navy/Marine-Corps. MARS (as I currently don't have any MARS Elmers from those branches)
- Advanced homebrewing techniques (surface-mount, VLSI, DSP, spread-spectrum, etc.)
- TCP/IP Packet Radio and Gateways/Internetworking (particularly local IP coordinators and/or subnet managers/operators/leaders)
- Amateur Satellites/Space Operation (particularly Microsats and SAREX)
- Amateur-related Software for Unix/PC/Mac/Amiga/Psion/HP-95
- College Clubs and organizational guidance/strategies
- Boy Scout Amateur Radio Merit Badge Counselors
- Unix/Linux/X-Windows programming and configuration
- Amateur Radio Organizational Contacts (I am especially looking for contacts for the ARRL Field Organization, GRAPES, AMSAT, QCWA, QRP Int., NARA(?), QRZ, CSVHFS, LAMBDA, ARES, RACES, FEMA, any state OES or EMA, as well as any regional frequency coordinating body)
- Band, Mode or, Brand-specific equipment (actual manufacturer or dealer contacts would be quite welcome, as long as they reveal their affiliation and at least provide *some* free services)
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites and World-Wide Web (WWW) Home Pages (as opposed to those that are substantially a rehash of, or pointers to,

existing sites).
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related mailing lists
- Editors/contacts for amateur-radio-related publications

Although expertise in any other area would, of course, be welcome also.

I'd like to emphasize that participation is totally voluntary, with very minimal obligations (1 or 2 polite inquiries a month, if feedback from existing Elmers is any indication). If you find that it is too much work, you are welcome to bow out, no questions asked. In the 4 years I have managed the list, only a handful of Elmers explicitly resigned, and usually only because of severe professional or personal obligations, or their interests or expertise changed. You don't even need access to netnews, just a reliable E-mail address.

I've also attempted to seek out people on the net who I think would be good Elmers. If you've received a personal E-mail invitation from me, I urge you to give it serious consideration. The net would appreciate your volunteerism.

If you'd like to volunteer, or just discuss further what volunteering would involve or if your contribution would be desirable and fit within the Elmers List's mission and editorial policies, send me some E-mail to the Elmers list administrivia mailbox below (the default Reply-To: of this message; an autoreply daemon will respond with an acknowledgement message and I'll be in touch with you personally very soon).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
elmers-request@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

1411. Re: new mfj packet r2 meter radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@dfw.net
Message-ID: <wday-0104950457580001@fw21.dfw.net>
Source record: 44094

In article <3lh8cr$5us@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>, don6@ix.netcom.com (don lloyd) wrote:

> I noticed mfj came out with a new packet 2 meter radio , does any one
> have any comments on using this one.
> don lloyd

There's a review of the box in the April issue of CQ Magazine. They seem to think it works ok.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
or Internet: wday@dfw.net |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

1412. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr1.111123.6340@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 44095

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331220616.28978F-100000@anshar.shadow.net> cdlevin
<cdlevin@shadow.net> writes:
> Doublecheck part 97 for that. The las5t time I bought a CB, data was
>permitted, and so were business communications, and phone patches as well.
>I'm not aware of the baud ratre limitations, but it did say in the little
>white sheet that data was in fact okay. Maybe a form of rtty or amtor.73
>de Curtis

Well that's your problem, Curtis, you looked in Part 97. CB is a
Part 95 service. In the US, only voice is permitted for Part 95
operations, data transmissions are not allowed *except* for limited
remote control applications, which are permitted under somewhat more
restrictive rules. No RTTY, AMTOR, etc. Now this is *not* the case
in other countries. Some of them *do* permit data transmissions on
their CB band. So we have to be careful when saying data is not
allowed on CB, because it is in some countries, but not the US.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1413. Packet for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pe1pqj@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3ljh4d$2uic@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 44096

Where can i find a packet program for OS/2 and what hardware do i need?

Greetings Rob (PE1PQJ)

QTH JO32BL

1414. Re: NAVTEX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3lit8u$4ta@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44097

NAVTEX operates on 518 KHz and transmits data via FEC Broadcast mode
amtor/sitor mode "B" (broadcast mode)...
...
There are symbols used in the header information that is broadcast that
describes the type of message it is, i.e. > Weather Alert ; Navigational
aid - notice to marinars(sic) etc..
...
you set up commands in your recieve equipment to define what type of
NAVTEX
messages you are interested in receiving. Each outbound NAVTEX message
also has a mesage number. Your receive equipment would not print the same
message twice if the message was received twice..
...
Additional details can be found in any of the current Kantronics Manuals
for their
KAM "Kantronics-All-Mode" Terminal Node Controller. Software versions
starting at Ver 3.0 support receive of NAVTEX..
...
you might try contacting Kantronics for information on NAVTEX commands
and/or
read over a manual that an amateur may have for the KAM with Ver 3.0 or
above of their software..
...

1415. KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bkocher@metronet.com
Message-ID: <bkocher-0104950836400001@eul66.metronet.com>
Source record: 44098

Recently I purchased a KAM TNC after using a PK-232 for many years. I am using the HostMaster software but I am not satisfied with it. I am using a MAC for my computer. Is there any way to use the MacRatt software with the KAM? Is there a wefax (mac) available for use with the KAM? Is there any better software out there for the KAM other than Host Master?

Thanks

Bob WD5GSG

1416. Telnet IP number in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1852.27.0N35DA75@sahara.com>
Source record: 44099

Hello and thanks for reading this message.
I am looking for any IP number on Telnet to access local packet
DX-clusters..
I prefare Dusseldurff Area. if not any place in germany..
I have 2 or 3 IP's but every time i try i got ACCESS DNIED.
Any help w,ll be appriciated.

1417. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <3liker$2a1@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 44100

In article 100000@anshar.shadow.net, cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net> writes:
> Doublecheck part 97 for that. The las5t time I bought a CB, data was
>permitted, and so were business communications, and phone patches as well.
>I'm not aware of the baud ratre limitations, but it did say in the little
>white sheet that data was in fact okay. Maybe a form of rtty or amtor.73
>de Curtis

What? Little white sheet? Part 97? We're talking the Citizens
Radio Service, which is authorized in Part 95, not Part 97.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Damn I'm smooth" (Anon.) *

1418. Re: BayCom Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: koechig@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <3ll1s4odh1@heifetz.msen.com>
Source record: 44101

micah (micah@community.net) wrote:
: I own a Baycom TNC that tiger tronics sells, if I remember right it cost me
: $50.00 I currently use it, and I have allmost all of the bugs worked out. I
: give it my whole hartfelt endorsement. I will admit that I did have some
: problems with it at first but I received excelent help from the support person
: at tigertronics. This is my first TNC.

: It took me a few tries to get my connector wired right to my Radio (I use a
: HTX-202) and I found that the operating system that came with the tnc for my
: computer had a couple of small bugs in it, (some of the commands were programed
: wrong, the good by text was the welcome text and visa, versa. But easly worked
: around).

: I found that the Baycom TNC to be a pretty nice TNC for what it is. (a no
: frills TNC) I thnk that it is best to use the software that comes with it.

: If you do decide to purchess the TNC and have a few questions. Feel free to ask
: them.
I just received my Baycom TNC and I'm having a couple of problems that go
like this:
So far I've been able to wire my FT-23R to the unit but I can't get
things working. I tried the Baypac calibration program and according to
that, things are fine. It will transmit high and low tones and the audio
receive registers OK when I open the squlech. When I run the TNC program
however, it remains QRV during receive even with the squelch open. While
monitoring with another radio, I can try to connect to a station but it
sounds like short burst of feedback on the monitor. To really confuse the
situation, if I try to connect to MYSELF, I get a normal sounding packet
on the monitor, and I make the connection!! What is going on here?? One
mor interesting twist is that I can connect to myself with no radio
connected. Sounds like a loopback test but why and how?

I would appreciate any input on this before I have to call Tigertronics.
Thanks
Bill Koechig
koechig@msen.com

: http://community.net/~micah/

: SOON TO BE LDS Missionary, (report to the MTC on 5-3-95)
: Pennsylvania Pittsburgh Mission

: ===
: Lt.cmdr. Micah j. Child | Lt. Dr. Ezra N Child
: USS Bismarck | USS Avenger
: United Federation of Planets | United Federation of Planets

: Star Fleet | Star Fleet
: ==
: micah@solano.comunity.net KD6PJM@WA6HAM.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
: Internet Address Amature Radio Packet net address

: Micah j. Child
: KD6PJM

: You can't run with the big dogs..
: if you pee like a puppy.

1419. Re: Packet Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hensley <kc4wgu@digital.net>
Message-ID: <3lmpjd$ar9@ddi2.digital.net>
Source record: 44102

Sam, try a copy of Lan Link.. Ver #2.32 is out and will work fine with
your XT. It's shareware so if don't like it's your not out any money.

73
Mike
--
Packet : kc4wgu@n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na
Internet: kc4wgu@digital.net

1420. ax.25 with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net
Message-ID: <3lmrfb$1g6@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 44103

Hi,

Has anybody out there had any success with running AX.25 in Linux? I've tried patching the kernel with the files from sunacm.swan.ac.uk, but when I do the make, it always ends with a bunch of errors related to the ax.25 sources.

I'd really appreciate any help on this!

Thanks,
Chris

--
+---+
| Chris VanOosbree -- Emmetsburg, Iowa |
| High school student & Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator N0WHI |
| E-mail: cjvan@worf.infonet.net _____________|
| Packet radio: N0WHI@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA | 73 de N0WHI|
+---+

1421. Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: laptosg@cadvision.com
Message-ID: <3ll0e1$dan@huey.cadvision.com>
Source record: 44104

Wanted a wireless system that will transmit to a minimum of 500 feet reliably.
Transmitter must be low voltage DC, Receiver may be regular 110vac.
Would also like to tie in an electric eye for the trigger on the transmitter.
any Vendor suggestions? Brands, models etc. very appreciated.

=====
Gord
=====

1422. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.547.00085314@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM>
Source record: 44105

No it is not legal.

In article <3lcgr6$7ds@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com (Andrei Bulucea) writes:>From:
andrewb@europe.ebay.sun.com (Andrei Bulucea)>Subject: 27Mhz CB packet
>Date: 29 Mar 1995 20:44:22 GMT

>Hello,

>Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on 27mhz
>C.B. band
>for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my computer
>within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless freqs
>for
>micro-cellular data (around 900Mhz) don't have my required range.

>Is it legal to do that ?

>Thank you,
>Andrei

1423. Re: Packet for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3lne9t$7pk@usc.edu>
Source record: 44106

In article <3ljh4d$2uic@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, pe1pqj@ibm.net says...
>
>Where can i find a packet program for OS/2 and what hardware do i need?
HB9CVV has posted (via myself) a very good OS/2 packet program that works with the PK232 and PK900 by AEA. It is called THS and is available on Compuserve in the hamnet packet library.

It works quite well on packet, as well as all HF digital modes except GTOR.

73
--
Roger J. Buffington
USC Law School
buffingt@usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!

1424. FBB, BPQ and ARES Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkuns@one.net
Message-ID: <3lnf76$un7@mail.one.net>
Source record: 44107

I'm trying to run ARES software for the local Red Cross club on my BBS PC. It is running FBB and BPQ software already. There seems to be some problems with interactions between ARES and FBB. Examples, connects to ARES sometimes connect to the BBS, BPQ sometimes says there are no more ports when there really are, some input to ARES get lost, ...

FBB is configured to use com9 to talk to BPQ. ARES uses DEDHOST configured to use stream 1-9 to talk.

Any ideas on how to configure so both can run?

73 Richard, KC8TW

1425. Need Help: PK232MBX to Kenwood TM-251A Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andy R. Barrow" <abarrow@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <3lo0am$41l@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 44108

I can't seem to get my connection between my PK232 and the packet connection on the back of my Kenwood TM-251A. It works with my KPC-3, but with my PK232, all I get is the tuning indicator going sort of half-on, and nothing else.

Anyone assembled a cable for this arrangement? I'm wondering if I need a capacitor or something.

Thanks!

Andy Barrow - WD6CWR
abarrow@ccnet.com

1426. Re: CI$ refuses email from ampr.org? SOLVED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <D6FsuH.3EK@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 44109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

> And it probably wouldn't work for a number of other hosts as well.
>When people specify an MX record different from the A or CNAME record,
>there's probably a reason. Any mailer configuration which ignores MX
>records is doomed to failure. Good thing you fixed yours.

Banyan System's SMTP has a similar problem with MX records. makes life
more painful than it should be...

bill n.

1427. Re: os2 kiss driver want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3lo7th$hqt@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44110

In <1995Mar27.145330.1501@news.wrc.xerox.com>, robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com (Robert Christiansen) writes:
>Help. is there a os2 kiss driver for warp???
>thanks
> Robert.npsc@xci.xerox.com
>ve3nte@ve3rpi.ampr.org
>
If you are looking for a TAPR1 or TAPR2 TNC program or one that will also work in OS/2 3.0 Warp with the AEA 232, PK88, PCB88 (with a little cheating to not let it init on startup) or the AEA PK900,

YES!

Get a copy of XHS611.ZIP which is HB9CVV's OS/2 specific TNC program for these items. It WORKS. The only thing about it with the PCB88, aside from one command that you can't disable and forces you to always start the program without re-initing the TNC, is that it doesn't have the mailbox feature built in to it for the AEA 88 series, or I guess the PK232. If you don't init the TNC on startup, and the MB is set to on in host mode, it will stay on for you during a PHS session.

I fought over this port polling mess in OS/2 DOS VDM sessions for MONTHS until I got this one, which is freeware.

Thank Peter, HB9CVV, he has done a FINE job with the code.

Also, BPQ408A is out, which has the OS/2 drivers in Beta Test. If you are about running a PBBS, and have other code that will run in the OS/2 arena with BPQ, that might work. I'm playing with that now.

If you need either of these items and can get to FIDONET, I can get them to a Fido board for FREQ, probably 1:117/130, but not on the Inet.

Mike Luther - W5WQN MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.1.fidonet.org

1428. Re: Packet for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3lo8fi$hqt@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44111

In <3ljh4d$2uic@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, pe1pqj@ibm.net writes:
>Where can i find a packet program for OS/2 and what hardware do i need?
>
>Greetings Rob (PE1PQJ)
>
>QTH JO32BL
>
Look for XHS611.ZIP written by HB9CVV, Peter. It has both THS and PHS
in it for OS/2. THS is for TAPR1 and TAPR2 TNC's. PHS is for the AEA
PK232, PK88, PK900 and, with a little trick, will work with the PCB-88
internal buss type TNC.

Only the versions in XHS611 would work for me with OS2 2.11 full pack or
3.0 Warp. The earlier versions were flawed, but this erelease works fine.
The only lacking feeature for the AEA modems is the lack of support for the
AEA mailbox PBBS features built in to the AEA TNC's. The trick with the
PCB-88 is to set it up under AEA's PakRatt program or PPWIN. Then,
when you start it up under OS/2 with PHS, do not let PHS init the TNC on
entry to the program. If you do you will be enable to properly reset the add
<CR> to end of lines and it won't let you reset the parameter in KISS mode
either.

PHS doesn't seem to support the AEA mailbox features either, at least not
with my PCB-88 internal buss card TNC. However, if you leave the PCB-88
in host mode on exit from the setup program, it is enabled all along during
the time you are in OS/2 use with PHS.

If you cannot find this package and can get to a Fidonet node, I can get it
set up for you to FREQ at 1:117/130, I believe.

Mike Luther - W5WQN Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1429. 9K6 mods for Mot Mocom35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: recny@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3lo1a8$1pnd@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 44112

I am looking for mods to put a VHF Motorola Mocom35 on 9600bps
packet. Please respond to recny@ibm.net
Thanks
73 de N8SQT

1430. Re: CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nm4@unix.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3lobmg$gti@mailer.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 44113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

C. T. Nadovich (chris@kd3bj.ampr.org) wrote:
: wday@dfw.net (Wayne Day) writes:

: >In article <D66ME4.7JG@kd3bj.ampr.org>, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T.
: >Nadovich) wrote:

: >> I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some
: >> known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I
: >> send a message I get errors like:
: >>
: >> ? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
: >> ? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
: >> ? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope
: >>

: >The problem is that you're trying too hard - CompuServe internet addresses
: >are much more simple than what you tried:

: > 73470.262@CompuServe.Com

: >Try that and you'll be pleasantly surpirsed to see that it works, I'll betcha.

: No it dosen't work. That IS exactly what I have tried (even with your
: capitalization).

Sounds like you are using a gethostbyname router and not a bind one.

Nigel.

1431. ANARTS WW RTTY Contest Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: myzer@triode.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <3lng3f$13q@triode.apana.org.au>
Source record: 44114
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO TELEPRINTER SOCIETY

For information of all potential contestants and the Editors
of all appropriate publications. These rules may be
published at the discretion of all readers.

A.N.A.R.T.S. To be held on the week-end of
10th-11th JUNE. 1995.
WW RTTY CONTEST
Australian National Amateur
Radio Teleprinter Society.
RULES P.O. Box 860, CROWS NEST, NSW 2065.
==========

These Rules are distributed to cover the 1995 ANARTS WW RTTY CONTEST.

TEST PERIOD: Contest takes place on the second full week-end of June in
each year. Contests start 0000 UTC Saturday and end 0000 UTC Monday.
The 1995 contest is to be held 10-11th June.

Not more than 30 hours of operating is permitted for Single Op. Stations
Non operating periods can be taken at any time during the contest.

Multi Op. Stations may operate the entire contest period.

Summary of operating times must be submitted with each contest log.

BANDS: Use Amateur bands 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 metres.

MODES: All digital modes permitted (RTTY,AMTOR,FEC,PKT,PACTOR)
NOTE: No satellite operation permitted.

CLASSIFICATIONS: (A) SINGLE OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(B) MULTI-OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(C) SWLs

MESSAGES: To consist of RST, TIME (UTC), and (CQ) ZONE.

SCORING: For each band used - As per Exchange Points Table to obtain
QSO Points. (This Table was revised 1994 and is so marked).
Count Countries worked (see definition)

Total all bands used to obtain (1) Total QSO Points.
" " " " " " (2) Total Countries.

World stations calculate "VK BONUS" which is 100 points for each VK worked on 14MHz; 200 points for each VK worked on 21MHz; 300 points for each VK worked on 28Mhz; 400 points for each VK worked on 7MHz and 500 points for each VK worked on 3.5MHz.

CLAIMED SCORE for WORLD STATIONS is calculated by multiplying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES then THAT TOTAL by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during the contest.(Note that each continent counts once only to a maximum of 6). To the total obtained ADD the "VK BONUS" to show GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

Example for World Station: 720 points from zone chart (1) X 29 countries (2) = 20,890 X 5 continents (3) = 104,400 pts plus(+) 6 VK stations worked on 14MHz (that is 600 points) giving a grand total of 105,000 points.

CLAIMED SCORE for AUSTRALIAN STATIONS (VK1-VK8) is calculated by multipying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES and then that total by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during the contest with a maximum of six as stated above. This calculation gives the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

In all cases, a station may only be worked once per band, but may be worked on other bands for QSO points and multipliers.

COUNTRIES: The country count is as per ARRL DXCC list of countries, except that Australia (Areas 1-8), Canada, Japan, and U.S.A. mainland DO NOT count as separate countries. HOWEVER, each call area VK1-VK8, and each call area in Canada, Japan and mainland U.S.A. DO COUNT AS SEPARATE COUNTRIES.
Contact with ones own country does count for QSO points but does NOT COUNT AS A MULTIPLIER. (NOTE that call areas VK1-8, and in Canada, Japan and USA mainland count as countries).

LOGS: Logs must show in this order:
1. DATE
2. TIME (UTC)
3. CALLSIGN OF STATION WORKED/HEARD
4. MESSAGE INFORMATION SENT/RECEIVED (RST/TIME/ZONE)
5. POINTS CLAIMED.

SUMMARY REPORT: Summary sheet must show: Callsign of station, name and address of operator, bands used (a separate log is required for each band), the points claimed for each band, the number of countries worked on each band, the number of continents worked; and details of VK BONUS calculations for world stations. A summary of the calculations made to obtain the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE as per the "Scoring" section will assist checking. The general certification regarding compliance with rules and signature of operator is also required.

Multi-op logs must contain signatures and callsigns of each
operator.

AWARDS: Plaques will be awarded for first place in each Classification.
Certificates will be given to 1st, 2nd, 3rd places in World and also on
a country basis (see above). The judges decisions will be final and no
correspondence will be entered into. Logs become the property of ANARTS

CLOSING DATE: Logs must be received by the Contest Manager, A.N.A.R.T.S
P.O. Box 93, TOONGABBIE, NSW 2146, AUSTRALIA, by 1st September of
the year of the contest.

Note that corrected Exchange Points Tables can be obtained from the Contest
Manager (SASE or similar appreciated) and that the Guide to RTTY Contests
published by N6GG and used by many of the Stateside magazines contains
correct versions of the Table. If in doubt, we can do the scoring for you
but it makes for a lot of work.

Please allow plenty of time for your log to reach the Contest Manager,
last year we had logs, mainly from eastern Europe but also one from South
America which took nearly six months to make the journey, by which time the
results had been determined and published.

73 es Good Luck to All. ANARTS...

The Society will be very appreciative of any circulation of the above
Rules carried out by recipients of this message. Amateurs in any areas
could canvass their local organisations to ensure good coverage.

--
myzer@triode.apana.org.au (-=Myzer=-) (aka. Daniel Godden, sometimes)
-=-=-=

1432. Re: 2MBit translation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.218.00101764@olympus.net>
Source record: 44115

In article <3lhgcm$a4o@freenet.vcu.edu> towen@freenet.vcu.edu writes:
>From: towen@freenet.vcu.edu
>Subject: 2MBit translation
>Date: 31 Mar 1995 13:07:18 -0500

>The 2MBit conversion looks interesting, but I can't read German
>or whatever language the posts are written in. I would
>appreciate if someone could post a summary in English of the
>conversation.

>--Thanks, Todd Owen KE4UDN

Me Too, Thanks.
William Vaughn, KB7MRF

1433. JVFAX 7.1???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3lonte$d6m@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 44116

Heard a rumor that there is a version 7.1 out of
JVFAX. Anyone confirm this? Is it avail to FTP
from internet?

--

| Steve Sable A.R.S. N8NYU |
| Interet:ah586@detroit.freenet.org |

1434. IP coordinator for Washington,DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-0304950719570001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 44117

Could someone help me find the contact information of the IP coordinator
for the Washington,DC area?
Thanks in advance.

--
Paulo A. Teixeira "Free speech is the right to shout
N3MGA@WA3TAI.NOAM.MD 'THEATER' in a crowded fire."
Gallery's BBS 202-333-0407 - A yippie proverb

1435. 9600 bps & FT5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D6GL8L.3H8@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44118

I friend of mine is having TX trouble with a Yeasu FT-5100
and 9600 bps packet. Have any other owners tried this 450
radio with a KPC 9612? The RX seems to work just fine.

I have seen postings from Yeasu owners that mention poor 9600
bps performance but I didn't pay attention to the model
numbers.

I would appreciate any interface information from owners
that are using this radio successfully on 9600 bps.

Thanks,
John

1436. Need N8BA's address for AcuTerm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3lot4l$h68@usc.edu>
Source record: 44119

I lost my copy of Acuterm some time ago. Does someone have the author,
N8BA's address. I'd appreciate an e-mail if possible.

Thanks

--
Roger J. Buffington
USC Law School
buffingt@usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!

1437. Monitor Info Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnpauls@vax2.winona.msus.edu
Message-ID: <3lot5c$i1d@urvile.MSUS.EDU>
Source record: 44120

Does anyone know where to get monitor repair info? I have a broken vga monitor (DAEWOO 1412-3a) that has no vertical deflection. It should be an easy fix with service info. Any help in finding this info will be appreciated!

thanks,

Paul K0ZYV

1438. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3lp0ej$5p3@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 44121

In article <besten.796651712@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl (Remco den Besten) writes:

> The Internet is there for everyone so please allow us to post a thread
> in another language than english.. *please* !!!

Ok, not a real problem... but maybe there are other people interested on
this and the are simply cut out.

73 de -_ Stefano _-
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK email: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
NeXTmail: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it PGP-Key on request

1439. MAC:Running NOS w/SOFT AT...Will It Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: socrates@gate.net
Message-ID: <socrates-0304951355510001@198.1.1.1>
Source record: 44122

Does any Mac user haeve any veresion of NOS running under Soft AT?

Thanks.
=>Gary
socrates@gate.net

1440. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950403144736.6574B-100000@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 44123

My mistake about the part 95, but it still said that other operations were allowed, and it was a condensed version of the FCC rules. Check your local Radio Shack for a copy of the little white sheet. I could be wrong, since the CB I used to have was about 3 years old. 73 de Curtis

* Curtis D. Levin Sgt. USAF RET.* Computer Engineering Technology
* KD4ZKW @ kr4mx.#mia.fl.usa.na * Grantham College of Engineering
* kd4zkw.ampr.org 44.98.2.22 * HEY, YOU!! Get back to school!!
* cdlevin@shadow.net * MS_DOS-6 * OS/2 WARP * Linux~1.59 *

1441. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jvbest@artemis.wi.leidenuniv.nl
Message-ID: <3lot5u$m9h@nic.wi.leidenuniv.nl>
Source record: 44124

About a year and a half ago, I talked with somebody from the
Dutch radio detection service, that detects illegal radio transmissions.
He told me that, in Holland, 27MC is kind of a 'wild west'. He even
advised me to take off the microphone of a 27MC transmitter to plug in
my computer.
The moral of the story: In the Netherlands, go ahead with packet radio
on 27MC.

Best 73,

Jan-Pascal

1442. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gec-mrc.co.uk
Message-ID: <3logon$nh5@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44125

: > > Since I am not a HAM, I would like to find out if packet is allowed on
: > 27mhz C.B. band
: > > for non-commercial (personal) applications. I would like to access my
: > computer
: > > within a 5 Miles area. 5Watts on 27 Mhz might be just right... Wireless
[]
: > Non-voice modes are not allowed on the US CB Channels. If you live
: > somewhere else, the rules may be different.
[]
: Not allowed in the UK either ! - but you only have to tune across the
[]
I think it would be unwise anyway - I am sure you are not the only one who
would like to access your computer (-:!
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gec-mrc.co.uk

1443. Re: Packet Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <D6H4FM.Gw2@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 44126

In article <51f_9504011839@woodybbs.com> Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org (Sam Barrett) writes:
>
>Does anyone have a suggestion for a suitable Packet Terminal Program for
>a PC-XT and an MFJ 1278?
>
>I have recently downloaded a program called YAPP 2.0. It is dated 1986.
>Is there a newer version of this program available?
>
>73, de Sam, WA5RPP/1
>Presque Isle, ME
>WA5RPP @N1CHF.PQ.CAN.NOAM
>
>---
> * SLMR 2.1a * CQ CQ CQ de WA5RPP
>--
>|Fidonet: Sam Barrett 1:326/429
>|Internet: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org
>|
>| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
>

Try PAKET ver 6.1. It is a VERY nice DOS terminal program. It is shareware and is available for ftp from oak.oakland.edu.

--

Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011

1444. Re: KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <07B13c1w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 44127

bkocher@metronet.com (bob kocher) writes:

> Recently I purchased a KAM TNC after using a PK-232 for many years. I am
> using the HostMaster software but I am not satisfied with it. I am using a
> MAC for my computer. Is there any way to use the MacRatt software with
> the KAM? Is there a wefax (mac) available for use with the KAM? Is there
> any better software out there for the KAM other than Host Master?
>
> Thanks
>
> Bob WD5GSG

Try KAGOLd, it is an excellent prg. I am sure you would like it, I will
try and send you an ascii file on it in private mail Bob,. It is
available from a company called Interflex, out of Laguna Niguel, Ca. I
have been using it for about 3 years. Great prg!!!

Tuck, KC6ZEC

1445. Body 1 of 2 Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham-digital-relay@ucsd
Message-ID: <"950403202525a.Body.1.of.2.Ham-Digital.Digest.V95.103*.RFC-822=ham-digital-relay(a)UCSD.EDU.PRMD=Internet.ADMD=..C=us."@MHS>
Source record: 44128

```
B_OF_X400_ENV

ORIGINATOR
From : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital-relay(a)UCSD.DU"

AUTHORIZING USERS
Name : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

RECIPIENTS
To : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

SUBJECT
Text : Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

REPLY TO
Users : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

MESSAGE OPTIONS
Importance : normal
Sensitivity : not sensitive
Priority : normal

MESSAGE INFO:
MPDU-message-id : BE RTT IIHE <199504031130.EAA11469@mail.ucsd
IP-message-id : 199504031130.EAA11469(a)mail.ucsd.edu
UA-content-id : Ham-Digital D...
Oeit : ia5 text
Body part : 1 of 2

E_OF_X400_ENV

RFC-822-Headers:
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
```

1446. Body 2 of 2 Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham-digital-relay@ucsd
Message-ID: <"950403202534a.Body.2.of.2.Ham-Digital.Digest.V95.103*.RFC-822=ham-digital-relay(a)UCSD.EDU.PRMD=Internet.ADMD=..C=us."@MHS>
Source record: 44129

```
B_OF_X400_ENV

ORIGINATOR
From : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital-relay(a)UCSD.DU"

AUTHORIZING USERS
Name : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

RECIPIENTS
To : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

SUBJECT
Text : Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

REPLY TO
Users : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

MESSAGE OPTIONS
Importance : normal
Sensitivity : not sensitive
Priority : normal

MESSAGE INFO:
MPDU-message-id : BE RTT IIHE <199504031130.EAA11469@mail.ucsd
IP-message-id : 199504031130.EAA11469(a)mail.ucsd.edu
UA-content-id : Ham-Digital D...
Oeit : ia5 text
Body part : 2 of 2

E_OF_X400_ENV

Ham-Digital Digest Mon, 3 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 103

Today's Topics:
ax.25 with Linux
Baycomm DF9IC/G3RUH 9600?
FT530,KPC3,9600?
NAVTEX
Packet Terminal Program (2 msgs)
WANTED: KANTRONICS MANUAL for PACKET
Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.
Want IP-Numbers from Spain
Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
```

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Apr 1995 18:47:07 GMT
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net (Chris VanOosbree)
Subject: ax.25 with Linux

Hi,

Has anybody out there had any success with running AX.25 in Linux? I've
tried patching the kernel with the files from sunacm.swan.ac.uk, but when
I do the make, it always ends with a bunch of errors related to the ax.25
sources.

I'd really appreciate any help on this!

Thanks,
Chris

--
+---+
| Chris VanOosbree -- Emmetsburg, Iowa |
| High school student & Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator N0WHI |
| E-mail: cjvan@worf.infonet.net _____________|
| Packet radio: N0WHI@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA | 73 de N0WHI|
+---+

Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 16:50:03 GMT
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz (Jonathan Swan)
Subject: Baycomm DF9IC/G3RUH 9600?

Casual mentions seen on this ...but ARE THERE ANY FACTS ?!! All I hear
is that this 9600 Baycomm newbie "goes in the parallel port" ! Can
someone PLEASE direct me to info or an FTP/WWW site on this ? Best
reply to my work (Wellington Polytech -New Zealand) swan@eng.wnp.ac.nz.
I'll post any findings to this user group for others to follow ZL2AJZ

Date: 29 Mar 1995 19:17:05 GMT

From: dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave Santoro)
Subject: FT530,KPC3,9600?

Hi All

I have the following packet gear:

Yaesu FT-530
Kantronics KPC-3
30W amp.

Can I upgrade my station to 9600 w/o a large equipment purchase? If I can, what's invo
lved?

TIA & 73,
Dave N2VYP

Date: 1 Apr 1995 01:53:18 -0500
From: wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE)
Subject: NAVTEX

NAVTEX operates on 518 KHz and transmits data via FEC Broadcast mode
amtor/sitor mode "B" (broadcast mode)...
...
There are symbols used in the header information that is broadcast that
describes the type of message it is, i.e. > Weather Alert ; Navigational
aid - notice to marinars(sic) etc..
...
you set up commands in your recieve equipment to define what type of
NAVTEX
messages you are interested in receiving. Each outbound NAVTEX message
also has a mesage number. Your receive equipment would not print the same
message twice if the message was received twice..
...
Additional details can be found in any of the current Kantronics Manuals
for their
KAM "Kantronics-All-Mode" Terminal Node Controller. Software versions
starting at Ver 3.0 support receive of NAVTEX..
...
you might try contacting Kantronics for information on NAVTEX commands
and/or
read over a manual that an amateur may have for the KAM with Ver 3.0 or
above of their software..
...

Date: 30 Mar 95 16:43:00
From: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org (Sam Barrett)
Subject: Packet Terminal Program

Does anyone have a suggestion for a suitable Packet Terminal Program for
a PC-XT and an MFJ 1278?

I have recently downloaded a program called YAPP 2.0. It is dated 1986.
Is there a newer version of this program available?

73, de Sam, WA5RPP/1
Presque Isle, ME

WA5RPP @N1CHF.PQ.CAN.NOAM

---
* SLMR 2.1a * CQ CQ CQ de WA5RPP

--
|Fidonet: Sam Barrett 1:326/429
|Internet: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

Date: 2 Apr 1995 18:15:09 GMT
From: Mike Hensley <kc4wgu@digital.net>
Subject: Packet Terminal Program

Sam, try a copy of Lan Link.. Ver #2.32 is out and will work fine with
your XT. It's shareware so if don't like it's your not out any money.

73
Mike
--
Packet : kc4wgu@n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na
Internet: kc4wgu@digital.net

Date: 30 Mar 1995 15:16:55 GMT
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu (David Gordon)
Subject: WANTED: KANTRONICS MANUAL for PACKET

I have the KANTERM-64 software for the C64 and am need
of a copy of the software manual. If you have a copy,
let me know. Thanks.

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

Date: 2 Apr 1995 01:59:29 GMT
From: laptosg@cadvision.com
Subject: Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.

Wanted a wireless system that will transmit to a minimum of 500 feet reliably.
Transmitter must be low voltage DC, Receiver may be regular 110vac.
Would also like to tie in an electric eye for the trigger on the transmitter.
any Vendor suggestions? Brands, models etc. very appreciated.

=====
Gord
=====

Date: 30 Mar 1995 13:34:46 GMT
From: triton@cube.net (Joachim Hummel)
Subject: Want IP-Numbers from Spain

Hello radioamateurs all around the world,

My name is Jochen from Munich. My Callsign is DG8RAD.
i need TCP/IP Numbers from Spain.Only from 44.XXX net. Packetradio-internet.
Does anybody have a "hosts" file from Spain.
I have download the gates.txt from VK2PK in Sydney (44.136.11.1)
but does not have IP-Numbers from Spain.
I have internet-account in DB0FHO, but don't know where are the
internet-gates in Spain. I would like talking online via internet with
radioamateurs from Spain. Also Mexico is available.

Many thanks for help. 73 de Jochen.

Hola radioaficionados todos del mundo

soy Joaquin e vivo en Munich.Tengo Call DG8RAD.
Busco internet-gates en Espana.
Creo,hay un internet-gate en Grand Canaria, pero no lo se este es
aktivo.
Necesito TCP/IP numeros de internet red en Espana.
Solo de red 44.XXX paquete radio.
Hay un file se llama "hosts". Necesito este file.
Quesera hablar e escribir con radioaficionados en Espana e Mexico
tambien.
Puedeis escribir via paquete radio la direccion
DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU.
Muchos gracias para ayuda. 73 de Joaquin.

Internet:triton@cublx1.cube.net
AX25:DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
Internet-packet:dg8rad@db0fho.ampr.org
(44.130.56.26=DG8RAD)(44.130.12.36=DB0FHO)

Date: 31 Mar 1995 10:09:37 -0600
From: seafair@rhf.bradley.edu (Christopher Gates)
Subject: Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

The pinouts on my 8200 are the same as a DB25 connector as far as 2,3,7 are
concerned. Looking INTO the connector on the 8200, pin 1 is the right hand
end pin. Dunno about pin 20 or the others but you can get data in and out
of pins 2,3. 7 is ground.

John
N7BTI

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #103
****

1447. Re: CI$ refuses email from ampr.org? SOLVED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D6H9qr.AJL@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 44130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

The DNS you're using probably isn't the one at CI$, it's probably at an
ampr.org node.

Regardless of where the DNS is at, my suggestion of bouncing the mail
through a different system would probably have made use of a different
DNS, and gotten you mail there.

I found this out when I was using a .mil machine that was using a /etc/hosts
file instead of a DNS, and my mail was not connecting to a correct address,
when I routed the mail through a different system, it arrived fine.

****
*Unless otherwise stated, expressed view are my own. They may not be the *
opinions of my superiors, the U.S. Navy, the DoD, nor the U.S. government.
* *
*Rich Sheff - KD6HWF\KH6 | krokus@m-net.arbornet.org (forwarded) *
*ex- VK6JCA, ex- HL9RMT | n9315@nctams1.navy.mil *
****

1448. Re:Turn off KISS mode in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: oscar.simplicio@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.7744.7582.0NFB9CBB@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 44131

Hello

>>After I quit JNOS though and try to use the terminal program again, it just
>>stares at me. Is there a way to "reset" the TNC to non-KISS mode? I
>>currently am having to manually (ie pull the power jumper on the NOVRAM) to
>>reset the TNC.

Before you quit from Jnos try this:

param <interface name> 255

I am running Tcp/Ip on .725. In this way i use:

param 725 255

Try it. It works ok with my MFJ-1278.

73 de Oscar SM6TGZ

--- GEcho 1.11+
* Origin: OnLine -:- HamTeleBbs*Packet:SM6TGZ@SM6KIK.O.SWE (12:206/103)

1449. Fax Recption & converting old recevers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: as6agree@ucsalf.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3lp69q$3l8@plato.ucsalf.ac.uk>
Source record: 44132

Would it be possable for sombody to tell me the frequency
that there are fax tra
nsmissions
and if it is possable tp cpnvert an stanterd recever to pick up the signals.

I have herd that there is a fax transmission system below the Long Wave band an
d is
it possable to convert a recever to go down to that frequency, and how would i a
ttenpt
the conversion.

all the best
73's

_/_/_/

1450. SCADA Systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.com
Message-ID: <3lrnmu$n17@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 44040

I'm looking for information on SCADA systems. I understand that it is an application of telecommunications over high voltage power lines. How does this work?

73/Rick W0TN <rwhiting@winternet.com>

1451. Why no commercial TNC's >19200bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: val@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3ls8bk$d4e@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 44041

There are schematics and kits for amateur digital communication over
19200bps, but why aren't there commercial rigs for this? Any ideas?

--
|================= #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================/// KB7VBF/P11 =|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |
|=== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@cs.weber.edu ====\///= Ogden UT USA =|

1452. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: lfry@wdl.loral.com
Message-ID: <lfry-040495132756@240-mac7a.wdl.loral.com>
Source record: 44042

In article <3lp0ej$5p3@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>, pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it (pisati stefano) wrote:

> Ok, not a real problem... but maybe there are other people interested on
> this and the are simply cut out.

The thread was starting to look interesting, even in a language I can't read.

So what is going on in the amateur world of 2.4GHz spread spectrum data transmission? About a year ago someone who works at Phillips gave our local club a presentation on the proposed use of a Phillips chip level product to set up a wireless net. Nobody bit on it at the time, but now with plenty of linux activity how about the possibility of a really high speed net consisting of host nodes about 5 - 10 miles apart?

I recently heard about a Thorne EMI box level product that might also have amateur possibilities.

Comments anyone? Anything happening?

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are my own and do not in any way represent Loral Aerospace Corporation.
Lee W. Fry AA0JP
lfry@wdl.loral.com
San Jose, CA

1453. Re: CompuServe refuses email from ampr.org addresses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D6HLq9.9t1@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 44043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

nm4@unix.york.ac.uk (N Metheringham) writes:

>C. T. Nadovich (chris@kd3bj.ampr.org) wrote:

>: >> I can receive mail from CompuServe, but I can't send mail. Is there some
>: >> known problem with discrimination against ampr.org addresses? When I
>: >> send a message I get errors like:
>: >>
>: >> ? EMQLIB - Unable to verify organization
>: >> ? Invalid receiver address: 73470.262@ARL-GW-1.COMPUSERVE.COM
>: >> ? No valid CompuServe receivers found in envelope
>: >>

>Sounds like you are using a gethostbyname router and not a bind one.
> Nigel.

Thank you, Nigel, you are exactly right. This was exactly my problem.

--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org)

1454. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3lrfk2$kk4@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44044
Cross-posted to: nlnet.comp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Remco den Besten (besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl) wrote:
: pisati@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it (Stefano Pisati IW2JXK) writes:

: > Why not in Swaiili ???

: > 73 de -_ Stefano _-

: The Internet is there for everyone so please allow us to post a thread in
: another language than english.. *please* !!!

: Remco PA3FYM

Jo, wergli'! (For that matter, why nit indeed in Swahili?)
(Granted, if you don't post in American you are likely to get fewer replies,
but that is no reason for thinking you HAVE to post in American.)
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1455. TPK aborting mid-transfer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3lqgiu$9ar$1@perth.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 44045

Greetings,

I have had a small recurring problem which is starting to annoy the hell out of me. When sending messages to the BBS, TPK disconnects in the middle of the transfer. It occurs just after TPK has compressed the message to be sent, & TPK disconnects you from the BBS just after it starts sending the compressed message.

Has anyone come across this condition before, & more importantly is there a solution to it. Are there some tell tale signs/conditions to look for?

I posted a bulletin on the VK packet network & the volume of response suggests that this is a widespread problem.

Rgds Phil

+-------------------------------------+
| phil@perth.dialix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

1456. Re: KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayD6HxKx.JvB@netcom.com>
Source record: 44046

bob kocher (bkocher@metronet.com) wrote:
: Recently I purchased a KAM TNC after using a PK-232 for many years. I am
: using the HostMaster software but I am not satisfied with it. I am using a
: MAC for my computer. Is there any way to use the MacRatt software with
: the KAM? Is there a wefax (mac) available for use with the KAM? Is there
: any better software out there for the KAM other than Host Master?

What don't you like about the software? I presume you are using
Host Master for the Macintosh....right? What version do you have?
I'm using 2.2b which was released in October 94, I think. Anyway,
I like it a lot. The author ... Kevin Krueger/N0IOS has also written
a great contest logging program call Marathon.

Cheers
Sandy
WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

1457. Re: Be careful with abbr.s (was Looking for MI tcpip coord wb8wka)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3lrg0s$kk4@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44047

\"Jeffrey D. Spears\ (jef) wrote:
[]
Be careful when using abbreviations, especially in an international news group; in this case, when I saw someone looking for something MI, I read it, thinking I might be able to find them a suitable Marconi Instruments contact point ...
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1458. Re: 27Mhz CB packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3lrgqr$kk4@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44048

drayegon@america.com wrote:
[]
: No it isn't but with the no code license available by a book read a week and
: get your ham licensne. It will open up lots of doors.

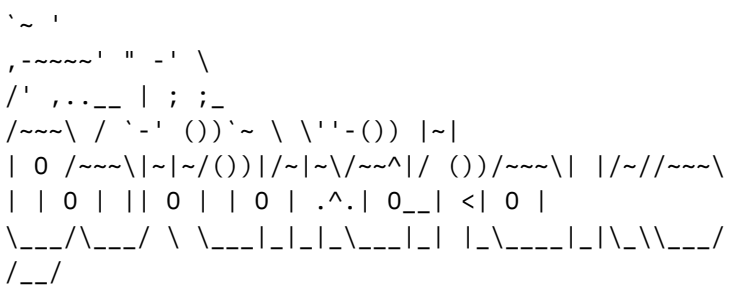
: 73 AD4RR Ray

Now why do I feel that this guy HAS taken the code licence (and considers
those who haven't to be worms)?
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1459. How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shadowdancer <EEMERI31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <95094.193515EEMERI31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 44049

Hi there...
I just found out about packet radio a short while ago, and I was
wondering how to get involved?
What kind of equipment do I need? What would an inexpensive rig
cost? What's involved in getting a ham license? In other words, all
the fun and interesting info I'm sure I'd find in this newsgroup's FAQ,
if I knew where to download it from (or some kind soul would mail me a
copy, or perchance post it...)
Thanks for your time!
-- Ooyamaneko



1460. Kenwood TH78a & Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbeaudry@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3lt55g$ijj@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 44050

I am having trouble getting a baycom modem to work with my Kenwood. Currently I can not even monitor Packet, although I am getting strong signals. I am using a laptop running dos 5. I used setver to fake baycom into thinking it was running dos 3.3 just in case.

I made the cables myself according to the baycom manual. I am not using the interal resistor (which shouldn't be relevant to monitoring). I checked the wiring several times, and it looks good.

If anyone has experience running packet on a TH78a or with the baycom I would appreciate some pointers.

Thanks

John (KC5IFQ)

1461. Re: CI$ refuses email from ampr.org? SOLVED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmast@bokonon.UUCP
Message-ID: <D6J92v.lx@bokonon.UUCP>
Source record: 44051
Cross-posted to: comp.mail.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.mail.smail,comp.mail.elm,comp.mail.headers

In article <D69xCA.Dy5@kd3bj.ampr.org> chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:
>My smail configuration was set up to mail directly to the hostname in
>preference to its MX --- wrong! This obviously dosen't work for CI$.

This isn't the way it ought to be done in any case, and any
site which prefers direct connections to the host over MX records
is broken.

--------------------8<--------(cut here)---------->8--------------------
Network Working Group Craig Partridge
Request for Comments: 974 CSNET CIC BBN Laboratories Inc
January 1986

MAIL ROUTING AND THE DOMAIN SYSTEM
[...]
Under domains, one cannot simply open a connection to LOKI.BBN.COM,
but must instead ask the domain system where messages to LOKI.BBN.COM
are to be delivered. And the domain system may direct a mailer to
deliver messages to an entirely different host, such as SH.CS.NET.
Or, in a more complicated case, the mailer may learn that it has a
choice of routes to LOKI.BBN.COM. This memo is essentially a set of
guidelines on how mailers should behave in this more complex world.
[...]
The domain servers store information as a series of resource records
(RRs), each of which contains a particular piece of information about
a given domain name (which is usually, but not always, a host). The
simplest way to think of a RR is as a typed pair of datum, a domain
name matched with relevant data, and stored with some additional type
information to help systems determine when the RR is relevant. For
the purposes of message routing, the system stores RRs known as MX
RRs. Each MX matches a domain name with two pieces of data, a
preference value (an unsigned 16-bit integer), and the name of a
host. The preference number is used to indicate in what order the
mailer should attempt deliver to the MX hosts, with the lowest
numbered MX being the one to try first. Multiple MXs with the same
preference are permitted and have the same priority.
[...]
Determining Where to Send a Message

The explanation of how mailers should decide how to route a message
is discussed in terms of the problem of a mailer on a host with
domain name LOCAL trying to deliver a message addressed to the domain
name REMOTE. Both LOCAL and REMOTE are assumed to be syntactically
correct domain names. Furthermore, LOCAL is assumed to be the

official name for the host on which the mailer resides (i.e., it is
not a alias).

Issuing a Query

The first step for the mailer at LOCAL is to issue a query for MX RRs
for REMOTE. It is strongly urged that this step be taken every time
a mailer attempts to send the message. The hope is that changes in
the domain database will rapidly be used by mailers, and thus domain
administrators will be able to re-route in-transit messages for
defective hosts by simply changing their domain databases.
--------------------8<--------(cut here)--------->8--------------------

A similar reference pops up in the O'Reilly _sendmail_ book; in
the section on how DNS relates to sendmail, there's a discussion of
some machines which use A records in preference to MX, and it also
says that's wrong. It also points to an RFC newer than the above,
RFC1123, and states "failure to obey MX records is a clear violation
of published network protocols. RFC1123, _Host Requirements_, section
5.3.5, notes that obeying MX records is mandatory."
--
+------------------------+---+
| Stephen M. Dunn | {xrtll.UUCP|gts.org}!bokonon!postmaster|
| Postmaster of Bokonon | (a.k.a. postmast or bokonon_mailer_daemon)|
+------------------------+---+

1462. PR software for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: A.KIRALY@dolphins.chnet.ch
Message-ID: <2074F348H0000EA61H@do05ak.dolphins.chnet.ch>
Source record: 44052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

Zï¿½rich, am Di 04.04.1995

Hello!

Who knows any packet radio terminal software for MacIntosh computers
running System 7.1? Where can I get it?

Thanks...

Byebye!

Andreas Kiraly * Zuerich * Schweiz

'Take me home to the modemcity, where the calls are free
and the polls are pretty...'

[PGP Installation vorhanden]

1463. 9600 + Pacsat Modem in one???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3lsb9t$ktv@news.mci.net>
Source record: 44133

Looking for a does all TNC I guess:
1200 AX.25
9600 G3RUH (SP)
1200 PacSat

Have an Icom 281H (9600 bd ready, 440 rx, 2m trx)

Any advice??

-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1464. IP Coordinator ATLANTA GA??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3lsbbf$ktv@news.mci.net>
Source record: 44134

is there an IP Coordinator for ATLANTA GA??

-=-

Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1465. WIN 95 TCP/IP Stack for Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3lsbdl$ktv@news.mci.net>
Source record: 44135

Love the stack in WIN95 - pretty bulletproof - can this be used
for packet as well - what would I need to interface?

Thanka and 73 in advance.
-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1466. RS DSP Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3lsgsc$gua@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 44136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I remember the Radio Shack DSP being discussed when it
first came out but I cannot remember the conclusions.
I was thinking about one for CW mobile. As I recall folks
found the CW mode acceptable and the SSB so so. If anyone
kept track I would appreciate your input. On sale the thing
is less than half the price of a Kenwood CW filter.
Opinions good or bad are welcome. Tnx de Jerry

1467. Rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa9jy@comone.COM
Message-ID: <9504032030.D8687rA@comone.com>
Source record: 44137

I am a new subscriber to this forum, And want to know if there is any
HF RTTY spoken here???

I have been looking for dedicated HF RTTY operators who like contesting
and ragchewing.

I have been quite succesful contesting on HF this year and want to better
myself.

Sorry I am not into packet, don't really use my dx packet cluster in contests
even though I have it setup to run with my contest programs.

If there is any interest in RTTY out there let's get together and share
ideas, I have learned a lot for high power (1.5 kw homebrew) RTTY.

It's the best when you hear europe calling you on 40 meters, 2.5 hours
before sunset during contests.

Thanks Dean AA9JY

... The orginal ODDBALL
--- Blue Wave/QWK v2.10

1468. AX.25 driver for TCP/IP on Amiga or recent AmigaNOS searched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Apr4.120856.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 44138

A while back I already posted this and a fellow told me that he was programming
a SANA II driver for AX.25.

Does ANYONE have this driver? The guy just won't answer my emails and I
would very much like to get this driver for a friend...

Also, if anyone has an AmigaNOS that is somewhat recent, I would appreciate
a small mail!

Thanks to all you out there,

73s de Daniel, HB9VBC
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

1469. Bell packet modems - How to key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: richer@cambridge.village.com
Message-ID: <3lraki$r9n@cambridge.village.com>
Source record: 44139

Greetings to the assemblage...

I've recently acquired several CODEX modems of suitable type (Bell 202/212) for use as packet modems. Once I got done drooling over my catch, however. it occurred to me that I wasn't terribly sure how to go about keying the transmitter from the modem.

My first thought was a simple VOX circuit built around an op-amp or some such and keyed from the TX line on the modem, but would that be fast enough?

Your comments are appreciated. -ajr

1470. Re: ax.25 with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1995Apr5.165803.3852@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 44053

In article <3lmrfb$1g6@insosf1.infonet.net>, cjvan@worf.infonet.net (Chris VanOosbree) writes:
|> Has anybody out there had any success with running AX.25 in Linux? I've
|> tried patching the kernel with the files from sunacm.swan.ac.uk, but when
|> I do the make, it always ends with a bunch of errors related to the ax.25
|> sources.

Chris,

You didn't give enough information to really help you but
I'll try. If you are running Linux .99 to 1.09 use the AX.25
kernel patches version 12. For this release you must also
edit the make file in .../drivers/char to build the AX.25
driver sources. If you are running Linux 1.1.54 to 1.1.59
you should use kernel patches version 26. All later versions
use kernel patches version 28. You must also edit config.in
to configure in AX.25. The AX.25 utilities (call, mheard,
axattach, axaddarp, etc) from any version will work wuth any
version of Linux.

If this doesn't help, E-mail me the error messages you are
getting and I'll try to help you out.

Best,

dave

==
Dave Rogers Internet : mandr@metronet.com
M & R Software, Inc. or : dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Plano, Texas AMPRnet : kc5iye@dfwgate.ampr.org
CIS : 76672,2455

We measure success one FDIV at a time.

1471. Packet Gateway ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael.jaekel@tdd.snafu.de
Message-ID: <950405024915265@tdd.snafu.de>
Source record: 44054

Hello OM's !

I am searching for a Internet -> Packet Radio gateway for WW Convers.

Any Info's ?

Thank You....Michael DD6VD@DB0BLO.#BLN.DEU.EU
ados@tdd.snafu.de
HAm FTP Mailserver : ftp@tdd.snafu.de
subject : help

vy 73

1472. Re: DRSI DPK-2 and DCD mod???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com>
Message-ID: <3lsvlk$mk2@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 44055

rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) wrote:
>
> I am looking for information on modifying the DRSI DPK-2 tnc to allow
> open-squelch DCD operation while it is operating as a TheNet node (currently
> at v2.08b, but soon to be upgraded to X1Jr4). If you have information about
> what is required for this mod, or if you have done it yourself, I'd love to
> hear from you.
>
> Thanks in advance and 73.

> de John
> VA3BUS

Contact Paccomm in Florida. They have many different DCD kits
(actually, variations on the same board) that fit into many
different TNC's. I've been using them for years with no
problems in both amateur and commercial systems.

Mark
KD6KQ

1473. Re: RS DSP Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <3lu6nn$c1u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 44056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3lsgsc$gua@newshost.lanl.gov>, Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> writes:
>
>I remember the Radio Shack DSP being discussed when it
>
>first came out but I cannot remember the conclusions.
>I was thinking about one for CW mobile. As I recall folks
>found the CW mode acceptable and the SSB so so. If anyone
>kept track I would appreciate your input. On sale the thing
>is less than half the price of a Kenwood CW filter.
>
>Opinions good or bad are welcome. Tnx de Jerry

I my opinion it is good value for those who need it. It features are:

1. sharp passband filters (useful for rigs with hum and/or hiss)

2. perfect heterodyne removal

3. sharp CW filters but with some distortion. Day and night
difference for rigs without the CW filter, less so
otherwise

4. built-in speaker

I believe the distortions are a result of the 8-bit design. No one can
expect 16-bit for $80.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB

1474. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Administrator_at_cv-italy@it-gate.CV.COM
Message-ID: <9503037969.AA796926034@it-gate.CV.Com>
Source record: 44057

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 4 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 104

Today's Topics:
27Mhz CB packet
ANARTS WW RTTY Contest Rules
Body 1 of 2 Ham-Digital Digest V95 103
Body 2 of 2 Ham-Digital Digest V95 103
computer for packet?
Need Help: PK232MBX to Kenwood TM-251A Cable
Recruiting Elmers from the Internet
Rtty
WTB: PK232-MBX TNC
XpKam download

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Mar 1995 10:56:32 -0500
From: nw2l@aol.com (NW2L)
Subject: 27Mhz CB packet

Last time I looked, only voice was permitted on CB. But it's been a long
time since I've looked at FCC Part 95 rules.

Rich Moseson, NW2L

Date: 3 Apr 1995 00:39:11 GMT
From: myzer@triode.apana.org.au (Myzer)
Subject: ANARTS WW RTTY Contest Rules

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO TELEPRINTER SOCIETY

For information of all potential contestants and the Editors
of all appropriate publications. These rules may be
published at the discretion of all readers.

A.N.A.R.T.S. To be held on the week-end of
10th-11th JUNE. 1995.
WW RTTY CONTEST
Australian National Amateur
Radio Teleprinter Society.
RULES P.O. Box 860, CROWS NEST, NSW 2065.
==========

These Rules are distributed to cover the 1995 ANARTS WW RTTY CONTEST.

TEST PERIOD: Contest takes place on the second full week-end of June in each year. Contests start 0000 UTC Saturday and end 0000 UTC Monday. The 1995 contest is to be held 10-11th June.

Not more than 30 hours of operating is permitted for Single Op. Stations Non operating periods can be taken at any time during the contest.

Multi Op. Stations may operate the entire contest period.

Summary of operating times must be submitted with each contest log.

BANDS: Use Amateur bands 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 metres.

MODES: All digital modes permitted (RTTY,AMTOR,FEC,PKT,PACTOR)
NOTE: No satellite operation permitted.

CLASSIFICATIONS: (A) SINGLE OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(B) MULTI-OPERATOR (One transmitter)

(C) SWLs

MESSAGES: To consist of RST, TIME (UTC), and (CQ) ZONE.

SCORING: For each band used - As per Exchange Points Table to obtain QSO Points. (This Table was revised 1994 and is so marked).
Count Countries worked (see definition)

Total all bands used to obtain (1) Total QSO Points.
" " " " " " (2) Total Countries.

World stations calculate "VK BONUS" which is 100 points for each VK worked on 14MHz; 200 points for each VK worked on 21MHz; 300 points for each VK worked on 28Mhz; 400 points for each VK worked on 7MHz and 500 points for each VK worked on 3.5MHz.

CLAIMED SCORE for WORLD STATIONS is calculated by multiplying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES then THAT TOTAL by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during the contest.(Note that each continent counts once only to a maximum of 6). To the total obtained ADD the "VK BONUS" to show GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

Example for World Station: 720 points from zone chart (1) X 29 countries (2) = 20,890 X 5 continents (3) = 104,400 pts

plus(+) 6 VK stations worked on 14MHz (that is 600 points)
giving a grand total of 105,000 points.

CLAIMED SCORE for AUSTRALIAN STATIONS (VK1-VK8) is calculated
by multipying (1) TOTAL QSO POINTS by (2) TOTAL COUNTRIES and
then that total by (3) the NUMBER OF CONTINENTS WORKED during
the contest with a maximum of six as stated above. This
calculation gives the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE.

In all cases, a station may only be worked once per band, but
may be worked on other bands for QSO points and multipliers.

COUNTRIES: The country count is as per ARRL DXCC list of countries,
except that Australia (Areas 1-8), Canada, Japan, and U.S.A.
mainland DO NOT count as separate countries. HOWEVER, each
call area VK1-VK8, and each call area in Canada, Japan and
mainland U.S.A. DO COUNT AS SEPARATE COUNTRIES.
Contact with ones own country does count for QSO points but
does NOT COUNT AS A MULTIPLIER. (NOTE that call areas VK1-8,
and in Canada, Japan and USA mainland count as countries).

LOGS: Logs must show in this order:
1. DATE
2. TIME (UTC)
3. CALLSIGN OF STATION WORKED/HEARD
4. MESSAGE INFORMATION SENT/RECEIVED (RST/TIME/ZONE)
5. POINTS CLAIMED.

SUMMARY REPORT: Summary sheet must show: Callsign of station, name
and address of operator, bands used (a separate log is
required for each band), the points claimed for each band,
the number of countries worked on each band, the number of
continents worked; and details of VK BONUS calculations for
world stations. A summary of the calculations made to
obtain the GRAND TOTAL CLAIMED SCORE as per the "Scoring"
section will assist checking. The general certification
regarding compliance with rules and signature of operator is
also required.

Multi-op logs must contain signatures and callsigns of each
operator.

AWARDS: Plaques will be awarded for first place in each Classification.
Certificates will be given to 1st, 2nd, 3rd places in World and also on
a country basis (see above). The judges decisions will be final and no
correspondence will be entered into. Logs become the property of ANARTS

CLOSING DATE: Logs must be received by the Contest Manager, A.N.A.R.T.S
P.O. Box 93, TOONGABBIE, NSW 2146, AUSTRALIA, by 1st September of
the year of the contest.

Note that corrected Exchange Points Tables can be obtained from the Contest
Manager (SASE or similar appreciated) and that the Guide to RTTY Contests

published by N6GG and used by many of the Stateside magazines contains correct versions of the Table. If in doubt, we can do the scoring for you but it makes for a lot of work.

Please allow plenty of time for your log to reach the Contest Manager, last year we had logs, mainly from eastern Europe but also one from South America which took nearly six months to make the journey, by which time the results had been determined and published.

73 es Good Luck to All. ANARTS...

The Society will be very appreciative of any circulation of the above Rules carried out by recipients of this message. Amateurs in any areas could canvass their local organisations to ensure good coverage.

--
myzer@triode.apana.org.au (-=Myzer=-) (aka. Daniel Godden, sometimes)
-=-=-=

E_OF_X400_ENV

RFC-822-Headers:
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List

Date: 3 Apr 95 18:25:34 GMT
From: ham-digital-relay@mail.ucsd.edu
Subject: Body 2 of 2 Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

B_OF_X400_ENV

ORIGINATOR
From : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital-relay(a)UCSD.DU"

AUTHORIZING USERS
Name : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=ham-digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

RECIPIENTS
To : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

SUBJECT
Text : Ham-Digital Digest V95 103

REPLY TO
Users : 4 "C=us;A= ;P=Internet;DDA=RFC-822=Ham-Digital(a)UCSD.EDU"

MESSAGE OPTIONS
Importance : normal
Sensitivity : not sensitive
Priority : normal

MESSAGE INFO:
MPDU-message-id : BE RTT IIHE <199504031130.EAA11469@mail.ucsd
IP-message-id : 199504031130.EAA11469(a)mail.ucsd.edu
UA-content-id : Ham-Digital D...
Oeit : ia5 text
Body part : 2 of 2

E_OF_X400_ENV

Ham-Digital Digest Mon, 3 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 103

Today's Topics:
ax.25 with Linux
Baycomm DF9IC/G3RUH 9600?
FT530,KPC3,9600?
NAVTEX
Packet Terminal Program (2 msgs)
WANTED: KANTRONICS MANUAL for PACKET
Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.
Want IP-Numbers from Spain

Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Apr 1995 18:47:07 GMT
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net (Chris VanOosbree)
Subject: ax.25 with Linux

Hi,

Has anybody out there had any success with running AX.25 in Linux? I've
tried patching the kernel with the files from sunacm.swan.ac.uk, but when
I do the make, it always ends with a bunch of errors related to the ax.25
sources.

I'd really appreciate any help on this!

Thanks,
Chris

--
+---+
| Chris VanOosbree -- Emmetsburg, Iowa |
| High school student & Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator N0WHI |
| E-mail: cjvan@worf.infonet.net _____________|
| Packet radio: N0WHI@KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA | 73 de N0WHI|
+---+

Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 16:50:03 GMT
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz (Jonathan Swan)
Subject: Baycomm DF9IC/G3RUH 9600?

Casual mentions seen on this ...but ARE THERE ANY FACTS ?!! All I hear
is that this 9600 Baycomm newbie "goes in the parallel port" ! Can
someone PLEASE direct me to info or an FTP/WWW site on this ? Best
reply to my work (Wellington Polytech -New Zealand) swan@eng.wnp.ac.nz.
I'll post any findings to this user group for others to follow ZL2AJZ

Date: 29 Mar 1995 19:17:05 GMT

From: dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave Santoro)
Subject: FT530,KPC3,9600?

Hi All

I have the following packet gear:

Yaesu FT-530
Kantronics KPC-3
30W amp.

Can I upgrade my station to 9600 w/o a large equipment purchase? If I can, what's invo
lved?

TIA & 73,
Dave N2VYP

Date: 1 Apr 1995 01:53:18 -0500
From: wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE)
Subject: NAVTEX

NAVTEX operates on 518 KHz and transmits data via FEC Broadcast mode
amtor/sitor mode "B" (broadcast mode)...
...
There are symbols used in the header information that is broadcast that
describes the type of message it is, i.e. > Weather Alert ; Navigational
aid - notice to marinars(sic) etc..
...
you set up commands in your recieve equipment to define what type of
NAVTEX
messages you are interested in receiving. Each outbound NAVTEX message
also has a mesage number. Your receive equipment would not print the same
message twice if the message was received twice..
...
Additional details can be found in any of the current Kantronics Manuals
for their
KAM "Kantronics-All-Mode" Terminal Node Controller. Software versions
starting at Ver 3.0 support receive of NAVTEX..
...
you might try contacting Kantronics for information on NAVTEX commands
and/or
read over a manual that an amateur may have for the KAM with Ver 3.0 or
above of their software..
...

Date: 30 Mar 95 16:43:00
From: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org (Sam Barrett)
Subject: Packet Terminal Program

Does anyone have a suggestion for a suitable Packet Terminal Program for
a PC-XT and an MFJ 1278?

I have recently downloaded a program called YAPP 2.0. It is dated 1986.
Is there a newer version of this program available?

73, de Sam, WA5RPP/1
Presque Isle, ME
WA5RPP @N1CHF.PQ.CAN.NOAM

---
* SLMR 2.1a * CQ CQ CQ de WA5RPP

--
|Fidonet: Sam Barrett 1:326/429
|Internet: Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

Date: 2 Apr 1995 18:15:09 GMT
From: Mike Hensley <kc4wgu@digital.net>
Subject: Packet Terminal Program

Sam, try a copy of Lan Link.. Ver #2.32 is out and will work fine with
your XT. It's shareware so if don't like it's your not out any money.

73
Mike
--
Packet : kc4wgu@n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na
Internet: kc4wgu@digital.net

Date: 30 Mar 1995 15:16:55 GMT
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu (David Gordon)
Subject: WANTED: KANTRONICS MANUAL for PACKET

I have the KANTERM-64 software for the C64 and am need
of a copy of the software manual. If you have a copy,
let me know. Thanks.

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

Date: 2 Apr 1995 01:59:29 GMT
From: laptosg@cadvision.com
Subject: Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.

Wanted a wireless system that will transmit to a minimum of 500 feet reliably.
Transmitter must be low voltage DC, Receiver may be regular 110vac.
Would also like to tie in an electric eye for the trigger on the transmitter.
any Vendor suggestions? Brands, models etc. very appreciated.

=====
Gord
=====

Date: 30 Mar 1995 13:34:46 GMT
From: triton@cube.net (Joachim Hummel)
Subject: Want IP-Numbers from Spain

Hello radioamateurs all around the world,

My name is Jochen from Munich. My Callsign is DG8RAD.
i need TCP/IP Numbers from Spain.Only from 44.XXX net. Packetradio-internet.
Does anybody have a "hosts" file from Spain.
I have download the gates.txt from VK2PK in Sydney (44.136.11.1)
but does not have IP-Numbers from Spain.
I have internet-account in DB0FHO, but don't know where are the
internet-gates in Spain. I would like talking online via internet with
radioamateurs from Spain. Also Mexico is available.

Many thanks for help. 73 de Jochen.

Hola radioaficionados todos del mundo

soy Joaquin e vivo en Munich.Tengo Call DG8RAD.
Busco internet-gates en Espana.
Creo,hay un internet-gate en Grand Canaria, pero no lo se este es
aktivo.
Necesito TCP/IP numeros de internet red en Espana.
Solo de red 44.XXX paquete radio.
Hay un file se llama "hosts". Necesito este file.
Quesera hablar e escribir con radioaficionados en Espana e Mexico
tambien.
Puedeis escribir via paquete radio la direccion
DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU.
Muchos gracias para ayuda. 73 de Joaquin.

Internet:triton@cublx1.cube.net
AX25:DG8RAD@DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
Internet-packet:dg8rad@db0fho.ampr.org
(44.130.56.26=DG8RAD)(44.130.12.36=DB0FHO)

Date: 31 Mar 1995 10:09:37 -0600
From: seafair@rhf.bradley.edu (Christopher Gates)
Subject: Wizard OZ8000 pin outs

The pinouts on my 8200 are the same as a DB25 connector as far as 2,3,7 are
concerned. Looking INTO the connector on the 8200, pin 1 is the right hand
end pin. Dunno about pin 20 or the others but you can get data in and out
of pins 2,3. 7 is ground.

John
N7BTI

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #103
****

Date: 30 Mar 1995 15:00:35 GMT
From: wiljen@delphi.com (Bill Jennings)
Subject: computer for packet?

ZUBZ00A@prodigy.com (Richard Cherry) wrote:

>I want to get started in packet radio, but need help.
>I have an old laptop that runs an 80188 processor.
> 1. Can I use this machine for packet?
> 2. Will any on the packet software packages run on this dinosaur???

Hello Richard,

I have an old '88 laptop (Dual floppies, no Hard drive) that I have been
using just fine running Baycom software and homebrew "baycom" modem.
Several hams in the area use the older '88 cpu's using the BayPac modem
from Tigertronics. We all love our baycoms! Plus they only cost about $50 :)

Hope this helps.

73 de Bill KB5RAW

Bill Jennings wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

Not tonight, dear. I have a modem.

Date: 3 Apr 1995 05:16:06 GMT
From: "Andy R. Barrow" <abarrow@ccnet.com>
Subject: Need Help: PK232MBX to Kenwood TM-251A Cable

I can't seem to get my connection between my PK232 and the packet connection
on the back of my Kenwood TM-251A. It works with my KPC-3, but with my
PK232, all I get is the tuning indicator going sort of half-on, and nothing
else.

Anyone assembled a cable for this arrangement? I'm wondering if I need a
capacitor or something.

Thanks!

Andy Barrow - WD6CWR
abarrow@ccnet.com

Date: 1 Apr 95 14:49:39 GMT
From: pschleck@gonix.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
Subject: Recruiting Elmers from the Internet

As readers of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are probably aware, I maintain a periodic information posting known as the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (aka the "Elmers List") which provides a list of net Elmers, indexed by topic, and their E-mail addresses. (For users of threaded newsreaders, this article is linked to the base article of the Directory itself).

As noted elsewhere, the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory is 4 years old as of last month. In order to maintain its value to the net, I have strived to keep it accurate and up-to-date. In addition to reviewing the currency of the entire list every 2 years, I am constantly scouring the newsgroups for new Elmers to join the list.

There's always been an implicit invitation for any qualified person to join the list. However, since I've lost about 1/3 of the list due to attrition from my last biannual mass-ack (i.e., no response at their last-known E-mail addresses), felt the need to send out this explicit invitation. I'd like to replace the lost Elmers with new, motivated, quality Elmers from the net. Areas of expertise that are most desirable for the list right now include:

- Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), particularly Army and Navy/Marine-Corps. MARS (as I currently don't have any MARS Elmers from those branches)
- Advanced homebrewing techniques (surface-mount, VLSI, DSP, spread-spectrum, etc.)
- TCP/IP Packet Radio and Gateways/Internetworking (particularly local IP coordinators and/or subnet managers/operators/leaders)
- Amateur Satellites/Space Operation (particularly Microsats and SAREX)
- Amateur-related Software for Unix/PC/Mac/Amiga/Psion/HP-95
- College Clubs and organizational guidance/strategies
- Boy Scout Amateur Radio Merit Badge Counselors
- Unix/Linux/X-Windows programming and configuration
- Amateur Radio Organizational Contacts (I am especially looking for contacts for the ARRL Field Organization, GRAPES, AMSAT, QCWA, QRP Int., NARA(?), QRZ, CSVHFS, LAMBDA, ARES, RACES, FEMA, any state OES or EMA, as well as any regional frequency coordinating body)
- Band, Mode or, Brand-specific equipment (actual manufacturer or dealer contacts would be quite welcome, as long as they reveal their affiliation and at least provide *some* free services)
- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites and World-Wide Web (WWW) Home Pages (as opposed to those that are substantially a rehash of, or pointers to, existing sites).

- Maintainers of unique amateur-radio-related mailing lists
- Editors/contacts for amateur-radio-related publications

Although expertise in any other area would, of course, be welcome also.

I'd like to emphasize that participation is totally voluntary, with very minimal obligations (1 or 2 polite inquiries a month, if feedback from existing Elmers is any indication). If you find that it is too much work, you are welcome to bow out, no questions asked. In the 4 years I have managed the list, only a handful of Elmers explicitly resigned, and usually only because of severe professional or personal obligations, or their interests or expertise changed. You don't even need access to netnews, just a reliable E-mail address.

I've also attempted to seek out people on the net who I think would be good Elmers. If you've received a personal E-mail invitation from me, I urge you to give it serious consideration. The net would appreciate your volunteerism.

If you'd like to volunteer, or just discuss further what volunteering would involve or if your contribution would be desirable and fit within the Elmers List's mission and editorial policies, send me some E-mail to the Elmers list administrivia mailbox below (the default Reply-To: of this message; an autoreply daemon will respond with an acknowledgement message and I'll be in touch with you personally very soon).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
elmers-request@gonix.com

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Date: 4 Apr 95 01:30:05 GMT
From: aa9jy@comone.COM
Subject: Rtty

I am a new subscriber to this forum, And want to know if there is any HF RTTY spoken here???

I have been looking for dedicated HF RTTY operators who like contesting and ragchewing.

I have been quite succesful contesting on HF this year and want to better myself.

Sorry I am not into packet, don't really use my dx packet cluster in contests even though I have it setup to run with my contest programs.

If there is any interest in RTTY out there let's get together and share ideas, I have learned a lot for high power (1.5 kw homebrew) RTTY.

It's the best when you hear europe calling you on 40 meters, 2.5 hours
before sunset during contests.

Thanks Dean AA9JY

... The origninal ODDBALL
--- Blue Wave/QWK v2.10

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 16:25:14 GMT
From: rafaels@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Rafael Solis)
Subject: WTB: PK232-MBX TNC

Want to buy PK232 MBX TNC. >unmodified< and in good condition. Please
e-mail me with your asking price.

73 de Rafael (KE6JSR)

Date: 29 Mar 1995 19:13:30 -0500
From: jdy18@aol.com (JDY18)
Subject: XpKam download

Can anyone give me the number of a BBS where I can download XpKam.

thanks es 73 de Jay, KD2L

Date: Mon, 3 Apr 1995 02:13:29 GMT
From: wnewkirk@iu.net

References<D69xCA.Dy5@kd3bj.ampr.org> <D66ME4.7JG@kd3bj.ampr.org>,
<3li0uc$c13@news.ysu.edu>
Reply-To: wnewkirk@iu.net
Subject: Re: CI$ refuses email from ampr.org? SOLVED!

> And it probably wouldn't work for a number of other hosts as well.
>When people specify an MX record different from the A or CNAME record,
>there's probably a reason. Any mailer configuration which ignores MX
>records is doomed to failure. Good thing you fixed yours.

Banyan System's SMTP has a similar problem with MX records. makes life
more painful than it should be...

bill n.

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #104
****

From @ITMILA.cv.com:owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
X-Envelope-From: @ITMILA.cv.com:owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by ITMILA.cv.com; 04 Apr 95 17:21:39 +0200

Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id CAA01292
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 4 Apr 1995 02:03:34 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id CAA01267
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 4 Apr 1995 02:03:32 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199504040903.CAA01267@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Tue, 4 Apr 95 02:03:29 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #104
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

1475. Kantronics Email address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <y2633c1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 44058

Does Kantronics have an email address for tech support?

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1476. Re: 2MBit translation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3lud0r$b4f@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 44059

In article <3lhgcm$a4o@freenet.vcu.edu> towen@freenet.vcu.edu writes:
> I would appreciate if someone could post a summary in English of the
> conversation.

I can't translate it but I'm interested on this argument. Maybe we can
start a discussion here.

73 de -_ Stefano _-
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK email: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
NeXTmail: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it PGP-Key on request

1477. Packet Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.smith@n9csa.com
Message-ID: <950405195201736@n9csa.com>
Source record: 44060

Hello all,
My name is Jeff (N9YIH). I have a question about packet. When I send a message to all or someone in particular, how do I enter a title or subject? I have not been able to figure it out.
Please reply. Thanks, Jeff

1478. Re: KAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Krueger <kakrueger@mmm.com>
Message-ID: <3lugdj$882@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 44061

> > Recently I purchased a KAM TNC after using a PK-232 for many years. I am
> > using the HostMaster software but I am not satisfied with it. I am using a
> > MAC for my computer. Is there any way to use the MacRatt software with
> > the KAM? Is there a wefax (mac) available for use with the KAM? Is there
> > any better software out there for the KAM other than Host Master?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Bob WD5GSG
>
> Try KAGOLd, it is an excellent prg. I am sure you would like it, I will
> try and send you an ascii file on it in private mail Bob,. It is
> available from a company called Interflex, out of Laguna Niguel, Ca. I
> have been using it for about 3 years. Great prg!!!
>
> Tuck, KC6ZEC

If I'm not mistaken, KAGOLD does not run on a Mac. It's PC software, is it not?

The answer to your question about MacRatt Bob is no. The Kantronics Host Mode (used by HostMaster) is not compatible with AEA's Host Mode (used by MacRatt). As I recall Kantronics may have an old WeFAX application available. In general wefax reception is less than ideal with a KAM because the KAM does not have gray scale capability.

FYI - I'm the author of the Kantronics HostMaster for the Mac (but *not* the PC!). I'm also working on an AEA tnc host mode application. If anyone has comments or suggestions regarding Macintosh software, feel free to send email to me at the following address:

krueg010@maroon.tc.umn.edu

73,
Kevin, N0IOS

1479. Text in Pakratt II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floydjr <floydjr@merlin.nando.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950405231239.29728B-100000@merlin.nando.net>
Source record: 44062

I am running Pakratt II for windows. I really like the program except for one thing. In the window at the bottom of the screen where you see what you type I am unable to change the text color. It is always black. This keeps me from using the backgrounds I would like to. I have tried everything I know. I have used both the control panel in windows and the color confg in the program itself.

Any help would be appreciated. Reply here or send e-mail.

floydjr@nando.net

73's JIM / WA4ZXA

1480. Rtty:reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1901.27.0N35DB0E@sahara.com>
Source record: 44063

```
-> If there is any interest in RTTY out there let's get together and
-> share ideas, I have learned a lot for high power (1.5 kw homebrew)
-> RTTY.
I am into RTTY as an SWL , i get some over here but mainly for Weather
and some few Press agencies......
regards,
amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
```

1481. Re: SCADA Systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobw@techsun.cs.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr5.085736.46552@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 44064

In article <3lrnmu$n17@blackice.winternet.com>, rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick Whiting) writes:
|> I'm looking for information on SCADA systems. I understand that it is an
|> application of telecommunications over high voltage power lines. How
|> does this work?

SCADA (System Control And Data Acqusition) is a Substation Control package. It runs over microwave or 800
MHZ systems. As far as the installations I have seen it does not run OVER high voltage lines. It is used to switch
circuit breakers and load balance plus read the power, voltage, and current reading from a substations. Our local
natural gas company uses a pipeline SCADA for compressor/distribution control for gas pipelines.

--
==
Bob Wood Computer Specialist and System Administrator
Utah State University Computer Science and College of Science
Logan, Utah 84322-4205 WA7MXZ
voice: (801) 797-3205 fax: (801) 797-3265
Internet: bobw@techsun.cs.usu.edu bobw@cc.usu.edu
==

1482. Packet Into Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <D6KFKD.J1x@torfree.net>
Source record: 44065

I am involved with a free community network (the Toronto Free-Net), and one of the things I would like to do/offer is feeding packet radio material into an internet newsgroup. This would be a one way feed (I don't want the hastles of attempting to sort out which of our users have valid licences and who doesn't). I want to know if anyone else has done this?

This will offer people another source of info, and I hope get more people interested in ham radio.

The problems I see are along the following:

- I have not yet tested the room that we use for our modems/terminal servers, but I expect that they will be an RF disaster area given the amount of electronics in the room. Running an antenna out of the room will be a problem, as the space is donated to us. We could alternatly set the radio up at one of two other locations, one at a University (where security may be a concern), or at another larger (and more RF prone) data centre.
- I would ideally like a situation where the TNC is tied to scanner, rather than a transceiver, so that there would be NO possible physical way that someone without a licence could hope to transmit. What sort of trouble am I asking for when acknologements can't be sent?
- What sort of a filtering job would I be looking at between the T.N.C. and the internet box? Getting the likes of an old 8088 based PC is NOT a problem here, getting a low-end '386 to do this can also be done. But has anyone else done it?

Colin McGregor - VE3ZAA

1483. BPQAX25 driver stops between multiple frames??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D6Kr1n.9sA@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 44066

Haai all,

I've a friend who's working with a baycommodem and G8BPQ. Therefore he uses the bpqax25 driver. When he's transmitting more than one frame the transmitter wait for a moment between the frames. In that time another station will take over the frequency. So when he's starting to send again he's sending thrue the other station.

Does someone know a solution? Or is there a working driver for it?

Thanks in advance!

Greetings,
Sjoerd Krol

1484. Bell packet modems - How

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rayford_machen@tscnet.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <5d.1185.1905@tscnet.eskimo.com>
Source record: 44067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1485. Re: ax.25 with Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: craybb@unidhp.uni-c.dk
Message-ID: <3m04ob$94u@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 44068

Chris, N0WHI, has asked if anybody has had success with AX.25 in Linux.

I have successfully installed the kernel modifications and user utilities from sunacm.swan.ac.uk and used them for terrestrial packet.

My Linux is 1.1.59 from the Slackware 2.1 distribution. The kernel patches are AX25-026 and the utilities are from AX25-022.

Be carefull when unpacking the sources. The writeup and the actual tar file does not agree. Do a tar -t (test) on the source file to find out where to unpack the sources from.

My first kernel build failed and I had to add a definition for the T2-timer (ax25_t2) in
/usr/src/linux/net/inet/sock.h

I added it between ...t1 and ...t3 to make it compile. From then on it was downhill.

Hope this helps you through, otherwise contact me by e-mail.

Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL

--
Bent Bagger craybb@unidhp.uni-c.dk
Systems Engineer Voice: +45 44530100
Cray Communications A/S - Denmark Fax: +45 44531415

1486. Baycom Modem from R & R Associates: Be Ware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D6Lt4D.KBF@eskimo.com>
Source record: 44069

Hello All,

Be aware that you should check the frequency of the crystal supplied if you order a Baycom modem kid from R & R Associates. While the kit is an excelent value, the crystal that I (and 2 friends) received in our kits was incorrect.

The first thing I noticed was that packets originated by the modem sounded 'low in pitch'. It took about 2 hours of head scratching (and measuring the audio tones) to confirm the problem, then stumbling across the error in crystal frequency between the marked value on the crystal and what was on the schematic.

The TCM3105 modem chip uses a PAL color burst crystal, which is 4.433 MHz, approximately. The crystal shipped in our kits is 4.194 MHz. The 5% error in frequency is enough to make for poor decoding of packets on receive, and the TCM3105 on my DRSI card completely ignored packets from the Baycom modem.

I found that I had an antique 6 meter crystal for 53.2 MHz whos fundamental was less than .01% in error from the PAL color burst frequency, so I went with that. What luck!

The modem's reception improved immediatly, and now other stations that would not copy my 10 watt transmitter, could copy my HT with 1/4 watt.

I've not been in touch with the proprietor of R & R Associates, however a letter will be going in the mail soon to see if he will make good on his kit. I hope so, and if this oversight is corrected, I'd recommend the kit as an excelent value for beginning packeteers and those needing to have a portable packet station using a laptop.

I had no problem getting the supplied Baycom software running, and also grabbed the AX25 <-> packet driver program from N8WEI's FTP site, and had JNOS running pretty painlessly too.

My only other gripe is that the instruction sheet supplied with the modem kit - what you have to use to assemble the modem PCB - is a nth generation photocopy, and is hard to follow. I'll probably see about offering a redrawn/typed version to R & R if replacement crystals are forthcoming.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |

```
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
| VE6GIL says "Compared to TCP/IP |
| "AX.25 is like B&W TV with no cable, no VCR, and no remote control" |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1487. Eskay Packet (SP) for Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9504060824591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 44070

Is anyone familiar with the German program Eskay Packet or SP that runs on the Baycom modem using the TFPCX driver? I am running a 386 computer, a hombrew baycom modem (it works fine using baycom program) and a ICOM 2AT. I monitor fine, but it does not key my radio :(Any ideas?

Tnx in advance es 73,
Bill KB5RAW

Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
packet radio: kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

**** Typing errors are added soley for the amusement of the reader.****

1488. YAPP and 7+ for Mac!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sveinnsv@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <3m0sa9$jss@eldborg.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 44071

I run the local terrestrial BBS here in Iceland. There are few Mac users, and they are always asking me about programs that can decode 7+ files and transfer binary files using the Yapp or YappC protocol.

Suerly somone has written an term program that supports the Yapp protocol for the Mac..

Please e-mail to THIS address: bz@netters.is
as NN is down at my provider, and I'm using my brothers account!

73 de TF3BNT Sysop at TF3BBS.ISL.EU

Benedikt Sveinsson
Reykjavik Iceland
bz@netters.is

1489. Re: Wanted; Wireless Remote Control for 500+ft.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3m0ds2$srb@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44072

laptosg@cadvision.com wrote:
: Wanted a wireless system that will transmit to a minimum of 500 feet reliably.
: Transmitter must be low voltage DC, Receiver may be regular 110vac.
: Would also like to tie in an electric eye for the trigger on the transmitter.
: any Vendor suggestions? Brands, models etc. very appreciated.

You don't say what the application is, but it sounds like you just want an on-off application; you also don't say whether this is to be relatively unobscured, or through buildings and so on. If unobscured, more or less any system will reach that range, IMO.

In this country, wireless doorbells are sold (both on saving wiring and on being able to carry the receiver, e. g. into one's garden). I wonder if one of these might be modifiable (don't know if modifying just to the extent of replacing the switch with something would void type-approval, though).
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1490. TNC purchase (AEA or Kantronics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmd@mbunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <3m1c02$apr@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 44073

I currently have both a 2M transceiver as well as an IBM-PC (DOS) with an available RS-232 serial port. I am new to packet-radio and am looking to select a TNC that will allow me suitable performance.

I understand that a built-in 1200 baud modem is common at this date and will be so into the near-distant future (please correct me if this is not so). I would like a full implementation of AX.25 Version 2 and TCP/IP protocols as well as a suitable interface program for the IBM-PC. As I understand, I would like a firmware implementation of the link-level protocol rather than a software implementation. I have no reason to believe I will be needing a dual-port TNC. I may be interested in HF packet in the future.

Given the above, I have found that AEA and Kantronics offer TNC products in the $100 to $150 (new) price range that should satisfy my needs. I am looking for any comments that may aid my selection.

--
==========

William M. Driscoll Technical Staff
Internet: wmd@mitre.org The MITRE Corporation

1491. Packet Gateway ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1911.27.0N35DB21@sahara.com>
Source record: 44074

-> I am searching for a Internet -> Packet Radio gateway for WW Convers.
Yep just go to Telnet from Internet then dial the IP number from there
just type CONV and u r there hi.
ok i,ll show u the long way i do it from here.
7Z1IS >>>>------>CIS ----> INTERNET ----->TELNET ---->IP 44.16.0.6I
THATS ALL THEN U R ON WW CONFERENCE.
ok Mic hope this w,ll be use full see u on the conference . bye de
Ibrahim

1492. Packet Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.1912.27.0N35DB22@sahara.com>
Source record: 44075

HI Jeff
-> My name is Jeff (N9YIH). I have a question about packet. When I send
-> a message to all or someone in particular, how do I enter a title or
-> subject? I have not been able to figure it out.
-> Please reply. Thanks, Jeff
to be able to help you.. i want to know which program r u using and also
TNC , 73,s de Ibrahim
****
Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Compuserv 76573,1033
****

1493. Re: Packet Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D6Mnp6.Iqv@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44076

Jeff Smith (jeff.smith@n9csa.com) wrote:
: Hello all,
: My name is Jeff (N9YIH). I have a question about packet. When I send a
: message to all or someone in particular, how do I enter a title or
: subject? I have not been able to figure it out.
: Please reply. Thanks, Jeff

I'm assuming that you are talking about the use of your local
bbs. To send a message to an indivdual use the
sp callsign @ hisbbs

where callsign = the user you are addressing to
hisbbs = the home bbs that "callsign" uses

If both users are on the same bbs just use
sp callsign

To send a message (sale, help, etc.) to many people
use the
sb sale @ epa

command. The "epa" part limits the distribution to the
epa area. So check the local bbs and look for the local
desiginators for your area. Please don't use "@ ALLBBS"
for messages that have never been routed locally first.

There are other variations on the addressing and some
bbs's may even have other commands but this should
get you started.

John

1494. Re: How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfeasby@esserv01
Message-ID: <D6MwI5.6Kn@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 44077

Shadowdancer (EEMERI31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU) wrote:
: Hi there...
: I just found out about packet radio a short while ago, and I was
: wondering how to get involved?
: What kind of equipment do I need? What would an inexpensive rig
: cost? What's involved in getting a ham license? In other words, all
: the fun and interesting info I'm sure I'd find in this newsgroup's FAQ,
: if I knew where to download it from (or some kind soul would mail me a
: copy, or perchance post it...)
: Thanks for your time!
: -- Ooyamaneko

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I would appreciate a FAQ on the packet radio, too. I am taking my novice/tech
no code this saturday. If a BBS is run via packet, could people access it
through a digipeater? or would I have to run simplex? In other words, how could
-Jeff Feasby (jfeasby@eng.utoledo.edu)
Please send e-mail responses! Thank you!

someone say 20-30 miles away access my station?

1495. Re: How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-0704950859200001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 44078

In article <D6MwI5.6Kn@utnetw.utoledo.edu>, jfeasby@esserv01 (Jeffrey A. Feasby) wrote:

> Shadowdancer (EEMERI31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU) wrote:
> : Hi there...
> : I just found out about packet radio a short while ago, and I was
> : wondering how to get involved?
> : What kind of equipment do I need? What would an inexpensive rig
> : cost? What's involved in getting a ham license? In other words, all
> : the fun and interesting info I'm sure I'd find in this newsgroup's FAQ,
> : if I knew where to download it from (or some kind soul would mail me a
> : copy, or perchance post it...)
> : Thanks for your time!

Well, I cant tell you much about equip/etc since I dont have my license yet - in 2 weeks I take my Technician Plus test. But, I can definately suggest finding a local HAM club, and going there - usually they have classes, and the club mettings are usually informative.

Also, the book "Now Your Talking" by the ARRL is VERY good - this is what im using to learn in the Marlboro Amateur Radio Assoc. Club classes that are held on saturday (in Marlboro, MA).

I suggest you do the code if you go for your license though!

--
| Scott Szretter bbs:508-655-8927 - email:hmm@netcom.com |
| infolink:5:18:1 - fidonet:1:333/927 |
| ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

1496. Fast wireless modems wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oneil_Dumont.sit.ulaval.ca
Message-ID: <D6o5DD.H60@athena.ulaval.ca>
Source record: 44079

I am currently experimenting with Wavelan cards to link remote buildings to the Laval university network (Quebec city). While the cards do the job very well as far as radio transmission is concerned, the cost of reliable and high performance software has proved too high. The main raison this is so is our multiprotocol environment. There is another alternative which consists in using existing equipment (we already have it) that would normally work over fast telephone lines and replace the conventional modem by a wireless unit. So I am looking for fast wireless modems that would work in spread spectrum at 915 MHz with a 0.25W to 0.5W transmitter. I need at leat a 500 Kbits/sec. throughput. I would appreciate suggestions. Thank you for your help.

1497. Manufacturers of TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: emillar@enlaces.ufro.CL
Message-ID: <v01510108abab25b8ebcf@[200.13.0.141]>
Source record: 44080

Hello:

I=B4m making a list of Manufacturers of TNCs. Until now I have the
following:

Advanced Electronics Applications, Inc. (AEA)
P.O.Box C2160
2006 196th St. S.W.
Lynnwood, WA 98036
800/432-8873
=46ax: 206/775-2340

G.L.B. Eletronics, Inc.
151 Commerce Pkwy
Buffalo, NY 14224
716/675-6740

HAL Communicatios Corp.
P.O. Box 365
1201 W. Kenyon Road
Urbana, IL 61801

Kantronics, Inc.
1202 E.23rd Street
Lawrence, KS 66046
913 /842-7745
=46ax: 913/842-2021

Kenwood USA Corporation
P.O. Box 22745
2201 E. Dominguez Street
Long Beach, CA 90801
213/639-4200

MFJ Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 494
Misissippi State, MS 39762
800/647-1800
=46ax: 601/323-6551

Pac Comm Pcket Radio Systems, Inc.
3652 W. Cypress Street
Tampa, FL 33607
800/223-3511
=46ax: 813/872-8696

If you have more information about others manufacturers, please
send a note to Eduardo Millar C. emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl.

Thanks in Advance

Eduardo Millar C. email: emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl

Av. Francisco Salazar 01145 Proyecto Enlaces
Casilla 380 Universidad de La Frontera
Temuco - CHILE

1498. 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: autotune@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199504071823.LAA05550@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 44081

Hi guys!
How about a little help for a couple of little lost sheep who are (probably) going astray. We are attempting to get some 9600 baud packet activity going on here in Panama. The problem is that we are both rookies at this speed. Henry, HP1CDW is running a PK-900 and I am running a PK-96 into an azden 9600D. The problem is we cannot connect. I guess the question is: What the heck does 9600 sound like? I can hear definite tones from the PK-900 but the PK-96 seems to make only whilte noise at any deviation. level. Which one is sounding good? The 1200 baud from the PK-96 works fine (same for the 900) so we know the cables are properly wired (AFSK output comes from the same pin, no matter whatthe speed). No one here has ever run 9600 so we have no leareeee lead to follow. Appreciate any help we could get. TNX
Otto, HP1XNE/KV7J

1499. <no subject>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rovasw@cc.tacom.army.mil
Message-ID: <f8582ee0@cc-gw.tacom.army.mil>
Source record: 44082

```
Unsubscribe
```

1500. Re: AX.25 driver for TCP/IP on Amiga or recent AmigaNOS searched

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkesling@michigan
Message-ID: <D6ospA.A85@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 44083

Daniel `HB9VBC' Pfund (pfund@uni2a.unige.ch) wrote:
>A while back I already posted this and a fellow told me that he was programming
>a SANA II driver for AX.25.

>Does ANYONE have this driver? The guy just won't answer my emails and I
>would very much like to get this driver for a friend...

If you do find it please let me know either by email or posting it here!
I've been looking for thr same thing.

>Also, if anyone has an AmigaNOS that is somewhat recent, I would appreciate
>a small mail!

Try ftp to ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/amiga I think you'll
find the latest there.

>73s de Daniel, HB9VBC

73 - John
--

John Kesling - jkesling@eng.utoledo.edu or jkesling@shell.portal.com
---
WA8ZGO - via AX.25 packet radio WA8ZGO@W8HHF.OH.USA

1501. Re: 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.797308301.8708.bill@halcyon.com>
Source record: 44084

>
> Hi guys!
> How about a little help for a couple of little lost sheep who are
> (probably) going astray. We are attempting to get some 9600 baud packet
> activity going on here in Panama. The problem is that we are both
> rookies at this speed. Henry, HP1CDW is running a PK-900 and I am
> running a PK-96 into an azden 9600D. The problem is we cannot connect. I
> guess the question is: What the heck does 9600 sound like? I can hear
> definite tones from the PK-900 but the PK-96 seems to make only whilte
> noise at any deviation. level. Which one is sounding good? The 1200
> baud from the PK-96 works fine (same for the 900) so we know the cables
> are properly wired (AFSK output comes from the same pin, no matter
> whatthe speed). No one here has ever run 9600 so we have no leareeee
> lead to follow. Appreciate any help we could get. TNX
> Otto, HP1XNE/KV7J
>
>

Hi Otto,

I have some of the answers for you.

9600 sounds like white noise (hiss).

You probably will have to wire the 9600 directly into your radio to the varactor. You can not take audio from the speaker jack and put it in at the mic jack for 9600 baud. The pre-emphasis and de-emphasis in your receive and transmit path distort the wave shape at 9600 baud.

If you are luck someone on here will know how to connect the cables for your Azden. The other option will be to get a 9600 baud ready radio. Kenwood's are the best.

Good luck,

Bill

1502. Re: Kantronics Email address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3m2pui$948@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44085

I'm not sure if Kantronic has an e-email address. However, I have always found it easy to access their tech people by phone.

73 de Jay, KD2L

1503. TAPR/amsat dsp-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3m499b$28p@news.mci.net>
Source record: 44086

Can someone enlighten me on this. As I read it TAPR's DSP-93
will do everythingas far as a multimode TNC +:
1200 AX.25
1200 PSK
9600 PSK
9600 GR3UH
PACTOR
RTTY

Will I need anything else except a radio and computer??

Been doing sinple packet and HF type digital modes - a bit
confused over these advanced modes and what is necessary.

Are there other similar units I should consider?
Thanks in advance for any advice.

-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1504. Contact Info wanted for packet groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <D6n8uH.By9@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 44087

I have the following info for RATS, the supporting group for ROSE:

RATS
P.O. Box 93
Park Ridge, NJ 07656-0093 USA

packet: ? askrat@kb4cyc.nj.usa.noam ?
E-mail: rose@overleaf.com
http://www.webcom.com/~arfunk/rats.html

Any info for NetRom/TheNet or IP groups?

--
Q: What's the best strategy for the PowerPC Alliance to topple Intel?

A: FDIV (Divide) and Conquer

1505. Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtn@intac.com
Message-ID: <mtn-080495114313@plks-s9.intac.com>
Source record: 43990

Hello!

I'm a newbie to packet - just tried it out last night. I've got one of these old PK-80 packet controllers and (at the other end of the technology spectrum) a Macintosh Quadra 840AV. I'm using an old Heathkit 2M transciever.

My first time on I managed to communicate with no one. Mostly, I've been trying to figure out how toe *use* packet. I can get into the local PBBS (WA2SNA) and see the nodes. I can connect to other nodes, and clog up the network by connecting to other nodes ;-) . I can see the most recent users. Etc. But I don't really understand the network (how to connect to other stations, how to go through gateways (what gateways *are* !), etc.

Also, I'm working at 1200 baud. Is it not possible to work at higher baud rates on 2 meters or must I work in the GHz range for 19200?

Is there a good FTP site I can find *current* FAQs and info on using packet? Is there a web page?

Thanks!

Tom
KA2KGZ, Wayne NJ.

1506. Re: TNC purchase (AEA or Kantronics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andy R. Barrow" <abarrow@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <3m6cpc$kof@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 43991

I have both a Kantronics KPC3 and an AEA PK232. I like them both (although I doubt that the PK232 is the one you are looking at if you are in the $150 range). I found the KPC3 to be excellent for a small, low power, tnc. I've used it for AX.25 and now use it full time on my TCP/IP node. No problems with it at all. It can be made to operate on an internal battery, which is an added bonus if you intend to go into the field with it. You can upgrade the message memory on the KPC3 to 512K if you want to use it for a personal AX.25 PBBS.

One comment - Kantronics now has a KPC9612 TNC which gives you 9600 and 1200 operation in the same size box as the KPC3. You might think about spending the extra money and getting that system - as some of the local packet networks move to 9600, you will be able to move with them.

One other comment. If you ever intend to move to other modes, such as PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY, WEFAX, etc, you might think about other TNCs that have that capability, such as the KAM or the PK232. Again, it's a matter of "future proofing" your station so that you can move to those modes without having to buy new equipment. The KAM also has the added advantage of being able to operate two ports simultaneously.

That's my 2/$1.00 worth!

Andy - WD6CWR [44.4.30.232]

1507. Re: FD: Packet station hints, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andy R. Barrow" <abarrow@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <3m6d11$kof@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 43992

Lan-Link has a "robot" mode where you can just turn it on and let it
run while the operator watches :-). You might have a look at that.
BTW - robot modes in normal operating times are *very* antisocial!

Andy WD6CWR [44.4.30.232]

1508. Re: Packet for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwsmith@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3m4phn$1pca@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 43993

In <3ljh4d$2uic@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, pe1pqj@ibm.net writes:
>Where can i find a packet program for OS/2 and what hardware do i need?
>
>Greetings Rob (PE1PQJ)
>
>QTH JO32BL
>
Try looking at ftp-os2.cdrom.com. On there you will find a file named THS403.zip
This is a program written for the TNC-2 using WA8DED host mode software. Have
also found a program called FPAC.ZIP on a German Site, can't remember the name
of the site right now, but FPAC is a nice piece of work, it works with a TNC-2
using TF roms (a european adaptation of WA8DED host mode (I think)). And the
last one I know of is PMNOS version 1.1, it is a nice NOS program for use with
OS/2's presentation manager. Again don't know where to find it on the net, haven't
been on here long, but have done a lot of packet playing with my OS/2. Hope this
helps. Good Luck, es 73.

de Brent (KE3KZ)

1509. Re: TAPR/amsat dsp-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3m73um$jv3@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43994

>> Will I need anything else except a radio and computer??

You might want to post to the dsp-93@amsat.org newsgroup
---
listserv@tapr.org

message of

subscribe dsp-93 first-name last-name

I am just now connecting mine to a IC-970 for satellite use.
The two board kit takes about a week to put together.

Bob KC5EJK Dallas

1510. Which controller to buy??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-0804951424500001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 43995

I am in the market to buy a multi-mode controller.

So far, ive looked at the MFJ, AEA, and KAM models.
My price high is about 400 bucks.

What do you recommend?

Please help.
Thanks!

| Scott Szretter - EMAIL:hmm@netcom.com |
| BBS: 508-655-8927 - InfoLink: 5:18:1 - Fidonet: 1:333/927 |
| AOL: ScottSzr - ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| WWW: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

1511. Mfj-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: per.flitt@swedx.ct.se
Message-ID: <254bdf8d@swedx.ct.se>
Source record: 43996

Hi !

I've been using the MFJ-1278 for a number of years now and altough
it works great for 2 meters it's on shortwave i want to use it.
I have, however, a number of questions regarding this machinery:

- My mailbox sends/receives only 7-bit Ascii (not 8-bit) and the
values of Awlen/8bitconv don't seem to matter. Is there a way
to fix this ?

- The modem tone pairs are a bit "peculiar" with only 1000/850 and
200 Hz shifts available. The "peculiar" bit about them are the tones
they use: 2975/2125, 2310/2110 and a bit better 2200/1200.
My objection to this is the fact that my rig, a Kenwood TS-140S,
cuts/lowers frequencys close to 2500/3000 Hz and i would like to
have the tone pairs in the middle of the audio spectrum. Is it
possible to readjust ?

- When using the TNC for 2 meters i have to disconnect the shortwave
because it causes a whole bunch of retries on weak signals.
I use port 2 for 2 meters and port 1 for shortwave. Can i in any
way fix this ?

- The tnc is a huge transmitter of RFI and i use shielded cables and
good earthings to keep it down but i'm not really satisfied with it.
Should i put the tnc in a copper-box or is there some kind of cure ?

- My impression of using it for listening to RTTY stations when compared
to Hamcomm 3.0 is not very nice for MFJ. Hamcomm needs pretty strong
transmissions (when compared to a Harris RF-5710 modem) but that's
nothing in comparison with the MFJ. Could my 1278 be in need of some
realignment/repair or what's going on here ?

Hope you know how to help me !

73's de Per (SM0RWO @ SK0MK.TELGE.AB.SWE.EU)

** UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY - PLEASE SUPPORT THE SHAREWARE CONCEPT **
(UUCP Dialup connection)

1512. FD: Packet station hints, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Serocki <jserocki@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3m4unc$12f@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 44088

I am running a portable packet station for FD, and am looking for
whatever hints you might have. Last year we did OK, but want
1) more contacts, and
2) more automated operation

Any bright ideas?

73, N9IFG

1513. Re: 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950408.125328.68@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44089

In message <199504071823.LAA05550@UCSD.EDU> you wrote:

> Hi guys!
> How about a little help for a couple of little lost sheep who are
> (probably) going astray. We are attempting to get some 9600 baud packet
> activity going on here in Panama. The problem is that we are both
> rookies at this speed. Henry, HP1CDW is running a PK-900 and I am
> running a PK-96 into an azden 9600D. The problem is we cannot connect. I
> guess the question is: What the heck does 9600 sound like? I can hear
> definite tones from the PK-900 but the PK-96 seems to make only whilte
> noise at any deviation. level. Which one is sounding good? The 1200
> baud from the PK-96 works fine (same for the 900) so we know the cables
> are properly wired (AFSK output comes from the same pin, no matter
> whatthe speed). No one here has ever run 9600 so we have no leareeee
> lead to follow. Appreciate any help we could get. TNX
> Otto, HP1XNE/KV7J
>

RUH-compatible 9600 packet sounds much like gentle white noise, and is quieter and 'softer' sounding than the background squelch noise. It has absolutely no trace of tones etc. detectable by the human ear; you just can't believe it's packet! Sounds like the PK900 isn't set up right, and is sending 1200, or maybe even something entirely different, hi.

You may need to play around with equalisation to get two 9600 stations to 'talk' to each other satisfactorily. Once you've done that, the problem starts all over again when a third station joins in the fun and games! 9600 is 8 times faster than 1200, and sometimes I think it's also 8 times more difficult. Setting up both ends of a dedicated link isn't too bad; you can do it all 'on the bench' before taking the equipment out into the field. Tweaking several different sets of base station equipment by trial and error isn't nearly so straightforward!

Keep the deviation modest, and well within the bandwidth of the receivers.

Bon chance!

--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1514. Re: Rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <3m7o84$c8a@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43997

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYR
RUYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY
AA9JY AA9JY DE WA6UBE WA6UBE

HELLO AND WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF RTTY -- YES THERE ARE RTTY OPS AROUND,
MYSELF INCLUDED, ALTHOUGH I AM NOT INTO WORKING DX OR CONTESTS, ONLY
RAGCHEWING..

IF YOU GET ON 40 OR 80 METERS, TRY THESE FREQ'S (MARK TONE)

40 METERS: 4081 KHZ MOST MORNINGS BETWEEN 1630 1730 ZULU
80 METERS: 3612.5 KHZ MOST EVENINGS BETWEEN 0200 AND 0500 ZULU

73 - DE
PATRICIA GIBBONS/ WA6UBE

NNNN

1515. Re: TAPR/amsat dsp-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3m9mjf$67e@news.mci.net>
Source record: 43998

Thanks for the reply Ron - thought it was too good to be true!!

1516. Re: TAPR/amsat dsp-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-090495103456@slip1-4.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 43999

In article <3m499b$28p@news.mci.net>, rsmith@internetmci.com (Bob Smith)
wrote:

> Can someone enlighten me on this. As I read it TAPR's DSP-93
> will do everythingas far as a multimode TNC +:
> 1200 AX.25
> 1200 PSK
> 9600 PSK
> 9600 GR3UH
> PACTOR
> RTTY
>
> Will I need anything else except a radio and computer??
>
Yes. You will need a tnc. The dsp-93 is simply a multipurpose
modem.

Ron.

1517. MFJ-1270C & X1J4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4z7aba@pc.4z7aba.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <35915@pc.4z7aba.ampr.org>
Source record: 44000

Hello All,
I have seen a couple of messages the implied that Netrom Eproms
do not work for some strange reason with the MFJ-1270 C version.
Can any of you support that notion?
I would like to setup a MFJ1270C with a X1J4 node , did anyone
get positive results with this setup?
bye , Assi

Assi Ben-Shalom 4Z7ABA
Electrical Engineering student at the Technion Institude of Technology
Amprnet : 4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
Internet : 4z7aba@techst02.technion.ac.il
Packet : 4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle
MicroSats: 4x6em @UO-22,KO-23,KO-25

1518. Warning From uucp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: uucp@nicnet.NIc.IN
Message-ID: <199504091839.LAA18657@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 44001

We have been unable to contact machine 'ren' since you queued your job.

ren!mail nicguwah (Date 04/08)
The job will be deleted in several days if the problem is not corrected.
If you care to kill the job, execute the following command:

uustat -krenZ3b8e

Sincerely,
nicnet!uucp

##
Data File:
From uucp Sat Apr 8 01:26 IST 1995 remote from nicnet
>From Ham-Digital Fri Apr 7 04:30:16 PDT 1995 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by nicnet.nic.in; Sat, 8 Apr 1995 01:26 IST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA23979
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 7 Apr 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA23972
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 7 Apr 1995 04:30:17 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Message-Id: <199504071130.EAA23972@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 7 Apr 95 04:30:16 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #108
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 8035

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 7 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 108

Today's Topics:
27Mhz CB packet (2 msgs)
Baycom Modem from R & R Associates: Be Ware
Contact Info wanted for packet groups
Packet Gateway ?
Text in Pakratt II
TNC purchase (AEA or Kantronics)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 4 Apr 1995 13:16:11 GMT
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com (John Gilliver)
Subject: 27Mhz CB packet

drayegon@america.com wrote:
[]
: No it isn't but with the no code license available by a book read a week and
: get your ham licensne. It will open up lots of doors.

: 73 AD4RR Ray

Now why do I feel that this guy HAS taken the code licence (and considers
those who haven't to be worms)?
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, Great Baddow | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
Chelmsford, Essex UK CM2 8HN | Email: (was g6jpg) john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

----

Date: Mon, 3 Apr 1995 14:49:11 -0400
From: cdlevin <cdlevin@shadow.net>
Subject: 27Mhz CB packet

My mistake about the part 95, but it still said that other operations
were allowed, and it was a condensed version of the FCC rules. Check your
local Radio Shack for a copy of the little white sheet. I could be wrong,
since the CB I used to have was about 3 years old. 73 de Curtis

* Curtis D. Levin Sgt. USAF RET.* Computer Engineering Technology
* KD4ZKW @ kr4mx.#mia.fl.usa.na * Grantham College of Engineering
* kd4zkw.ampr.org 44.98.2.22 * HEY, YOU!! Get back to school!!
* cdlevin@shadow.net * MS_DOS-6 * OS/2 WARP * Linux~1.59 *

Date: Thu, 6 Apr 1995 08:05:00 GMT
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com (Robert Donnell - KD7NM)
Subject: Baycom Modem from R & R Associates: Be Ware

Hello All,

Be aware that you should check the frequency of the crystal supplied if you order a Baycom modem kid from R & R Associates. While the kit is an excelent value, the crystal that I (and 2 friends) received in our kits was incorrect.

The first thing I noticed was that packets originated by the modem sounded 'low in pitch'. It took about 2 hours of head scratching (and measuring the audio tones) to confirm the problem, then stumbling across the error in crystal frequency between the marked value on the crystal and what was on the schematic.

The TCM3105 modem chip uses a PAL color burst crystal, which is 4.433 MHz, approximately. The crystal shipped in our kits is 4.194 MHz. The 5% error in frequency is enough to make for poor decoding of packets on receive, and the TCM3105 on my DRSI card completely ignored packets from the Baycom modem.

I found that I had an antique 6 meter crystal for 53.2 MHz whos fundamental was less than .01% in error from the PAL color burst frequency, so I went with that. What luck!

The modem's reception improved immediatly, and now other stations that would not copy my 10 watt transmitter, could copy my HT with 1/4 watt.

I've not been in touch with the proprietor of R & R Associates, however a letter will be going in the mail soon to see if he will make good on his kit. I hope so, and if this oversight is corrected, I'd recommend the kit as an excelent value for beginning packeteers and those needing to have a portable packet station using a laptop.

I had no problem getting the supplied Baycom software running, and also grabbed the AX25 <-> packet driver program from N8WEI's FTP site, and had JNOS running pretty painlessly too.

My only other gripe is that the instruction sheet supplied with the modem kit - what you have to use to assemble the modem PCB - is a nth generation photocopy, and is hard to follow. I'll probably see about offering a redrawn/typed version to R & R if replacement crystals are forthcoming.

73, Bob

--

| Bob Donnell, KD7NM bob@kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com |
| Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651 |
| VE6GIL says "Compared to TCP/IP |
| "AX.25 is like B&W TV with no cable, no VCR, and no remote control" |

Date: Fri, 7 Apr 1995 02:42:16 GMT
From: n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com (Michael J. Ferrador N2KRA)
Subject: Contact Info wanted for packet groups

I have the following info for RATS, the supporting group for ROSE:

RATS
P.O. Box 93
Park Ridge, NJ 07656-0093 USA

packet: ? askrat@kb4cyc.nj.usa.noam ?
E-mail: rose@overleaf.com
http://www.webcom.com/~arfunk/rats.html

Any info for NetRom/TheNet or IP groups?

--
Q: What's the best strategy for the PowerPC Alliance to topple Intel?

A: FDIV (Divide) and Conquer

Date: Wed, 5 Apr 1995 02:32:23 GMT
From: michael.jaekel@tdd.snafu.de (Michael Jaekel)
Subject: Packet Gateway ?

Hello OM's !

I am searching for a Internet -> Packet Radio gateway for WW Convers.

Any Info's ?

Thank You....Michael DD6VD@DB0BLO.#BLN.DEU.EU
ados@tdd.snafu.de
HAm FTP Mailserver : ftp@tdd.snafu.de
subject : help

vy 73

Date: Wed, 5 Apr 1995 23:15:48 -0400 (EDT)
From: Floydjr <floydjr@merlin.nando.net>
Subject: Text in Pakratt II

I am running Pakratt II for windows. I really like the program except for
one thing. In the window at the bottom of the screen where you see what
you type I am unable to change the text color. It is always black. This
keeps me from using the backgrounds I would like to. I have tried
everything I know. I have used both the control panel in windows and the
color confg in the program itself.

Any help would be appreciated. Reply here or send e-mail.

floydjr@nando.net

73's JIM / WA4ZXA

Date: 6 Apr 1995 18:30:26 GMT
From: wmd@mbunix.mitre.org (William M Driscoll)
Subject: TNC purchase (AEA or Kantronics)

I currently have both a 2M transceiver as well as an IBM-PC (DOS) with an available RS-232 serial port. I am new to packet-radio and am looking to select a TNC that will allow me suitable performance.

I understand that a built-in 1200 baud modem is common at this date and will be so into the near-distant future (please correct me if this is not so). I would like a full implementation of AX.25 Version 2 and TCP/IP protocols as well as a suitable interface program for the IBM-PC. As I understand, I would like a firmware implementation of the link-level protocol rather than a software implementation. I have no reason to believe I will be needing a dual-port TNC. I may be interested in HF packet in the future.

Given the above, I have found that AEA and Kantronics offer TNC products in the $100 to $150 (new) price range that should satisfy my needs. I am looking for any comments that may aid my selection.

--
==========

William M. Driscoll Technical Staff
Internet: wmd@mitre.org The MITRE Corporation

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #108
****

1519. Sierra Packet->Internet gateways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsanger@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xcz-gky.rsanger@delphi.com>
Source record: 44002

I will be a backcountry ranger in the Sierras this summer, and
am interested
in gateways into the internet so that I can send my buddies
email with my 2-meter radio. I will be purchasing a portable
yagi for the occasion.
Anyone know of gateways in that area? (East side of sierras,
Nevada, Owens Valley, Ridgecrest...)
Will be posted at RAE LAKES. Drop by and say hi!

1520. Re: TAPR/amsat dsp-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3m9bb0$gs3@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44003

: Yes. You will need a tnc. The dsp-93 is simply a multipurpose
: modem.

You can;t just call it a multipurpose modem -- either. It is capable of doing lots more than just mode functions.

Anyway -- currently, anything that requires a HDLC encoding/decoding process will require an external TNC.

A DSP-93 TNC plugin board to the design is currently under board layout. Hopefully by the end of the year (hopefully sooner) the tnc-95 kit will be available that willfit inside the dsp-93 box.

Greg

1521. TAPR Information and Internet Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3m9bm8$gs3@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 44004

Periodic Announcement - TAPR Information and Internet Access

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

1522. TRAKBOX PCB Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <722041762wnr@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44005

Hi All

I'm looking for a TRAKBOX PCB, either unpopulated board, part built or kit

Please Email me if you have one you wish to part with.

73 From: Simon Lewis GM4PLM - Helensburgh - Strathclyde - Scotland
Packet: GM4PLM @ GB7SAN.#78.GBR.EU Email: slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk
AMSAT - UK Member 4282 **** SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL AMSAT GROUP ****

1523. Re: Which controller to buy??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ma1g4$qm3@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44006

I recently bought a Kam Plus. It's a very nice unit - easy to setup and operate. I've use it on VHF packet and on HF on RTTY, Pactor, and Amtor. Haven't tried G-Tor yet. The unit costs about $300. The software to run HF and VHF simultaneously will run from $0 (for shareware) up to abt. $100, depending on what you get. Good luck on your choice. Most people seem to be very satisfied with the Kams.

73 de Jay
KD2L

1524. c26 dsk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: poco@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <poco-0904952159080001@ppp-12-nerdc-ts4.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 44007

Has anyone out there hung outboard memory on this lil' board (TI's c26 DSK.) I've been using mine to generate incredibly narrow bandwidth cw and rtty filters and am thinking of making the board a standalone unit i.e. not reliant on my mac to download the filter code each time I run it. So I'm looking for a schematic or perhaps pointers to recent articles or app notes which detail how to do it. Would also be interested (more so actually) if someone knew of some commercially available add-on. This info would be MUCH appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Gary
KA9RAO

1525. Baycom 1.6 and 9600bps modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cusick@dstos3.dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <1995Apr10.151625.1@dstos3.dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 44008

I attended a local swap meet recently, and a trade dealer was selling copies of BATCOM 1.6 for AUD$ 45 a copy. For this, you got a floppy and a printed bound manual. The dealer tells me that this version does support 9600bps operation via the parallel port, but will only connect to the BAYCOM 9600bps modem (due this month) for around AUD$200. I am lead to believe it is meant to be a closed arrangement, and BAYCOM 1.6 cannot be operated with other modems at this speed.

It appears the 1200 bps mode operates via the serial port as per the earlier versions.

Is this the case, or has anyone successfully used another modem with this software ?

73's

Greg
VK3BRQ

1526. JNOS AND BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark.herrmann@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9504100405083797@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44009

Hello,
I was wondering if any one, can help me on configuring Jnos to the
G8BPQ switch?
The documantation from bpq is very vague.
bpqcfg.txt files,batch files, and autoexec.nos file examples
would be a big help
Thanks Mark

1527. Re: SCADA Systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: recla@hq.jcic.org
Message-ID: <3mbbip$4au@hq.jcic.org>
Source record: 44010

Bob Wood X3205 (bobw@techsun.cs.usu.edu) wrote:
: In article <3lrnmu$n17@blackice.winternet.com>, rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick Whiting) writes:
: |> I'm looking for information on SCADA systems. I understand that it is an
: |> application of telecommunications over high voltage power lines. How
: |> does this work?
As was also mentioned SCADA is a method of controlling remote sites and getting data/information from these sites. The communications techniques vary from radio, hard copper pairs/wires, IR, and there as some used by the power companies that put the data directly on the power lines. I'm sure you have seen the X-10 modules that are used to control lights, and stuff in the house from a control box, it works the same way. X-10 uses control data impressed on the house wiring to operate the various relays, dimmers, and control devices. Check Radio Shack, ask about X-10 modules. There are major commercial companies that use this technique, it's downfall is it won't go through a transformer.

--
Dennis Recla Lost Island BBS
LillyPond Software and Graphics 503-955-1705
Film and computer generated Photography 14.4k baud

1528. BPQ/FBB: Mail Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pws8157@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <3mamr8$p0i@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 44011

I'm running a PBBS using BPQ v4.08a and FBB v5.15c.

The "id" broadcasts and "nodes" broadcasts work just fine. What I can't get to work is the "mail" broadcasts which are supposed to be sent out to those call signs who have unread local mail.

My BBS callsign is "KA5NMN" and the digipeater used is "AB5CV-3".

The TNC monitor shows:

"[1] fm KA5NMN to MAIL via AB5CV-3 ctl UI^ pid f0"

It sends out the broadcasts on time. It just doesn't include any info!

Any help, comments, suggestions would be most appreciated! Thanks!

73 de pat ka5nmn

* *
* Patrick W. Soileau, KA5NMN * packet: ka5nmn@ka5nmn.#lft.la.usa.noam *
* 101 Amethyst Lane * Internet: ka5nmn@usl.edu psoileau@usl.edu *
* Lafayette, LA 70506-3844 * pws@usl.edu pat@usl.edu *
* Home Phone: (318) 989-8940 * "These are my own views & comments, not USL's"*
* *

1529. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: atreubi@entergy.com
Message-ID: <3mbii4$g8f@CCTuH.entergy.com>
Source record: 44012

```
Please ignore this test
```

1530. Re: Which controller to buy??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950410.091911.12@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44013

In message <3ma1g4$qm3@newsbf02.news.aol.com> JDY18 wrote:

> I recently bought a Kam Plus. It's a very nice unit - easy to setup and
> operate. I've use it on VHF packet and on HF on RTTY, Pactor, and Amtor.
> Haven't tried G-Tor yet. The unit costs about $300. The software to run HF
> and VHF simultaneously will run from $0 (for shareware) up to abt. $100,
> depending on what you get. Good luck on your choice. Most people seem to
> be very satisfied with the Kams.
>
> 73 de Jay
> KD2L

Yup, I'd agree with that. I've been running a KAM-Plus since they first came out, and it's since been upgraded to v7.1 firmware. I get many people asking me to solve problems with their TNCs or multimode controllers, so I get to play with many different types. I always find the Kantronics firmware and hardware much more logical, friendly and stable than the others, though I *do* wish they would add the SR (Send Reply) command to the packet PMS, and allow multiple kills (K msg#1 msg#2 msg#3 etc.) instead of having to choose between killing the whole lot (KM) or killing each one individually.

Also, the arrangements for monitoring G-TOR ARQ transmissions is pretty dismal, as they ran out of room in the ROM to put the code! Ah well, can't have everything I suppose. The mode itself goes like an express train on a decent clean frequency; well worth a try.

The v7.1 firmware allows the unit to be on standby and to respond to a call on AMTOR, PACTOR *or* G-TOR. This is utilised by the GB7PLY BBS in Plymouth (extreme SW on UK mainland) on 40m, so you can do your own comparisons. You can also log into the FBB BBS mailbox, or go through the local packet nodes and surprise an unsuspecting local! Maybe there are some 'multimode' BBSs like this in the USA for you to try?

Finally, Kantronics equipment seems to be half the size (or less) than everyone else's, yet it isn't particularly crowded inside. AEA stuff seems very bulky; I though the PK232 was bad enough, but the PK900 is monstrous! Why???

73

--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1531. Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.797539928@BIX.com>
Source record: 44014

Oh, my! I'm getting frustrated with my KAM Plus, the complete lack of documentation and with Kantronics pleasant but not very knowledgable tech support. Perhaps someone here can help me answer these questions, which are driving me nuts.

First, here's my configuration:

Yaesu FT-990 KAM Plus with the 7.1 ROM

Wiring of connectors, per instructions from Kantronics tech support:

RTTY Connector:
Pin 1 Shift <---- Pin 5 FSK: FSK Out (red)
Pin 2 RX Out ----> Pin 6 RCV: Rx Audio (purple)
Pin 3 PTT <---- Pin 3 PTT: Push to talk (brown)
Pin 4 GND <----> Pin 2 GND: Ground (black)

Packet Connector:
Pin 1 Data In <---- Pin 1 AFSK: Tx Audio (white)
Pin 2 GND <----> Pin 2 GND: Ground (black)
Pin 3 PTT <---- Pin 3 PTT: Push to talk (brown)
Pin 4 Data Out ----> Pin 6 RCV: Rx Audio (purple)
Pin 5 Busy (Not connected)

The terminal emulator program is just the standard Windows Terminal program, setup for control keys to be passed thru to the KAM.

I've been using the RTTY/LSB mode on the 990 with the KAM for RTTY/Amtor/Pactor.

1. Is there any way to invert my RTTY TX signal without affecting either RTTY RX or any other mode?

I find that with Amtor/Pactor, I can connect just fine but on RTTY, I can copy the other end, but when I send, I'm told (and am inclined to believe) that my mark and space are reversed. If I use the <Ctrl-C>-I (invert) command before sending, I'm told my signal is correct, but this inverts my reception also, producing garbled copy at my end.

I see in the manual that the FSKinver command can toggle the sense of just the FSK (tx) line, but the manual does not make it clear (and tech support was no help) whether this will affect only RTTY or also the Amtor/Pactor modes. My expectation (but haven't had a chance to try it yet

as the bands aren't open right now) is that it's going to affect everything, which is not what I want. Comments?

2. What is the story on normal vs. inverted mode? In the ARRL's "Your RTTY/AMTOR Companion" by Steve Ford, the comment is made (pg 3-3) that "the RF frequency of the MARK signal is usually higher than the RF frequency of the SPACE signal." The default of the Kantronics (unless reset with the LOwtones command) is to have SPACE above the MARK. I presume these are consistent positions when using LSB, i.e., that in LSB, the higher audio frequency corresponds to the lower RF frequency. Is that correct?

3. Is there any way to get the KAM to echo <Ctrl-H> (backspace) when it's not able to do the local edit?

I have the KAM set to echo back to the terminal. And if I press backspace before it's sent the data, the KAM will, just as documented, echo back a <Backspace><Space><Backspace>. But if the data's already sent, the backspace apparently is sent, but not echoed, so the result looks right at the other end, but not on my screen. Worse, because there's really no way to know what's already been sent, I really never know what will happen on my screen when I press backspace. In my judgment, this "feature" of the KAM is just idiotically designed; the question is just whether there's any workaround.

I tried, as an alternative, setting local echo in my Terminal program and turning echo off on the KAM. But this doesn't seem to work:

a) Typing a command + <enter> causes the KAM to do what I asked, but there's no line feed after the command, so any new output from KAM immediately overwrites what I've typed.

b) Setting terminal preferences to CR->CR/LF outbound in the terminal program so I'd hopefully get that new line doesn't work at all: the KAM refuses to recognize the command and is sort of "hung" 'till I reset that outbound conversion, at which point I get a long string of "Eh?" responses before it comes back to the prompt.

(When I try discussing this with Kantronics' Tech Support, it gets frustrating really quickly when they tell me I should talk to Microsoft about Terminal!)

4. Is there anyone who's made any sense at all out of the BBS functions? (Need I say more on this point?)

5. What exactly does the AM/FM switch on the KAM really do, besides just take up space? I can't determine that it has any effect on anything and the Kantronics Tech Support

folks seem to agree.

6. I'm told there's a program called XPKAM by Gary Johnson, KF7XP, that works very well with the KAM+. Comments from anyone using it? Also, is it shareware here on the net or must it be ordered directly from the author?

7. Is there a better book out there than that dreadful POS that Kantronics ships with the KAM as a so-called "Reference Manual"? That darn thing does barely more than just list the commands. There's not even a breakdown showing what commands affect what modes. The "RTTY/AMTOR Companion" and "Gateway to Packet Radio" are good general books but hardly useful with specific questions about the KAM.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1532. Baycom 9600.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: drsmith@acs.ITd.uts.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <9504102358.AA25302@acacia.itd.uts.edu.au>
Source record: 44015

Hi there...

Here in Sydney, Australia we have worked out that BAYCOM is a dead piece of software. We can run TPK at 4800 THROUGH the serial port with NO tnc.

I believe AX25EXT and one of the other extensions allow the 4800 bps to run just like 1200.... But you need a 286 or better to run it.

4800 Baycom Style sounds different from 4800 TNC because the Baycom style shares the 1's between the sync fields.

The Fisher'S Ghost Amateur Radio Club is actually producing a 4800 BPS Baycom Style modem as PCB, KIT or Built.

And we are encouaging users to use 4800 unlike the rest of the Sysops in our area who thing 1200 is fast.

As for 9600 Baycom, Watch out through the serial port - a 386 could cope with the speed I am 99.99999 % sure, BUT the problem is that most 9600 need a TX and RX clock of 16* the 9600. Unless you build a PLL it wont work baycom....

Darryl Smith VK2TDS
drsmith@acacia.itd.uts.edu.au

1533. to AX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: s003aps@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr10.173313.36863@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 44016

Greetings,

I have a question that no one seems to be able to answer sufficiently, so hence, I pose it to the group.

Is there a reference in part 97 that specifically states that prohibits radio amateurs from using a protocol that is not AX.25?? For example, can I use straight TCP/IP or better yet, can I devise my own protocol and put it on the air as long as I make the protocol public (no fun packeting to your self regardless of the protocol??) Maybe this is a FAQ? I am looking for specific referencs if anyone has one!!

Thanks
Tony

Tony Schliesser, N8XJA
Packet: N8XJA@N8XJA.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

1534. 2Mbit via 3 Cms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: darren@g7lwt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <797549401snz@g7lwt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 44017

Hi,

For the past two months I've been running a 2Mbit link over an eight mile hop from Manchester to Rochdale (UK). We are using gunn diodes with 10mw into flate plate antennas (Squarials) with approx. 30 dBs of gain. The first attempt was 3Cms + 24Cms crossband but the high power radar 100Kms away caused too much interference.

The link is an E1 presented as X.21. At first we only had access to Spider R185 remote bridges that could run at 128k max. A 12.5 Mb file took 16 mins to copy from one PC to another (Netware Lite). I've had to return the Spider bridges now and have two 3Com Netbuilder Remote Office 200s on loan. These units can run the X.21 port at 2 Mbits and now the same file transfers in 1 Minute 34 seconds (8 seconds slower than a local PC to PC transfer using a thinnet segment and Windows for Workgroups 3.11).

The bad news is that the bridge hardware must be returned in a couple of weeks. :-(

I am looking to beg/borrow remote bridges and data/voice muxes that use X.21 at 128k or higher. (I can run some equipment at 64k though !) Alternatively devices that talk G.703 directly. I travel all over the UK (From Aberdeen to Bracknell) and could arrange collection of any old equipment that is being ditched. :-)

I'd like to think that a 2Mbit backbone up the country could provide a good start for a sensible packet infrastructure with the possibility of providing voice circuits for repeater linking/trunking. (BBSs and nodes would access at 64k+) In the not too distant future the same sort of pipe could be used to interlink ATV repeaters by using MPEG encoding.

The other snippet of news is that G8GHO located in South Manchester has successfully generated teletext in the vertical blanking interval of 3Cms ATV transmissions using home brew equipment (based on his own custom EPLD). The text can also be run in full screen mode with a data rate of 4+ Mbits.

Did anyone get to the bottom of the Dutch conversation about 2Mbit working ? When I worked for Philips all my colleagues spoke many languages including English so I only ever learned the most basic greetings.

Regards

Darren (G7LWT)
PS. Anyone know if this is a first for E1/Megastream/Ethernet over 8 Miles on 3Cms in the UK ?
--
Darren Storer

Redstar Consultants Ltd
Tel: +44 161 773 3886 Internet: darren@g7lwt.demon.co.uk
Fax: +44 161 773 3446 AX25: G7LWT@GB7BEV.#16.GBR.EU

1535. mfj 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Feeny <sigint@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5oz8glH.sigint@delphi.com>
Source record: 44018

does anyone know anything about this rnc? specs? what modes? mailbox?
software? what s a fair used price for one? how well does it work?

Brian ke4iis/aa

1536. AEA PK-12 or Kantronics KCP-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhewell@primenet.com
Message-ID: <jhewell.21.051AD0F4@primenet.com>
Source record: 44019

Could someone give me some advice on which of these TNCs are better to buy and why? I called HRO today and they pretty much trashed the PK-12 and thought the KCP-3 was great. And I think they meant it seeing as they had the PK-12 in stock and not the KCP-3. They said I was better off waiting for the KCP-3.

Some other opinions would be nice! I called AEA and they defended their unit saying that since the late January update all was well.

Thanks in advance,

Jim
jhewell@primenet.com

1537. TNC's and the like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Graff" <podop16@binghamton.edu>
Message-ID: <65749.podop16@binghamton.edu>
Source record: 44020

Can a Baypac unit be used as a TNC?

and if so what speed is it? (1200?)

--Dave (KB2RUM)

David J. Graff KB2RUM podop16@binghamton.edu (POPMail)
==========
It's A WARP'ed world out there and I sure as H*LL don't do Windows

1538. Looking for baycom SCHEMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <D6t8xn.A1u@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 44021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone help me with a schema from the simple baycom modem ?
Or tell me where to get it ?

Thanks in advance !
73's
Martin

+---+
| |
| PE1POJ Office Phone: +31-35-875332 |
| Martin Rus Private Phone: +31-1751-40706 |
| Strandwal 21 Cellular Phone: +31-6-52723366 |
| 2241 MH Wassenaar e-mail: m.rus@ns-nl.att.com or |
| The Netherlands |
| |
| * * * * * * I N T E R N E T 4 E V E R * * * * * * |
+---+

1539. Re: Eskay Packet (SP) for Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3mamui$uh1@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 44022

wiljen@delphi.com (Bill Jennings) wrote:
>Is anyone familiar with the German program Eskay Packet or SP that runs
on
>the Baycom modem using the TFPCX driver? I am running a 386 computer, a
>hombrew baycom modem (it works fine using baycom program) and a ICOM
2AT. I
>monitor fine, but it does not key my radio :(Any ideas?
>
>Tnx in advance es 73,
>Bill KB5RAW
>
>--

>
> Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
> Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
> packet radio:
kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na
>
> **** Typing errors are added soley f
or the amusement of the
reader.****
>
>--

>
Have you checked the wiring details of the 2-AT where it does not have a
separate ptt line I think.

73's
Charlie VK6ZCK

1540. digital voice dec.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv895@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <bv895-0904952154520001@ppp-b7.ulaval.ca>
Source record: 44023

I'm a VE2 and a member of a volunteer firemen squad.Till now, we used to monitor the Quebec prov. police (SQ) during our operations. But now they've digitaly encode their voice messages. Does anyone can help us with that matter ?

A plan of some homebrew decoder would be fine.

Thank's

Jack

GFK's

--
Je parle fran&#65533;ais!

```
//////////////////////
/ /
/ Macintosh User! /
/ /
/ Nordiques fan /
/ /
//////////////////////
```

1541. Re: Which controller to buy??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvo90267@Rosie.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <3mak9n$im1@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 44024

In article <3ma1g4$qm3@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, jdy18@aol.com (JDY18) writes:
>I recently bought a Kam Plus. It's a very nice unit - easy to setup and
>operate. I've use it on VHF packet and on HF on RTTY, Pactor, and Amtor.
>Haven't tried G-Tor yet. The unit costs about $300. The software to run HF
>and VHF simultaneously will run from $0 (for shareware) up to abt. $100,
>depending on what you get. Good luck on your choice. Most people seem to
>be very satisfied with the Kams.
>
>73 de Jay
>KD2L

I myself have a Kam Plus. I must agree that it is easy to set up etc.
A nice piece of software to use is the KA Gold from INTERFLEX Systems in
I believe it is California. Just thought I would put in my own personal
knowledge.

73 de Damon
KJ5MK

1542. JNOS AND BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark.herrmann@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9504120021453797@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44025

Hello,
I was wondering if any one, can help me on configuring Jnos to the
G8BPQ switch?
The documantation from bpq is very vague.
bpqcfg.txt files,batch files, and autoexec.nos file examples
would be a big help
Thanks Mark

1543. Re: Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950411.182508.87@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43940

In message <hamilton.797539928@BIX.com> hamilton on BIX wrote:

>
> Oh, my! I'm getting frustrated with my KAM Plus, the complete
> lack of documentation and with Kantronics pleasant but not
> very knowledgable tech support. Perhaps someone here can help
> me answer these questions, which are driving me nuts.

Don't despair, Doug! I have the identical combination, and it works fine. You ask so many questions that it will probably take some days for me to prepare a reply. However, to be going on with, my advice is simple. Forget all about the RTTY switch setting and the RTTY connector. Use AFSK via the Packet switch and connector, and everything will be fine.

The terms "Packet" and "RTTY" on the FT990 are misleading. The former simply means it is an AFSK selection, and the latter simply means that it is an FSK selection. I have received loads of letters and packets from people with much the same problem as you. When they took my advice, their blood pressure returned to normal.

If you don't like the manual, then try reading one for the PacComm Pactor controller (licensed version of the German PTC controller). You'll soon come rushing back to Kantronics, crying that all is forgiven, hi hi!

Catch you later...

73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1544. Re: AEA PK-12 or Kantronics KCP-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950411.180319.54@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43941

In message <jhewell.21.051AD0F4@primenet.com> Jim Hewell wrote:

>
> Could someone give me some advice on which of these TNCs are better to buy and
> why? I called HRO today and they pretty much trashed the PK-12 and thought
> the KCP-3 was great. And I think they meant it seeing as they had the PK-12
> in stock and not the KCP-3. They said I was better off waiting for the KCP-3.
>
> Some other opinions would be nice! I called AEA and they defended their unit
> saying that since the late January update all was well.

Hi Jim! Sorry mate, but IMHO it's simply no contest - the KPC-3 wins hands down. (Strange expression that; wonder where it comes from?)

I've never been over-keen on AEA firmware, and the PK-12 seems to confirm my prejudices. For example, I am a remote SysOp of a UK BBS (see below) and received a request from a user to have mail auto-forwarded into his PK-12 PMS. The request contained a plea to remove anything from the @ field, as if it contained anything, even his own callsign or his proper Hierarchical Address (ugh!), then the PMS would reject the message. This quirk was later confirmed by someone else, and by me. OK, so all I have to do is add a line to the FBB SWAPP.BBS file to remove the @ field, and that's exactly what I did, but why should I need to?

The KPC-3 is really small and neat, and my only minor gripes (which aren't unique to the KPC-3) are...

(1) You can only kill your incoming mail one message at a time, or use KM to kill the whole lot. There is no way of killing several selected ones at once on one line, eg K Msg#1 Msg#2 Msg#3 etc..

(2) The SR (Send Reply) command is not supported. This is rather annoying, but I suppose it's better than the PacComm PMS firmware which does support it, but fails to insert the @BBS field! We in the UK despair of PacComm *ever* curing such silly bugs in what is otherwise pretty good and cheap firmware, (it is widely used in homebuilt TNC-2 clones such as the BSX2, KFN2, TNC2-DL, STW and so forth, as well as in the commercial Tiny-2 TNCs).

Sorry, I digressed a bit there! My advice - go for the KPC-3!!

(Unfortunately I am not on commission, hi.)

PS: Make sure you get one with 128k RAM, which will enable you to allocate 100k for the PMS - nice.

PPS: I don't have a KPC-3 myself, but I've used them a lot, and have a KPC-9612 on loan at the moment, and my ususal beast is a KAM-Plus. The packet section of all three controllers is virtually identical.

73
--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1545. new Internet to ham packet set up in mojave desert, full time(palmdale ca)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kato@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3merl5$d4a@mandolin.qnet.com>
Source record: 43942

Just to let those of you who make regular contact with any one in the Antelope Valley just north

of Los Angeles in the Mojave desert, that there is now a full time I-net link you can pop out on

in the Palmdale, lancaster, edwards air force base and town of mojave area.

The address is gw.ab6qv.ampr.org if you want to telnet, the mail address for the sysop is

ab6qv@gw.ab6qv.ampr.org. to address mail to any one in this area, send it to

CALLSIGN@GW.AB6QV.AMPR.ORG. This node will grow with a larger net as time goes on including a

six meter out put as well as a 2 meter and a 440 link.

hope this info was of help at this time it has a two meter out put.145.010
.

73 de perry.
ka6anm

1546. Where can I find an FCC digital device frequency allocation table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: asmith@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <3metsc$nq3@news.isl.net>
Source record: 43943

I've been thinking about adding RF Communications between some of my electronic gadgets. I was wondering if anyone out there can guide me to where I can find what frequencies the FCC allows for certain powers, residential areas vs. industrial areas, applications, etc.

Please e-mail your replies, if possible (I get them much much faster).

Any feedback would be appreciated.

Thanks.
Andrew.

1547. Windows 95 as ampr.org?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: apontej@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <D6w1K6.AxF@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 43944

Anyone playing wiht the New windows beta as a tcp/ip ampr.org in
cooperation wiht existing tcp/ip software fro ampr.org uses?

Anyone feels they can be combines?

jose
kp4uy

1548. 9600 bps DSP modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <797639047snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43945

Does anyone know of a design for a 9600 bps DSP-based packet modem that is compatible with the RUH modem?

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

1549. Re: to AX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: csle87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <csle87-110495152843@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 43946

In article <1995Apr10.173313.36863@desire.wright.edu>,
s003aps@desire.wright.edu (Tony Schliesser) wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I have a question that no one seems to be able to answer sufficiently, so
> hence, I pose it to the group.
>
> Is there a reference in part 97 that specifically states that prohibits radio
> amateurs from using a protocol that is not AX.25?? For example, can I use
> straight TCP/IP or better yet, can I devise my own protocol and put it on the
> air as long as I make the protocol public (no fun packeting to your self
> regardless of the protocol??) Maybe this is a FAQ? I am looking for specific
> referencs if anyone has one!!
>
> Thanks
> Tony
> _______________________________________
> Tony Schliesser, N8XJA
> Packet: N8XJA@N8XJA.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM

Yes, there certainly is a specific reference, but it applies to digital
emission codes, not to a data protocol. That is to say, the rules define
the pattern of bits for a given character, not the byte patterns of the
character strings. As an example, you can write and use any secret
protocol you want if it can be sent by 5-unit ITA #2.

First, check the table in 97.305 for the band you propose to use. Then
check the numbered restrictions explained in 97.307, which also includes
some symbol rate limits. Last, check the list in 97.309a (and b if so
directed) to see exactly what codes are permitted.

Those who wonder about the commercial spread spectrum techniques should
continue reading through 97.311 to find the only approved hopping OR direct
sequence techniques allowed in the amateur service, and note the strict
logging requirements as well.
--

Karl Beckman, P.E. WA8NVW < The value of any field experience >
Motorola LMPS - Fixed Data < is directly proportional to the >
< price of the equipment destroyed. >
If you agree with the opinions expressed, they're mine. If not, who cares?

1550. Re: Looking for baycom SCHEMA - btnc.gif (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <D6w6ox.7HC@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43947

mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com (-Rus,M.) wrote:

>Can anyone help me with a schema from the simple baycom modem ?
>Or tell me where to get it ?

>Thanks in advance !
>73's
>Martin

Martin, Here is a Baycom modem schematic that was posted to this group
a few months ago. Hope it helps.

Regards,
Barbara

--
Barbara Fehner KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

1551. KPC-3 w/GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: victorm@cts.com
Message-ID: <D6wDID.KE0@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43948

Can any one out there give me their opinions on the new Kantronics KPC-3 w/GPS update.

Thank you,

Victor Morange
victorm@cts.com
ke6mwa@aol.com

1552. Wanted: Used copy of HamWindows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3mftb2$ib9@desiree.teleport.com>
Source record: 43949

I'm looking for an used copy of Hamwindows or the new AEA windows WeFax program. I'd also consider any windows or dos WeFax program that works with the PK-232 as long as it supports at least 16 grayscale.

Send e-mail to:

arden@teleport.com

(please put my name, ARDEN, in ALL CAPS so I know it is personal. I do mass deletions of mailing list messages)

or send packet mail to:

KI7FG@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA

Thanks and 73 de Arden Eby, KI7FG

1553. Re: BPQ/FBB: Mail Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark.herrmann@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9504120021463812@phx-az.com>
Source record: 43950

-> From: pws8157@ucs.usl.edu (Soileau Patrick W)
-> I'm running a PBBS using BPQ v4.08a and FBB v5.15c.
->
-> The "id" broadcasts and "nodes" broadcasts work just fine. What I ca
-> get to work is the "mail" broadcasts which are supposed to be sent ou
-> to those call signs who have unread local mail.
->
-> My BBS callsign is "KA5NMN" and the digipeater used is "AB5CV-3".
->
-> The TNC monitor shows:
->
-> "[1] fm KA5NMN to MAIL via AB5CV-3 ctl UI^ pid f0"
->
-> It sends out the broadcasts on time. It just doesn't include any inf
->
-> Any help, comments, suggestions would be most appreciated! Thanks!
->
-> 73 de pat ka5nmn
->
-> *
-> * Patrick W. Soileau, KA5NMN * packet: ka5nmn@ka5nmn.#lft.la.usa.
-> * 101 Amethyst Lane * Internet: ka5nmn@usl.edu psoileau@
-> * Lafayette, LA 70506-3844 * pws@usl.edu pat@
-> * Home Phone: (318) 989-8940 * "These are my own views & comments, n
-> *
Did you remember to rename balise1.sys ect,ect to beacon1.sys,when
you upgraded to fbb515c.???

1554. WTB: AEA DSP1232, 2232 or PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3mdo4f$b9o@news.mci.net>
Source record: 43951

Would like to buy one of the above. Thanks
-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1555. DSP-93 Radio Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3mdo8q$b9o@news.mci.net>
Source record: 43952

Thanks for the replys that I do need some hardware between the radio and the DSP-93. It's a bit confusing - I'm used to KAMs and PK232!

What would you suggest as a minimal interface - I imagine anything that features a TAPR modem head would work but are there kits that do the job by themselves I do I want to go that route.

Thanks.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=--=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1556. 425 DX NEWS is looking for a WEB site !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: I121171@relay.telecom.it
Message-ID: <3me29n$6p5@sgi.iunet.it>
Source record: 44026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,bit.listserv.lstsrv-l

425 Weekly DX News from Italy is lookin' for a WEB site !
Is there any provider that can give us a page ?????

Thanks in advance

Best 73 de I121171@amsat.org I121171@relay.telecom.it

1557. Mailto added to BARC & ARRL Web pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3mebmg$ooc@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 44027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I've finally gotten around to adding mailto to the comments section at
the bottom of each of the pages.

For those not aware of mailto: If you have any type of Web browser
(graphical or text), mailto gives you the option to send the addressee an
e-mail message containing your comments. When your message is complete,
it is sent to addressee.

Please take advantage of the e-mail feedback now on both pages.

Remember, they are located near the bottom of each page of BARC and ARRL.

The URLs for each page are shown in my .signature at the end of this
message, but I'll still include them here.

Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

73,

--
Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

1558. Re: Packet for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3md47j$eq@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 44028

In <3m4phn$1pca@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, bwsmith@ibm.net [Brent Smith] writes:
>In <3ljh4d$2uic@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, pe1pqj@ibm.net writes:
>>Where can i find a packet program for OS/2 and what hardware do i need?
>>
>>Greetings Rob (PE1PQJ)
>>
>>QTH JO32BL
>>
>Try looking at ftp-os2.cdrom.com. On there you will find a file named THS403.zip
>This is a program written for the TNC-2 using WA8DED host mode software. Have
>also found a program called FPAC.ZIP on a German Site, can't remember the name
>of the site right now, but FPAC is a nice piece of work, it works with a TNC-2
>using TF roms (a european adaptation of WA8DED host mode (I think)). And the
>last one I know of is PMNOS version 1.1, it is a nice NOS program for use with
>OS/2's presentation manager. Again don't know where to find it on the net, haven't
>been on here long, but have done a lot of packet playing with my OS/2. Hope this
>helps. Good Luck, es 73.
>
>de Brent (KE3KZ)

THS403 is a disaster in OS/2 if you are trying to play with multiple OS/2
VDM sessions on your box. The polling type TNC programs absolutely trash
the CPU and bring it to its knees.

A much better solution from this same man is XHS611.ZIP which contains
native OS/2 code. This file contains both THS for OS/2 and TAPR1/2 TNC's
as well as PHS for the AEA product line. PHS, this version, was written for
the AEA PK900, PK88, PK232 and can be used on the PCB-88 with some
tricks pulled to keep it from overwriting the <CR LF> it needs in host mode.

This version of the code, in native OS/2 threaded code, WORKS. It doesn't
trash my 19200K Zyxels running voice/fax and data on the same BBS line
at the same time, nor my own station control program that runs in a third
COMM session in WARP.

Although, with a great deal of effort at tweaking the session parameters,
one can get some of the other TNC programs to work in multiple COMM
sessions, the single aysyncronous comm channel IBM has so graciously
provided us OS/2 users, is just shared beyond the practical limit, in
my humble experience.

The other programs of which you speak aren't in English, at least in my
versions. For KISS mode TAPR2 TNC's they work nicely, but Peter's
XHS611 combo is hard to beat for a simple setup.

Cheers

Mike Luther - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1559. Hello!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sipy@ripco.com
Message-ID: <D6uv69.1HH@rci.ripco.com>
Source record: 44029

JK>From: jkbe@lena (John Bednar)
JK>Sender: news@nntpa.cb.att.com (Netnews Administration)
JK>Organization: AT&T
JK>Date: Thu, 6 Apr 1995 19:05:29 GMT

JK>Jeff Smith (jeff.smith@n9csa.com) wrote:
JK>: Hello all,
JK>: My name is Jeff (N9YIH). I have a question about packet. When I send a
<snip>
JK>John

Hey, Jeff!
Your news reader thinks you're JOHN BEDNAR! :)

Anyway, just wanted to say "hi". This is Mike, KA9CQL, a fellow
WAFAR member! I thought it was neat to find you here, and I just wanted
to say hello!

I'm using a temporary account at ripco, a Chicago-based BBS
system, so if you want to reply, be my guest!

'73, and good luck!
- Mike

* SLMR 2.1a * '73 to all, and to all, good DX!

--

1560. 9600 baud w/ "older' radios..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgm@bilbo.baylor.edu
Message-ID: <3md67IINN264@BUDS1.baylor.edu>
Source record: 44030

Hello all,
I'm looking to get started with packet radio this summer and am on a limited budget. Buying a new radio is out of the question, so I'm going to try to pick up a used one at a hamfest.
What I am looking for is either a dual band or seperate 2-meter and 70-cm radios that work well at 1200 baud and can be modified for 9600 baud without too much trouble. (I'm handy with a soldering iron, but don't want to mess with surface mount components if it can be avoided.)
Does anyone have any suggestions for radios (that are likely to be found at a hamfest) that fit this bill?
Thanks in advance,
Ross
KB2RVB

1561. Re: Baycom 1.6 and 9600bps modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerard@research.CAnon.oz.AU
Message-ID: <9504110032.AA28712@halsall.research.canon.oz.au>
Source record: 44031

cusick@dstos3.dsto.gov.au wrote:

> I attended a local swap meet recently, and a trade dealer was selling copies
> of BATCOM 1.6 for AUD$ 45 a copy. For this, you got a floppy and a printed
> bound manual.

You can save yourself some dough. A registered copy of BayCom 1.6 with a
printed manual is available through the Australian Amateur Packet Radio
Association (AAPRA) for AUD$35 a copy (posted within Australia).

> The dealer tells me that this version does support 9600bps
> operation via the parallel port, but will only connect to the BAYCOM
> 9600bps modem (due this month) for around AUD$200. I am lead to believe
> it is meant to be a closed arrangement, and BAYCOM 1.6 cannot be operated
> with other modems at this speed.

The modem it connects to is the BayCom PAR96 modem which has a proprietary
parallel interface. This modem is very new so the clone makers have probably
not come out with anything similar yet.

At 1200 bps the software still operates using the serial port.

Cheers ... Gerard VK2DAA

1562. Re: BPQ/FBB: Mail Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark.herrmann@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9504102005083812@phx-az.com>
Source record: 44032

-> From: pws8157@ucs.usl.edu (Soileau Patrick W)
-> I'm running a PBBS using BPQ v4.08a and FBB v5.15c.
->
-> The "id" broadcasts and "nodes" broadcasts work just fine. What I ca
-> get to work is the "mail" broadcasts which are supposed to be sent ou
-> to those call signs who have unread local mail.
->
-> My BBS callsign is "KA5NMN" and the digipeater used is "AB5CV-3".
->
-> The TNC monitor shows:
->
-> "[1] fm KA5NMN to MAIL via AB5CV-3 ctl UI^ pid f0"
->
-> It sends out the broadcasts on time. It just doesn't include any inf
->
-> Any help, comments, suggestions would be most appreciated! Thanks!
->
-> 73 de pat ka5nmn
->
-> *
-> * Patrick W. Soileau, KA5NMN * packet: ka5nmn@ka5nmn.#lft.la.usa.
-> * 101 Amethyst Lane * Internet: ka5nmn@usl.edu psoileau@
-> * Lafayette, LA 70506-3844 * pws@usl.edu pat@
-> * Home Phone: (318) 989-8940 * "These are my own views & comments, n
-> *
Did you remember to rename balise1.sys ect,ect to beacon1.sys,when
you upgraded to fbb515c.???

1563. Re: 2Mbps PacketRadio L3TNC / AT&T WaveLAN WIE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3mdgui$cf0@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 44033

pisati stefano (pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it) wrote:
: In article <besten.796651712@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl (Remco den Besten) writes:
:
: > The Internet is there for everyone so please allow us to post a thread
: > in another language than english.. *please* !!!

: Ok, not a real problem... but maybe there are other people interested on
: this and the are simply cut out.
[]
What about the people who are cut out by English (or American)?
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, GREAT | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
BADDOW, Essex, CM2 8HN, UK. | Email: john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1564. Re: 9600 baud w/ "older' radios..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3me0c3$o0v@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 44034

The best radios for 9600 baud packet are Motorola "Mitreks" - old taxi / police radios that are built like a tank - They are frequently found at swap meets - for about $50 - $100.

You will need a service manual (Motorola will sell you one) and some channel elements (with proper crystals) and some good luck - but you can get on the air fairly easily.

Good luck de Dave, kd6pro.

1565. Re: TNC purchase (AEA or Kantronics)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3me1f6$3q6@usc.edu>
Source record: 44035

In article <3m1c02$apr@linus.mitre.org>, wmd@mbunix.mitre.org says...
> I may be interested in HF packet in the future.
>
>Given the above, I have found that AEA and Kantronics offer TNC
>products in the $100 to $150 (new) price range that should satisfy
>my needs. I am looking for any comments that may aid my selection.

Unless you are quite sure that you'll not be working HF, I recommend that you look at the all-mode TNCs, which give Amtor and Pactor capabilities. Both the AEA PK-232 and the Kantronics KAM are good units.

On HF, packet doesn't amount to much except for automated stuff between VHF nodes. Real communications in real-time are mainly done via AMTOR and PacTor. These modes are a lot of fun.

Just a thought...
--
Roger J. Buffington
USC Law School
buffingt@usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!

1566. My Baycom is deaf - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: H14763@ptnnfs01.ESkom.co.ZA
Message-ID: <60AA8309B@ptnnfs01.eskom.co.za>
Source record: 44036

Hi All,

Firstly, my Baycom works fine with Baycom software. My complication is that when I try and run F6FBB with it, it seems deaf.

To complicate my problem-solving, the Baycom/Radio combo works fine with my PC at work, running F6FBB. At home with identical config for F6FBB, it doesn't hear incoming packets, or very few if any. If I exit F6FBB (at home) and boot up Baycom 1.5, it works fine, not missing a single packet.

By a process of elimination then, I assume the fault is not with the Baycom/Radio combo as it receives AX 25 fine with Baycom 1.5.

It might be the TFPCX interface that I use for F6FBB operation. Can somebody suggest a cure for my Baycoms deafness (no euthansia please!!)

Best regards

Brian Ellse
E-Mail (1): H14763@ptnnfs01.eskom.co.za Telephone: xx27-31-7011201
(2): briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: xx27-31-7018315
(3): zr5dts@amsat.org Home Tel: xx27-31-861581
Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS0WTE.KZN.ZAF.AF (Sysop - Highway BBS - South Africa)

1567. BayCom on the Psion series 3a?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Apr11.152600.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 44037

Hi all,

I was wondering if any programmer made a BayCom port to the Psion series 3a computer?

I would like to have a BayCom modem rather than a full-blown TNC with me on the move....

Best 73s,

Daniel, hb9vbc
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

1568. Re: mfj 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.114.0043AEB1@primenet.com>
Source record: 44038

In article <5oz8glH.sigint@delphi.com> Brian Feeny <sigint@delphi.com> writes:

>does anyone know anything about this rnc? specs? what modes? mailbox?
>software? what s a fair used price for one? how well does it work?
>
>Brian ke4iis/aa

The 1274 is exactly the same as a 1270B plus the hf tuning indicator. Packet only (I think some of the later firmware does fax). Mailbox on the later firmware versions. Any TNC-2 compatible firmware will work. I would guess $50-75 would be typical. Look for one with 32k of RAM, the earlier versions had 16k, but it is upgradeable.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1569. Re: TNC's and the like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.115.00459092@primenet.com>
Source record: 44039

In article <65749.podop16@binghamton.edu> "David J. Graff" <podop16@binghamton.edu> writes:

>Can a Baypac unit be used as a TNC?

Not exactly. You need special software, since some of the TNC functions are done in the computer. The Baycom software is pretty neat, however. Also there is a packet driver available for use with tcp/ip software.

>and if so
what speed is it? (1200?)

Yes.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1570. Re: FREE HAM NEWSLETTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4rdd@mail.chattanooga.net
Message-ID: <3mfer2$7b@news.chattanooga.net>
Source record: 43953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <NEWTNews.18260.790755434.amsoft@amsoft.epix.net>,
AMSOFT@EPIX.NET says...
>
>
>The Jan 95 "The World of Ham Radio" CD-ROM newsletter is now
>available. This CD-ROM offers more ham programs than any of the
>others out there! Over 20,000 IBM files for amateur radio are
>stored on this CD-ROM. Included are the FCC CALLSIGN call book
>with US & Foreign listings current to 12/94, and AMCALL the new
>logbook from AmSoft that will auto log from the CD for you. Over
>1,350 Radio Modifications. The latest HST, NASA & Space images.
>Over 700 Megabytes of Amateur Radio Software packed into 1 CD. This
>CD-ROM is published every 4 months without delay in JAN, MAY, & SEP.
>
>
>If you would like to get a FREE newsletter about the JAN 1995 AmSoft
>CD-ROM please send your Internet E-mail address to: amsoft@epix.net
>
>
>

1571. PK232 To PK232 MBX Upgrade Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nedcollins@internet-eireann.ie
Message-ID: <nedcollins.22.0008A79F@internet-eireann.ie>
Source record: 43954

Hi Reader,
A friend of mine G3JXR recently acquired a Daughter board to upgrade his PK232
to PK232MBX but without the wiring and fitting instructions.
There are 7 wires from the Daughter PCB to the Motherboard.
Can you supply this information.
Regards Ned/EI5DS@EI7GM.IRL or GB7SIG/DK0MTV Amtor or E-mail.

1572. IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Gehring <75452.1317@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3mffuaoob1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43955

Anybody have suggestions on what software to get for an IBM
compatable? Am currently using a Commodore, but want to upgrade
to IBM. Any input is appreciated.

73's
Doug, WA2NPD

--
enough is never enough

1573. Re: Mailto added to BARC & ARRL Web pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: serafin@cauldron.spdc.ti.com
Message-ID: <3mgqom$dm@cauldron.spdc.ti.com>
Source record: 43956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Scott Ehrlich (scotte@ccs.neu.edu) wrote:

: I've finally gotten around to adding mailto to the comments section at
: the bottom of each of the pages.

: For those not aware of mailto: If you have any type of Web browser
: (graphical or text), mailto gives you the option to send the addressee an
: e-mail message containing your comments. When your message is complete,
: it is sent to addressee.

a word of warning

Not all versions of all web browsers support mailto. Unless you stay
on top of the revision game, you may have a version of a browser that
does not work. I have already run into this problem with web pages that
I have set-up for our company ham club.

kc5grw

1574. Re: Packet Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3mg8me$3n6@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 43957

Ron Zastovnik (ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU) wrote:
: In article <51f_9504011839@woodybbs.com> Sam.Barrett@f429.n326.z1.fidonet.org (Sam Barrett) writes:
: >
: >Does anyone have a suggestion for a suitable Packet Terminal Program for
[]
: Try PAKET ver 6.1. It is a VERY nice DOS terminal program. It is
: shareware and is available for ftp from oak.oakland.edu.
[]
Although DOS, does it use graphics at all (other than PC block graphics) - i.e. does it operate in a text mode? I ask, because I am interested on behalf of some blind friends, who can use text modes (via a speech synthesizer if you're wondering), but at present graphics interfaces are in their infancy.
(Everything going gooey doesn't suit EVERYONE - I don't like it either, for that matter!)
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, GREAT | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
BADDOW, Essex, CM2 8HN, UK. | Email: john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1575. Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Weeg Information Center <weeg-infoctr@uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <3mh0r4$pe0@nexus.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 43958

To the Newsgroup:

Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS, but I would like to get this into a windows environment. I suspect that it can be done, but I am definitely <NOT> an accomplished C programmer. Has any one solved these problems? Would very much appreciate help/expertise in dealing with the issue. Please respond by E-mail to rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu.

Thanks and 73

Rich, WW0Q

1576. RZSYSOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgra@qmgate.ECi-esyst.COM
Message-ID: <n1414427745.71280@qmgate>
Source record: 43959

I'm looking for a program called RZSYSOP written by Bill Slack, NX2P?
Anybody know where I could obtain a copy?

Thanks,
Dana, AJ1R

1577. Request for information regarding RF data transactions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: steveh@paradyne.com
Message-ID: <3mgh93$l1n@pdn.paradyne.com>
Source record: 43960

Among the several projects I have underway at this time, one is work related to development of a system primarily aimed at keeping track of the position and other critical navigation parameters (course, speed heading, etc.) of vehicles, typically ships in harbor areas. These systems typically consist of a navigation sensor located in the vehicle reporting to a central control site via an RF link. In the maritime community, use of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) techniques on marine VHF frequencies has been proposed as a standard. This type of information management has been generically called Automated Dependent Surveillance (ADS). Use of DSC, an international standard, is important since the vehicles in this case (the ships) move between many independently controlled port management/surveillance systems.

For the record, DSC is a 1200 bps FSK based signalling technique demonstrating most of the packet type characteristics used in more modern protocols such as separate transmit and receive address fields, message priority management and limited error detection and correction. By international agreement, it is defined for use on the marine MF/HF and VHF frequencies (25 kHz channel spacing for the VHF systems although 12.5 kHz is coming very soon). Most ADS implementations use marine VHF since harbor areas tend to be small enough in geographic extent and the MF/HF signaling is done at 100 bps, deriving the reporting information from an on-board differential GPS.

The point of this posting is to ask a couple of questions related to this particular application:

1. The signalling technique in use today is rather slow and loaded with over-head for the amount of actual data passed in a single transmission. These two factors combine to limit the capacity of such a monitoring system, limits which must be overcome in order to design a system which really enhances the monitoring performed in a port environment. This first question is therefore aimed at soliciting suggestions for improving throughput. Each factor can be treated separately as follows:

a: What throughput rates are reliable using today's hardware? Remember the factors, moving antennas, 156-162 MHz, 12.5 kHz channel spacing.

b: Associated with a), what is the modulation technique associated with the stated bit rate?

c: At this time, the transmission method is being considered for change, not the protocol. However, is there another "well defined" protocol or format which could be adapted for use instead of DSC? "Well defined" in this case means some sort of adopted standard, not necessarily an international version, but at least industry level recognition.

2. My expertise in this area is in the system configuration and software development rather than hardware and RF. What companies produce RF modem equipment?

3. Not a question, but I am searching for a supplier of the RF hardware and associated firmware. If capable (volume requirements are currently low, but I know that is going to change, VERY price sensitive, but what isn't?) please respond and I can discuss more details.

I am fully aware that what I am doing is nothing new. Vehicle tracking systems are common in a number of uses today. My application is only unique in its requirement to use an international standard since the vehicles are not captive to a tracking system.

I welcome comments from users, knowledgeable individuals as well as system or equipment producers. Please send information to my e-mail address or use the phone numbers. Note that the phone number is a shared office answered under the primary business name of "Challenger Enterprises." I am cross posting this request to several seemingly unrelated newsgroups in hopes of finding more than a single answer to my questions.

Steve Hunt
DSC Consulting 813-726-7612 voice
steveh@pdn.paradyne.com 813-724-1002 fax

1578. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3mfu95$54n@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43961

As of April 1 1995 the Internet requires all test messages to
provide the current outside air temp. This way the message will
contain some information. It is 65 F here in Dallas.

1579. Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: add@philabs.philips.com
Message-ID: <1995Apr13.152000.17699@philabs.philips.com>
Source record: 43962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?
I am most interested in the protocols used, how it connects to the
Internet, what API toolkits are available, how the nodes are
connected, what wavelengths are used, what antennae are required, and
who are the popular vendors of digital radio equipment. I have heard
of AMTOR (sp?). How does that tie in with things? I guess I am trying
to understand the entire process (every detail) of how a message that
I might send to a friend halfway around the world would get there and
be retrieved by my friend. Once I understand the process, I want to
buy equipment, get a license and start playing with the setup. As is
probably evident from my questions, I am a complete novice at amateur
radio. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

-Aninda
--
Aninda DasGupta (add@philabs.philips.com) Ph:(914)945-6071 Fax:(914)945-6552
Philips Labs\n 345 Scarborough Rd\n Briarcliff Manor\n NY 10510
"Err.., Phillips Petroleum gives you gas; fortunately Phillips Chemical
makes antacid. Philips is with one "el"; we make lightbulbs, and other shtuff."

1580. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sipy@ripco.com
Message-ID: <D6yHuw.JM2@rci.ripco.com>
Source record: 43963

(Re: speed, weak points, specs of GTOR and PacTOR.)

Hi.
I have a few notes about Gtor and Pactor that I thought I'd pass
along.

Packtor is a merging of the Amtor and X.25 protocols. Amtor had some
limitations on its maximum usable distance, since it uses a very rigid
timing between the transmitting and receiving station. This limit is
around 6,000 miles, or so.

Packtor's main advantage over Amtor is data integrity (there is a CRC
code sent with each packet). Packtor's advantages over X.25 are its
reduced complexity, and its use of a digital compression technology called
Huffman encoding to speed up the connection's data throughput.

Packtor is alive and well, especially on the HF bands.

One of Packtor's weaknesses is that it (like X.25) requires alot of routing
information to be passed along with the signal, thus decreasing the overall
system throughput.

Gtor was developed by 4 engineers from Kamtronics, Inc. Gtor's main
advantages over Packtor are - speed (Gtor can be up to 4 times faster than
Packtor in getting a message through); IMMUNITY TO ATMOSPHERIC
NOISE AND DISTURBANCES, due to a very cleaver data-interleaving scheme, and
the ability to actually "fix" any garbled data using mathematical data-
"repair" formulas.

Gtor uses 100 baud, 200 baud, and 300 baud speeds. All ACK/NAK's are sent
at 100 baud. If a transmission is being successfully copied by a receiver
at 100 baud, then the sender switches to 300 baud. If the receiver has
difficulty receiving 300 baud, the sender drops down to 200 baud. If there
is still trouble, the sender drops to 100 baud. But the main attempt is to
communicate at 300 baud.

I don't know of any known problems with GTOR, as I believe it represents the
latest round of innovation in the digital communications arena. There is talk
of a German-led effort currently underway to bring a sort of "Token-ring"
type of protocol out. This would make the most of crowded frequencies, and
might be even more advanced than GTOR, BUT - I believe that the HF (or clear
frequency) modes like GTOR will require a totally different approach than
VHF (or crowded frequency) modes like this Token-ring-type approach. BOTH
have their application. I believe GTOR is the "best" (very subjective) for
HF and/or clear-channel work. I don't know of any detractors to this mode
except perhaps that it is not suitable for broadcast (it requires the ACK/NAK

and speed-synchronization of the receiving station).

AMTOR-B or Pactor might be best for some HF applications.
'73. Mike Sipin. KA9CQL. sipy@ripco.com
--

1581. Re: Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.3042.797749453.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 43964

In article <hamilton.797539928@BIX.com>, <hamilton@BIX.com> writes:
> > Keywords: Kantronics KAM+ RTTY terminal
>
>
> Oh, my! I'm getting frustrated with my KAM Plus,
> Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
> Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA
>
Doug the problem is not the Kam it is the software you are using. Try KA Gold
from Interflex systems. I work good and has a great little book to go with it.
Yes I know it goes for a $100. but it is worth it with all of the extras that
are built in. The guys that wrote it and sell it most of the time answer the
phone them selves so I think you get great support.

ps kantronics uses it to test their tncs out HIHI

You can buy it from your favorite store they all have about the same price.

73 OM gud luck.
dray AD4RR By the way I dont make a living in ham radio so no
bones to pick.

1582. Baycomm for Atari ST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Cook <cook_a_r_j_andrew@bt-web.bt.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3miut2$dpi@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43965

This is probably an obvious one for those in the know, but is there
any Baycomm or similar software available which runs on the Atari ST?
Is there an ftp site for it?

Thanks,

Andy Cook, G4PIQ.
cook_a_r_j_andrew@bt-web.bt.co.uk

1583. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3min2v$19t0@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43966

Hi Doug,

I presume you mean packet software. The most popular downunder for a full blown type with TNC's made over there is TPK1.5c or the BAYCOM type (BayPak by Tigertronics is Baycom 1.5. 1.6 is coming somewhere but this aparently supports 9600.

73's,

Charlie VK6ZCK

1584. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3minfj$19q1@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43967

Sorry Doug,

TPK should be 1.82 and yes I know you want it for packet.Too many
interuptions at the saltmine.

VK6ZCK

1585. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <D6ytq6.9r7@clarie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 43968

Victor Gehring (75452.1317@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: Anybody have suggestions on what software to get for an IBM
: compatable? Am currently using a Commodore, but want to upgrade
: to IBM. Any input is appreciated.

: 73's
: Doug, WA2NPD

: --
: enough is never enough

To what ? Play games ?

Play paket ? What tnc u using ? Paket 6.* is about the best
shareware, designed in Australia as well, no less.

John VK7AD
--
++
John Andrewartha		Infomation on clarie by e-mailing

1586. PK232 To PK232 MBX Upgrad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack.mcclain@totrbbs.radio.org
Message-ID: <5803.18.uupcb@totrbbs.radio.org>
Source record: 43969

TO: NEDCOLLINS@INTERNET-EIREANN.IE

EC>.@SUBJECT:PK232 To PK232 MBX Upgrade Info?

EC>Hi Reader,
EC>A friend of mine G3JXR recently acquired a Daughter board to
EC>upgrade his PK232
EC>to PK232MBX but without the wiring and fitting instructions.
EC>There are 7 wires from the Daughter PCB to the Motherboard.
EC>Can you supply this information.

Sounds like your friend has the 2400 baud modem board rather than the
MBX daughter board.
The MBX daughter board only has one wire coming out of it. The board
plugs into the U2 and U4 Sockets on the main board.

73, Jack McClain

. KMail 3.0aa

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Lilburn, GA 30247-7440

1587. Re: Baycomm for Atari ST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950413.183821.69@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43970

In message <3miut2$dpi@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk> Andy Cook wrote:

> This is probably an obvious one for those in the know, but is there
> any Baycomm or similar software available which runs on the Atari ST?
> Is there an ftp site for it?

I believe that there is a program with the rather strange name of 'Ingocom'
for the ST. It exists in two versions; v1 about which the less said the
better (hi), and a rather more stable v1a. Sorry I cannot help on a source,
but at least you know what to ask for now!

73

--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1588. Re: Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <3mkbiq$cqu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43971

I am using the FT-990 with the Kam Plus. Using Host Master Software. Works fine on all modes. If you want more sophisticated software you can go for KaGold, but you don't need it unless you intend to run a CD-Rom.

The fellow who told you to use AFSK is 100% correct. It is the easiest way to go and should solve the problems you are having on RTTY. For more info on this contact Scotty Neustadter (scotty@iquest.com). He has a whole file he can send you on this.

The other thing you should do is subscribe to the FT-990 group. It is 990@xyzoom.alegria.com. There is generally someone in the group who can solve any problem you are having with the 990. You will also get all the messages being sent by members of the group. Great rig and works good on all digital modes. I just wish I could find some G-TOR activity.

Good luck es 73 de Jay, KD2L

1589. Re: Looking for baycom SCHEMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: roland.johansson@star.ct.se
Message-ID: <ftn_2.203.420.20_66a7937e_Roland.Johansson@star.ct.se>
Source record: 43972

Hi -Rus,M. , how are you

10-Apr-95 09:29, -Rus,M. wrote to All
Subject: Looking for baycom SCHEMA

-> From: mrus@intgp12.ih.att.com (-Rus,M.)

-> Can anyone help me with a schema from the simple baycom modem ?
-> Or tell me where to get it ?

I saved this message on packet resently.

73 de

Roland Johansson, Tranemo

* Fidonet: 2:203/420.20
* Email: roland.johansson@star.ct.se
* AX25net: sm6eat@sk6lk.p.swe.eu

(UUCP Dialup connection)

1590. baycom and nos: Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ01.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950413201153.26308A-100000@academ01.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 43973

Hello all. I'm trying to run nos using a baycom modem. It works fine when doing "normal" ax25 connections, but when i try to use ftp, it connects and gives the ftp prompt (ftp>), and from there it behaves screwy. When I ask for an "ls" and the other station sends its files, I won't decode them!...I can hear the long packets on the receiver, but I won't see them on the screen. from there on it locks and I have to forcefully close the connection. The same happens with telnet, I can connect, but can't do anything.

I know it's working more or less, but for some reason I'm not decoding the "long" incoming packets. (when using the baycom program to run normal ax25 it does decode "long" packets")

The computer I'm using is a 286, 4Mhz.

Any ideas, maybe it's that the computer is too slow.....HELP!!!

please email replies!

73 and thanks de Luis Orozco N5UHB/XE2MXU

Life's Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold makes the rules."

1591. Re: 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan_Staten@f418.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3A109=2F418_8d2617a8@fidonet.org>
Source record: 43974

AA>From: autotune@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
AA>
AA>Hi guys!
AA> How about a little help for a couple of little lost sheep who
AA>are (probably) going astray. We are attempting to get some 9600 baud
AA>packet activity going on here in Panama. The problem is that we are
AA>both rookies at this speed. Henry, HP1CDW is running a PK-900 and I
AA>am running a PK-96 into an azden 9600D. The problem is we cannot
AA>connect. I
AA>guess the question is: What the heck does 9600 sound like? I can
AA>hear definite tones from the PK-900 but the PK-96 seems to make only
AA>whilte noise at any deviation. level. Which one is sounding good?
AA>The 1200 baud from the PK-96 works fine (same for the 900) so we
AA>know the cables are properly wired (AFSK output comes from the same
AA>pin, no matter whatthe speed). No one here has ever run 9600 so we
AA>have no leareeee lead to follow. Appreciate any help we could get.
AA>TNX
AA> Otto, HP1XNE/KV7J

We are also trying to get 9600 up and going in this area. It sounds more like just plane noise than does regular packet. One thing that we have found is that the deviation level is much more critical than on 1200 Baud. Most of us have been pretty sloppy at 1200. Well on 9600 we found that we really needed to set things up with something that can actually measure the deviation. We set it to 3 KHz and all seems to be fine.

Now we are looking for how to modify some of the Motorola Syntors that we have for 9600 rather than spend a lot of money for new 9600 ready stuff.

73 Stan W3INK @ W3INK.MD

1592. PK232 & Jnos ver 1.10h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwanner@guy.midland.co.nz
Message-ID: <gwanner.41.003D918B@guy.midland.co.nz>
Source record: 43975

Hi, and thanks for reading this.
I may have missed postings regarding this prob of mine, but having read the various *.txt files and manuals I'm still no further.

I am trying to run JNOS ver 1.10h on my PK232 ser nr 09961 (year 1988), but can't seem to 'trigger' the TNC. (KISS = ON)

display shows:

1 AX25:"callsignhost" on Port VHF TXQ 0000st: conn pending T1: ../..mS
trying "callsgnhost" on port VHF.....

Any idea what's wrong?
Thanks and Ciao,

73s de Guy , ZL1CCU

---
* Guy Wanner ZL1CCU ils sont fous ces Romains *
* E-mail : sguy@midland.co.nz -Obelix, 50 av JC *
* Voicemail : (xx64)[0]78345387 *
* Faxmail : (xx64)[0]78345765 *
* *

1593. Help - Miniscribe 3650

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <423@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 43976

Gidday

I have an old Minsicribe 3650 HDD that I really need to get some
information off before it gets thrown in the bin.

I believe it is suffering from the index bar on the back of the stepper
motor needing adjustment and from my dark past I remember seeing a
technote on doing just that.

I know it has to be loosened and moved but by how far and what direction
I don't know.

Has anyone got a copy of that note or the information for me to try it.

Many thanks..

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ.NSW.AUS.OC (Glen Innes)

1594. Packet cluster info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3mkocf$db4$1@perth.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43977

Greetings,

The Northern Corridor Radio Group in Perth Western Australia is looking for information in setting up a packet cluster station. I have been a BBS SysOp for over 5 years, but have only come across vague references to it & really know very little.

Could anyone with appropriate info fill me in as I will pass it onto the interested members in the club. There are quite a few avid dx'ers in the club who also have packet access & wish to utilize it.

Tnx in advance for any info.

Rgds Phil

+-------------------------------------+
| phil@perth.dialix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

1595. JNOS for Atari Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tredding@athens.emi.net
Message-ID: <D705Lx.8ML@emi.net>
Source record: 43978

[No readable article body recovered]

1596. Re: Baycomm for Atari ST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tredding@athens.emi.net
Message-ID: <D705tD.8px@emi.net>
Source record: 43979

Richard Sterry (richard@waveg.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In message <3miut2$dpi@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk> Andy Cook wrote:

: > This is probably an obvious one for those in the know, but is there
: > any Baycomm or similar software available which runs on the Atari ST?
: > Is there an ftp site for it?

: I believe that there is a program with the rather strange name of 'Ingocom'
: for the ST. It exists in two versions; v1 about which the less said the
: better (hi), and a rather more stable v1a. Sorry I cannot help on a source,
: but at least you know what to ask for now!

: 73

: --
: Rick

: +----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
: | Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
: | Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
: +----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1597. comments on packet for field day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Serocki <jserocki@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3mkrin$p3j@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 43980

I am station captain for our FD packet station. Comments, suggestions, etc. would be most appreciated.

73, N9IFG

1598. San Francisco Conference Bridge ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3mme21$61b@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 43981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A friend of mine told me via a local Boston repeater of an AMPRnet conference bridge we was on, which he believed was in San Francisco.

He couldn't remember the call, but thought it was ke6ocs. I checked, and that callsign doesn't exist.

He said that at 7:30pm Pacific, there was a net on that system called something like the Buffalo net.

Anyone know the address of the AMPRnet system? Of the Internet <-> AMPRnet gateway?

Thanks much.

73,

--
Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

1599. KAM ALLMODE & FT-990 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccmfran@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us
Message-ID: <ccmfran.34.000C14A8@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
Source record: 43982

Any other HF packet operators using a KAM ALLMODE with a Yaesu FT-990? If so, I'd like to know what AFSK input voltage are you feeding the 990?

73 de Mike

Mike F. - ccmfran@state.me.us - Internet Address
- N1NAF@KA1RTW.ME.US.NA - Amateur Radio Packet Address

1600. Users of WARP operating system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950414144106.148872B-100000@red.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 43983

I should like to know if any TCP/IP users are using OS/2 WARP successfully?
would appreciate any/all insights if someone is.

```
*******************************************************************************
* *
All the world's a stage--it's just that some are better actors then others
* *
* Richard Bingham richard-bingham@uiowa.edu *
* rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu *
* *
*******************************************************************************
```

1601. electronics technician seeks work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gram@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <D71FFs.FvH@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 43984

George J. Ramirez
24511 13th Pl. So.
Des Moines, WA 98198
Ph: (206) 824-7180 Wk: (206) 655-5568

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS:

Strong Electronic and Technical Writing background. Strong experience in research, design, and planning of electronic systems, including Fiber Optics. Ability to learn quickly and accurately assimilate knowledge. Ability to Work independently or in a team concept as required. Network installations. Thorough experience with PC's (Repair, hardware, & software). Strong Electrical background including Numerical Control. Strong metrology background.

EXPERIENCE:
NETWORK:
In the past 6 years I have installed network systems at the Boeing Customer Service Center. This included hardware and software. I installed Windows for Work Groups, Windows NT, and Lantastic 6.0 just to name a few. I am familiar with others as well. When I worked on the Free Electron Laser at Boeing Radiation Laboratory, I installed the entire Data Communication Link, from it's design stages to completion. This includes fiber optics design and data acquisition design. In more recent years, I have been one of the Boeing Flight Test Calibration Laboratory focal points on their network software and network applications. These applications include: Windows for Work Groups, DEC Datatrieve, Transera IEEE and Flight Test Computer Services (FTCS). As a personal hobby I have been working, (Freelancing) for small Businesses regarding their LAN systems. I give them advice using their own computers, and software suggestions. I also spend time enhancing their personal computers.

OTHER:
Boeing Commercial Airplane, Seattle Wa
05/89 - Present FLIGHT TEST TECHNICIAN
As a Metrology Technician in Flight Test I perform calibrations and maintenance on test equipment for Flight Test and the Boeing Engineering Labs. Equipment includes; Precision Digital Meters, Oscilloscopes, Synthesizers, Generators Waveguides, Spectrum Analyzers, Attenuators, Power Meters, etc... Calibrations include Radio Frequency (RF), Analog, and Digital electronics. RF Calibrations are in the 50 Megahertz to 18 Gigahertz range. The Job includes balancing and scheduling of work being performed, Technical writing and parts acquisition. I participate in meetings to familiarize the lead and

supervisor on special tasks and job progress for priority one jobs. Part of the job also includes facilitating a team concept with my work companions. The job is fashioned around an electronic laboratory; in which I Calibrate, Troubleshoot, Maintain, and Repair -to component level- all aspects of Flight Test equipment. Evaluate and write procedures as required. In the last four years I received two promotions in recognition of my technical growth and exceeding job expectations.

10/85 - 05/89 Boeing Commercial Airplane, Seattle, Wa.
ELECTRICIAN
My responsibilities as a Facilities Electrician was to remodel, modify, and maintain building facilities. Other responsibilities included Construction and/or Demolition of building electrical systems, and Electrical system layout (per code). I also repaired various types of equipment such as; light fixtures, power panels (install & maintained), any appliances or test equipment that need electrical attention. Primarily, jobs were launched with location and electrical drawings, and from the drawing I was to administer in a timely manor the completion of each job including parts procurement. Assignments also included training of personnel, operation of heavy equipment, the repair of electrical motors (high and low power). Secondary responsibilities included: Repair and calibration of oven/environmental chambers, installing Network accessories (i.e. pulling cable, installing buffers and data transmission lines, PC cards, verifying proper operation after network installations), and hooking up phone lines.

10/84 - 09/85 Systematix Controls, West Seattle
IN HOUSE SERVICE SUPERVISOR
Developed a new product for the paper and pulp industry, utilizing the Intel Micro Processor and solid state electronics. This included contributing my expertise in Technical writing, design, and troubleshooting, (both software and hardware) to the production of the product using Intel technology. The job also included parts ordering, administrative skills, and people skills to expedite the production of the company's product. I made presentations to the Lead Engineer, Production Manager, and to the President of the company on the products progress.

11/82 - 09/84 Stellar Systems, San Jose California
LEAD ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN
Tested and designed new products in the R & D Lab. After my promotion, I was responsible for manufacturing support and in house customer service, as well as R & D. Main focus was the design of a new product called H-Field. This involved bread boarding, debugging to component level, aiding in design changes, and meeting customer needs for testing, both in house and with outside customers.

EDUCATION: Currently continuing my education at City University in Business Management.

History: Bay Valley Tech in Santa Clara California certificate of completion in electronics. 1978
Two Years at San Jose City college (General Education, and Sports). 1980
Two Years at Foot Hill college in Los Altos California, with a certificate of completion in Electronic Engineering. 1983
One year refresher course in Electronic Engineering. 1984
Two Years at South Seattle Community college, with a certificate of completion in Avionics. 1993.

Boeing training: On the job Training as an Electrician at Boeing Aero Space 1987 to 1991
On the job Training in Numerical Control 1985 to 1986
People Skills 1993,1994.
Leadership 1993,1994.
Innovation-applied to organizational problem solving 1994.
Creative thinking- applied to people skills and problem solving 1994.

Additional: My special training and enjoyment is in Electronics; Digital, Analog, Radio Frequency, Radio Communications, and Computers (software and hardware). I'm a Boeing Certified Electrician and a Certified Hazardous Chemical Technician. I also obtained an FCC License, CPR Certification, First Aid Training Certification. I have extensive training in the handling of hazardous chemicals.

send replies, questions to ramirez@ilvx.fteil.ca.boeing.com

1602. IC-707 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: stomper@stomper.seanet.com
Message-ID: <stomper.1.004483F4@stomper.seanet.com>
Source record: 43985

Does anyone know of any mods for a ICOM 707 ? A friend of mine that is not on the net wants to know.

1603. KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marke@smartdocs.com
Message-ID: <marke-1404952335120001@pm141.smartdocs.com>
Source record: 43986

Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks

****
Mark Economou
marke@smartdocs.com
FAA, ATC (SMO)

1604. Re: Eskay Packet (SP) for Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9504150700591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 43890

>wiljen@delphi.com (Bill Jennings) wrote:
>>Is anyone familiar with the German program Eskay Packet or SP that runs

>on
>>the Baycom modem using the TFPCX driver? I am running a 386 computer, a
>>hombrew baycom modem (it works fine using baycom program) and a ICOM
>2AT. I
>>monitor fine, but it does not key my radio :(Any ideas?
>>

>Have you checked the wiring details of the 2-AT where it does not have a

>separate ptt line I think.
>
>73's
>Charlie VK6ZCK
>

Tnx for the reply, Charlie! I really don't think it is the wiring, because I have been using the same equipment for a few years using the Baycom software, so I know of no reason why the SP program would demand a wiring change (I also see no mention of that in the SP docs).

Have you ever used SP with a "Baycom" modem? I would appreciate any other ideas you may have.

73,
Bill KB5RAW

1605. Re: PK232 To PK232 MBX Upgrade Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Had@had, N7REN@had
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.24634.797953107.had@had>
Source record: 43891

In article <nedcollins.22.0008A79F@internet-eireann.ie>,
<nedcollins@internet-eireann.ie> writes:
> Path:
news.halcyon.com!nwnexus!nwnexus!camco!posh!news.sprintlink.net!cs.utexas.edu!s
wrinde!hookup!usenet.eel.ufl.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!godot.c
c.duq.edu!newsfeed.pitt.edu!uunet!in1.uu.net!fonorola!news.internet-eireann.ie!
nedcollins.internet-eireann.ie!nedcollins
> From: nedcollins@internet-eireann.ie (Edward Collins)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: PK232 To PK232 MBX Upgrade Info?
> Date: Wed, 12 Apr 1995 08:39:13
> Organization: RTE
> Lines: 8
> Message-ID: <nedcollins.22.0008A79F@internet-eireann.ie>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: nedcollins.internet-eireann.ie
> X-Newsreader: Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev A]
>
> Hi Reader,
> A friend of mine G3JXR recently acquired a Daughter board to upgrade his
PK232
> to PK232MBX but without the wiring and fitting instructions.
> There are 7 wires from the Daughter PCB to the Motherboard.
> Can you supply this information.
> Regards Ned/EI5DS@EI7GM.IRL or GB7SIG/DK0MTV Amtor or E-mail.
>
>
>
This sounds like something besides a MBX upgrade board. The AEA MBX daughter
board plugs into ic sockets and has one wire that solders to the mother board.

This might be one of the old 2400 baud add on boards.

Cheers

1606. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8pwc@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3mok9o$qt6@horus.infinet.com>
Source record: 43892

mluther@tamu.edu wrote:
: In <3mffuaoob1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Victor Gehring
<75452.1317@CompuServe.COM> writes:
: >Anybody have suggestions on what software to get for an IBM
: >compatable? Am currently using a Commodore, but want to upgrade
: >to IBM. Any input is appreciated.
: >
: >73's
: >Doug, WA2NPD
: >
: >--
: >enough is never enough

: Some suggestions. If you ever expect to expand your station operations to
: multiple comm port work, you had better avaoid ALL TNC programs that do
: not let you specify other than comm port one or two. You also must get only
: those programs that let you specify the desired interrupt number as well as
: the comm port three or four.

: That reduces the available choices to very few.

: Then, look around long enough to get only a TNC program that uses a fully
: interrupt driven comm routine. If you ever intend to multi-task this program
: the conventional way of handling the comm port by a polling process is sheer
: suicide on your CPU.

: You can solve some of these problems of multi-tasking with DESQVIEW, and,
: intruth the NOS.BPQ switch stuff is written for it.

: However, if you intend to go to OS/2 of any kind, the choices shring to almost
: none. To get a clean fully functional OS/2 operation that can multi-session
: with other operations, about your only choice is the VHS611 series written by
: HB9CVV, Peter. It has DOS comparables, but generally works for the AEA
: series and TAPR1/2 clones, that I know about.

: That includes the AEA PK900. BPQ408A is now out in beta for OS/2 switch
: work. It handles the DRSI cards, AEA and others. Be VERY careful to spend
: some real time researching this or you will be very sorry about what TNC
: you bought when upgrade time comes to OS/2.
:
: Mike @ W5WQN

Paket 6.* is good but I personally always go back to lan-link. I wish
lan-link would incorporate switching windows like paket 6

kb8pwc Jeff DeLong packet radio address=kb8pwc@k8qik.seoh.oh.usa.na
Lancaster, Oh "we're all here, because we're not all there"

1607. Re: Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.797962817@BIX.com>
Source record: 43893

drayegon@america.com writes:

>Doug the problem is not the Kam it is the software you are using.

Actually, I've since discovered that the real key problem I was having with RTTY was that the FSK input on the RTTY connector is inverted from the normal FSK output of the KAM+. There are two solutions:

1. (Which a number of folks suggested and apparently use with success) is not to use the FSK input at all and instead use the AFSK input on the Packet connector on the FT-990, connecting that to the AFSK (Transmit Audio) output of the KAM+. Obviously, to make this work, you should press the PKT button, not the RTTY button on the 990, for all digital modes.

2. You can also use the KAM's FSKInvert command to simply invert its signal output. This is the wire I'm now setup, so I do use the RTTY button for RTTY/Amtor/Pactor and it does work just fine.

Which is better? Good question for which I make no claims of an answer. But I do note that in the ARRL's "Your RTTY/AMTOR Companion", there is some discussion on page 2-11, which includes the comment, "the oscillator/ modulator in the transceiver may be superior to the one in your MCP or TU. By using the FSK input, you'll gain a superior signal."

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1608. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.797963523@BIX.com>
Source record: 43894

The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.

As you tune thru the band, I think what most of want to be able to do is at least look at the callsigns, QTH's and quick sense of whether any given QSO is a typical short DX or ragchew. If it's a good DX, I want to wait 'till it's over and try to link up myself. I generally expect that's what the DX station is hoping I'll do also.

But with GTOR, the TNC just doesn't support that third party listening. You hear the noise but have no idea what's being said, where it's coming from or how long it might last. This is the ultimate of being put on hold and having no idea if you should just hang up and try again later.

Okay, yes, I know, you can do the monitoring in software outside the KAM, but come on: that's a complete cobble. This should have been in the KAM itself.

As such, I gotta say: GTOR, however technically wonderful it might be, is, in its present incarnation in the KAM Plus, a total waste except for ragchews.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1609. Re: KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3mp78k$qmi@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43895

>>Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks

Some older MAC's needed a control panel called Serial Switch but I don't think is your problem but check to see that "Serial Tool" is in your Extensions folder in the system folder. You going to need some extensions so don't turn all off.

I am using same TNC and software on a MAC II and a Mac IIFX under system 7.01 to 7.5.1

BOB KC5EJK Dallas

1610. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3mpbq4$f14@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43896

In article <hamilton.797963523@BIX.com>,
hamilton on BIX <hamilton@BIX.com> wrote:
>
>The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the
>lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for
>listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.
>
>Okay, yes, I know, you can do the monitoring in software outside
>the KAM, but come on: that's a complete cobble. This should have
>been in the KAM itself.
>
>As such, I gotta say: GTOR, however technically wonderful it might
>be, is, in its present incarnation in the KAM Plus, a total waste
>except for ragchews.
>

I'm certain that Kantronics would have put a GTOR monitor mode in the KAM if they could have - the fact is that the CPU in the KAM just isn't up to the task. It's not fast enough.

Another problem with GTOR is the effects of multipath on 300 baud FSK signals. Sometimes the signals will be fine but you just can't maintain a 300 baud link, and multipath is often the culprit.

Of course, the biggest problem with GTOR is that, despite all the hoopla and the number of KAMs sold, there just aren't many people *using* it. I can always scare up a Pactor or AMTOR QSO, but GTOR QSOs are few and far between.

Doug Hall, KF4KL
Raleigh, NC

1611. Extra memory in TNC3S -> what can you do with it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D73HHy.HqB@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43897

Haai there,

A friend of mine has a TNC3S with 64k memory. He said that the memory could be increased to 1MB. He asked me if it's possible to put a tcp/ip program (like jnos) and a netrom program (like g8bpq) in that memory, so it could be running without the use of his computer memory.
Does someone know anything about it? Or what can you do else with that memory?
Please let me know.
Thanks in advance.

Greetings from the Netherlands.

Sjoerd.

1612. Bug in JNOS110i retransmission timer display?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D73HKC.Hr3@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43898

Haai there,

I'm running jnos110i on my pc now. It seems to work fine, but i noticed some strange things :

- On ax25 connections (probably also on tcp connections) the retransmission timers differ from the real values. I've my max retransmission timer on AX25 connections at 25 sec. That seems to work fine, but the displayed retransmission time is 160834 ms!
- When you give the command : mbox timer 7200 (AX25 forwarding every 2 hours) and after that i give the command : mbox timer (to show the current value) is gives 7318 as value.
This is also with smtp timer etc etc...

Does someone know if this is a beauty bug (which I shouldn't worry about I guess) or is something else wrong?

Greetings from Holland,

Sjoerd.

1613. Ausie Packet BBS Addresses needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: twright@wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D73nB3.2B6@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 43899

Greetings,

I have a friend from the US being transfered to Mackay Aus. in a few months
and I am in need of Packet BBS Address for the Mackay area and any for
Sidney.

He will be based in Mackay and is wanting this information before he goes
to make sure he has all the proper equiptment together to take with him.

If someone would send me a list of the Packet BBS's in Mackay and Sidney
we would be most thankful.

73

Tim Wright KD4OVM

t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
twright@WB3FFV1.sed.csc.com
twright@eskimo.com

1614. PK96 X KPC9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY2RN <75223.2027@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3mn5u1$k61$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43900

DOES SOMEONE KNOW THESE TWO EQUIPMENTS AND COULD GET A
COMPARATION BETWEEN BOTH?
THANKS AND 73.

PY2RN@SP-GW.AMPR.ORG
75223.2027@COMPUSERVE.COM

1615. ALINCO DR570 9.6 MODS (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY2RN <75223.2027@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3mn676$k61$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43901

What do I need to modify to get 9600 packet running,
all tips are welcome.
Thanks in advance!

PY2RN@SP-GW.AMPR.ORG
or
75223.2027@COMPUSERVE.COM

1616. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3mneio$3le@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 43902

In <3mffuaoob1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Victor Gehring
<75452.1317@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>Anybody have suggestions on what software to get for an IBM
>compatable? Am currently using a Commodore, but want to upgrade
>to IBM. Any input is appreciated.
>
>73's
>Doug, WA2NPD
>
>--
>enough is never enough

Some suggestions. If you ever expect to expand your station operations to multiple comm port work, you had better avaoid ALL TNC programs that do not let you specify other than comm port one or two. You also must get only those programs that let you specify the desired interrupt number as well as the comm port three or four.

That reduces the available choices to very few.

Then, look around long enough to get only a TNC program that uses a fully interrupt driven comm routine. If you ever intend to multi-task this program the conventional way of handling the comm port by a polling process is sheer suicide on your CPU.

You can solve some of these problems of multi-tasking with DESQVIEW, and, intruth the NOS.BPQ switch stuff is written for it.

However, if you intend to go to OS/2 of any kind, the choices shring to almost none. To get a clean fully functional OS/2 operation that can multi-session with other operations, about your only choice is the VHS611 series written by HB9CVV, Peter. It has DOS comparables, but generally works for the AEA series and TAPR1/2 clones, that I know about.

That includes the AEA PK900. BPQ408A is now out in beta for OS/2 switch work. It handles the DRSI cards, AEA and others. Be VERY careful to spend some real time researching this or you will be very sorry about what TNC you bought when upgrade time comes to OS/2.

Mike @ W5WQN

1617. MFJ 1276

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: twright@wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D73noz.2oo@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 43903

I am interested in hearing about the MFJ 1276 pros and cons.
My family purchased me one for Christmas '94 but I haven't hooked it up
yet and wanted information about this TNC

thanks and 73

Tim Wright KD4OVM

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
twright@wb3ffv1.sed.csc.com
twright@eskimo.com

1618. Re: new Internet to ham packet set up in mojave desert, full time(pa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsanger@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pO6cwtz.rsanger@delphi.com>
Source record: 43904

Thanks for the info! I am looking for links from 2-meters to
the internet for my stay in the Sierras this summer.
Optimally, I want a BBS mailbox in the Bishop/Lone pine area.
But back-ups are good!
-Ranger Rick
KE6ACQ

1619. WISP Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3mq9c6$h6e@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK folks I give up. I need some help. I am running WISP with
a KPC-9612 trying to access the pacsats. Rig is FT-736
with the GB3RUH mod for 9600 baud. Antennas and rig are
controlled by a Kansas City Tracker card. I have optimized
the TNC for transmit with a AEA DM-1 and it is right on 3kHz
I also optimized the receive per Kantronics instructions.
The antennas point and the rig get tuned. The 9600 baud signal
breaks right through the squelch, the port 2 receive light comes
on solid, the connect light flickers. On the bottom of the status
display for msre the "T:" display racks up bytes at a great rate
but at the end of the pass I have nothing but KISS files for my efforts.
I would guess I have something set wrong but I can't figure it
out. For the first effort I am just trying to get a directory
so no joy. Any help will be greatly appreciated.
By way of my contribution I played with the mike drive on the 736
with the deviation meter in line and found no change in deviation.

1620. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950415.101629.64@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43988

In message <3mh0r4$pe0@nexus.uiowa.edu> Weeg Information Center wrote:

> To the Newsgroup:
>
> Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a
> windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS,
> but I would like to get this into a windows environment. I suspect
> that it can be done, but I am definitely <NOT> an accomplished
> C programmer. Has any one solved these problems? Would very much
> appreciate help/expertise in dealing with the issue. Please respond
> by E-mail to rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu.
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Rich, WW0Q

There are quite a few people running TCP/IP under Linux on Intel-bases machines in the UK, and there must surely be plenty doing the same in the USA?

73
--
Rick

```
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
```

1621. Re: KAM ALLMODE & FT-990 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950415.102049.63@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43989

In message <ccmfran.34.000C14A8@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us> Michael Francoeur wrote:

> Any other HF packet operators using a KAM ALLMODE with a Yaesu FT-990? If so,
> I'd like to know what AFSK input voltage are you feeding the 990?
>
> 73 de Mike
>
>

I run a KAM-Plus and an FT990. I haven't measured the AFSK voltage on a
'scope, but I have arranged it so that the Mic gain control can stay in
exactly the same place whether I am operating voice or data. (I use
AMTOR/PACTOR/G-TOR.)

BTW, if you are running the rig 'barefoot' (no linear) then it's a good idea
to keep the output power down to, say, 80 Watts. The difference compared to
100 is negligable in terms of signal strngth, but on these solid state PAs
it makes a hell of a difference to the signal purity.

73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1622. Internet connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Gustafsson <mikael.gustafsson@hls.se>
Message-ID: <3mqo6g$l6r@news.kth.se>
Source record: 43905

Hi, I have a problem that I hope some of you can help me with.
This is the scenario:
My father-in-law is on a sailing boat in the West Indies. He has a radio-amateur-unit and his computer connected to it. He uses some software called Pactor or/and Packet.
I my self is located in Stockholm, Sweden and have a Macintosh connected to the Internet.
The problem is:
Can I, through some kind of server, send messages to my father-in-law? Or in opther words, is there some kind of computer on the Internet that can transmit my message (including a call-signal) to a radio-amateur unit?
Here is some data about the my father-in-laws equipment:
SM=AFBNF/MM, Rig: ICOM 725, AH3, AEA, 232 MBX, Philips PC, Ant: 17m semi vertical.
(at this present time he is in Sweden but he will be back in the West Indies by the end of april. If you want you could allways give him a call, he will be crossing the Atlantic and will certenly need some encouring conversations)

Please answer via e-mail since I don't frequent this newsgroup to often, many thanks from

Mikael Gustafsson
mikael.gustafsson@hls.se

Homo sum et ab homine aliena in me esse non puto

1623. Internet access in LA basin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgodden@csulb.edu
Message-ID: <3mprit$870@garuda.csulb.edu>
Source record: 43906

Does anyone know if there is packet access into internet in the LA area.
Thanks in advance John Godden KE6EUG

1624. PacketCluster - Reason for disconnect msgs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RCWP14A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3mq129$gck@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 43907

Anyone out there know what causes a PacketCluster node station to send the following disconnect messages?

disconnecting (hard disconnect)

disconnecting (retried out)

Logging out local user

I can't find anything in the manual about these disconnects and what causes the node to generate them and disconnect a station.

Thanks in advance,

John/K8PXG in Pembroke Pines, Fl
RCWP14A@prodigy.com (I think this is correct)

1625. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3mrjri$95o@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 43908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1995Apr13.152000.17699@philabs.philips.com>, <add@philabs.philips.com> writes:

>
> Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?
> I am most interested in the protocols used, how it connects to the
> Internet, what API toolkits are available, how the nodes are
> connected, what wavelengths are used, what antennae are required, and
> who are the popular vendors of digital radio equipment. I have heard
> of AMTOR (sp?). How does that tie in with things? I guess I am trying
> to understand the entire process (every detail) of how a message that
> I might send to a friend halfway around the world would get there and
> be retrieved by my friend. Once I understand the process, I want to
> buy equipment, get a license and start playing with the setup. As is
> probably evident from my questions, I am a complete novice at amateur
> radio. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!
>

Check out the FAQs and technical information sources on the
ADRS web server at:

http://www.iea.com/~adrs

A number of FAQs, etc. are available for downloading.

Good Luck.

Paul Richter W4ZB

1626. internal modem>TNCvia phone cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10340.798051531.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 43909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

With all the internal and external 14.4 modems laying around had any one tried to hook up through the phone connector to a tnc? I just thought They normally have 16550 chips and it would be a great way to run at 19200. Guess if there are no pioneers out there I will have to use my old intel 14.4 and find out.

ps mine doesn't have a floating math problem LOL

73 dray AD4RR

1627. Baycom and Alinco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9504160659591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 43910

I have a friend who is trying to use a Baypac (Tigertronics) modem with an ALINCO DR-130T mobil radio and it will not transmit. He has the wiring as per the HINT file that came with the Baypac modem. Anybody got a similar setup or have any ideas to help?

Tnx in advance

73,
Bill KB5RAW

Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
packet radio: kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

**** Typing errors are added soley for the amusement of the reader.****

1628. SCO UNIX 3.2 on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: waite@cleese.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <3mqft4$180@cleese.apana.org.au>
Source record: 43911

I've been thinking of putting my SCO UNIX system on packet and suppose
that it wouldn't be the first time somebody thought about doing this.

The plan would be to adapt a program like screen (found on FreeBSD) to
the purpose.

But, before I set off in this direction, I just thought I'd ask for
comments, ideas and (maybe) leads to previous work along these lines?

TIA for any replies (preferably via e-mail...)

Chuck - VK5CQ, et al.

--
Chuck Waite, M Sc, B Sc, VK5CQ, et al [Waite Research / Systems]
[AX.25: VK5CQ@VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC] GPO Box 222, Adelaide 5001 AUSTRALIA
"The only limitations are the ones you bring with you" - C S C / Sys Sci Div
"If you will it, it is no dream" :Theodor Herzl "If not now, When?" :Talmud

1629. TPK/BPQ together?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3mrqe2$dnv@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 43912

I have specific questions about some of the configuration of bpq and tpk when used togehter at the same station. Please don't send config files, etc. Most of this is already working and you would be wasting a lot of effort and possibly not answering the question I have. If anyone is running a TPK station through bpq, please contact me at the address below. I will send you specific configuration and the question I have.

If there is sufficient interest, I will be glad to post results when all is working right :)

73, Gary
(mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us <--- note email address)

1630. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottr@cts.com
Message-ID: <D753yx.n2y@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43913

add@philabs.philips.com (Aninda DasGupta) wrote:

>Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?
>I am most interested in the protocols used, how it connects to the
>Internet, what API toolkits are available, how the nodes are
>connected, what wavelengths are used, what antennae are required, and
>who are the popular vendors of digital radio equipment. I have heard
>of AMTOR (sp?). How does that tie in with things? I guess I am trying
>to understand the entire process (every detail) of how a message that
>I might send to a friend halfway around the world would get there and
>be retrieved by my friend. Once I understand the process, I want to
>buy equipment, get a license and start playing with the setup. As is
>probably evident from my questions, I am a complete novice at amateur
>radio. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

>-Aninda
>--
>Aninda DasGupta (add@philabs.philips.com) Ph:(914)945-6071 Fax:(914)945-6552
>Philips Labs\n 345 Scarborough Rd\n Briarcliff Manor\n NY 10510
>"Err.., Phillips Petroleum gives you gas; fortunately Phillips Chemical
> makes antacid. Philips is with one "el"; we make lightbulbs, and other shtuff."

I, too, came to this group in search of some of the same info. However, I
am an "old" ham, who hasn't been very active in several years and want
an update. Furthermore, I am especially interested in how the capability
would be used by sailing ham cruisers in the Pacific (Mexico, etc) and
whether internet access is possible.

Thanks for any pointers to info.

Scott Richmond KA7CEG
scottr@cts.com

1631. Re: 9600 bps DSP modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mimic@delta.hut.fi
Message-ID: <mimic.798021083@snakemail.hut.fi>
Source record: 43914

Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk (Leon Heller) writes:

>Does anyone know of a design for a 9600 bps DSP-based packet modem that is
>compatible with the RUH modem?

There is documentation and source for Motorola DSP56001 chip based
DSP-modem in jeeves.hut.fi:/alefnull.

Jarkko Vuori
Lab. of Signal Processing and Computer Technology
Helsinki University of Technology

1632. packet software source? FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: EBo <ebo>
Message-ID: <3mrhtn$j8u@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 43915

I have two quick questions:

1) where are the FAQs? Could one of the group maintainers auto-post a weekly/biweekly mini-FAQ as a pointer?

2) Is there a list of packet software source available, and are there any serious efforts going into writing public domain libraries for basic packet functionality for multipul platforms? Anyone interested? Since I do a lot of programming and bought a Sun SPARCstation, I'm looking for source code availability because IBM-PC binaries won't get me as far as I'd like (already ported to UNIX would be a plus)...

EBo --

1633. Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Inf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.8012.7582.0NFB9F1D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43916

Subject: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

>>Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?

Just saw an interesting-looking new title in this month's ARRL magazine, QST!, that you might find attractive. Covers all the packet topics you mentioned.

There's also a BBS in SoCalifornia that has many packet programs and textfiles - it's called ATTENTION to Details at 909-681-6221. No fees involved to get access to over 9,000 Amateur files.
---
 wcECHO 4.0 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

1634. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3mso5s$l3o@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 43917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Aninda DasGupta (add@philabs.philips.com) wrote:

: Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?

Check out:

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

1635. Dayton Room?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramnet.net
Message-ID: <3msgh1$605@ram.ramnet.net>
Source record: 43918

[No readable article body recovered]

1636. Dayton Room

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramnet.net
Message-ID: <3msgop$605@ram.ramnet.net>
Source record: 43919

Does anyone have a reservation for Dayton that they won't be using? My
10 year old son has decided that he would like to attend this year for the
first time (he was licensed as Tech+ last summer). Unfortunately, that
will require that I find us a room ... something I hadn't planned on before!

If anyone can help, please resond to:

subich@ramnet.net

73,

... Joe, AD8I

1637. Re: Probs using KAM+ w/ FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramnet.net
Message-ID: <3mshod$605@ram.ramnet.net>
Source record: 43920

In <hamilton.797962817@BIX.com>, hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
>
>2. You can also use the KAM's FSKInvert command to simply invert its signal
> output. This is the wire I'm now setup, so I do use the RTTY button for
> RTTY/Amtor/Pactor and it does work just fine.
>

Doug,

The third alternative is to set the RTTY TONE switch (under the top access
panel) on your FT-990 for REV. Yaesu put the switch there just for this kind
of situation - since there is no standard as to which is mark and which is space
(key up or key down).

73,

... Joe, AD8I

1638. alinco dr430 ,440mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: eduardo <76531.2535@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3mshs3emv1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43921

for sale dr430 ,440mhz cover 400.000 to 511.000 mhz you can use
for amateur or business light use ,cost me $430.00 i need
$320.00. please e-mail me or reply in newsgroup

--
eduardo

1639. Re: Bug in JNOS110i retransmission timer display?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: garypa@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D75oz8.HFA@eskimo.com>
Source record: 43922

In article <D73HKC.Hr3@inter.NL.net>, skrol@inter.nl.net says...
>
>Haai there,
>
>I'm running jnos110i on my pc now. It seems to work fine, but i noticed
some
>strange things :
>
>- On ax25 connections (probably also on tcp connections) the
retransmission
> timers differ from the real values. I've my max retransmission timer
on
> AX25 connections at 25 sec. That seems to work fine, but the displayed
> retransmission time is 160834 ms!
>- When you give the command : mbox timer 7200 (AX25 forwarding every 2
hours)
> and after that i give the command : mbox timer (to show the current
value)
> is gives 7318 as value.
> This is also with smtp timer etc etc...
>
>Does someone know if this is a beauty bug (which I shouldn't worry about
I
>guess) or is something else wrong?

I think it is mainly a display problem which occurs with the 386 compile.
There is a fix to the pcgen.asm routine available on pc.usl.edu which
will give the proper display.

1640. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_798149278@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 43923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

1641. Re: internal modem>TNCvia phone cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <D77Dzo.3vJ@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 43924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <NEWTNews.10340.798051531.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>, drayegon@america.com writes:
>With all the internal and external 14.4 modems laying around had any one tried
>to hook up through the phone connector to a tnc? I just thought They normally
>have 16550 chips and it would be a great way to run at 19200. Guess if there
>are no pioneers out there I will have to use my old intel 14.4 and find out.
>ps mine doesn't have a floating math problem LOL
>73 dray AD4RR

isn't the problem something along the lines of the phone line modems don't
like working half duplex? something about training and all that that goes on
nicely on a phone line isn't there on a radio link. might be a signal plus noise
to noise ratio problem as well....

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

1642. PK-232 KISS CODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr17.000212@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 43925

Hello,
I have a PK-232 with firmware from 88 still in it. As I basically
use this in KISS mode for JNOS I was wondering if there is just kiss code
for this TNC. It sometimes resets on its own and I have to put it back into
kiss each time. Having it be just kiss would be a lot easier. Thanks!

Sean / N0PBA @ N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NOAM / DJ1@VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

1643. PMNOS Configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: steiner@msteiner.co.at
Message-ID: <3mtp9p$5ss@news.Austria.EU.net>
Source record: 43926

Please let me know the required configuration for PMNOS, the new version from 1995.
Till jet I used WNOS and it worked perfect in a DOS-Window under OS/2-Warp.
With PMNOS I have some difficulties with the ftpuser-files, mbox config. etc..
If you have experience please send me your hints.
Does anyone know trhe e-mail address of KZ1F, Walt Corey?

73 de Michael

1644. Packet Cluster/Internet Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsharp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gsharp.8.00933834@primenet.com>
Source record: 43927

Hello,
I hear there is an internet link to a packet cluster site - is this true. If so, is it pubically accessible and how does one link to it?

Greg, WE7P

1645. NEWBIE: Can I use IC2700H and mfj 1278 on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: a-rickf@aladdin.tandem.com
Message-ID: <D76tME.17n@ac.tandem.com>
Source record: 43928

I'm a "newbie" to packet radio, and would like to put a
station on the air in the San Jose area. I should have my
Icom IC-2700H soon, and have an MFJ 1278. Can these two
play together as a reasonable packet station?

Has anyone connected an Icom 2700H for packet? If so,
what were the problems/gotchas that I should avoid? I've
been working in the comupter industry for years, so I've
never been all that interested in putting a packet station up,
due to easy availability of Usenet/Internet connections.
Now I realize there's more to packet than just the Internet
connectivity.... Took a while, I guess I'm just a bit
thick now and then....

The mfj 1278 still has it's original 300 baud modem, and I
assume I'll need at least a 1200 baud modem for it, and
possibly 9600 baud, depending upon what's going on in the
bay area.

I'd appreciate any suggestions that you can provide....

Thanks - Rick
KD6QZD

Rick Frazier at Atalla Corporation, San Jose, CA. a-rickf@ac.tandem.com

1646. Packet Mac contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Daniel <wk02593@worldlink.com>
Message-ID: <3007215369.1.wk02593@worldlink.com>
Source record: 43929

Does anybody have contact info for the folks who make/sell the Packet Mac modem? It's similar to the Baycom PC modem (i.e., a serial port packet interface with TNC code in software). I checked the most recent issue of QST but found no ads. I think I've seen ads in 73, but I'd appreciate any help in finding them.

I think these folks also sell the Mac packet program Savant to be used with the Packet Mac modem.

Thanks and 73, Walt KE3HP

1647. msdos or windoze program using Soundblaster as a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseD7745J.2Es@netcom.com>
Source record: 43930

Is there any software (shareware or freebees?) that can make use of a soundblaster 16 card to "fake" the transmit and recieve functions of a TNC? And the program taking care of the other functions? Maybe use a line on the serial port to key the mic? (via simple outboard circuit?).

Or is there something vital missing to make this impossible or lousy performer?

1648. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3mv51b$j81@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 43931

In article <D753yx.n2y@crash.cts.com>, <scottr@cts.com> writes:

> >Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?
> >I am most interested in the protocols used, how it connects to the
> >Internet, what API toolkits are available, how the nodes are
> >connected, what wavelengths are used, what antennae are required, and
> >who are the popular vendors of digital radio equipment. I have heard
> >of AMTOR (sp?). How does that tie in with things? I guess I am trying
> >to understand the entire process (every detail) of how a message that
> >I might send to a friend halfway around the world would get there and
> >be retrieved by my friend. Once I understand the process, I want to
> >buy equipment, get a license and start playing with the setup. As is
> >probably evident from my questions, I am a complete novice at amateur
> >radio. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!
>

> I, too, came to this group in search of some of the same info. However, I
> am an "old" ham, who hasn't been very active in several years and want
> an update. Furthermore, I am especially interested in how the capability
> would be used by sailing ham cruisers in the Pacific (Mexico, etc) and
> whether internet access is possible.
>
> Thanks for any pointers to info.
>
> Scott Richmond KA7CEG
> scottr@cts.com
>
>
>
Suggest you check out the technical pages at the ADRS WWW Site:

at URL: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

which contains some detailed FAQs and other information in the
areas of interest to you.

73 & Good luck.

Paul Richter W4ZB

1649. people Needed on Irc #hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmclean@dfw.net
Message-ID: <3muvfj$6or@dfw.net>
Source record: 43932

We Need more people on irc that are in ham radio. If you have irc Please come down and see up on #hamradio you are needed!

David Mclean
KC5NNV

1650. Re: Internet to MSYS BBS mail gateway service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.142508.8592@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 43790

Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
: Is there a way to send mail from the Internet to the network of MSYS BBS
: systems, and vice-versa?

Hi Gary ...

MSYS will not do that on its own. I would suggest that experimentation
of a JNOS node hung off a MSYS port may provide that functionality.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1651. BayComm changes???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: m9191@abc.se
Message-ID: <KVval48YK3uE079yn@abc.se>
Source record: 43791

Do anyone know if there are a simple source code available for packet
and the BayComm modem? I would like to play with some features and
need a "packet engine" to do softwarefeatures in.

Please Reply

1652. Re: 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.165119.6082@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43792

In article <NEWTNews.797308301.8708.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>If you are luck someone on here will know how to connect the cables for your
>Azden. The other option will be to get a 9600 baud ready radio. Kenwood's
>are the best.

Actually, I can't think of many things for which Kenwoods are "best".
Perhaps they are best at being unreliable, or perhaps best at being
inefficient, or best at receiving intermod, or best at arcane user
interfaces, but they certainly aren't best at packet, especially not
9600 baud packet. On the other hand, according to the May QST lab tests,
the Azden PCS-9600D *is* the best 9600 baud packet rig available right
now. Wiring couldn't be easier, just connect to the DIN plug marked
DATA IN/OUT right on the front panel.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1653. Internet to MSYS BBS mail gateway service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3mve5k$q5b@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 43793

Here's what is undoubtedly a Frequently Asked Question, but not in the current FAQ (ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/faq/):

Is there a way to send mail from the Internet to the network of MSYS BBS systems, and vice-versa?

In my area, Utah USA, I think a couple guys have intended to provide this service because they run MSYS BBS systems with TCP/IP support, but their systems are apparently not functional.

Thanks for any info and pointers to info, and I think I will also post this query to a USENET group -- rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, perhaps. I have browsed around a few web pages, asked around, and read some printed literature, without finding a working mail gateway so far.

Gary

1654. Re: 9600 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.171049.6220@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43794

In article richard@waveg.demon.co.uk (Richard Sterry) writes:
>
>You may need to play around with equalisation to get two 9600 stations to
>'talk' to each other satisfactorily. Once you've done that, the problem
>starts all over again when a third station joins in the fun and games! 9600
>is 8 times faster than 1200, and sometimes I think it's also 8 times more
>difficult. Setting up both ends of a dedicated link isn't too bad; you can
>do it all 'on the bench' before taking the equipment out into the field.
>Tweaking several different sets of base station equipment by trial and error
>isn't nearly so straightforward!
>
>Keep the deviation modest, and well within the bandwidth of the receivers.

According to some lab tests written up in the May QST, better BER is almost always achieved with Yaesu-Kenwood-Icom FM radios by using as *much* deviation as is compatible with maintaining the spectrum inside the allowable channel bandwidth (In fact, deviations modestly in *excess* of 5 kHz are best). Most amateur FM receivers, if the EQ is bypassed, have acceptable characteristics, but most amateur FM *transmitters* truly suck for 9600 baud packet. That's because most use a synthesis loop design that limits low frequency amplitude and phase response of the audio channel that is critical to successful 9600 baud operation. There are exceptions. The IC-820H, the Tekk-900, and the new Azden PCS-9600D do their modulations differently. They modulate an intermediate oscillator *outside* the synthesis loop, and then hetrodyne that with the synthesizer to achieve channel frequency. That gives near ideal response, and netting several such radios becomes a cinch. Of the three, the Tekk is by far the most cost effective (it avoids the synthesis loop problem differently, it's straight crystal controlled).

When you start raising the baud, using an RF system *designed* for the mode becomes more and more important. Kludging FM voice radios into data service often becomes an exercise in futility. That's why the GRAPES design eschews such kludges and directly generates RF for 56 kb operation. Since the responses are ideal for the baud, they interoperate beautifully without any need to tinker. With synthesized voice rigs, even radios of the same model often need considerable tweaking to get them to work together. Normal component tolerances disturb the low frequency phase response sufficiently to make netting several a frustrating experience.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1655. Re: NEWBIE: Can I use IC2700H and mfj 1278 on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.174251.6490@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43795

In article <D76tME.17n@ac.tandem.com> a-rickf@aladdin.tandem.com writes:
>I'm a "newbie" to packet radio, and would like to put a
>station on the air in the San Jose area. I should have my
>Icom IC-2700H soon, and have an MFJ 1278. Can these two
>play together as a reasonable packet station?

Well, those two wouldn't be my *first* choices, but they'll
work together at 1200 baud.

>The mfj 1278 still has it's original 300 baud modem, and I
>assume I'll need at least a 1200 baud modem for it, and
>possibly 9600 baud, depending upon what's going on in the
>bay area.

The 1278 has 300 and 1200 baud modems built in. 9600 will
require an accessory modem. Trying to get a IC-2700H to
play 9600 baud with other radios can be a challenge (one
I'd avoid if possible).

I can't speak for the Bay Area, but around here all the
9600 baud activity is on the 70 cm band. The Tekk 900
crystal controlled radios are among the easiest to get
going, cheapest too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1656. Re: Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.175503.6579@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43796

In article <mtn-080495114313@plks-s9.intac.com> mtn@intac.com (Tom Vilot) writes:
>I'm a newbie to packet - just tried it out last night. I've got one of
>these old PK-80 packet controllers and (at the other end of the technology
>spectrum) a Macintosh Quadra 840AV. I'm using an old Heathkit 2M
>transciever.
>
>My first time on I managed to communicate with no one. Mostly, I've been
>trying to figure out how toe *use* packet. I can get into the local PBBS
>(WA2SNA) and see the nodes. I can connect to other nodes, and clog up the
>network by connecting to other nodes ;-) . I can see the most recent users.
>Etc. But I don't really understand the network (how to connect to other
>stations, how to go through gateways (what gateways *are* !), etc.

The best way to learn about the local network is to ask a local. You've started well by grasping the idea that node hopping is generally rather unproductive. Beyond a couple of hops, 1200 baud performance becomes so bad in terms of throughput that anything other than Digi-Dxing is a waste of time (and that, done to excess, is often considered anti-social). The best use of 1200 baud is for local direct 2-way contacts or for accessing the BBS for mail forwarding services. Higher speed, higher performance, LAN systems open up many much more interesting operating possibilities.

>Also, I'm working at 1200 baud. Is it not possible to work at higher baud
>rates on 2 meters or must I work in the GHz range for 19200?

9600 baud is possible and relatively practical on 2 meters with the right radio. To run 19.2 kb and faster, however, the Rules force us to use 222 MHz or higher. Most of the higher speed activity, 19.2 kb and 56 kb, is done on 222 MHz and 440 MHz. Even higher speeds, up to a couple Mb, occur at 902 MHz and above. Naturally, you need someone else with similar equipment on the other end to make a go of the higher speeds. It's important to consult with the locals before making equipment purchases, or you may find no one with which to connect.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1657. Re: Mfj-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr18.181039.6735@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43797

In article <254bdf8d@swedx.ct.se> per.flitt@swedx.ct.se writes:
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
>X-Mailer: uugate 0.40 (SunOS 4.1.3) (Fidonet Gateway)
>Organization: SweDX, Stockholm, Sweden +46-853034727
>
>I've been using the MFJ-1278 for a number of years now and altough
>it works great for 2 meters it's on shortwave i want to use it.
>I have, however, a number of questions regarding this machinery:
[snip]
>- The tnc is a huge transmitter of RFI and i use shielded cables and
> good earthings to keep it down but i'm not really satisfied with it.
> Should i put the tnc in a copper-box or is there some kind of cure ?

Have you sanded the paint off the mating surfaces of the tin box?
The MFJ can be pretty quiet *if* you get a good metal to metal
connection all the way around. Use good RF practice and add a
screw every 5 cm along all seams. Once you have the box *tight*,
it'll do a good shielding job. Of course you need toroid chokes
on the DC leads, and shielded cables on everything else.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1658. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Inf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3n17p2$6ir@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43798

>>Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?<<

CQ Communications offers two packet products:

-- "Getting Started in Packet Radio," an introductory video with a focus on operating; and
-- "The Packet Radio Operator's Manual," a more technical reference book on how packet works, including wiring diagrams for popular rigs and TNCs.

We can also get you copies of these ARRL packet books:
-- "Your Packet Companion," an introductory guide; and
-- "Your Gateway to Packet Radio," a more advanced reference.

If you'd like more information, please send an e-mail message to any of the following addresses: CQ@genie.geis.com, CQMagazine@aol.com, 72127.745@compuserve.com, 71301.424@compuserve.com or p00259@psilink.com.

73,
Rich Moseson, NW2L
CQ Online

CQ Communications, Inc. - Publishers of: CQ-The Radio Amateur's Journal, Popular Communications, Communications Quarterly, MicroComputer Journal, Electronic Servicing and Technology, CQ Guides, Pop' Comm Guides, CQ Books and Videos.

1659. MFJ Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <12896@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 43799

The April CQ magazine contains a review of the MFJ 2 m packet radio. I gather from reading between the lines that it is less than perfect, however, the price makes it worth a second look.

Has anyone got any experience with this rig? How does it do in "intermod country". How does it compare to the Alinco DR-1200HT?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

1660. PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <12898@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 43800

I saw some comments flashing by my screen a few days ago about the AEA PK-12. Has the firmware been updated? If so, where are the areas of improvements?

I have tried to use a PK-12 on one of my BBS ports, but one of my users has a Baypac and the PK-12 does not decode his signal very well. My PK-232 MBX does just fine. I figured it was the filtering in the PK-232 that cleans up the signal (he uses a slow PC), but I am not sure.

I'd really like to free up my PK-232 for HF work. Suggestions anyone?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

1661. LBBS (Linux BBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlm@g7led.ampr.org
Message-ID: <D77sLJ.CKx@g7led.ampr.org>
Source record: 43801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

LBBS 0.1.5B uploaded to:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/LBBS-0.1.5B.tar.gz

--- History ---
0.1.5B 16 Apr 1995
Opps, Rline list not setup before going to Filters, and so return
address always ends up being local.
Added 'AcceptDieBoxRlines' to Config.
I've hopefully now fixed MBL reverse forwarding, bbstx will offer
all it has, then it will F> and wait for response. Respond to any
items offered back then disconnect. Can I offer some more once the
remote system sends its '*** Done' if I have some?
Added script/doexpire, bin/aux/expire. To start tidying up the
history file.
Removed (un-intended) case-sensitivity to 1st field of 'Feeds' and
'Hroute', also To, From and At fields of 'Filters' plus Id field in
'Reject'.
Moved the util 'wp' into ./bin/tools/.
Added Install.sh, untested as of this time, also README.Upgrade.
Fixed the cause of some corrupted entries in the history file, this
will not have shown itself in previous versions of LBBS as a
problem but with the new expire utility added it was found.

* NOTE: THE 'histroy' DATABASE FILE MIGHT HAVE CORRUPTED ENTRIES FROM
EARLIAR VERSIONS, PLEASE DESTROY YOUR OLD .dir AND .pag FILES.
YOU WILL SUFFER LITTLE CONSEQUENCE AT THIS EARLY STAGE IN
DEVELOPMENT.
--- === ---

--
Darryl Miles - darryl@frink.demon.co.uk - G7LED@GB7MIP.#29.GBR.EU

1662. Motorolla HT800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Whitehead <david@medsin.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D794J4.8Js@demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43802

Hi a friend of mine has several Mot HT800
He wants:
1. Software to reprogram them
2. He wants to know how you connect them up
3. He wants to know if you can convert them from duplex to simplex.

Any help would be greatly appreciated
Please e-mail me direct on david@medsin.demon.co.uk

1663. Re: Internet connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAnderson@virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30611.798246199.Postmaster@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 43803

In article <3mqo6g$l6r@news.kth.se>, <mikael.gustafsson@hls.se> writes:
> Path:
mr.net!uunet!world!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!eru.mt.luth.se!news.kth.se!usenet
> From: Mikael Gustafsson <mikael.gustafsson@hls.se>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Internet connection
> Date: 16 Apr 1995 09:32:00 GMT
> Lines: 29
> Message-ID: <3mqo6g$l6r@news.kth.se>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.237.240.118
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 1.1b3 (Macintosh; I; 68K)
> X-URL: news:rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>
> Hi, I have a problem that I hope some of you can help me with.
> This is the scenario:
> My father-in-law is on a sailing boat in the West Indies. He has a
> radio-amateur-unit and his computer connected to it. He uses some
> software called Pactor or/and Packet.
> I my self is located in Stockholm, Sweden and have a Macintosh connected
> to the Internet.
> The problem is:
> Can I, through some kind of server, send messages to my father-in-law?
> Or in opther words, is there some kind of computer on the Internet that
> can transmit my message (including a call-signal) to a radio-amateur
> unit?
> Here is some data about the my father-in-laws equipment:
> SM=AFBNF/MM, Rig: ICOM 725, AH3, AEA, 232 MBX, Philips PC, Ant: 17m semi
> vertical.
> (at this present time he is in Sweden but he will be back in the West
> Indies by the end of april. If you want you could allways give him a
> call, he will be crossing the Atlantic and will certenly need some
> encouring conversations)
>
> Please answer via e-mail since I don't frequent this newsgroup to often,
> many thanks from
>
> Mikael Gustafsson
> mikael.gustafsson@hls.se
>
> Homo sum et ab homine aliena in me esse non puto
>

>
> There are nodes that one can connect to through internet that will access packet radio, but it requires an amateur license to use them.Your fatherinlaw can send E mail throu packet to you, providing he could reach the node with his radio.

1664. Re: PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhewell@primenet.com
Message-ID: <jhewell.23.0542DE56@primenet.com>
Source record: 43804

In article <12898@ve7mdl.ampr.org> erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG writes:
>From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
>Subject: PK-12
>Date: 18 Apr 95 04:49:02 GMT

>I saw some comments flashing by my screen a few days ago about the AEA
>PK-12. Has the firmware been updated? If so, where are the areas of
>improvements?

>I have tried to use a PK-12 on one of my BBS ports, but one of my users
>has a Baypac and the PK-12 does not decode his signal very well. My
>PK-232 MBX does just fine. I figured it was the filtering in the PK-232
>that cleans up the signal (he uses a slow PC), but I am not sure.

>I'd really like to free up my PK-232 for HF work. Suggestions anyone?

>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Just thought I would mention this.....I was thinking of buying a PK-12 and the guys at Ham Radio Outlet (in Phoenix) said they would steer clear of it for now! Seems a lot of people are having the same problems you are. Just to check out what they were saying I called AEA. A guy there by the name of Dave Duzenak (??spelling) told me that as of the late January update most of the problems had been resolved. Ham Radio Outlet disagreed!! You may want to try this Dave Duzenak at AEA. He told me to call if I had any problems with the PK-12. By the way ... I ended up buying the Kantronics KPC-3. Glad I did.

Jim

1665. Re: KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marke@smartdocs.com
Message-ID: <marke-1804952213320001@pm141.smartdocs.com>
Source record: 43805

> >Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes
> >during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but
> >not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off
> >and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks

Problem solved: Turns out that the modem cable used was not a "high
speed" cable (14,000). We didn't realize that there were different speed
rated cables.

Thanks for the responses. Why it worked on my PPC and not the Performa is
still a mystery but we figured that is had to do with how fast the PPC
transfers the data in comparison.

KC6ZTJ.

****
Mark Economou
marke@smartdocs.com
FAA, ATC (SMO)

1666. Packet BBS forwarding via Internet email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <3n0bth$he7@kb2ear.overleaf.com>
Source record: 43933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all, any packet BBS sysops interested in forwarding via email or
ftp?? Drop me a note and let me know.

--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-D
Kendall Park First Aid & Rescue Squad
Internet: kb2ear@kb2ear.overleaf.com
Packet: KB2EAR @ KB2EAR.NJ.USA.NA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

1667. New Web & ftp addresses for Kentrol -- new version too!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB <brian@kentrol.synapse.net>
Message-ID: <3mv09r$q4n@sentinel.synapse.net>
Source record: 43934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Kentrol's net addresses -- for the Web page and the ftp archive --
have changed. Now to reach the leading edge in rig control software
with these URLs:

World Wide Web http://www.synapse.net/~kentrol/

From there you can read the documentation and preview the interfaces
of Kentrol and SkedMan, as well as download the latest shareware
versions from the archive at ftp://ftp.synapse.net/private/k/kentrol.
Even if you don't have Web access, you can obtain both programs
by anonymous ftp from:

ftp.synapse.net/private/k/kentrol

New enhanced version 5.1 is now available via either route!!

Kentrol is a Windows 3x control program for Kenwood HF transceivers
and the R-5000 receiver, which has built-in logging and memory
management capabilities. Since its introduction in 1991, Kentrol has
set the standard for Windows-based rig automation and new features
continue to be added regularly. SkedMan is an automated sked manager
for Kentrol. Enter schedule data, set alarms and when an alarm goes
off, SkedMan uses - even launches - Kentrol to tune it in.

Kentrol and SkedMan are shareware, so if you haven't tried them you
are most welcome to do so.

Kentrol is also available from major radio-related ftp archives
worldwide and on CompuServe, and there are linkds to the Kentrol Web
page from all the best ham & swl pages.

Try it; you'll like it!

73 de Brian

--
Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB Author of KENTROL, the ultimate in
rig control/logging/memory mgmt software
brian@kentrol.synapse.net for Kenwood HF rigs and MS Windows
CompuServe: 73257,3131
Tel/fax: 1 613 623-9735 Kentrol Web Page:
http://www.synapse.net/~kentrol/
76 McDonald Street S Kentrol ftp Site:
Arnprior ON K7S 2W5 Canada ftp.synapse.net/private/k/kentrol/

1668. Re: WISP Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Quinn <kquinn@shadow.net>
Message-ID: <3mv6ta$eg@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 43935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> wrote:
>
>The antennas point and the rig get tuned. The 9600 baud signal
>breaks right through the squelch, the port 2 receive light comes
>on solid, the connect light flickers. On the bottom of the status
>display for msre the "T:" display racks up bytes at a great rate
>but at the end of the pass I have nothing but KISS files for my
efforts.

Gerald, it sounds like the TNC is doing fine (at least receiving), "T:"
will only increment on valid KISS packets from the TNC. The "F:" and
"D:" boxes should be incrementing also. If "D:" is incrementing on you
can't call up the directory with ViewDir, you may want to check your
subdirectory assignments for each satellite.

BTW, you can turn off the KISS file option (it just clutters up the HD).

>I would guess I have something set wrong but I can't figure it
>out. For the first effort I am just trying to get a directory
>so no joy. Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>By way of my contribution I played with the mike drive on the 736
>with the deviation meter in line and found no change in deviation.

Maximize the mspe window, so that you can view everything coming from
bird and try sending some manual fill requests (directory or file,
doesn't
matter) to see if the bird responds. If no OK's or NO-1's, then you're
not
making it. You may want to look at your 736 mod to the varactor or your
cable from the TNC to the radio.

Just some ideas, hope they help.
73's and Good Luck de Ken, N4SMY

1669. Re: internal modem>TNCvia phone cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6315@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <D791E1.Fn7@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 43936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I can see where you could easily use phone modems to access a TNC in a
remote location. As far as over the air could be a problem, the first
one I can think of would be fairly easy to remedy, the second maybe not.

1. Your high speed modems use PSK (I believe it's QPSK, but I'm not sure.),
this can be overcome by connecting to the radio just like a 9600 BPS TNC.

2. Phone modems use one pair of leads for TX and RX audio. I'm not sure
which brands still allow you to set the modem for leased-line operation.
This would arrange two pairs in the RJ-11 connector, one for each.

It should be fairly easy to tap into the RS-232/EIA-232 for the CTS line,
and make use of that for your keyline. I'm not sure how effective this
would be, due to the modem being made for full duplex. Even 'half duplex'
isn't truly simplex, so you will probably run into problems there too.

INET: n6315@pnet16.navy.mil
The voltage mentioned by Dave might possibly hurt your relays. Most
of the teletypes in Naval use have been running on Low-Level (+/- 6V).
You could try that first, it won't hurt.

****
ET2 Rich Sheff KD6HWF/KH6
n6315@nctams1.navy.mil krokus@m-net.arbornet.org
****

1670. Re: Packet Cluster/Internet Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3n1dqj$ghm@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 43937

In article <gsharp.8.00933834@primenet.com>, <gsharp@primenet.com> writes:

> I hear there is an internet link to a packet cluster site - is this true. If
> so, is it pubically accessible and how does one link to it?
>
> Greg, WE7P
>

Check out the ADRS WWW Server at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs
which has a hyperlink to a PacketCluster collector WWW site in OH-Land
which picks up from several European and US PacketClusters.

73

Paul Richter W4ZB

1671. Sending messages to a particular country

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bennington Haille Buxton <s2154178>
Message-ID: <3mvns4$lu4@mirv.unsw.edu.au>
Source record: 43938

Does anyone know how I can send packet messages to a certain country
only?? In australia we would send to VKNET.
I get very bored of messages sent @WW looking for someone in a
particluar country, when it would save much time and bandwidth if it
were sent to the target country only (e.g @VKNET). If someone has a list
of universal country addresses please e-mail them to me.
Thanks,
Ben Buxton,
VK2XUF
s2154178@cse.unsw.edu.au

1672. JRC JST-245 operates in AMTOR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: quandt.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <3n06da$120@news.sni.de>
Source record: 43939

Hallo !

I need some help to use Amtor/Pactor mode by a
JRC JST-245 tranceiver.

I have problems with the delaytime between ptt --> xmit.

Thanks for your help.

Vy 73 de Ulli (DL4YCM)

Siemens Nixdorf AG

Ulrich Quandt Phone: +49-5251-82-2047

SU MR QC 3 FAX: +49-5251-82-9893

33106 Paderborn e-mail: quandt.pad@sni.de

Germany

1673. HELP on infill and overlay coverage capacity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tino@mo.logos-translations.it
Message-ID: <tino.3.000B129B@mo.logos-translations.it>
Source record: 43806

I have come across the concept of additional "infill and overlay coverage capacity" as an advantage of new cellular telephone base station technology. I would be most grateful for any explanations of these terms (I will be translating towards Italian, but a clear understanding of the meaning would bean important starting position!
Thanks in advance
Tino

1674. Re: Baycom 9600.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmahoney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dmahoneyD79Bvx.Jps@netcom.com>
Source record: 43807

d.smith-student-ele-acacia-90064751 (drsmith@acs.ITd.uts.EDU.AU) wrote:

: The Fisher'S Ghost Amateur Radio Club is actually producing a 4800 BPS
: Baycom Style modem as PCB, KIT or Built.

How would I contact this group?

1675. Re: KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ang@incyte.com
Message-ID: <D79F1L.Lo0@incyte.com>
Source record: 43808

In article 1404952335120001@pm141.smartdocs.com, marke@smartdocs.com (Mark Economou) writes:
>Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes
>during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but
>not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off
>and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks
>

Try loading the software with the extensions turned off (hold down the shift key on star-up). You may have an INIT conflict going on with some other program.

In article qmi@news.onramp.net, Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> () writes:
>
>Some older MAC's needed a control panel called Serial Switch but I don't
>think is your problem but check to see that "Serial Tool" is in your
>Extensions folder in the system folder. You going to need some
>extensions so don't turn all off.
>
>I am using same TNC and software on a MAC II and a Mac IIFX under system
>7.01 to 7.5.1
>
>BOB KC5EJK Dallas
>

Based on the above response, the chances are that the model and the MacOS aren't to blame but rather another program like SAM Intercept or a myriad of other useful INIT programs that conflict or interfere with the installation. One other thing you might try is to make sure you drag and drop the installation script onto the Installer application that came with the program (disregard this suggestion if you are installing from a .sit or a .sea file). There are a lot of different versions of Installer out there, one of which may be on your Mac and is not the proper one for the software you alre loading.

73's -

Angelo Delegeane KE6LXA
ang@incyte.com

1676. Post Your Best PACKET Interface!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Weller <kweller@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3n217p$gem@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 43809

I am looking for a source via mail order (or other) for a packet/interface
to connect a 2-meter transceiver to an IBMPC (386 DX) via parallel or
serial. It must be reliable & cheap... Any info would be great!

Please E-mail me w/ answers.

Thanks in advance
Karl Weller

(p.s. I already have a kit from RAMSEY Electronics & am having problems...
I would prefer an already assembled model, but I'll try another kit!)

1677. Re: Internet to MSYS BBS mail gateway service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Crum <crum@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3n28ii$9rq@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 43810

Thanks for the followup, Steve, and I just learned about the msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org mailing list from your signature. I'll have to mail this message to that list and also find out if there is an archive of the list available.

Okay, so mail gateway functionality might be possible by using JNOS off an MSYS port. Interesting. Now, are there any gateways operating this way that you know of?

For example, does there exist a mail gateway, call it <gateway>, such that I can send mail to you using Internet SMTP to an e-mail address containing your "Amateur Radio" (MSYS BBS) mail address, perhaps something like: no8m%no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na@<gateway>

Thanks for any info! It would seem to me that that would be a natural for such mail gateways to exist, but then, perhaps this is like the issue of telephone autopatch "gateways" on amateur radio voice repeaters.

In reply to <1995Apr18.142508.8592@news.csuohio.edu> from sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf):
> Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
> : Is there a way to send mail from the Internet to the network of MSYS BBS
> : systems, and vice-versa?
>
> Hi Gary ...
>
> MSYS will not do that on its own. I would suggest that experimentation
> of a JNOS node hung off a MSYS port may provide that functionality.
>
> --
> 73,
> Steve
> Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
> Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
> MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1678. Re: WISP Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3n3bpc$5k8@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ken and all who offered help,

It is running now. The problem was with the KPC-9612. WISP
needs to be able to access the extended KISS instruction set
and use port2 apparently the 9612 defaults to port1.
What I learned is there are a couple of things that have to be
done form another terminal program before MSPE runs.

The TNC interface has to be in terminal for you to be able
to access these commands. If they won't work type "int term"
from the cmd: prompt. The TNC setup commands are:
maxusers 0/1 ;this locks TNC to port2
mydrop 1/0 ;this allows the extended KISS command set on port2

When this is done get out of your terminal program and start WISP as usual.

:note the maxusers may not be necessary I will experiment and
report. With the new WISP you can do this from within the program
I expect to get this done this weekend and will post instructions
Monday.

73 de Jerry finally on the birds.
KC5EGG @KO-23 @KO-25

1679. Mac Terminal Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericr@access4.digex.net
Message-ID: <ericr.798299066@access4>
Source record: 43812

Can anyone point me to a YAPP-like *simple* terminal emulator for the Mac. We have a couple of Macs and PowerMacs that are used for teaching (replacing PC's) and I need a simple terminal emulator to show how packet radio works.

Please email your responses to ericr@vita.org NOT to the "reply" address.

Thanks --
Eric WD3Q

Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
Volunteers In Technical Assistance voice: +703-276-1800
1600 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500 fax: +703-243-1865
Arlington, VA 22209 USA ericr@vita.org

1680. baycom & NOS, again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ01.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950419083929.53787B-100000@academ01.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 43813

Here's another request for those who run baycom and nos:

What other packet driver can I use besides AX25.COM???

Please let me know if there are any other files available and where I can
get them from.

Any help would be appreciated!!

73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

Life's Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold makes the rules."

1681. Re: Internet to MSYS BBS mail gateway service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <D79A4q.oo@clarie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 43814

Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
: Here's what is undoubtedly a Frequently Asked Question, but not in the
: current FAQ (ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/faq/):

: Is there a way to send mail from the Internet to the network of MSYS BBS
: systems, and vice-versa?

: In my area, Utah USA, I think a couple guys have intended to provide this
: service because they run MSYS BBS systems with TCP/IP support, but their
: systems are apparently not functional.

: Thanks for any info and pointers to info, and I think I will also post
: this query to a USENET group -- rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, perhaps.
: I have browsed around a few web pages, asked around, and read some printed
: literature, without finding a working mail gateway so far.

: Gary

Oh dear oh dear oh dear. First things first. As far as Msys and TCP/IP are
concerned, MSYS is brain dead. Totaly usless for what you hope to use it for,
it's a good BBS package. Hopeless as a TCP/IP package.

To run a internet gateway try something like JNOS, that has the support that
you will need.

I used Msys for over a year and I liked it except for the TCP/IP side, but then Mike from
memory did'nt plan on fixing the IP side .

To run a complete package try you will need something like AAA4RE and JNOS
or the FBB + BPQ + NOS + a multitasker like deskvu.

Cheers John VK7AD:wq

--

== Why waist time learning, when ignorance is instantaneous ==

1682. Re: 9600 baud w/ "older' radios..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr19.141839.10317@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43815

In article <3md67lINN264@BUDS1.baylor.edu> rgm@bilbo.baylor.edu (Ross G. Miller) writes:
>Hello all,
> I'm looking to get started with packet radio this summer and am on a limited
> budget. Buying a new radio is out of the question, so I'm going to try to
> pick up a used one at a hamfest.
> What I am looking for is either a dual band or seperate 2-meter and 70-cm
> radios that work well at 1200 baud and can be modified for 9600 baud
> without too much trouble. (I'm handy with a soldering iron, but don't want
> to mess with surface mount components if it can be avoided.)
> Does anyone have any suggestions for radios (that are likely to be found at
> a hamfest) that fit this bill?

Ross, for 9600 baud, you want a radio that does direct FM, IE not a
phase modulator, and one that does *not* have a synthesizer in the
modulation loop, IE mostly older crystal controlled radios, or one of
a very few hetrodyne synthesizer rigs (IC-820H, Azden PCS-9600D, etc,
but *not* the Kenwood TS-811A or TS-711A). See Jon Bloom's article
in the May QST to learn why.

Older Motorola rigs, (Mitreks, Micors, etc) work for high band (2m) or
UHF (70cm), and things like the Icom 22A (note 'A' not 'S') will also
work (2m). But your best bet is to just buy a new Tekk KS-900 (70cm).
They work, they're cheap, end of story. You don't need, or want, a
frequency agile radio for packet. You need to stay on your WAN frequency
so others can find you to send you Email. Make use of the network
switches to get your traffic out of your WAN. If you must have more
power than the Tekk provides (2 W) then go for a Kantronic D-410 (10 W)
or one of the Motorola boat anchors(up to 100 W). You generally won't
need such alligators, however, since if your path is badly impaired,
multipath will kill your BER anyway. I suggest mounting the Tekk right
at the antenna, and feeding the data streams via fiber optic links
(Black Box Corp.). That will minimize RF losses, and offer your
TNC and computer lightning protection. The Tekks are cheap enough
that they can be considered expendable. (If you live at a nasty
high RF site, cavities, or helical filters such as the Toko units
available from DigiKey, in front of the Tekk will be required.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1683. Tekk KS900L some questions.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike@unixphf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <199504191320.NAA23413@unixphf.ampr.org>
Source record: 43816

Hi, I have recently ordered a Tekk KS-900L radio and have one or two
questions.

1) Can somebody give me the pin out for the 9 pin D-type data socket?
Also is it male or female?

2) Does the radio come with a power lead? If not what type of connector do
I need?

3) I have a g3ruh and Tiny-2, do I need any additional components, to add
between the Tekk and the g3ruh modem?

4) I have ordered the Tekk to come crystalled up ready to go. If I need to
change the frequency at some time in the future are service/tune-up
instructions provided with the radio?

5) What is the minimum txdelay I can excpect?

Any other comments about this radio will be very welcome!
(I would like to get leads etc ready for when the radio arrives!)

Please reply to myself (mike@lurpac.lancs.ac.uk).
Thanks and 73,
Mike.
--
Mike Dent. G6PHF. Morecambe, Lancs. UK.
BBSnet=G6PHF@GB7ULV.#14.GBR.EU
AMPRnet=mike@g6phf.ampr.org
INTERnet=mike@lurpac.lancs.ac.uk
WWW=http://lurpac.lancs.ac.uk/g6phf/g6phf.html

1684. Helical filters [was: 9600 baud w/ "older' radios.]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Apr19110746@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43817

TNC and computer lightning protection. The Tekks are cheap enough
that they can be considered expendable. (If you live at a nasty
high RF site, cavities, or helical filters such as the Toko units
available from DigiKey, in front of the Tekk will be required.)

Those helical filters look like they'll solve all kinds of nasty problems.
What impedence are they, and what's a good way of connecting them between
the antenna and receiver? Is there a cute hack (like back-to-back diodes)
that will avoid T/R switching? [If you want to fax something, i can make
it into a .GIF or .TIFF file and make it WWW accessible.] Is this a decent
alternative to a 4x3x5 filter for Satellite work [ARRL Handbook (1993),
p. 23-32]? I noticed that Radio Shack is using one in their new 2M PA,
and while the 1993 ARRL handbook tells how to roll your own, it doesn't
say how to use the off-the-shelf variety [anywhere that i could find].

-- KD6PAG

1685. Re: to AX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Apr19114016@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43818

Is there a reference in part 97 that specifically states that prohibits radio amateurs from using a protocol that is not AX.25?? For example, can I use straight TCP/IP or better yet, can I devise my own protocol and put it on the air as long as I make the protocol public (no fun packeting to your self regardless of the protocol??) Maybe this is a FAQ? I am looking for specific referencs if anyone has one!!

When running TCP/IP, AX.25 is merely an encapsulation, just as you have something like 14 bytes in the front of an Ethernet packet, ahead of the TCP/IP header. You can certainly use AX.25 UI packets to implement other protocols, and perhaps if you ask nicely and have a reasonable proposal, you might even get your own protocol ID assigned to you.

The AX.25 is how everyone talks to each other, and while you might be able to come up with another protocol, who would you talk to? At least using that as an encapsulation will help assure compliance with Part 97, and get people interested in what you're doing, even if they don't have software that will talk to you. That's how the APRS folks do it, by the way.

-- KD6PAG (who runs homebrew AX.25)

1686. Interflex Systems Phone# ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sem2r@galen.med.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <D7Ao4J.Drs@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 43819

I need the phone number for Interflex systems in California.
Thanks!!

-73's de WB4QKT / Stacey

E-mail: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu

1687. rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <798311340snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 43820

In article <jhewell.24.0189E6A7@primenet.com> jhewell@primenet.com writes:

> I noticed a new group the other day called "rec.radio.amateur.packet",
> however, nobody seems to be using it. How is it supposed to be different
> from this group?

Your newsadmin didn't rmgroup it after the change from

rec.radio.amateur.packet
to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It wasn't broke, but they took a vote and fixed it anyways.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

1688. rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhewell@primenet.com
Message-ID: <jhewell.24.0189E6A7@primenet.com>
Source record: 43821

Hi,

I noticed a new group the other day called "rec.radio.amateur.packet", however, nobody seems to be using it. How is it supposed to be different from this group?

Jim

1689. POGSAG & GOLAY Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Whitehead <david@medsin.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D7B35K.8JB@demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43822

Looking for information and sources for information on the data format
of pagers.(i.e. Golay and Pogsag)

Also any specific chipsets info is wellcome.

Please e-mail me direct and I will post the results here

David Whitehead BSc
david@medsin.demon.co.uk

1690. Re: Sending messages to a particular country

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3n5aqo$apn@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 43823

Bennington Haille Buxton (s2154178) wrote:
: Does anyone know how I can send packet messages to a certain country
: only?? In australia we would send to VKNET.
: I get very bored of messages sent @WW looking for someone in a
: particluar country, when it would save much time and bandwidth if it
: were sent to the target country only (e.g @VKNET). If someone has a list
: of universal country addresses please e-mail them to me.
[]
IMHO, anyone who sends to WW (or WWW) when just wanting one country should be kindly advised otherwise. I don't have the list you require, but the majority seem to use three-letter.two-letter for country.continent (with some rather loose definition of continent in places), such as usa.na or gbr.eu.

(I have noticed that bulletins, as opposed to private messages, do seem to remain readable on BBs they pass THROUGH, but that is still better than addressing then WW[W] in the first place.]

--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, GREAT | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
BADDOW, Essex, CM2 8HN, UK. | Email: john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1691. Re: msdos or windoze program using Soundblaster as a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnharshbarger@mmm.com
Message-ID: <3n5ejp$t5j@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 43824

In article <wa2iseD7745J.2Es@netcom.com>, wa2ise@netcom.com says...
>
>Is there any software (shareware or freebees?) that can make use of a
>soundblaster 16 card to "fake" the transmit and recieve functions of
>a TNC? And the program taking care of the other functions? Maybe
>use a line on the serial port to key the mic? (via simple outboard
>circuit?).
>
>Or is there something vital missing to make this impossible or
>lousy performer?

Two things are missing for sure! Time & Motivation! Actually the sound
blaster might make a great TNC with its dsp capability.

73
--
Ron Harshbarger - Engineering Specialist /*****************************/
3M Memory Technology Group /* The views & opinions are */
OFB&U - An AVOIDER and proud of it! /* mine alone and may or */
/* may not reflect the those */
KA0TUT (was K3PID) /* of my employer */
Landline - 612-778-7670 /*****************************/
Fax - 612-778-5945

1692. Packet from the ground up [Q]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: s932711@minyos.xx.rmit.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <3n5k5f$oes@aggedor.rmit.EDU.AU>
Source record: 43825

Hi all,

I've been hearing a lot about packet radio and have been interested for some time.

Could some kind soul tell me how to get started? What equipment do I need? What sort of licence? etc. etc... Or is there a FAQ I missed?

I'm particularly interested using my Linux box for this kind of thing. Please mail or post replies - any information appreciated (particularly if someone can help me with the Australian specifics).

Thanks in advance.

--
Adrian Close First year Comms. Elec. Eng.
s932711@minyos.xx.rmit.edu.au RMIT Melbourne Australia.
Voice : +61 3 853 3288 (bh), +61 3 888 5750 (ah),
Fax : +61 3 853 9264 Data : +61 3 853 0457 (BBS)

1693. Re: Internet to MSYS BBS mail gateway service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.134812.27162@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 43826

John Andrewartha (mulga@clarie.apana.org.au) wrote:
: Gary Crum (crum@xmission.com) wrote:
:
: : Is there a way to send mail from the Internet to the network of MSYS BBS
: : systems, and vice-versa?
:
: Oh dear oh dear oh dear. First things first. As far as Msys and TCP/IP are
: concerned, MSYS is brain dead. Totaly usless for what you hope to use it for,
: it's a good BBS package. Hopeless as a TCP/IP package.

Hi ...

Not entirely true. There is a discussion on this very topic on
the mail list now. MSYS appears to have been interfaced nicely with JNOS
to allow at least a couple of people to make the Internet connection.

If you can't get to the mail server, try contacting K8EIW@WB8BII or
N4LXI@N4LXI.

I would hope that the Internet would be used as a user port or a
wormhole to another MSYS or packet BBS. Trying to make amateur mail
into Internet mail and then back to amateur mail seems to really get
things screwed up. Adding 30 more lines of junk to a message might
not be progress.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1694. Re: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.135517.14382@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43827

In article <jhewell.24.0189E6A7@primenet.com> jhewell@primenet.com (Jim Hewell) writes:
>I noticed a new group the other day called "rec.radio.amateur.packet",
>however, nobody seems to be using it. How is it supposed to be different from
>this group?

That isn't a new group, Jim. That is an old *defunct* group that should
have been removed over a year ago by your news administrator. This group
replaces that group.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1695. Re: Helical filters [was: 9600 baud w/ "older' radios.]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.142359.14584@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43828

In article <TVR.95Apr19110746@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> TNC and computer lightning protection. The Tekks are cheap enough
> that they can be considered expendable. (If you live at a nasty
> high RF site, cavities, or helical filters such as the Toko units
> available from DigiKey, in front of the Tekk will be required.)
>
>Those helical filters look like they'll solve all kinds of nasty problems.
>What impedence are they, and what's a good way of connecting them between
>the antenna and receiver? Is there a cute hack (like back-to-back diodes)
>that will avoid T/R switching? [If you want to fax something, i can make
>it into a .GIF or .TIFF file and make it WWW accessible.] Is this a decent
>alternative to a 4x3x5 filter for Satellite work [ARRL Handbook (1993),
>p. 23-32]? I noticed that Radio Shack is using one in their new 2M PA,
>and while the 1993 ARRL handbook tells how to roll your own, it doesn't
>say how to use the off-the-shelf variety [anywhere that i could find].

At the power level of the Tekk, you can just leave the Toko helical
filter in line. It does cost you 4 db of insertion loss, however.
A real cavity filter would be better, but for $19.56, the Toko can
be a problem solver.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1696. Re: Tekk KS900L some questions.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.143614.14699@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43829

In article <199504191320.NAA23413@unixphf.ampr.org> mike@lurpac.lancs.ac.uk writes:
>
> Hi, I have recently ordered a Tekk KS-900L radio and have one or two
>questions.
>
>1) Can somebody give me the pin out for the 9 pin D-type data socket?
>Also is it male or female?

The connector on the radio is female, so you need to wire up a male
mating connector. The pinout is as follows:

1 Vcc (not to exceed 11.5 VDC, nominal 9.6 VDC)
2 Ground
3 PTT (low for XMT)
4 Data IN
5 Data OUT
6-9 NC

>2) Does the radio come with a power lead? If not what type of connector do
>I need?

As shown above, power is connected via the DB9.

>3) I have a g3ruh and Tiny-2, do I need any additional components, to add
>between the Tekk and the g3ruh modem?

Just a 10 volt regulator for power, and perhaps a resistive voltage
divider to get the DATA IN signal down to 50mV.

>4) I have ordered the Tekk to come crystalled up ready to go. If I need to
>change the frequency at some time in the future are service/tune-up
>instructions provided with the radio?

Yes, however, the radio can easily be tuned to produce spurious products.
A spectrum analyser is recomended.

>5) What is the minimum txdelay I can excpect?

The spec is <8mS, but typical values can be as low as 4 mS.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1697. SSTV, JVFAX 7.0 and PK-900 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil
Message-ID: <3n61t1$l2n@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 43830

I have a question about SSTV, JVFAX and TNC's. I want to try SSTV out and came across JVFAX 7.0. I read about the
different interfaces that it can use, including the simple easy to build type. The question I have is, I have a AEA PK-900
multimode TNC and wonder if it would work? I know that it has the FAX mode built in the TNC but how should I set it up.
Thanks for any help

Bob Powers
N0YKX
bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil

1698. Re: Packet Mac contact info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950420111327.25388A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 43831

On Mon, 17 Apr 1995, Walter Daniel wrote:

> Does anybody have contact info for the folks who make/sell the Packet
> Mac modem? It's similar to the Baycom PC modem (i.e., a serial port
> packet interface with TNC code in software). I checked the most recent
> issue of QST but found no ads. I think I've seen ads in 73, but I'd
> appreciate any help in finding them.
>
> I think these folks also sell the Mac packet program Savant to be used
> with the Packet Mac modem.
>
> Thanks and 73, Walt KE3HP
>
>
To: Walt KE3HP
From: Alexander VE4APN

Article in 73 Amateur Radio Today,October 1992, pp.8-14,p.85.

Contact Dexter Francis KD6CMT at Sigma Design Associates, P.O. Box
49085, Colorado Springs CO 80949. Tel (719) 260-6513 after 18:00 Mountain
Time. This is the latest information I have as of Nov/93.
Perhaps somebody else can confirm this or give you an update . . .

73 de Alexander
E-mail:
AX.25 NET VE4APN@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM
Internet alpark@freenet.mb.ca

1699. Re: IBM packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrees@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D7CKo9.EwA@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 43832

> mluther@tamu.edu wrote:
> : In <3mffuaoob1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Victor Gehring
> <75452.1317@CompuServe.COMwrites:
> : >Anybody have suggestions on what software to get for an IBM
> : >compatable? Am currently using a Commodore, but want to upgrade
> : >to IBM. Any input is appreciated.

> Paket 6.* is good but I personally always go back to lan-link. I wish
> lan-link would incorporate switching windows like paket 6

I changed from the Amiga to a PC last year, and for quite some time couldn't find any software for the PC that functioned as well as the software I had for the Amiga.

Then I installed Lan-link, and found it really good. Definitely worth getting hold of a copy.

Martin & Ruth from Wales.

1700. BAYCOM INFO NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Weller <kweller@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3n6c5c$7bf@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 43833

I have the RAMSEY Packet Interface board connected via COM Port to
IBM-386 works great with BAYCOM! I want to access the data via
the serial port directly.... I have used all the settings in several
different COM programs but can't see a single character. I am
able to see the carrier detect change states as packets are received
but can't latch a single character :7(

Help if you can, post here or E-mail me
Thanks
Karl Weller

1701. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.192748.14222@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 43834

>The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the
>lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for
>listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.

>As such, I gotta say: GTOR, however technically wonderful it might
>be, is, in its present incarnation in the KAM Plus, a total waste
>except for ragchews.

Until you get out on the road and actually use it, you might be
tempted to see it this way. However, in actual use, like as if
you got in a vehicle, drove 300 miles and then connected to home,
it works GREAT. It blows the pants off of AMTOR and makes Pactor
an also-ran.

It's amusing seeing the arguements of people who can write books about
theory but just don't bother to actually physically test what they
are saying with a radio and a TNC.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1702. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rush@erg.sri.COM
Message-ID: <9504202204.AA24379@cacfs.ks.erg.sri.com>
Source record: 43835

Mike:

Here's the pin-out for a TEKK KS-900:

pin 1: 7.5-12.0 VDC in, 9.6 VDC nominal
pin 2: ground
pin 3: PTT, low to xmit
pin 4: data (audio) in
pin 5: data (audio) out
pin 6-9: not used.

David, n0oxh, rush@erg.sri.com

1703. Re: people Needed on Irc #hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3n6kdf$c0h@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43836

what is the address??

-=-

Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1704. Newbi: beginer's equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: buff@internode.net
Message-ID: <1995Apr20.223403.23910@tcel.com>
Source record: 43837

What equipment is recomended for a person looking into Packet Radio? I have no experience in the field, but would like to know more. I have read the primer and the FAQ, they were very helpful. I would like to know how much a person should be expecting to pay to get all the neccessary equipment for Packet Radio. To my understanding, I need an antenna, a TNC, and a transceiver, is this correct? Any help is greatly appreciated, thanks in advance,
mark leonard
buff@internode.net

1705. JVFAX 7.0 and PK-900 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil
Message-ID: <3n61hg$l2n@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 43838

[No readable article body recovered]

1706. 9600 modem designs for packet, where are they.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3n487h$vbt@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43839

Where are these designs for a packet modem for 9600 that are hiding somewhere on this planet.I believe there are a few around but can't find same.

73's
Charlie VK6ZCK

1707. 9600 modem designs for packet, where are they.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3n48ae$vbt@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43840

Where are these designs for a packet modem for 9600 that are hiding somewhere on this planet.I believe there are a few around but can't find same.

73's
Charlie VK6ZCK

1708. Re: Interflex Systems Phone# ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0ok@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3n4dhm$es1@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 43841

In article <D7Ao4J.Drs@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, sem2r@galen.med.Virginia.EDU (Stacey E. Mills) says:
>
>
>I need the phone number for Interflex systems in California.
>Thanks!!
>
>-73's de WB4QKT / Stacey
>
>E-mail: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu

Their phone number is (714) 496-6639

| email: k0ok@deltanet.com |
| packet: k0ok@wb6omc.#soca.ca.usa.na |

1709. Baycom/NOS and Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: peteemt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3n4nc1$67f@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43842

Hello-
I currently have NOS and Baycom working just fine under DOS. I know
that Baycom seems to completely dislike Windows but wondered if anyone
knew of any updated drivers or such that let Baycom work under windows.

Thanks Much!
73 Pete KB2HPU
PeteEMT@aol.com

1710. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: khaled_adwan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2073.27.0N35DD79@sahara.com>
Source record: 43843

```
DROP 27
```

1711. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: khaled_adwan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2074.27.0N35DD7A@sahara.com>
Source record: 43844

```
DROP 27
```

1712. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: khaled_adwan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2075.27.0N35DD7B@sahara.com>
Source record: 43845

```
DROP 27
```

1713. Share disks under windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@amoco.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <3n8e85$g6p@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 43846

Hi there,

There might be a bunch of people out there DOS/WINDOWS aware, may I
asks for your help ?

I would like to share disks between to distant PC's under DOS or
better windows via a dialup modem connection.

The DOS 6 interlnk doesn't work out as it does not handle dialup
modems but just a null modem cable between to PC's as far as I understand.
More, intersvr cancels the windows task switching and I have an application
running on both ends.

Well, full duplex would be great...

I guess it wouldn't be a problem under linux, NFS and so on, but my application
is DOS or Windoze...

My application ? I have a video blaster board digitizing images from a camcorder,
a jpeg compression library saving the image in a file.

On the other side, I have a jpeg viewer decompressing and displaying the fresh
image onto the sreen.

With a transparent file sharing over a dialup connection, I have my video phone
application setup without writing a line of code... I haven't got very much time
for experiments by now, and I also like to build on standards.

A packet radio version of it would also be great, for now my brother also equipped
with a video grabber (though not the same make) is not licensed...

Thanks for any suggestion, a CC: to my Email address would be great.

73 de f5hnk/Pat.

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

Patrick Arnoul F5HNK Email: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique
Centre d'Etudes de Saclay Phone: (33) 1 69 08 82 91
LETI/DEIN/SLA Bat 528
F-91191 GIF SUR YVETTE Cedex Fax: (33) 1 69 08 83 95

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG'S BACK THE QUICK BRWON FOX JUMPED O

1714. PACKET Freq.s wanted - Cleveland OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Weller <kweller@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3n8o6g$g7@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 43847

I have set up a packet monitoring door on my BBS (216)-397-9966
and have set up scanning of 144.???-145.??? MHz. Would like info
on more frequencies to watch.

Thanks in Advance
Karl Weller

1715. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Inf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3n8oue$lb@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43848

Clint Bradford (clint.bradford@woodybbs.com) wrote:

: There's also a BBS in SoCalifornia that has many packet programs and
: textfiles - it's called ATTENTION to Details at 909-681-6221. No fees
: involved to get access to over 9,000 Amateur files.

With that many files, is there any way to get in and grab an index fast?

73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD

1716. sstv on Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <D7EAtH.5rx@knoware.nl>
Source record: 43849

To All reading this,

Im am looking for an SlowScan-application for the Apple Macintosh
computer.
During the past years I couldn't find any. I will be so happy if I had
such a program to link my Macintosh computer to my HF-rig.

Who can give me advise, or (better) names and dealers of software to
Send and Receive SSTV-signals with my Mac ???

Please your reaction by mail.

Roland Meeuwsen (PA3FRO)
mail to: meeuwsen@ipw.nl

1717. sstv on Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <D7EAtr.5sr@knoware.nl>
Source record: 43850

To All reading this,

Im am looking for an SlowScan-application for the Apple Macintosh
computer.
During the past years I couldn't find any. I will be so happy if I had
such a program to link my Macintosh computer to my HF-rig.

Who can give me advise, or (better) names and dealers of software to
Send and Receive SSTV-signals with my Mac ???

Please your reaction by mail.

Roland Meeuwsen (PA3FRO)
mail to: meeuwsen@ipw.nl

1718. sstv on Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <D7EAu6.5tI@knoware.nl>
Source record: 43851

To All reading this,

Im am looking for an SlowScan-application for the Apple Macintosh
computer.
During the past years I couldn't find any. I will be so happy if I had
such a program to link my Macintosh computer to my HF-rig.

Who can give me advise, or (better) names and dealers of software to
Send and Receive SSTV-signals with my Mac ???

Please your reaction by mail.

Roland Meeuwsen (PA3FRO)
mail to: meeuwsen@ipw.nl

1719. Re: BAYCOM INFO NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3n89fr$13kj@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 43852

>I am
>able to see the carrier detect change states as packets are received
>but can't latch a single character :7(

Karl,

If I remember correctly the data are transmitted by a rather
weird method (a series of interrupts?). You can find probabely more
info in the (english) manual of the driver program TFPCX, ver 2.10.

73, Moritz DL5UH

1720. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmoody@libra.afsoc.af.MIL
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.950421135830.19479A-100000@libra.afsoc.af.mil>
Source record: 43853

```
subscribe jmoody@libra.afsoc.af.mil
```

1721. Help: Starting on packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AKURCZYN@itesmvf1.rzs.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <17387C078.AKURCZYN@itesmvf1.rzs.itesm.mx>
Source record: 43854

I'm a complete beginner on packet radio (as a matter of fact, any kind of radio), I've been doing some reserach about using packet radio to transmit TCP/IP, a nd it seems to be a very nice solution.

What I want to do is link my BBS system to the internet using packet radio, the problem is, I don't know any equipment brands, law requirements, etc.

Can anyone give some explanation about the needed equipment? I mean, what kind of radio I need, what kind of modem, who can give me an IP address, etc.

I am located in Mexico City, and plan to use 9600 or greater speeds on the modem.

Many thanks in advance for your help!
Alejandro Kurczyn
akurczyn@itesmvf1.rzs.itesm.mx

1722. Looking for high speed packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istD7EFs5.5FB@netcom.com>
Source record: 43855

Right now, we are looking into increasing the speed of the packet backbone here in New England. I am looking for information or pointers to equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems and what equipment is being used at the nodes/BBSs.

Thanks in advance.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1723. 800mhz mod for the kenwood 79a needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmclean@dfw.net
Message-ID: <3n9kfe$g4e@dfw.net>
Source record: 43856

I need the 800mhz mod for the Kenwood 79a. Thanks for your help

--
David MClean
From the World of Ham Radio!
KC5NNV Is Clear!

1724. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3n71mv$d38@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43857

In a previous article, richard@waveg.demon.co.uk (Richard Sterry) says:

>In message <3mh0r4$pe0@nexus.uiowa.edu> Weeg Information Center wrote:
>
>> To the Newsgroup:
>>
>> Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a
>> windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS,
>> but I would like to get this into a windows environment. I suspect
>> that it can be done, but I am definitely <NOT> an accomplished
>> C programmer. Has any one solved these problems? Would very much
>> appreciate help/expertise in dealing with the issue. Please respond
>> by E-mail to rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu.
>>
>> Thanks and 73
>>
>> Rich, WW0Q
I am not exactly a packet expert, but everything I have seen
is DOS. A lot of all mode software is Windows, but I have seen
none for packet.
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

1725. Re: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3n72ap$d6a@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43858

In a previous article, jhewell@primenet.com (Jim Hewell) says:

>
>Hi,
>
>I noticed a new group the other day called "rec.radio.amateur.packet",
>however, nobody seems to be using it. How is it supposed to be different from
>this group?
>
>Jim
>

As I understand it, that was the old name for this group, that is
why no one uses it.
--
##
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

1726. Re: Sending messages to a particular country

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony@wilkes.ak.planet.co.nz
Message-ID: <Sz6lvAFEBh107h@wilkes.ak.planet.co.nz>
Source record: 43859

In <3n5aqo$apn@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com> g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com (John Gilliver) writes:

Most packets BBS have a file detailing hierarchy.
New zealand is NZL
>Bennington Haille Buxton (s2154178) wrote:
>: Does anyone know how I can send packet messages to a certain country
>: only?? In australia we would send to VKNET.
>: I get very bored of messages sent @WW looking for someone in a
>: particluar country, when it would save much time and bandwidth if it
>: were sent to the target country only (e.g @VKNET). If someone has a list
>: of universal country addresses please e-mail them to me.

--
Regards Tony

---ajw-------------------------------zl3slh@zl1ab.#11.akl.nzl.oc--- g3slh---

1727. Re: New Web & ftp addresses for Kentrol -- new version too!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <3nc93n$iq5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hmmmm... wouldn't load for me just now???

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host

1728. REPOST: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Feb. 1995

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <3nc8pm$imr@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43861

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Feb. 1995
Version 1.0.9

Sorry I have been so delinquet in getting this list back to the nets... but I have been busy trying to recover from a hard disk crash! Please note that I have changed my e-mail address for BIG files. If you are so inclined to send them... please send them back to the address this post originates from.

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I am continuing to add more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections! I just saw on the net two other lists that I'll try and compare with this list very quickly and see if there are holes!

A new release of both NET/Mac and IM/Mac are now available.

The Mac version of Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) is is NOW available at ucsd.edu. It really looks great... thanks Mark and Keith Sproul!

Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join MacNet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection. Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, One Glen Ave., Wolcott, CT 06716-1442. Stan can be reached at horzepa@gdc.com
NOTE: Stan has indicated much of this software is "old" and may not work on some newer Macs. Also he notes that most of his collection is available in the MacNet collection above. He will send anyone what he has if you send him the disks and SAS mailer.

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs. Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests. The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
NOTE: Diana no longer is supporting this software, she no longer has a Macintosh computer. Diana, thanks for your wonderful contribution to the Amateur Radio community for these stacks!
System 7 savvy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each

license. Hypercard based.
Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio).
Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.6> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware. Available via anonymous FTP from simoon.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@simoon.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files. David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware. Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns. Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check. Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program. Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM (if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value). Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses: h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and tempo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog. FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute. Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/ Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savvy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer. Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah) Comments can be sent as follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 2.3.47>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 16 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the

modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming), mac.archive.umich.edu and oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/mac/digital/)
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b28e>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports StuffIt Expander 3.5.1,built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's Ballon Help and is System 7 savvy! Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo!!!
System 7 savvy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool from Apple's Communications Toolbox! Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<PacketMac Modem>
PacketMac Modem kits can be obtained from: Sigma Design Associates, P.O. Box 49085, Colorado Springs, CO 80919, (719) 260-5513 (after 1/94). Dexter Francis can be reached at FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM

<Savant 1.0.2>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster. A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable. Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is intuitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX. Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, multiple connects; supports KPC-2, KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.07>
PacketTracker ver 1.07 is a SHAREWARE program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity. PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot. For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox which is NOW included in the archive.
System 7

<MacAPRS 1.3.1>
There will soon be a Mac version of the APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System) software. Folks use this to collect packet beacons, plot channel activity, track chase vehicles for marathons, etc. When it's out, I'll let you know.

<DSK_Loader 1.0>
DSK_Loader is the Macintosh equivalent of the DOS program DSKL. With this program you can communicate with the DSK (DSP Starter Kit) from Texas

Instruments. This program bootloads a simple communications kernel and then loads other software using this kernel. Other options are: Fill DSK memory with a certain value; Dump DSK memory into a textwindow, for further processing; Execute programs on the DSK; Graph output from the DSK; Act as a dumb terminal to the DSK.
The DSK and thus DSK_Loader is most interesting for people who want to experiment with Digital Signal Processing at low costs. For HAM-Radio operators it is a very interesting piece of equipment, Some applications, like the KC7WW port of the W9GR filters are included.
This program is public domain so you can distribute it to others, put it on BBS's, FTP sides, etc. If you encounter some problem s, bugs, find language mistakes in the help-information (english is not my native tongue), or just want to know me that you use this program, feel free to write to the address below, by email, or just postal mail. Please add information about the system you use, and the application you use the DSK for. I also like to hear your wishes for future versions.
Author is available on the internet: G.Polder@CPRO.AGRO.NL. Gerrit Polder-PA3BYA, Prunus 8, 3904 LV Veenendaal, The Netherlands

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages. Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs. Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry. Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!) N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Callbook data tool ***
<Hamcall 2.0>
This is the application that is used to support Buckmaster's Hamcall CD-ROM. This application provides much more data than previous versions including lat and long coordinates. Allows search by callsign as well as Zip Code sorts.
More information at info@buck.com
System 7

<SAM>
Amateur Radio Callsign Database now supports Mac interface. No additional information at this time.

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings *** <DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0. Available via anonymous FTP from

joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location. MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer). His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF. BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also

calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.
System 7 compatible.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon. Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick. Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

<OrbiTrack>
<OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate! BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557)
(Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)
System 7 compatible

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet. The "demo" versions can be found at ucsd.edu.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax). Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

<Gallery's BBS>
Gallery's BBS is now available to the general public.Specializing in Amateur Radio shareware for the Macintosh computer.The board is open 24hours a day,7 days a week at 202-298-6009.Supports up to 9600 bd connections.Give it a call today! e-mail queries to:paulot@cais.com or N3MGA@WA3TAI.MD.NOAM

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio

Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftp'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftp'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

==========
Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/packet/tcp/incoming) newest
files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga)
NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

BTW... if you send me any binaries, please note that I have a new e-mail address for those BIG files:

tstader@si.tiac.net

==========
NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to

date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any
additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c)
nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.

```
************************************************************
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
************************************************************
```

1729. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #123

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sp9mzi@sp9mzi.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <784@sp9mzi.ampr.org>
Source record: 43862

>
> Date: Wed, 19 Apr 1995 08:42:41 -0600
> From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ01.mty.itesm.mx>
> Subject: baycom & NOS, again
>
> Here's another request for those who run baycom and nos:
>
> What other packet driver can I use besides AX25.COM???
>
> Please let me know if there are any other files available and where I can
> get them from.

The driver ax25.com was written by Pawel sp9vrc here in Krakow. In
fact that on several computers was a problem this proper working
this software, pawel made some versions os ax25.com.
My adive: lets try all the versins of ax25.com, one schuld
work...:-)
If some more problems lets try send email to:
sp9vrc@ampr-gate.oa.uj.edu.pl

I know tahat only this driver works with nos and baycom like
modem.
Also let try look ftp into ampr-gate.oa.uj.edu.pl (44.165.152.34)
there should be anower versions of driver, if no send me a letter
I'll uploaed it into this site..
Good luck Janusz SP9MZI

1730. KPC9612 --> kiss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sp9mzi@sp9mzi.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <785@sp9mzi.ampr.org>
Source record: 43863

Hi everybody!
I have KPC9612 and using it rather only with jnos.
The problem is:
when I pyt it into kiss mode it forgot that fact afterswitching
off.
The metod putting into kiss:
in any kind of terminal program (usually term90) I'll put my
callsign, then send "int kiss", "reset" and quitting terminal
software. All its ok till I switch off KPC. It returns into nativ
"virgin" mode, or into some non known state.
Previously I was used TNC2C and no was any problems, TNC
"remebers" it state.

Could anybody can tell something about that?

73! to all Janusz SP9MZI

1731. Re: Baycom 9600.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9504220700591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 43864

>d.smith-student-ele-acacia-90064751 (drsmith@acs.ITd.uts.EDU.AU) wrote:
>
>: The Fisher'S Ghost Amateur Radio Club is actually producing a 4800 BPS
>: Baycom Style modem as PCB, KIT or Built.
>
>How would I contact this group?
>
>

Paccomm also has a 9600 baud Baycom modem for sale.

Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
packet radio: kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

**** Typing errors are added soley for the amusement of the reader.****

1732. FAX frequencies for UK wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete@cctc.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <798560777snz@cctc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43865

Hi

I have just started to play wih JVFAX and HAMCOMM. I tried them
years ago but gave up due to RFI. However, this laptop generates
next to none due to lack of CRT.

Now what I need is a collection of good, reliable FAX stations
to test the equipment upon. Idealy these would give me a range of
images (I can get maps @~115kHz) including photos and should be
easy to pick up in the UK.

I know this is asking a lot but....

If there is some form of FTP or WEB site with loads of frequency info
I would also be pathetically grateful to hear about that too.

Cheers
Pete
--
== For every problem there is
Peter Harrison Handsacre, Staffs. always a solution which is
Pete@cctc.demon.co.uk G6NVS simple, obvious and wrong.
== - And I ALWAYS find it!

1733. Re: Looking for high speed packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: crum@xmission.xmission.com
Message-ID: <3nbc9h$516@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 43866

Michael L. Ardai (n1ist@netcom.com) wrote:
: equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how
: successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems

The 9600bps 431.75MHz network in Salt Lake County, Utah, works great for
the few users of it here, who generally use TCP/IP. There aren't any radio
club web pages in Salt Lake yet, but hopefully there will be soon.
Something like the really cool http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/, perhaps.
I guess I would consider e-mail list, web pages and such "bulletin board"
type services, although the term BBS is not very common in Internet
terminology. I think it is fun to use MSYS BBS systems every once in a
while, but it seems like they are rather isolated from other computer network
systems (as evidenced by the recent discussion about mail gatewaying --
I didn't find out about any operational mail gateways).

Gary
also crum@n.kb7eec.ampr.org, kb7eec@uugate.ampr.org

1734. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.798509398@BIX.com>
Source record: 43867

sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>>The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the
>>lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for
>>listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.

>>As such, I gotta say: GTOR, however technically wonderful it might
>>be, is, in its present incarnation in the KAM Plus, a total waste
>>except for ragchews.

>Until you get out on the road and actually use it, you might be
>tempted to see it this way. However, in actual use, like as if
>you got in a vehicle, drove 300 miles and then connected to home,
>it works GREAT. It blows the pants off of AMTOR and makes Pactor
>an also-ran.

>It's amusing seeing the arguements of people who can write books about
>theory but just don't bother to actually physically test what they
>are saying with a radio and a TNC.

You'll pardon me, Steve, but my comments _were_ based on using it!
But you (or someone) edited out the whole rest of my remarks that
might have given some context.

I'm interested in DX. But I'll stand by my remarks that for DX,
GTOR is a total waste right now. Since you can't eavesdrop on the
GTOR QSO's in progress, there's no easy way to decide whether to
stick around and wait for it to end. You can't tell the calls at
either end, you can't tell what they're discussing, you can't tell
anything. That's also a disadvantage to the DX station that makes
the mistake of using GTOR: he's never going to be able to work
as many stations because there's never going to be that ready and
waiting pileup when he finishes his current QSO.

If the whole point is merely best throughput and reliability on
the noisy ham bands, great, you got it with GTOR. So what??

The moment Kantronics comes out with an update that lets you listen
in on a GTOR QSO in progress, my opinion changes. Right now,
GTOR is a waste except for ragchews.

Methinks you've been reading too many books and should spend more
time in front of your rig. :-)

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1735. Re: New Web & ftp addresses for Kentrol -- new version too!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3ne4d3$55r@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 43868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

tstader@aol.com (TSTADER) writes:

>Hmmmm... wouldn't load for me just now???

Wouldn't work for me either, tried several times.
However, I was able to ftp it with no problem.

gm

1736. KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: const@step.polymtl.ca
Message-ID: <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 43869

Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
having) HF.

By answering a few questions you would help me quite a lot.

- What mode do they support?
(KISS,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,morse ...)

- What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?

- What is PACTOR ?

- Do they have any known problems?

- Is there any software packed with them?

- Do they have problems with some software?

- Do they have problems with some radios?

- How much memory do they have for mail? Expandable to...? for how much ?

- Do I need to supply the power voltage or does it comes with an AC adapter?

- Anything usefull to know ?

Thanks for any replies

--
Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.

< There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >

1737. AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3nd42d$b9e@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 43870

I have placed my SANA2 AX25 Driver for the amiga on aminet (sites such as wuarchive.wustl.edu /pub/aminet). This driver allows software such as AmiTCP to work with KISS TNCs for doing TCP/IP over amateur radio. Sorry, for those wondering, it still doesn't implement the SANA2 online/offline commands as i've been hunting down a rather nasty memory problem which is now hopefully (finally) fixed (and, the driver is a spare time project). Well, enough excuse making.

If you use the driver (or would like to but can't because of some limitation) please send me email with your comments. I have an easier time devoting time to it if I know someone besides me uses it (and of course, now that i've finally put it on aminet it should have a much easier time getting distributed to those who want it).

It should be in aminet/comm/net

--
dave@cs.weber.edu Never ask that question!
KB7VBD ...it never stops spinning.
P11 XXIII Their called Starfurries for a reason! 8-)
I'll notify your next-of-kin

1738. kenwood R.5000and computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giles@wormwood.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <179623193wnr@wormwood.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43871

I should be very grateful for any guidance with this problem. I have
just installed the IC10 ics and IF232C interface to my R.5000. So far
so good -- apparently Kentrol works fine and I am getting to grips with
that.
I want to run both Hamcomm and Jvfax; I have duly
downloaded and set them up but I cannot get any response
on either program. (I have a standard 486dx33/8mb ram).
I am set up on com2 4800,n,8,2
What am I doing wrong ?

All contributions gratefully received!

Regards

-- giles tetley

1739. Re: Baycom 9600.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9504240707462364@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 43872

Bill ... can you please mention the address/ email /www etc for this
PACCOMM crowd handling the 9600 Bacomm ! MUCH INTEREST IN IT ! ZL2AJZ

1740. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com>
Source record: 43873

In article <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>, <const@step.polymtl.ca>
writes:

I am not familiar with the MFJ TNC you mention so my comments are limited to
the PK-12 and KPC-3.

> Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
> I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
> having) HF.
>
> By answering a few questions you would help me quite a lot.
>
> - What mode do they support?
> (KISS,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,morse ...)

Both TNCs you list above support only packet. They are intended for VHF/UHF
use.

>
> - What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?

TNC-2 is an old TAPR standard TNC. Both the PK-12 and KPC-3 are better than
the TNC-2.

>
> - What is PACTOR ?

A HF mode.

>
> - Do they have any known problems?

No

>
> - Is there any software packed with them?

Both have a terminal program packaged with them. The AEA one is much much
better than the Kantronics onne.

>
> - Do they have problems with some software?

No

>
> - Do they have problems with some radios?

At 1200 baud any radio can be made to work. You will have more data
transferred over a period of time with better radio (better means faster RX/TX
and TX/RX switching times).

>
> - How much memory do they have for mail? Expandable to...? for how much ?

Both have a small mailbox that can be expanded to 100K or so.

>
> - Do I need to supply the power voltage or does it comes with an AC adapter?

Both operate from 12 VDC. You can power them from the same 12 VDC supply you
use for your radio.

>
> - Anything usefull to know ?
>

If you test a late software KPC-3 against a late software PK-12 on a marginal
path the PK-12 will have better throughput.

Bill
> Thanks for any replies
>
>
> --
> Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
> Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
> Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering
dept.
> --
>
> < There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >
> --
>

1741. How to convert packet format to usenet format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <042395115553Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 43874

I'm running a uucp news and mail forwarding site, and have as well an old XT in the corner running TPK to capture local packet messages.

Can someone steer me to a program that can convert packet format messages to usenet style messages and vice versa?

I can easily forward messages to my uucp users, but none of the subject categories show up, of course.

I'd like a program I can run from a batch file to convert the existing message base to a usenet compatible form that I can then forward in the normal way by uucp.

Thanks, Bob, VE7HS

--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits)

Claiming that sex education leads to irresponsible sex is like claiming that driver education leads to car accidents. Laurie.Mann

1742. FAX frequencies for UK wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2105.27.0N35DDCE@sahara.com>
Source record: 43875

```
-> Now what I need is a collection of good, reliable FAX stations
-> to test the equipment upon. Idealy these would give me a range of
Try those,
8040Khz -- 18260Khz
```

1743. Getting Callsign info off a NY node...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: topanga@panix.com
Message-ID: <3ngvl9$a1@panix.com>
Source record: 43690

On 145.610 in the NYC area, type in "BBSPUT" and you will get in to a callsign info node. Type "QTH" at the prompt(1 time only) and then it will ask you for the call of anyone in the world. Type it in and presto!!

1744. Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: phaedra@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phaedraD7K8uy.Dxp@netcom.com>
Source record: 43691

I need to know how to send mail from the Internet to a user on Packet. I
am a licensed operator, but I cant cough up enough ca$h right now to buy
a TNC. Is there such a gateway???

```
*-----------------------------------------------------------------*
* Paul Bourque N1SFE | Host of *
* PO Box 310069 Newington, CT 06131 | "Nocturnal Emissions" *
* | Friday Mornings 12-3 AM *
* E-Mail: | on 91.3 WWUH FM *
* PHAEDRA@NETCOM.COM | West Hartford, CT *
* PBOURQUE@NYX.CS.DU.EDU | *
*-----------------------------------------------------------------*
-
```

1745. Re: Looking for high speed packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.798772630.32131.bill@halcyon.com>
Source record: 43692

In article <n1istD7EFs5.5FB@netcom.com>, <n1ist@netcom.com> writes:

> Right now, we are looking into increasing the speed of the packet backbone
> here in New England. I am looking for information or pointers to
> equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how
> successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems
> and what equipment is being used at the nodes/BBSs.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> /mike

Hi Mike,

Before you do anything else get a copy of the April 95 QST (I think that is the right issue). It has a great article compairing the various 9600 baud radios. Sure tells you in a fast way which radios are better than others. As far as I know all of the 9600 baud TNCs work. You sure can't say that about all of the radios!

Bill

1746. Re: How to convert packet format to usenet format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseD7JvAJ.DFz@netcom.com>
Source record: 43693

In article <042395115553Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net> kaask@ham.island.net writes:
>I'm running a uucp news and mail forwarding site, and have as well an old
>XT in the corner running TPK to capture local packet messages.
>
>Can someone steer me to a program that can convert packet format messages
>to usenet style messages and vice versa?

Don't forget the annoying FCC rules about content (no dirty words, no
pecunary(sp) interest (i.e. commercial or money making activities).

Basically, you'll need to play the role of "moderator" for messages
passing from usenet to packet. A program probably could be written
to screen articles for dirty words, but pecunary interest posts
probably would need screening out by hand. But the dirty word filter
could reduce thehuman moderator workload. (I'm assuming you just want
to crosspost one or two usenews newsgroups).

A crude software filter might look for phrases like "1-900", "cost",
"$", "sale", "MONEY", "FAST", and the usual dirty words. But you'd
still need to review the stuff that passes that filter.

1747. PA0GRI v2.0p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: meffron@acy1.digex.net
Message-ID: <3ng91k$8m3@acy1.digex.net>
Source record: 43694

Can anyone assist me in locating PA0GRIv2.0p? AN 8088 compile with scc drivers would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks - Mike.

--
<< Michael Effron >>

meffron@acy.digex.net = Internet
ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org = Amateur Radio TCP/IP

1748. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3ngtkr$ads@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43695

In a previous article, const@step.polymtl.ca (Pierre Constantineau) says:

>Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
>I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
>having) HF.
>
>By answering a few questions you would help me quite a lot.
>
>- What mode do they support?

> (KISS,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,morse ...)
KPC3 is packet, has kiss
>
>- What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?
>
Everything you mention is TNC-2, only old stuff would be tnc1

>- What is PACTOR ?
HF
>
>- Do they have any known problems?
>
>- Is there any software packed with them?
>
>- Do they have problems with some software?
>
>- Do they have problems with some radios?
>
KPC3 has software and no problems that I have heard
>- How much memory do they have for mail? Expandable to...? for how much ?
>
I forget, but it is expandable. I don't find a need
>- Do I need to supply the power voltage or does it comes with an AC adapter?
>
AC is required, it will run off a 9v battery
>- Anything usefull to know ?
>
Sorry I can't help with any others. I got a KPC3 as reccomended by a friend
and he still is.
>
>Thanks for any replies
>
>
>--
>Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student

>Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
>Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.
>_____
>
>< There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >
>_____
>
--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

1749. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43696

In article <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>
>In article <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>, <const@step.polymtl.ca>
>writes:
>> Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
>> I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
>> having) HF.
>>
>> - What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?
>
>TNC-2 is an old TAPR standard TNC. Both the PK-12 and KPC-3 are better than
>the TNC-2.

That's a very debatable claim. The TNC-2 is the defacto standard hardware for packet. There is third party firmware available as well as third party higher speed modem support. The KPC-3 uses a proprietary architecture, and there is no third party firmware available, and interfacing a higher speed modem is not plug and play. While the KPC-3 is a nice user appliance, you're pretty much stuck with what Kantronics provides.

With a TNC-2 compatible TNC, such as the MFJ1270, the PacComm Tiny 2, etc, you can run K3MC's KISS-only code which is very useful for unattended TCP/IP operations. (Kantronics and AEA support KISS in a limited fashion, but they are prone to drop out of the mode if a power bump occurs, and won't handle the longer packet lengths generally used at higher speeds.) A TNC-2 style TNC also allows you to use TheNet code, or X1J code to establish a node or switch. You can take advantage of the TNC-2 modem disconnect header to install a K9NG or G3RUH style 9600 baud modem, or with some modification, a GRAPES 56kb modem. None of these options are available to you with the KPC-3 or most AEA products.

With Kantronics products, and some AEA products, you're locked into the firmware and hardware support provided by the manufacturer. While that support is fairly good for the casual keyboard chat operator who is content to run plain vanilla AX25 at 1200 baud, there is no migration path to more advanced functionality. OTOH, the KPC-3 is small, and draws very little current, making it a good choice for portable operations. I'd recomend the Micropower Tiny-2 from PacComm, however, because it is small, uses low power, and is still fully TNC-2 compatible in regards to third party firmware and hardware.

Think of the TNC-2 and its clones as the PC of the TNC world, while the KPC-3 is more like the original Mac, a closed box with limited expandability.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1750. Re: Kpc9612 --> kiss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan_Staten@f418.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3A109=2F418_9826a581@fidonet.org>
Source record: 43697

SS>From: sp9mzi@sp9mzi.ampr.ORG (Janusz Cislowski)
SS>
SS>Hi everybody!
SS>I have KPC9612 and using it rather only with jnos.
SS>The problem is:
SS>when I pyt it into kiss mode it forgot that fact afterswitching
SS>off.
SS>The metod putting into kiss:
SS>in any kind of terminal program (usually term90) I'll put my
SS>callsign, then send "int kiss", "reset" and quitting terminal
SS>software. All its ok till I switch off KPC. It returns into nativ
SS>"virgin" mode, or into some non known state.
SS>Previously I was used TNC2C and no was any problems, TNC
SS>"remebers" it state.
SS>
SS>Could anybody can tell something about that?
SS>
SS> 73! to all Janusz SP9MZI

I had a similar problem with using it on my BBS and KANTRONICS sent me
a new EPROM. I had heard elsewhere that there was a bug that would
return it out of KISS from time to time and changeing the EPROM seems
to have fixed it for me.

73 Stan W3INK @ W3INK.MD

.

1751. New amateur radio web and ftp site!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <stan.42.0732CA76@mutadv.com>
Source record: 43698

Announcing The KaWin Home Page!

KaWin(c) supports multiple host mode Kantronics(r) TNCs
in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows(r). Download the
fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page
or KaWin FTP site:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

ftp.csn.net
cd /kawin

Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

1752. ?How to update my TNC-2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3ng8ec$11je@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 43699

Hi there,
I have 2 TNC-2 modems (one from AEA, other one from ICS??)
It seems that there is a way to upgrade them to 9600 baud, as there
is an empty rom of pins on the board, that can accomodate a hispeed
board for 9600 baud.
Does anyone know where to get it, or, how I can make one??
Help would be greatly appreaciated!!
I'm available for comments on the following addresses:
herksen@ibm.net
TA2IX @ TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
2:430/205.11 (FIDO)

Thanks in advance.

1753. FBB MUX P.C. Board Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbratton@roanoke.infi.net
Message-ID: <3nesfv$i46@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 43876

Looking for information on the MUX P.C. Board that is listed in the FBB files.
What drivers do you change. And how well does the replacement proms work.
Thanks Ronnie KA4YUY
rbratton@roanoke.infi.net

1754. TAPR Activities at Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3nf0vr$cj4@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 43877

```
TAPR Activities at Dayton '95
-----------------------------

Dayton is almost upon us and here is the list of TAPR activities and events
happening during Dayton. We hope to see lots of folks around and please
stop by the TAPR booth and say hi!

TAPR Booth
----------
The booth is located at the same location as the last several years. We
should have most items and kits available and another big membership offer
will be available to new members! Come by and say hi to the TAPR gang and
if you want, help out behind the table. The more the merrier.

Regional Groups Note: If you are with a regional digital group, please stop
by and chat with Greg Jones, WD5IVD about how TAPR can do things with your
regional group. There will also be a place at the booth to place regional
materials, so if you have something to hand out, drop it off.

Friday - TAPR Digital Forum
---------------------------
1:00pm - 1:45pm Introduction to Digital Communications
Greg Jones, WD5IVD
1:45pm - 2:00pm TAPR Update
John Ackerman, AG9V
2:00pm - 2:30pm Layer 1 and Radio Issues
Mel Whitten, K0PFX
2:30pm - 3:00pm TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 Project Update
Bill Reed, WD0ETZ
3:00pm - 3:30pm TCP/IP Issues and Trends
Barry McLaren, VE3JF
3:30pm - 3:45pm BBS Issues and Trends
Barry Buelow, WA0RJT
3:45pm - 4:00pm HF Digital Communications Trends

4:00pm - 4:30pm APRS
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
4:30pm - 5:30pm TAPR APRS SIG
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

PACK*BASH T95 - Friday Evening
------------------------------
A new event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner (with cash bar)
* Nationally-known speakers holding forth on current topics:
* Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (Author of APRS)
```

* Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
* Prize raffle
* Lots of Informal Discussion
* TAPR NET SIG and a second APRS SIG meeting

When?
Friday evening, April 28, 1995
Dinner starts at 7:00 PM, speaker at 7:45 PM
Everyone is invited to attend, but dinner is only available to those
with reservations.

Where?
TJ's Restaurant, 2462 Dryden Road, Dayton
(Dryden Road exit, I75 -- across from the Holiday Inn)
(Maps available at the TAPR booth)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration (by April 24th)
Come by the TAPR booth at Dayton to check on additional space.
Everyone is invited to come, but dinner is only available to those
with reservations.
Dinner cost is $16.00 per person, tax and tip included.

To register, contact:
TAPR (tapr@tapr.org)
Phone: (817) 383-0000, Fax: (817) 566-2544

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

(This is a replacement of the McNasty's event)

Saturday - BBS SIG Meeting

The TAPR BBS SIG will meet Saturday night at 7:00pm

Where: Radison Hotel - Premier Room
The Radison is located near the intersection of I-75 and
Needmore Rd. This is not far from Hara Arena.

New feature this year - CHAIRS !!!

This is a great opportunity to meet with fellow BBS Sysops and discuss
current events and plans for the future. TAPR membership is not a
requirement, this event is open to the public.

For more information, stop by the TAPR booth at HARA.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (tapr@tapr.org)
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000

1755. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr24.002246.24617@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 43878

hamilton on BIX (hamilton@BIX.com) wrote:
:
: The moment Kantronics comes out with an update that lets you listen
: in on a GTOR QSO in progress, my opinion changes. Right now,
: GTOR is a waste except for ragchews.
:
: Methinks you've been reading too many books and should spend more
: time in front of your rig. :-)

Kantronics released monitoring software with the first release.
Have you _any_ experience with this or are you getting your information
from a third party? If it is third party, do call Kantronics before going
off half cocked.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1756. NOSview 304

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9gdr@iquest.net
Message-ID: <D7IqtD.47q@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 43879

Hello,

I am currently experimenting with the NOSview software ver. 3.04, but when other stations connect to me they have to hit an extra CR to get into the system. Also, I am trying to get a local BBS to forward to me. It makes the connection but I do not receive the mail. I am monitoring with another paket station on the same freq. and notice the BBS never gets past the initial connect header. My NOS station keeps sending the RR message every time the BBS tries to "talk" to my NOS station. Has anyone else had these problems and is there a "bug" fix or patch or am I missing something. I am using a KPC-9612 and ICOM IC-281H. If a station knows to hit the extra CR then everything seems o.k. My main problem is with the BBS forwarding to me. Any help is appreciated and thanks in advanced :-)

Mark Shaffer
N9GDR
E.C. for Indiana
SKYWARN Operations

1757. WTB: PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3nese3$54@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43880

Looking to buy a PK232(MBX). Please e-mail w/ price and model.
Really appriciate your time and thanks.

73 de Bob, N3FTU
-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1758. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3nfujn$5l@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 43881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Aninda DasGupta (add@philabs.philips.com) wrote:

: Is there a FAQ or recommended book, or any literature on packet radio?
Vast amounts! The best thing to do is to go to your local ham club; there you will find MANY people who will advise you. Many will disagree with each other, but I think it is still better than trying to do it by books!
: I am most interested in the protocols used, how it connects to the
: Internet, what API toolkits are available, how the nodes are
The connection to the 'net is illegal in many countries; I don't think it is in the USA, so there are some gateways, always voluntarily run. The owners of these gateways put out instructions on how to use them (from both sides) in this group from time to time - look out for them.
: connected, what wavelengths are used, what antennae are required, and
Most bands have a packet segment - VHF and above tends to be for local use, h. f. and satellites for longer distance (at lower speeds on h. f.).
Aerials: unless you are providing the network with a special link, and only in special circumstances then, a simple omnidirectional aerial should be used; a directional one will make you not hear signals from `behind' you, which will cause you to transmit packets at the same time as the station behind you, with the result that neither of you will be received properly by the station you are trying to address. (Packet uses shared frequencies.)
: who are the popular vendors of digital radio equipment. I have heard
I could try to say - Kantronics is one of the biggest - but your local club will be able to tell you the USA scene better than I can,
: of AMTOR (sp?). How does that tie in with things? I guess I am trying
AMTOR came before packet, and is still used, especially on the h. f. bands; it sounds like a bird chirping. I think it only uses capital letters. It can be used on direct links over some distance, I think.
: to understand the entire process (every detail) of how a message that
: I might send to a friend halfway around the world would get there and
: be retrieved by my friend. Once I understand the process, I want to
Well, the normal way is you would `connect' to your local BB, and when you get the prompt - very like using a 'phone BB - type something like SP (or S) G6JPG@GB7NNA.GBR.EU, to which the BB would respond `Enter subject', and then `enter message, ending with CTRL-Z or /EX on a line by itself'; once you have done this, the message would propagate round the world between BBs - in much the same way as it does on the internet, but taking hours (can be days to obscure bits) instead of seconds or minutes. When your friend logs into their BB, it would say something like `you have mail; type RN to read it'. The prompts and method of use vary slightly depending on what BB software the BB is using, but it is all something like that.

Of course, some amateurs use TCP/IP on the air (in fact the software used by many to do TCP/IP on 'phone lines was originally written for this, by KA9Q), in

which case it looks even more like the internet.

: buy equipment, get a license and start playing with the setup. As is

Well, there are roughly two ways of getting on the air with packet. Obviously
you need a transceiver for the band(s) on which you are licenced; for packet,
any old clunker will do - in this country, ex-private-mobile-radio sets, with
new crystals for the new frequencies and a bit of adjustment, are quite widely
used. To go with that you need either a TNC - terminal node controller - and a
dumb terminal (or computer running a terminal emulation prog.), or one of the
implementations that make the computer do most of what the TNC does, and a very
simple interface to the transceiver. (Such emulations are available for at
least the PC.) Each approach has its advantages; the PC-doing-TNC one is
almost certainly cheapest, while the TNC route allows more sophisticated things
to be done (and the performance may be a little better, especially on h. f.).
: probably evident from my questions, I am a complete novice at amateur
: radio. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

: -Aninda
: --
: Aninda DasGupta (add@philabs.philips.com) Ph:(914)945-6071 Fax:(914)945-6552
: Philips Labs\n 345 Scarborough Rd\n Briarcliff Manor\n NY 10510
: "Err.., Phillips Petroleum gives you gas; fortunately Phillips Chemical
: makes antacid. Philips is with one "el"; we make lightbulbs, and other shtuff."
Good luck with your licence studies!

(I take it you work for Philips; I have visited their science museum in
Eindhoven, near the original Philips Gloeilampenfabriek.)
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, GREAT | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
BADDOW, Essex, CM2 8HN, UK. | Email: john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1759. Re: Packet Radio FAQ/Book/Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: g6jpg@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <3nfulh$5l@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 43882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Oops - sorry about that, I typed f instead of r, obviously!
--
J. P. Gilliver | Tel: +44 1245 473331 x 2133 **NOTE**
GEC-Marconi Research Centre | Fax: +44 1245 475244 or 478639 **CHANGE**
GEC-Marconi Ltd, GREAT | Home: G6JPG@soft255.demon.co.uk, G6JPG@GB7NNA
BADDOW, Essex, CM2 8HN, UK. | Email: john.gilliver@gmrc.gecm.com

1760. MFJ-1278B Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-2404951454580001@tharkun.apple.com>
Source record: 43883

I'm considering getting the MFJ multimode controller, and I'd like to hear from people who have used one. Would you buy on again or would you purchase a different brand. How long ago did you purchase it? (I understand there have been a number of upgrades.) I'm interested in using if for VHF packet, pactor, NAVTex, WeFax, and as a keyer.

Also, do you have any experience with MFJ's Mac software?

I would consider the AEA 232 or the KAM, but I really want grey level fax, the 9600 upgrade path, and the CW keyer. (I know the AEA unit has options for the first two.) The PK-900 and AEA DSP unit look great, but the are out of my price range.

Please e-mail responses to me. I'll summarize if there is interest.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

1761. Re: PACKET Freq.s wanted - Cleveland OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3ngt7f$ac3@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43884

In a previous article, kweller@cris.com (Karl Weller) says:

>I have set up a packet monitoring door on my BBS (216)-397-9966
>and have set up scanning of 144.???-145.??? MHz. Would like info
>on more frequencies to watch.
>
>Thanks in Advance
>Karl Weller

In Arizona you would want to be 145-146 on the odd/not even freqs.
The best info is in the ARRL repeater handbook as it has a packet
listing in the back.
WA9UKH@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM

--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

1762. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.798772410.31413.bill@halcyon.com>
Source record: 43885

In article <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path: news.halcyon.com!nwnexus!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!k
e4zv!gary
> From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Subject: Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??
> Message-ID: <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
> References: <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
<NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com>
> Date: Mon, 24 Apr 1995 13:30:48 GMT
> Lines: 51
>
> In article <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >
> >In article <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>, <const@step.polymtl.ca>
> >writes:
> >> Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
> >> I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
> >> having) HF.
> >>
> >> - What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?
> >
> >TNC-2 is an old TAPR standard TNC. Both the PK-12 and KPC-3 are better than
> >the TNC-2.
>
> That's a very debatable claim. The TNC-2 is the defacto standard hardware
> for packet. There is third party firmware available as well as third party
> higher speed modem support. The KPC-3 uses a proprietary architecture,
> and there is no third party firmware available, and interfacing a higher
> speed modem is not plug and play. While the KPC-3 is a nice user appliance,
> you're pretty much stuck with what Kantronics provides.
>
> With a TNC-2 compatible TNC, such as the MFJ1270, the PacComm Tiny 2,
> etc, you can run K3MC's KISS-only code which is very useful for unattended
> TCP/IP operations. (Kantronics and AEA support KISS in a limited fashion,
> but they are prone to drop out of the mode if a power bump occurs, and
> won't handle the longer packet lengths generally used at higher speeds.)
> A TNC-2 style TNC also allows you to use TheNet code, or X1J code to
> establish a node or switch. You can take advantage of the TNC-2 modem
> disconnect header to install a K9NG or G3RUH style 9600 baud modem, or
> with some modification, a GRAPES 56kb modem. None of these options are
> available to you with the KPC-3 or most AEA products.

>
> With Kantronics products, and some AEA products, you're locked into
> the firmware and hardware support provided by the manufacturer. While
> that support is fairly good for the casual keyboard chat operator
> who is content to run plain vanilla AX25 at 1200 baud, there is no
> migration path to more advanced functionality. OTOH, the KPC-3 is
> small, and draws very little current, making it a good choice for
> portable operations. I'd recomend the Micropower Tiny-2 from PacComm,
> however, because it is small, uses low power, and is still fully
> TNC-2 compatible in regards to third party firmware and hardware.
>
> Think of the TNC-2 and its clones as the PC of the TNC world, while
> the KPC-3 is more like the original Mac, a closed box with limited
> expandability.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

Hi Gary,

The TNC-2 just doesn't have the features that AEA and Kantronics put in their TNCs. No GPS and similar advanced features. I firmly believe the PK-12 is the better TNC.

Bill

1763. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis_pangilinan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2113.27.0N35DDF7@sahara.com>
Source record: 43886

```
DROP 27
```

1764. Re: Looking for high speed packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.com
Message-ID: <3nga9t$6gg@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 43887

Michael L. Ardai (n1ist@netcom.com) wrote:

: Right now, we are looking into increasing the speed of the packet backbone
: here in New England. I am looking for information or pointers to
: equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how
: successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems
: and what equipment is being used at the nodes/BBSs.

Mike, look at the DOS/Word files in the ZIPed files on ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/SIG/netsig/upload directory for a wide range of info on high-speed
packet equipment and operation. For >9.6 see in particular the info in the
56KRPTR files.

73/Rick W0TN <rwhiting@winternet.com>

1765. Re: Looking for high speed packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: humph@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <3ngdrm$fnl@stud.Direct.CA>
Source record: 43888

In article <n1istD7EFs5.5FB@netcom.com>, n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) says:
>
>
>Right now, we are looking into increasing the speed of the packet backbone
>here in New England. I am looking for information or pointers to
>equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how
>successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems
>and what equipment is being used at the nodes/BBSs.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>/mike

Mike: Try the following Web site URL. IT has some information specifically related to
>9600, and
also to 57600.

http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/grapes.html

Also, try this URL:

http://hydra.carleton.ca/start.html

It is a little broader-based for info, plus has FTP pointers for info. good luck.

Mike VE7MJH

1766. PCMCIA packet modems available????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3ngd00$11jc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 43889

Hi there,

As I own a HP-100LX Palmtop, which has a PCMCIA slot,
I really am interested in getting a PCMCIA modem card for this
palmtop computer, so that I can use it "on the run".
Any hints / supplier addresses would be appreciated!

De Robbert / TA2IX
AX25: TA2IX @ TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
FIDOnet: 2:430/205.11
FAX/PHONE: +90-216-391 63 36

1767. Hams with Macs dBase - Free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2504950509280001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43700

NEW.FREE."Macnet Roster" HyperCard Stack

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 663) has just been updated and lists the ham call sign, home bbs, email address, name, address, and stats of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer. The version number is the number of entries.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do.

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster", you have 2 options:

1) send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

2) If you are on America On Line, send me EMAIL requesting the latest version and I will send it to you.

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster".

You can send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

1768. Re: Mac Terminal Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2504950515310001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43701

In article <ericr.798299066@access4>, ericr@access4.digex.net (Eric Rosenberg) wrote:

> Can anyone point me to a YAPP-like *simple* terminal emulator for the
> Mac. We have a couple of Macs and PowerMacs that are used for teaching
> (replacing PC's) and I need a simple terminal emulator to show how packet
> radio works.
>
> Please email your responses to ericr@vita.org NOT to the "reply" address.
>
> Thanks --
> Eric WD3Q
>
> Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
> Volunteers In Technical Assistance voice: +703-276-1800
> 1600 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500 fax: +703-243-1865
> Arlington, VA 22209 USA ericr@vita.org

Macnet Software Collection on 10 Brand New 800k Disks

> macnet pd software:
>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>> Macnet 1 Utils + Demos:
>>> grid.sea 20461 11/2/92
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> logs.sea 131391 2/6/94
>>> Promethiusdemo.sea 61937 3/27/95
>>> SAVANT HINT 999 5/6/94
>>> Savant• 1.0.2 Demo.sea 132334 5/6/94
>>> Think C from Scratch.sea 149441 4/14/94
>>> tools.sea 142846 4/3/94
>>> UR ULTIMATE QSO.SEA 107444 12/23/94
>> Macnet 2 DX + Contest:
>>> contest.sea 133176 11/2/92
>>> DXCC CRIB SHEET.SEA 55844 6/7/93
>>> dxexcel.sea 22571 11/2/92
>>> dxmap.sea 94827 11/1/92
>>> dxstack.sea 103599 11/2/92
>>> HAM AWARDS.SEA 31180 6/4/93
>>> Hyper DX.sea 92658 2/6/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94

>>> MACLOG.SEA 88378 2/25/94
>>> macsw.sea 156505 12/26/92
>> Macnet 3 Educ + Rem Ctrl:
>>> atoms.sea 69003 9/7/92
>>> BEST Gift.sea 39822 3/26/94
>>> DSOs R Us:
>>>> DSO Comparison - jseney copy 9883 3/23/95
>>>> scopes.sea 44116 3/27/95
>>> hamradio.faq.sea 58374 11/29/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacHistory.sea 60416 4/14/93
>>> radiocontrol.sea 95201 2/18/93
>>> Synchro.sea 96554 5/3/94
>>> wradio.sea 292342 12/24/94
>> Macnet 4 Astro + FAX:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macastro.sea 99512 5/6/94
>>> pics.sea 389305 4/2/93
>>> RadioFAX.sea 103975 3/12/94
>>> Readmes.sea 32644 3/12/94
>>> SmithChart.sea 95259 3/12/94
>>> talkterm.sea 47328 10/30/94
>> Macnet 5 Internet :
>>> Big Dummy's Guide-The Internet 502382 7/27/93
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacPPP 2.0.1:
>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>> Modem Strings 6813 7/5/94
>>>> pppstuff:
>>>>> mac-ppp-doc.txt 22941 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP 2.1SD ◆.sit 43088 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Add-ons v2.sit 15956 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Control 1.1.sit 4870 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Timer v. 1.1.2 ◆.sit 17862 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP.QuicKeys.3.0.sit 30456 3/28/95
>>>>> macppp2.0.1:
>>>>>> Config PPP 21287 10/28/93
>>>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>>>> PPP 27526 10/28/93
>>>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>>>>> PPP 90s patch 23353 3/28/95
>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>> Macnet 6 TCP + Mac FAQ:
>>> bdale.sea 83163 3/27/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94

>>> LatestTCP.sea 534168 4/8/95
>>> TCPFAQ.sea 139661 10/16/94
>>> TT with Graphix.sea 30894 5/16/94
>> Macnet 7 C/C++ Pgming:
>>> C Docs.sea 141113 4/14/94
>>> C Utilities.sea 50776 4/14/94
>>> Full Application.sea 557363 3/5/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> Neat Extras.sea 27004 5/31/94
>> Macnet 8 Sats + Games:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macdove.sea 37050 11/27/92
>>> macnet games.sea 179554 9/25/94
>>> OrbitTracker.sea 573610 4/8/95
>> Macnet 9 Tests + CW:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> tests.sea 787168 12/12/94
>> Macnet X Roster + Pkt:
>>> DisplayDA 2.1 13248 4/8/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macfax.sea 30226 11/2/92
>>> Macnet Read Me 4173 9/26/93
>>> macnetroster660.sea 251425 4/3/95
>>> pkttracker.sea 142485 12/4/93
>>> Visualize Peace 27732 4/30/93
>>> Zterm.sea 303086 3/4/95

Send $30.00 ($40.00 if outside USA) check or money order to:
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--
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144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

1769. Re: KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2504950518120001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43702

In article <D79F1L.Lo0@incyte.com>, ang@incyte.com wrote:

> In article 1404952335120001@pm141.smartdocs.com, marke@smartdocs.com
(Mark Economou) writes:
> >Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes
> >during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but
> >not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off
> >and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks
> >

Had the same problem and talked with the author and the problem went away
when I got the latest version of the program, 2.0e

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

1770. Re: Need examples--Packet & Education

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3ni12h$l49@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 43703

You should contact Larry Lucas at the Texas Center for Educational
Technology (llucas@tenet.edu). We have developed several publications
on the subject you are interested as well as TCET has been working in
this area of curriculum for several years now. Teacher Training and the
like.

Also, Rosalie White at the ARRL is a very good contact on the subject.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

President -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp

David M. Marra (dmarra@fast.net) wrote:
: Hi Everyone--

: I would like to receive examples of how schools across the US (and
: beyond!) are using packet radio in a school environment.

: In mid May, I have been asked to demonstrate packet radio to a large group
: of educators and I would like to have real-life examples of how packet
: radio (and ham radio in general) is being used in school settings to aid
: the teaching process.

: Any and all input would be greatly appreciated!

: Thanks in advance!

: DAVE MARRA/n3odx

: Packet: N3ODX@N3DPU.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

1771. Re: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <6P744c26w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 43704

phaedra@netcom.com (Paul and Jill) writes:

> I need to know how to send mail from the Internet to a user on Packet. I
> am a licensed operator, but I cant cough up enough ca$h right now to buy
> a TNC. Is there such a gateway???

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

1772. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sundiver@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3nj1ol$3t4@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43705

In <hamilton.798509398@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX)
writes:
>
>sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
>
>>>The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the
>>>lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for
>>>listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.
>
I believe the new version 7.1 firmware does allow monitoring of a g-tor
qso.

Also, for those of us who type 80+ wpm and are always getting ahead of
the send buffer, when that g-tor compression kicks in it leaves pactor
waiting in the dust. For sending traffic and/or files pactor can't
compare. For general ragchewing neither is superior, IMHO.

1773. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sundiver@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3nj1vs$3uj@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43706

>Kantronics released monitoring software with the first release.
>Have you _any_ experience with this or are you getting your
information
>from a third party? If it is third party, do call Kantronics before
going
>off half cocked.
>
>--
>73,
>Steve
> Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
> Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
> MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for
title)

This is true, but it was only possible using the Gmon program, which could do nothing BUT monitor gtor. This is a serious handicap since you would have to start up your other program to actually transmit or change modes. Also, gmon was a real pain in the yahoo to actually use. As I said in a previous post, I believe the new 7.1 firmware allows monitoring using host mode programs such as the NEWEST version of KaGold or Hostmaster. Somebody please correct me if I'm wrong. :)
73 de KJ5ZD

1774. Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <stan.48.0AB8F27B@mutadv.com>
Source record: 43707

Announcing The KaWin Home Page!

KaWin supports multiple host mode Kantronics TNCs
in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows. Download the
fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page
or KaWin FTP site:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

ftp.csn.net
cd /kawin

Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

1775. Linux Wampes AX.25 Connect Utility ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3nigul$lne@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 43708

Hi,

I saw not too long ago on packet, a message about a connect utility
for Linux Wampes which worked from the shell prompt.

Does anyone know where I can get hold of this please ?

I've had a quick look at UCSD, but can't see anything obvious.

Thanks, Ian G0TLB.

1776. Re: MFJ-1278B Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3njj3j$ck6@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 43709

Phil regarding the MFJ tnc,I once owned an MFJ 1278b with the pactor option and in my opinion it is a jack of all trades and master of NONE. The software sold by MFJ is "JUNK".The manual does explain all the functions if you have the time and patients to stay with it.The learning curve with the tnc is easily 10 times longer than with others.Back to the software,it operates as if it were written 5 years ago or longer with each part patched in rather than integrated into the whole.The XPCOM program makes the basic functions work well but as far as the CW and SSTV modes you are at MFJs' mercy.The filtering is below par at best and I have had about a 20% sucess rate trying to work pactor.I was ready to give up the digital modes until i tried the PK-900 which preforms very well and has great software support.As my dear old Grandmother used to say,"You get what you pay for stay away from MFJ".
73 Walt

1777. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.116.001BE69C@primenet.com>
Source record: 43710

In article <3mh0r4$pe0@nexus.uiowa.edu> Weeg Information Center <weeg-infoctr@uiowa.edu> writes:

>Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a
>windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS,
>but I would like to get this into a windows environment. I suspect
>that it can be done, but I am definitely <NOT> an accomplished
>C programmer. Has any one solved these problems? Would very much
>appreciate help/expertise in dealing with the issue. Please respond
>by E-mail to rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu.

Johan supposedly is working on a version of JNOS which will run under NT. Otherwise, it is fairly trivial to write a .pif file to run JNOS in a DOS window (the pif is necessary if you want it to multitask decently).

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1778. MOTOROLA MAXAR MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9gdr@iquest.net
Message-ID: <D7KEDo.Aoo@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 43711

Hello and thanks for reading my query,

I am experimenting with a Motorola MAXAR model 80 transceiver and I want to use it at 9600 baud. Can anyone tell me what the mods are for this particular radio to accomplish packet at 9600 baud ? I am familiar with the mods to the Motorola Mitrek series radios and have those on the QRZ CD-ROM series. Any help would be appreciated and thanks again in advance.:-)

Mark Shaffer
N9GDR
E.C. for Indiana
SKYWARN Amateur Radio
Operations

1779. Need examples--Packet & Education

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmarra@fast.net
Message-ID: <dmarra-2404952230500001@dmarra.fast.net>
Source record: 43712

Hi Everyone--

I would like to receive examples of how schools across the US (and beyond!) are using packet radio in a school environment.

In mid May, I have been asked to demonstrate packet radio to a large group of educators and I would like to have real-life examples of how packet radio (and ham radio in general) is being used in school settings to aid the teaching process.

Any and all input would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks in advance!

DAVE MARRA/n3odx

Packet: N3ODX@N3DPU.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

1780. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.798780478@BIX.com>
Source record: 43713

sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>hamilton on BIX (hamilton@BIX.com) wrote:
>:
>: The moment Kantronics comes out with an update that lets you listen
>: in on a GTOR QSO in progress, my opinion changes. Right now,
>: GTOR is a waste except for ragchews.
>:
>: Methinks you've been reading too many books and should spend more
>: time in front of your rig. :-)

>Kantronics released monitoring software with the first release.
>Have you _any_ experience with this or are you getting your information
>from a third party? If it is third party, do call Kantronics before going
>off half cocked.

Steve, I stated in my very first comment to this thread that certainly
I was aware GTOR monitoring could be done in outboard software. My exact
words were:

Okay, yes, I know, you can do the monitoring in software outside
the KAM, but come on: that's a complete cobble. This should have
been in the KAM itself.

I'm certainly not any more half-cocked than someone who takes issue with
my comments without even knowing what they are.

My point then and my point now is that in my judgment -- and what the
heck, I have a right to my opinion :-) -- any answer that depends on
outboard software to decode this protocol for monitoring is not an
answer. One reason is that just because there's a program out there to
do it outboard doesn't mean it's going to run, or at least, not acceptably
on every machine. In fact, Kantronics even admits that in the manual.

And you know what? I think the marketplace as a whole is going to come
to the same judgment. You may think this is just the greatest thing since
flush toilets but it just doesn't cut for me and I don't think I'm going
to be alone. Monitoring is base functionality that should have been
built right into the KAM.

Kantronics blew it. Maybe they'll get it right in the next release.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1781. Re: AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dieter@prosys.co.at
Message-ID: <dieter.0z01@prosys.co.at>
Source record: 43714

In article <3nd42d$b9e@news.cc.utah.edu> dave@cs.weber.edu (Dave Martin) writes:
> If you use the driver (or would like to but can't because of some
> limitation) please send me email with your comments. I have an easier
> time devoting time to it if I know someone besides me uses it (and of
> course, now that i've finally put it on aminet it should have a much
> easier time getting distributed to those who want it).

Is there any way to tell the driver to connect to on ham call when it is
startet ? So you can also run Envoy over HAM ...

Greetings
Dieter

--
****
* Dieter Sabathi ETA044 * UUCP : dieter@prosys.co.at *
* Pro System Computersysteme * Packet Radio : oe6isd@oe6xyg.aut.eu *
* Plueddemanng. 35 * Packet TCP/IP: 44.143.6.12 *
* A-8010 Graz * oe6isd@oe6isd.ampr.org *
* Tel : 0316/473637 * *
****

Der Tag ist 24 Stunden lang, aber unterschiedlich breit.

1782. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr25.221640.4654@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43715

In article <NEWTNews.798772410.31413.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>
>The TNC-2 just doesn't have the features that AEA and Kantronics put in their
>TNCs. No GPS and similar advanced features. I firmly believe the PK-12 is
>the better TNC.

Not so. PacComm offers a Tiny 2 complete with an internal GPS receiver.
The latest release of TNC-2 firmware fully supports GPS and APRS styles
of operation with *any* NEMA-183 device, GPS, Loran, etc. That firmware
will work in *any* TNC-2, all the way back to the original TAPR kits.
With a TNC-2 based unit, you are not locked into firmware support from
only one manufacturer. With Kantronics and AEA you are totally dependent
on the manufacturer to provide support for new modes or upgrades. That
doesn't mean they are bad products, of course, but they limit your options
and upgrade possibilities. For example, Kantronics says they have no
intention of ever offering a 9600 upgrade for the KPC-3. They want you
to shell out $200 for another TNC, their KPC-9612, instead. Meanwhile
any TNC-2 can be upgraded to 9600 using a modem board from a number of
third party vendors.

If you are content to treat your TNC as a black box, and are willing
to buy an entire new black box for every new feature that comes along,
then the Kantronics/AEA proprietary designs may be just the thing for
you. But if you want the widest possible flexibility, upgradability,
and cost efficiency, then a TNC-2 design remains the better choice.
It's philosophically PC versus Mac. Do you want an open architecture
or a closed one?

All of this is really moot for most high performance users, of course.
There are direct bus plugin cards that offer much better performance
than any TNC, bottlenecked by a serial interface, could ever hope
to provide. Both the Gracillis PacketTwin and the Ottawa PI2 cards
are much better ways to go if you are using a PC.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1783. Re: Interflex Systems Phone# ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sundiver@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3nj1f7$3pb@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43716

In <D7Ao4J.Drs@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> sem2r@galen.med.Virginia.EDU
(Stacey E. Mills) writes:
>
>
>I need the phone number for Interflex systems in California.
>Thanks!!
>
Their phone # is:
(714)496-6639

1784. Re: PACKET Freq.s wanted - Cleveland OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: csle87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <csle87-250495091526@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 43717

In article <3ngt7f$ac3@news.asu.edu>, johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu (JOHN L. BEAL)
wrote:

>
> In a previous article, kweller@cris.com (Karl Weller) says:
>
> >I have set up a packet monitoring door on my BBS (216)-397-9966
> >and have set up scanning of 144.???-145.??? MHz. Would like info
> >on more frequencies to watch.
> >
> >Thanks in Advance
> >Karl Weller
>
> In Arizona you would want to be 145-146 on the odd/not even freqs.
> The best info is in the ARRL repeater handbook as it has a packet
> listing in the back.
> WA9UKH@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM
>
> --
> John L. Beal Personal responsibility

Karl, in the Cleveland OH area, try (among others):
144.910 NODXA PacketCluster
145.010 Wide-Area packet
145.050 CLEWX WeatherNet and several BBSs
145.070 Several BBSs
145.090 ARC-CLE and several BBSs
145.730 A few BBSs (including NO8M - Western Suburbs)
145.790 APRS-Position Reporting Networks

I see that your parents also knew how to spell our name korrektly!
--

Karl Beckman, P.E. WA8NVW < The value of any field experience >
Motorola LMPS - Fixed Data < is directly proportional to the >
< price of the equipment destroyed. >
If you agree with the opinions expressed, they're mine. If not, who cares?

1785. BPQ: Who has DEDHOST.DOC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: roland.johansson@star.ct.se
Message-ID: <ftn_2.203.420.20_432f46a6_Roland.Johansson@star.ct.se>
Source record: 43718

Hi All!

I'm trying to setup a packetprogram called TSTHOST with a BPQ-driver. To do
this i have to use the driver DEDHOST.

Problem i have is That i can't get any monitoring (i can Connect). If anyone
has a solution or maybee the file DEDHOST.DOC ore similar pse get in touch.

SM6EAT, Roland Johansson, Tranemo, Sweden

* Fidonet: 2:203/420.20
* Email: roland.johansson@star.ct.se
* AX25net: sm6eat@sk6lk.p.swe.eu
___ Terminate 1.50/Pro
* Origin: Bad command or operator? (2:203/420.20)
(UUCP Dialup connection)

1786. AX25 protocol desciption ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Luc BARRAUD F1JEK <100343.3613@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3nl01lerf1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43719

Hi,

I have a paper copy of the AX25 protocol, but :
- it's quality is not good (copy of a copy of a copy)
- I'm not sure it's the last release
- I should want to send it to a school working on a packet project

So, I should want to know if I can find it on the Net.

Thanks by advance

Jean-Luc F1JEK
AX25 : F1JEK@F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU
e-mail:100343.3613@compuserve.com

--
Jean-Luc BARRAUD F1JEK 100343.3613@compuserve.com

1787. INFO WANTED on DIGICOM V5.10 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3nk6r7$83u@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 43720

Is DIGICOM V5.10 available in the US yet???? I have
heard that it is available in UK now, but not have
heard anything for the US. Any news on this would be
greatful.

Yes, I use a C64 with either DIGICOM V5.0 or DIGIPROM V4.07a.

Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

1788. WANTED: KANTERM 64 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3nk6l7$83u@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 43721

I am looking for any users of KANTERM 64 for their C64.
I have some problems and also need a copy of the manual.

Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

1789. Kenwood Data Port ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <3nkn8h$i5n@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 43722

Greetings, all..

I have a couple of shiny new Kenwoods with a Mini-DIN data port
on the back. The docs say data-in, data-out, etc., but no mention
of a PTT line ! Does this mean that the audio and PTT are together
(like a handheld) or does the rig have some fancy DCD circuit to key
it automatically, or am I barking up a tree ?? <g>

TIA,

Jim Barber (N7CXI)

1790. RE: 800mhz mod for the kenwood 79a needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thor Holm Hansen <3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk>
Message-ID: <19950426133210964 4.3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk>
Source record: 43723

In message 21 Apr 1995 20:00:30 -0500, dmclean@dfw.net (David McLean) writes:

> I need the 800mhz mod for the Kenwood 79a. Thanks for your help
>
> --
> David MClean
> From the World of Ham Radio!
> KC5NNV Is Clear!
>
Hi.

If You have the TH79E (Europe) model you only have to cut the little green wire neer ctcss module (if you have one). If you have the American model - then its not so easy. You need to find your desolder tools and the diagram you got with the radio (and some tecnical skills and luck). At the bottom to the right there is a sheme with some diodes (d303-d308) and two resistors and the green wire (W301). Now you only have to figure out witch diodes to remove. I beleve that the american model is in the first line (K,P) and the european in the 3. (T,E) line. Try to compare! I haven't the courage to do it with my own yet, so i leave the rest to you.

Thor Holm Hansen (OZ1THH)

1791. Free Mac TCP/IP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2604950455140001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43724

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software

For those who don't know NET/Mac...NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that ham radio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP networking.

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP/FAQ (Frequently asked questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and "by the numbers" list of what you do to get operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

1792. Looking for Port Addresses to Packet Wormholes..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD4KDR@sam.america.com, Sam@sam.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.16254.798900752.sam2316@sam.america.com>
Source record: 43725

Hi Name is Sam In Holly Hill Fla. I have been connecting to internet thru 2 mtr packet for conference mode . Sometimes the local Gate is down or the freq. is real busy..Soo I'm wondering if any one has a list of the Wormhole Port Addresses for use in telneting back thru from Internet to packet. Your response will be much appreicated..73

Sam Fant Jr. , KD4KDR
sam2316@america.com

1793. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950426.172758.47@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43726

In message <3nj1ol$3t4@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com> Alan Peschke wrote:

> In <hamilton.798509398@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX)
> writes:
> >
> >sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:
> >
> >>>The one really serious detraction (in my judgement) from GTOR is the
> >>>lack of support in the current generation of the KAM Plus TNCs for
> >>>listening to a GTOR QSO in progress.
> >
> I believe the new version 7.1 firmware does allow monitoring of a g-tor
> qso.
>
> Also, for those of us who type 80+ wpm and are always getting ahead of
> the send buffer, when that g-tor compression kicks in it leaves pactor
> waiting in the dust. For sending traffic and/or files pactor can't
> compare. For general ragchewing neither is superior, IMHO.

I agree 100% about this being a serious shortcoming, especially as I don't normally use an IBM clone, BUT there is no mention in the v7.1 addendum sheet about any improvement to the monitoring of G-TOR. The only significant difference is that the thing can be in a new TOR standby mode, and respond to connects in AMTOR, PACTOR *or* G-TOR without already having to be set into the appropriate mode. This is used to good effect by the GB7PLY TOR/PACKET BBS in Plymouth, SW England, for example.

73
--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

1794. TPK standard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmall@itd.uts.edu.au
Message-ID: <3nkiu1$1sn@woodstock.socs.uts.EDU.AU>
Source record: 43727

G'day All,
I'm not quite sure what it is called, but I'm looking for the standard
that FBB and TPK use to tell each other what messages are waiting on the
FBB BSS. They seem to use some unconnected mode type of messages but it
works quite nicely.

- Craig vk2xlz

1795. Free Mac Ham Test Simulators + CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2604950456290001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43728

FREE - NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Studying for a ham test and have access to an Mac? Upgrade Fast - Simulate
the test and get STIMULATED!

Send me (1) *FORMATTED* Mac diskette and you'll get back (5) HyperCard stacks
that simulate the tests. Include a Self Addressed and Stamped Disk mailer marked
TESTS.

Novice and Tech tests are from the latest test pools.

Scores of 90% or greater even get applause!

Also included is a MORSE program, complete with practice QSO files for drill.

These HyperCard stacks were designed and written by Diana, KC1SP and have
proven useful to hundreds of hams on the upgrade path. Each stack is public
domain, free of any charges, and make a great gift of encouragement.

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

1796. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3nkfuv$m63@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43729

In article <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:
>
>In article <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
>>
>>In article <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>, <const@step.polymtl.ca>
>>writes:
>>> Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
>>> I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
>>> having) HF.
>>>
>>> - What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?
>>
>>TNC-2 is an old TAPR standard TNC. Both the PK-12 and KPC-3 are better than
>>the TNC-2.
>
>That's a very debatable claim. The TNC-2 is the defacto standard hardware
>for packet. There is third party firmware available as well as third party
>higher speed modem support. The KPC-3 uses a proprietary architecture,
>and there is no third party firmware available, and interfacing a higher
>speed modem is not plug and play. While the KPC-3 is a nice user appliance,
>you're pretty much stuck with what Kantronics provides.
>
>With a TNC-2 compatible TNC, such as the MFJ1270, the PacComm Tiny 2,
>etc, you can run K3MC's KISS-only code which is very useful for unattended
>TCP/IP operations. (Kantronics and AEA support KISS in a limited fashion,
>but they are prone to drop out of the mode if a power bump occurs, and
>won't handle the longer packet lengths generally used at higher speeds.)
>A TNC-2 style TNC also allows you to use TheNet code, or X1J code to
>establish a node or switch. You can take advantage of the TNC-2 modem
>disconnect header to install a K9NG or G3RUH style 9600 baud modem, or
>with some modification, a GRAPES 56kb modem. None of these options are
>available to you with the KPC-3 or most AEA products.
>
>With Kantronics products, and some AEA products, you're locked into
>the firmware and hardware support provided by the manufacturer. While
>that support is fairly good for the casual keyboard chat operator
>who is content to run plain vanilla AX25 at 1200 baud, there is no
>migration path to more advanced functionality. OTOH, the KPC-3 is
>small, and draws very little current, making it a good choice for
>portable operations. I'd recomend the Micropower Tiny-2 from PacComm,
>however, because it is small, uses low power, and is still fully
>TNC-2 compatible in regards to third party firmware and hardware.
>

>Think of the TNC-2 and its clones as the PC of the TNC world, while
>the KPC-3 is more like the original Mac, a closed box with limited
>expandability.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I do not know about AEA TNC's dropping out of Kiss mode. I run two of them on a 24 hour basis
here, a PK-232 with the Tapr 9600 modem installed and a PK-96. Have had power failures here and
each time the computer booted and the TNC's were fine. Never saw one drop out of Kiss. I use the
battery backup in the TNC to keep KISS on. Now in the Seattle area we have 4 9600 baud full duplex packet repeaters on line, here there were two MFJ taper 2 TNC's and both experienced problems dropping out of kiss. I run a full blown JNOS station here soon the be Linux You should
be able to get my 440 station in a telnet at 44.24.110.8, as we have a real nice internet connection here.

73' Gary

1797. GTOR, Pactor protocols?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <D7nLJ3.HIq@thomsoft.com>
Source record: 43730

Where can I find a description of the protocol used by GTOR and PACTOR?

We're interested in setting up a digital communication link between our County EOC and our mobile communications van using NVIS on HF. The rough terrain in San Diego county makes VHF/UHF comm difficult in many areas.

We would like to evaluate these protocols for possible use in this application instead of simple HF packet or AMTOR. We would like to link our computer at the EOC with the computer in the comm van for transferring messages or files (under 20kb). We also plan to use data compression on the link, so a protocol that supports 8 bit data is a plus.

References would be appreciated.
--GaryM

Gary Morris
Deputy Radio Officer/Digital Comm. Internet: garym@alsys.com
Emergency Planning Detail (RACES) Packet: KK6YB @ K6JCC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Emergency Services Division Phone (days): 619-457-2700 x128
San Diego County Sheriff's Dept. Voice Mail (24hr): 619-945-2464

1798. Re: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.798911604@BIX.com>
Source record: 43731

sundiver@ix.netcom.com (Alan Peschke) writes:

>As I said in a previous post, I believe the new 7.1 firmware allows
>monitoring using host mode programs such as the NEWEST version of
>KaGold or Hostmaster.

Well, it's not in the docs _I_ got with my 7.1 update. Then
again, *lots* of things aren't in the docs I got. My 7.1 docs from
Kantronics consisted of another copy of the old 68-page 7.0 doc which
I already had + an errata sheet for 7.1 which I had to cut up
and Scotch tape into place in the manual! (Kantronics certainly
has my vote as producing, bare none, THE WORST, most unusable,
most incomplete documentation in the entire computer industry.)

All I have is a brief entry in that dictionary-like section of the manual
for the GSCAN command for use with gmon.exe or goff.exe -- and this was
unchanged from 7.0. Even if were so inclined to write my own monitor,
there's certainly not even enough detail here to allow me code anything.

If indeed the latest versions of KaGold or Hostmaster do happen to
incorporate GTOR monitoring, my guess is that it was probably
done just by somehow recreating the gmon.exe functionality directly into
these programs, not by taking advantage of any new 7.1 functionality
in the Kam Plus.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1799. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3nll2d$28h@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 43732

Rich, WW0Q, wrote:

: >> Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a
: >> windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS,

A couple of us have been running WinSock over our fast IP backbone. So far, other than standard mail, file transfer, ping and finger about the only "different" thing we've done is to play WinChess over the network and try out Internet Global Phone audio. IGP audio isn't stellar in quality but I managed to send to k6hsj, Bob Dickson, "Mr. Dickson, come here, I want you." and he understood it (:>)

We also run Mosaic and Netscape over the system. At the ends there are a JNOS machines providing SLIP or Ethernet connection to the Windows machine.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |

1800. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: deec@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3nkk9d$phc@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43733

johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu (JOHN L. BEAL) wrote:

>In a previous article, richard@waveg.demon.co.uk (Richard Sterry) says:

>>In message <3mh0r4$pe0@nexus.uiowa.edu> Weeg Information Center wrote:
>>
>>> To the Newsgroup:
>>>
>>> Is anyone currently successful in running amateur TCP/IP under a
>>> windows environment? I am currently working with NOS under DOS,
>>> but I would like to get this into a windows environment. I suspect
>>> that it can be done, but I am definitely <NOT> an accomplished
>>> C programmer. Has any one solved these problems? Would very much
>>> appreciate help/expertise in dealing with the issue. Please respond
>>> by E-mail to rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu.
>>>
>>> Thanks and 73
>>>
>>> Rich, WW0Q
>I am not exactly a packet expert, but everything I have seen
>is DOS. A lot of all mode software is Windows, but I have seen
>none for packet.
>--
>##
>John L. Beal Personal responsibility
For regular packet I use the TERM program that comes with Windows.
Its not fancy but it works.
For TCP/IP I am running JNOS ver 10h in a DOS box under windows. Use
a NOS.PIF file to start the program. Mine has the following
parameters set:
Memory KB Req: 480, Desired 640
EMS and XMS Req 0, Desired 1024
Display Usage Windowed (this allows you to get to other window task
and display them.
Execution = background checked.
You should be able to leave the Advanced parameters alone. I think
these are pretty standard for DOC PIF files. I have been warned that
if the machine gets heavily loaded (not hard in windows), you may
start loosing data.
NOTE: I have not used this extensively (I'm new to TCP/IP), but it
appears to work. This is not the same as running a real windows
TCP/IP stack, all the neat Winsocket stuff will not work with it. But
if you have to run windows it seems to work.

1801. Need help with HP48SX packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: reina@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1995Apr26.215934.1730@gtewd.mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 43734

I am looking for a program for the HP48SX that will run packet with my KPC-3 tnc and 2-meter radio. I saw it posted in this news group once, but lost it

Thanks,

Andy

1802. Wanted:Schematic for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: robinsonr@hartwick.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr26.151037.3549@hartwick.edu>
Source record: 43735

Where can I find a schematic to build an interface
that would connect my HT to my computer for
Packet radio.

It seems to me the computer could do most
of the work through software.

Thanks,

Rick Robinson
KB2TPL
robinsonr@hartwick.edu

1803. Re: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: EBo <ebo>
Message-ID: <3nm351$fa4@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 43736

From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Reply-To: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 95 06:47:40 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY
Message-ID: <6P744c26w165w@stat.com>
References: <phaedraD7K8uy.Dxp@netcom.com>

phaedra@netcom.com (Paul and Jill) writes:

> I need to know how to send mail from the Internet to a user on Packet. I
> am a licensed operator, but I cant cough up enough ca$h right now to buy
> a TNC. Is there such a gateway???

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

1804. Re: AX25 protocol desciption ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950426.222137.82@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43737

In message <3nl01lerf1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> Jean-Luc BARRAUD F1JEK wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have a paper copy of the AX25 protocol, but :
> - it's quality is not good (copy of a copy of a copy)
> - I'm not sure it's the last release
> - I should want to send it to a school working on a packet
> project
>
> So, I should want to know if I can find it on the Net.
>
> Thanks by advance
>
> Jean-Luc F1JEK
> AX25 : F1JEK@F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU
> e-mail:100343.3613@compuserve.com
>

Can't help you re a net copy, but I believe the original publication is by TAPR and called something like "the AX25 link-layer protocol", or something equally unexciting. It should be available through most national radio societies such as ARRL, RSGB, DARC etc., (sorry, not sure what the French equivalent organisation is).

73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1805. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Apr27.122924.13954@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43738

In article <3nkfuv$m63@news.halcyon.com> gfiber@halcyon.com (Gary P. Fiber) writes:
>
>I do not know about AEA TNC's dropping out of Kiss mode. I run two of them on a 24 hour basis
>here, a PK-232 with the Tapr 9600 modem installed and a PK-96. Have had power failures here and
>each time the computer booted and the TNC's were fine. Never saw one drop out of Kiss. I use the
>battery backup in the TNC to keep KISS on. Now in the Seattle area we have 4 9600 baud full
>duplex packet repeaters on line, here there were two MFJ taper 2 TNC's and both experienced
>problems dropping out of kiss. I run a full blown JNOS station here soon the be Linux You should
>be able to get my 440 station in a telnet at 44.24.110.8, as we have a real nice internet
>connection here.

The PK-232 doesn't drop out of KISS in my experience, but the KPC-3
does. However, the PK-232 barfs on frames larger than 255 bytes. We
use a frame size of 4096 on our high speed MAN, and the PK-232 simply
won't play. As I suggested in my note, use of the K3MC KISS-only code
in the TNC-2 *assures* it can't drop out of KISS. (We actually use
a modified version called KISS-56 on our MAN, but the effect is the
same.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1806. AX25 protocol description ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100343.3613@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3nn9gc$431@dub-news-svc-4.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43739

Hi,

I have a paper copy of the AX25 protocol, but :
- it's quality is not good (copy of a copy of a copy)
- I'm not sure it's the last release
- I should want to send it to a school working on a packet project

So, I should want to know if I can find it on the Net.

Thanks by advance

Jean-Luc F1JEK
AX25 : F1JEK@F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU
e-mail:100343.3613@compuserve.com

1807. Re: GTOR, Pactor protocols?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr27.022805.22911@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 43740

Gary Morris @ignite (garym@alsys.com) wrote:
: We're interested in setting up a digital communication link between our
: County EOC and our mobile communications van using NVIS on HF. The rough
: terrain in San Diego county makes VHF/UHF comm difficult in many areas.

Hi Gary ...

The conditions are about the same in Ohio. We have a very hilly SE
quadrant of the state that is sparcely populated. As such, VHF communications
are very difficult.

A fellow named Tony, AA8EI@KC8TW.#CIN.OH.USA.NA has been very active
in testing and using NVIS antennas. I have a ten part series about that
which he either authored or flooded.

A friend and I (and our families) spend a lot of time camping. Most
of our operation is within 500 miles of home. We use HF to keep in
contact with home. MSYS is used by virtually all BBS systems near Cleveland
and a number of those systems utilize both Pactor and G-TOR ports. The NO8M
BBS has both a Pactor and a G-TOR port which is connected to a radio which
scans a number of bands.

I found HF packet to be extremely difficult to maintain. The addition
of Pactor took a near hopeless situation and changed it to one which allows
me to connect to home at will. G-TOR, 80 and 40 meter G-TOR, has then allowed
us to connect and have great throughput. My experience in acutally using
Pactor and G-TOR (heavy use) has shown that I can connect to home anytime
(24 hours a day) in about 75% of the time when I am within 500 miles of home.
I also have observed that if I limit myself to the hours between 0900 and
2100 local time, my connect possibilities go to well over 90%.

I also found the benefits of NVIS. I used to take a full size vertical
which was configured for an easy set up. I found that a Hustler mobile
mast mounted on a luggage rack would perform virtually identical to the
full size whip. In fact, in many cases, the whip would outperform the
vertical due to the selectivity it provided by limiting the areas heard.
I have seen little difference in the whip against a portable dipole.

Don't spend a lot of time with anyone who is not using the mode.
The biggest doomsayers are those who's discussions are limited to their
theoretical knowledge.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na

MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

1808. Re: Kenwood Data Port ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: melmark@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3nn1ub$bav@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43741

In <3nkn8h$i5n@news1.wolfe.net> jlbarber@wolfe.net (Jim Barber) writes:

>
>Greetings, all..
>
>I have a couple of shiny new Kenwoods with a Mini-DIN data port
>on the back. The docs say data-in, data-out, etc., but no mention
>of a PTT line ! Does this mean that the audio and PTT are together
>(like a handheld) or does the rig have some fancy DCD circuit to key
>it automatically, or am I barking up a tree ?? <g>
>
>TIA,
>
>Jim Barber (N7CXI)

Had to call Kenwood Tech Support for the answer to this one. Seems the manual calls the PTT pin Packet Standby (go figure that out!). Pin #3 works fine with my TM255/455 and PK-900.

Good luck and hope this helps.

Mel (K2JWD)

1809. Re: TPK standard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3nmrqk$qrs@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43742

Craig,
Your e-mail address does not respond appears to be minus 3 letters.

Charlie VK6ZCK

1810. Re: GTOR, Pactor protocols?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.798990757@BIX.com>
Source record: 43743

garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:

>Where can I find a description of the protocol used by GTOR and PACTOR?

There was a fairly decent article on G-TOR in QEX, May 1994, pp 12-19, titled "G-TOR: A Hybrid ARZ Protocol for Narrow Bandwidth HF Data Communication" by the Kantronics guys who designed it. This article does give a fairly detailed overview of the protocol, including the frame structures and timing used. Frankly, it was based on this article that I myself got pretty enthused last year about the prospects for G-TOR -- 'till I got it and realized the current generation of TNC's lack G-TOR monitoring ability, which I find to be a crippling limitation.

Re: PACTOR, I wish I could make a suggestion. The ARRL's "Your RTTY/AMTOR Companion" gives only enough technical information to allow you to hand-wave and impress your wife and kids. Maybe someone else has a better reference.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

1811. BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3noh68$amq@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43744

BayPac...

Anyone have a phone number or address whereby I can get more info on
their new TNC? I'd like to get a TNC soon, and their new one is smaller
than the KPC-3, supposedly about the size of a deck of cards.

I'd like to get info on it such as battery duration, prices, etc..

TIA

73

Bill B.
KC7JSD

1812. Re: BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3nohoe$amq@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43745

Bill Blohm (bblohm@boi.hp.com) wrote:
: BayPac...

I'm going by guess, so this may well be the Paccomm or some such.
I'm after a small, portable TNC for extended portable use. Any
suggestions and recommendations are welcome, especially if they
include somewhere I can get data sheets or call for more detailed
information.

73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD

1813. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950427.133443.04@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43746

In message <1995Apr27.122924.13954@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman wrote:

> The PK-232 doesn't drop out of KISS in my experience, but the KPC-3
> does. However, the PK-232 barfs on frames larger than 255 bytes. We
> use a frame size of 4096 on our high speed MAN, and the PK-232 simply
> won't play. As I suggested in my note, use of the K3MC KISS-only code
> in the TNC-2 *assures* it can't drop out of KISS. (We actually use
> a modified version called KISS-56 on our MAN, but the effect is the
> same.)
>
> Gary

Hmmm, this isn't the first time I've heard mutterings about Kantronics units dropping out of KISS mode. I know it's slightly off the original topic, but I'd very much like to hear from anyone who is using Kant. units in KISS mode, successfully or otherwise.

Further to that, has anyone had problems with software DCD on Kantronics units when in KISS mode?

Thanks and 73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1814. Re: AX25 protocol desciption ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950427.183801.76@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43747

I have a copy of AX25 Level 2 version 2.2 dated July 1993. As I've
forgotten where it came from, readers may obtain a copy by sending
a blank message to ax25spec@lightfox.demon.co.uk

Beware - this doc is over 180k long !!

Also available is a doc on interfacing a Kantronics DVR 4-10 and a
KPC 9612 - this is written with KISS users in mind. A message to
kan9k6@lightfox.demon.co.uk does the dirty deed.

In my experience, some requests sent from ampr.org stations tend to get
to this site, but the specified document is often undeliverable.

Cheers,

Gareth.

1815. KaWin web and ftp site now up - REALLY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <stan.50.00B847D5@mutadv.com>
Source record: 43748

OK. Really! It's really OK, now!

To my infinite horror, my internet supplier scheduled a disk crash to coincide with the release of KaWin, Well, perhaps "scheduled" is stretching it a bit. But, when they brought the ftp.csn.net system back on line yesterday, it was with old backups. They then allowed all anaonymous access to begin, but held off client access (write access) until this afternoon. Go figure?

Anyway, the KaWin FTP area is now restored, tested and ready for the world! Sorry for the inconvenience, but I'm certain you will find KaWin well worth the wait.

KaWin is the window to the world of digital amateur radio for users of Kantronics TNCs and MS Windows. Host-mode multi-TNC, multi-port, multi-stream, multi-mode!

KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
or
KaWin FTP site: ftp.csn.net in the /kawin directory

73, Igottago... Stan ..

Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

1816. Re: AX25 protocol desciption ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@di.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <3no8i9$8dc@disunms.epfl.ch>
Source record: 43749

In article <19950426.222137.82@waveg.demon.co.uk>, richard@waveg.demon.co.uk (Richard Sterry) writes:
: In message <3nl01lerf1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> Jean-Luc BARRAUD F1JEK wrote:
:
: > Hi,
: >
: > I have a paper copy of the AX25 protocol, but :
: > - it's quality is not good (copy of a copy of a copy)
: > - I'm not sure it's the last release
: > - I should want to send it to a school working on a packet
: > project
: >
: > So, I should want to know if I can find it on the Net.
: >
: > Thanks by advance
: >
: > Jean-Luc F1JEK
: > AX25 : F1JEK@F8KKA.FPOC.FRA.EU
: > e-mail:100343.3613@compuserve.com
: >
:
: Can't help you re a net copy, but I believe the original publication is by
: TAPR and called something like "the AX25 link-layer protocol", or something
: equally unexciting. It should be available through most national radio
: societies such as ARRL, RSGB, DARC etc., (sorry, not sure what the French
: equivalent organisation is).
:
: 73
: --
: Rick
:
: +---------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
: | Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
: | Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
: +---------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

You can find a copy of the leatest version (2.0) in:

ftp://hydra.carleton.ca/pub/hamradio/packet/ax25.std

Hope this helps you. 73

--
Ignacio ARENAZA
iarenazo@di.epfl.ch

eb2ebu@eb2ebu.ampr.org [44.133.1.30]
EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU

1817. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@ncrgw1.ATtgis.COM
Message-ID: <9504271609.ba01584@ncrhub1.ATTGIS.COM>
Source record: 43750

Your mail could not be delivered because of the following reason:

----- Transcript of session follows -----
Executing: /usr/lib/mail/hubuux - -gI ncrhub4!rmail (switzerland.ncr.com!stephan.enzler)
uux failed (-1)
server "/usr/lib/mail/hubuux" failed - unknown mailer error 1

----- Unsent message follows -----
From Ham-Digital Thu Apr 27 04:30:20 PDT 1995 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA22830
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 27 Apr 1995 04:30:27 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA22811
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 27 Apr 1995 04:30:23 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199504271130.EAA22811@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 95 04:30:20 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #130
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 27 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 130

Today's Topics:
Hams with Macs dBase - Free
KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze
Mac Terminal Software?
PA0GRI v2.0p

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 1995 10:09:28 GMT
From: john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney)
Subject: Hams with Macs dBase - Free

NEW.FREE."Macnet Roster" HyperCard Stack

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 663) has just been updated and lists the ham call sign, home bbs, email address, name, address, and stats of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer. The version number is the number of entries.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do.

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster", you have 2 options:

1) send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

2) If you are on America On Line, send me EMAIL requesting the latest version and I will send it to you.

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster".

You can send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 1995 10:18:12 GMT
From: john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney)
Subject: KPC-3 (MAC) Host Master Freeze

In article <D79F1L.Lo0@incyte.com>, ang@incyte.com wrote:

> In article 1404952335120001@pm141.smartdocs.com, marke@smartdocs.com
(Mark Economou) writes:
> >Using KPC-3, trying to install Host Master software the program freezes
> >during the initialization stage. It works on my computer (PPC 6100) but
> >not on another computer (Performa 475). We've tried it with extensions off
> >and still no avail. Any ideas? Thanks
> >

Had the same problem and talked with the author and the problem went away
when I got the latest version of the program, 2.0e

73,

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 1995 10:15:31 GMT
From: john@wd1v.mv.com (John Seney)
Subject: Mac Terminal Software?

In article <ericr.798299066@access4>, ericr@access4.digex.net (Eric
Rosenberg) wrote:

> Can anyone point me to a YAPP-like *simple* terminal emulator for the
> Mac. We have a couple of Macs and PowerMacs that are used for teaching
> (replacing PC's) and I need a simple terminal emulator to show how packet
> radio works.
>
> Please email your responses to ericr@vita.org NOT to the "reply" address.
>
> Thanks --
> Eric WD3Q
>
> Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
> Volunteers In Technical Assistance voice: +703-276-1800
> 1600 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500 fax: +703-243-1865
> Arlington, VA 22209 USA ericr@vita.org

Macnet Software Collection on 10 Brand New 800k Disks

> macnet pd software:
>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>> Macnet 1 Utils + Demos:
>>> grid.sea 20461 11/2/92
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> logs.sea 131391 2/6/94
>>> Promethiusdemo.sea 61937 3/27/95
>>> SAVANT HINT 999 5/6/94
>>> Savant 1.0.2 Demo.sea 132334 5/6/94
>>> Think C from Scratch.sea 149441 4/14/94

>>> tools.sea 142846 4/3/94
>>> UR ULTIMATE QSO.SEA 107444 12/23/94
>> Macnet 2 DX + Contest:
>>> contest.sea 133176 11/2/92
>>> DXCC CRIB SHEET.SEA 55844 6/7/93
>>> dxexcel.sea 22571 11/2/92
>>> dxmap.sea 94827 11/1/92
>>> dxstack.sea 103599 11/2/92
>>> HAM AWARDS.SEA 31180 6/4/93
>>> Hyper DX.sea 92658 2/6/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MACLOG.SEA 88378 2/25/94
>>> macsw.sea 156505 12/26/92
>> Macnet 3 Educ + Rem Ctrl:
>>> atoms.sea 69003 9/7/92
>>> BEST Gift.sea 39822 3/26/94
>>> DSOs R Us:
>>>> DSO Comparison - jseney copy 9883 3/23/95
>>>> scopes.sea 44116 3/27/95
>>> hamradio.faq.sea 58374 11/29/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacHistory.sea 60416 4/14/93
>>> radiocontrol.sea 95201 2/18/93
>>> Synchro.sea 96554 5/3/94
>>> wradio.sea 292342 12/24/94
>> Macnet 4 Astro + FAX:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macastro.sea 99512 5/6/94
>>> pics.sea 389305 4/2/93
>>> RadioFAX.sea 103975 3/12/94
>>> Readmes.sea 32644 3/12/94
>>> SmithChart.sea 95259 3/12/94
>>> talkterm.sea 47328 10/30/94
>> Macnet 5 Internet :
>>> Big Dummy's Guide-The Internet 502382 7/27/93
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacPPP 2.0.1:
>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>> Modem Strings 6813 7/5/94
>>>> pppstuff:
>>>>> mac-ppp-doc.txt 22941 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP 2.1SD .sit 43088 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Add-ons v2.sit 15956 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Control 1.1.sit 4870 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Timer v. 1.1.2 .sit 17862 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP.QuicKeys.3.0.sit 30456 3/28/95

>>>>> macppp2.0.1:
>>>>>> Config PPP 21287 10/28/93
>>>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>>>> PPP 27526 10/28/93
>>>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>>>>> PPP 90s patch 23353 3/28/95
>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>> Macnet 6 TCP + Mac FAQ:
>>> bdale.sea 83163 3/27/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> LatestTCP.sea 534168 4/8/95
>>> TCPFAQ.sea 139661 10/16/94
>>> TT with Graphix.sea 30894 5/16/94
>> Macnet 7 C/C++ Pgming:
>>> C Docs.sea 141113 4/14/94
>>> C Utilities.sea 50776 4/14/94
>>> Full Application.sea 557363 3/5/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> Neat Extras.sea 27004 5/31/94
>> Macnet 8 Sats + Games:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macdove.sea 37050 11/27/92
>>> macnet games.sea 179554 9/25/94
>>> OrbitTracker.sea 573610 4/8/95
>> Macnet 9 Tests + CW:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> tests.sea 787168 12/12/94
>> Macnet X Roster + Pkt:
>>> DisplayDA 2.1 13248 4/8/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macfax.sea 30226 11/2/92
>>> Macnet Read Me 4173 9/26/93
>>> macnetroster660.sea 251425 4/3/95
>>> pkttracker.sea 142485 12/4/93
>>> Visualize Peace 27732 4/30/93
>>> Zterm.sea 303086 3/4/95

Send $30.00 ($40.00 if outside USA) check or money order to:
John Seney 144 Pepperidge Dr. Manchester, NH 03103 USA
All Orders Sent First Class Mail - Prepaid!

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

"Relinquish your attachment to the known,
step into the unknown,
and you will step into
the field of all possibilities." -D. Chopra

Date: 24 Apr 1995 09:28:20 -0400
From: meffron@acy1.digex.net (Michael Effron)
Subject: PA0GRI v2.0p

Can anyone assist me in locating PA0GRIv2.0p? AN 8088 compile with scc
drivers would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks - Mike.

--
<< Michael Effron >>

meffron@acy.digex.net = Internet
ka2pqy@nx2b.ampr.org = Amateur Radio TCP/IP

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #130
****

1818. Returned mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@ncrgw1.ATtgis.COM
Message-ID: <9504271609.af01622@ncrhub1.ATTGIS.COM>
Source record: 43751

```
Your mail could not be delivered because of the following reason:

----- Transcript of session follows -----
Executing: /usr/lib/mail/hubuux - -gI ncrhub4!rmail (switzerland.ncr.com!stephan.enzler)
uux failed ( -1 )
server "/usr/lib/mail/hubuux" failed - unknown mailer error 1

----- Unsent message follows -----
From Ham-Digital Thu Apr 27 03:29:15 PDT 1995 remote from UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id DAA17953
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 27 Apr 1995 03:29:25 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id DAA17891
sendmail 8.6.11/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 27 Apr 1995 03:29:22 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199504271029.DAA17891@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 95 03:29:15 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #129
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 27 Apr 95 Volume 95 : Issue 129

Today's Topics:
FBB MUX P.C. Board Information
G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested (2 msgs)
Kantronics host mode now in Windows
Linux Wampes AX.25 Connect Utility ???
Looking for high speed packet info
MFJ-1278B Experiences? (2 msgs)
MOTOROLA MAXAR MODS
Need examples--Packet & Education (2 msgs)
New amateur radio web and ftp site!
PACKET Freq.s wanted - Cleveland OH
Sending Mail from Internet to Packet
TAPR Activities at Dayton
WTB: PK232

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
```

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Apr 1995 00:47:59 GMT
From: rbratton@roanoke.infi.net
Subject: FBB MUX P.C. Board Information

Looking for information on the MUX P.C. Board that is listed in the FBB files.
What drivers do you change. And how well does the replacement proms work.
Thanks Ronnie KA4YUY
rbratton@roanoke.infi.net

Date: Mon, 24 Apr 1995 00:22:46 GMT
From: sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf)
Subject: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

hamilton on BIX (hamilton@BIX.com) wrote:
:
: The moment Kantronics comes out with an update that lets you listen
: in on a GTOR QSO in progress, my opinion changes. Right now,
: GTOR is a waste except for ragchews.
:
: Methinks you've been reading too many books and should spend more
: time in front of your rig. :-)

Kantronics released monitoring software with the first release.
Have you _any_ experience with this or are you getting your information
from a third party? If it is third party, do call Kantronics before going
off half cocked.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

Date: 25 Apr 95 03:27:58 GMT
From: hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX)
Subject: G-TOR, PacTOR Info requested

sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) writes:

>hamilton on BIX (hamilton@BIX.com) wrote:
>:
>: The moment Kantronics comes out with an update that lets you listen
>: in on a GTOR QSO in progress, my opinion changes. Right now,
>: GTOR is a waste except for ragchews.
>:
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>: time in front of your rig. :-)

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>Have you _any_ experience with this or are you getting your information
>from a third party? If it is third party, do call Kantronics before going
>off half cocked.

Steve, I stated in my very first comment to this thread that certainly
I was aware GTOR monitoring could be done in outboard software. My exact
words were:

Okay, yes, I know, you can do the monitoring in software outside
the KAM, but come on: that's a complete cobble. This should have
been in the KAM itself.

I'm certainly not any more half-cocked than someone who takes issue with
my comments without even knowing what they are.

My point then and my point now is that in my judgment -- and what the
heck, I have a right to my opinion :-) -- any answer that depends on
outboard software to decode this protocol for monitoring is not an
answer. One reason is that just because there's a program out there to
do it outboard doesn't mean it's going to run, or at least, not acceptably
on every machine. In fact, Kantronics even admits that in the manual.

And you know what? I think the marketplace as a whole is going to come
to the same judgment. You may think this is just the greatest thing since
flush toilets but it just doesn't cut for me and I don't think I'm going
to be alone. Monitoring is base functionality that should have been
built right into the KAM.

Kantronics blew it. Maybe they'll get it right in the next release.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 1995 09:55:34 MDT
From: stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting)
Subject: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Announcing The KaWin Home Page!

KaWin supports multiple host mode Kantronics TNCs
in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows. Download the
fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page

or KaWin FTP site:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

ftp.csn.net
cd /kawin

Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

Date: 25 Apr 1995 09:55:33 GMT
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk (Ian Cameron)
Subject: Linux Wampes AX.25 Connect Utility ???

Hi,

I saw not too long ago on packet, a message about a connect utility
for Linux Wampes which worked from the shell prompt.

Does anyone know where I can get hold of this please ?

I've had a quick look at UCSD, but can't see anything obvious.

Thanks, Ian G0TLB.

Date: Mon, 24 Apr 95 18:14:47 PDT
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Subject: Looking for high speed packet info

In article <n1istD7EFs5.5FB@netcom.com>, <n1ist@netcom.com> writes:

> Right now, we are looking into increasing the speed of the packet backbone
> here in New England. I am looking for information or pointers to
> equipment for high-speed packet (> 9600 baud). I am also interested in how
> successful people have been with using 9600 baud user ports on BBS systems
> and what equipment is being used at the nodes/BBSs.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> /mike

Hi Mike,

Before you do anything else get a copy of the April 95 QST (I think that is
the right issue). It has a great article compairing the various 9600 baud
radios. Sure tells you in a fast way which radios are better than others. As
far as I know all of the 9600 baud TNCs work. You sure can't say that about
all of the radios!

Bill

Date: Mon, 24 Apr 1995 14:54:58 -0700
From: sohn@apple.com (a phil sohn)
Subject: MFJ-1278B Experiences?

I'm considering getting the MFJ multimode controller, and I'd like to hear from people who have used one. Would you buy on again or would you purchase a different brand. How long ago did you purchase it? (I understand there have been a number of upgrades.) I'm interested in using if for VHF packet, pactor, NAVTex, WeFax, and as a keyer.

Also, do you have any experience with MFJ's Mac software?

I would consider the AEA 232 or the KAM, but I really want grey level fax, the 9600 upgrade path, and the CW keyer. (I know the AEA unit has options for the first two.) The PK-900 and AEA DSP unit look great, but the are out of my price range.

Please e-mail responses to me. I'll summarize if there is interest.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

Date: 25 Apr 1995 19:38:27 GMT
From: "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Subject: MFJ-1278B Experiences?

Phil regarding the MFJ tnc,I once owned an MFJ 1278b with the pactor option and in my opinion it is a jack of all trades and master of NONE. The software sold by MFJ is "JUNK".The manual does explain all the functions if you have the time and patients to stay with it.The learning curve with the tnc is easily 10 times longer than with others.Back to the software,it operates as if it were written 5 years ago or longer with each part patched in rather than integrated into the whole.The XPCOM program makes the basic functions work well but as far as the CW and SSTV modes you are at MFJs' mercy.The filtering is below par at best and I have had about a 20% sucess rate trying to work pactor.I was ready to give up the digital modes until i tried the PK-900 which preforms very well and has great software support.As my dear old Grandmother used to say,"You get what you pay for stay away from MFJ".
73 Walt

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 1995 00:22:31 GMT
From: n9gdr@iquest.net (Mark Shaffer)
Subject: MOTOROLA MAXAR MODS

Hello and thanks for reading my query,

I am experimenting with a Motorola MAXAR model 80 transceiver and I want to use it at 9600 baud. Can anyone tell me what the mods are for this

particular radio to accomplish packet at 9600 baud ? I am familiar with
the mods to the Motorola Mitrek series radios and have those on the
QRZ CD-ROM series. Any help would be appreciated and thanks again in
advance.:-)

Mark Shaffer
N9GDR
E.C. for Indiana
SKYWARN Amateur Radio
Operations

Date: 25 Apr 1995 05:24:33 GMT
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu (Greg Jones WD5IVD /999999)
Subject: Need examples--Packet & Education

You should contact Larry Lucas at the Texas Center for Educational
Technology (llucas@tenet.edu). We have developed several publications
on the subject you are interested as well as TCET has been working in
this area of curriculum for several years now. Teacher Training and the
like.

Also, Rosalie White at the ARRL is a very good contact on the subject.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

President -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp

David M. Marra (dmarra@fast.net) wrote:
: Hi Everyone--

: I would like to receive examples of how schools across the US (and
: beyond!) are using packet radio in a school environment.

: In mid May, I have been asked to demonstrate packet radio to a large group
: of educators and I would like to have real-life examples of how packet
: radio (and ham radio in general) is being used in school settings to aid
: the teaching process.

: Any and all input would be greatly appreciated!

: Thanks in advance!

: DAVE MARRA/n3odx

: Packet: N3ODX@N3DPU.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

Date: 25 Apr 1995 02:31:57 GMT
From: dmarra@fast.net (David M. Marra)
Subject: Need examples--Packet & Education

Hi Everyone--

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beyond!) are using packet radio in a school environment.

In mid May, I have been asked to demonstrate packet radio to a large group
of educators and I would like to have real-life examples of how packet
radio (and ham radio in general) is being used in school settings to aid
the teaching process.

Any and all input would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks in advance!

DAVE MARRA/n3odx

Packet: N3ODX@N3DPU.#EPA.PA.USA.NA

Date: Mon, 24 Apr 1995 17:30:19 MDT
From: stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting)
Subject: New amateur radio web and ftp site!

Announcing The KaWin Home Page!

KaWin(c) supports multiple host mode Kantronics(r) TNCs
in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows(r). Download the
fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page
or KaWin FTP site:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

ftp.csn.net
cd /kawin

Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

Date: 24 Apr 1995 19:12:47 GMT
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu (JOHN L. BEAL)
Subject: PACKET Freq.s wanted - Cleveland OH

In a previous article, kweller@cris.com (Karl Weller) says:

>I have set up a packet monitoring door on my BBS (216)-397-9966
>and have set up scanning of 144.???-145.??? MHz. Would like info
>on more frequencies to watch.
>
>Thanks in Advance
>Karl Weller

In Arizona you would want to be 145-146 on the odd/not even freqs.
The best info is in the ARRL repeater handbook as it has a packet

listing in the back.
WA9UKH@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM

--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility

Date: Tue, 25 Apr 95 06:47:40 MST
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Subject: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

phaedra@netcom.com (Paul and Jill) writes:

> I need to know how to send mail from the Internet to a user on Packet. I
> am a licensed operator, but I cant cough up enough ca$h right now to buy
> a TNC. Is there such a gateway???

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

Date: 24 Apr 1995 02:04:42 GMT
From: barry@zeus.ia.net (Barry Buelow WA0RJT)
Subject: TAPR Activities at Dayton

TAPR Activities at Dayton '95

Dayton is almost upon us and here is the list of TAPR activities and events
happening during Dayton. We hope to see lots of folks around and please
stop by the TAPR booth and say hi!

TAPR Booth

The booth is located at the same location as the last several years. We
should have most items and kits available and another big membership offer
will be available to new members! Come by and say hi to the TAPR gang and
if you want, help out behind the table. The more the merrier.

Regional Groups Note: If you are with a regional digital group, please stop
by and chat with Greg Jones, WD5IVD about how TAPR can do things with your
regional group. There will also be a place at the booth to place regional
materials, so if you have something to hand out, drop it off.

Friday - TAPR Digital Forum

1:00pm - 1:45pm Introduction to Digital Communications
Greg Jones, WD5IVD
1:45pm - 2:00pm TAPR Update
John Ackerman, AG9V
2:00pm - 2:30pm Layer 1 and Radio Issues
Mel Whitten, K0PFX
2:30pm - 3:00pm TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 Project Update
Bill Reed, WD0ETZ
3:00pm - 3:30pm TCP/IP Issues and Trends
Barry McLaren, VE3JF
3:30pm - 3:45pm BBS Issues and Trends

Barry Buelow, WA0RJT
3:45pm - 4:00pm HF Digital Communications Trends

4:00pm - 4:30pm APRS
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
4:30pm - 5:30pm TAPR APRS SIG
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

PACK*BASH T95 - Friday Evening

A new event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner (with cash bar)
* Nationally-known speakers holding forth on current topics:
* Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (Author of APRS)
* Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
* Prize raffle
* Lots of Informal Discussion
* TAPR NET SIG and a second APRS SIG meeting

When?
Friday evening, April 28, 1995
Dinner starts at 7:00 PM, speaker at 7:45 PM
Everyone is invited to attend, but dinner is only available to those
with reservations.

Where?
TJ's Restaurant, 2462 Dryden Road, Dayton
(Dryden Road exit, I75 -- across from the Holiday Inn)
(Maps available at the TAPR booth)

How?
Dinner requires advance registration (by April 24th)
Come by the TAPR booth at Dayton to check on additional space.
Everyone is invited to come, but dinner is only available to those
with reservations.
Dinner cost is $16.00 per person, tax and tip included.

To register, contact:
TAPR (tapr@tapr.org)
Phone: (817) 383-0000, Fax: (817) 566-2544

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

(This is a replacement of the McNasty's event)

Saturday - BBS SIG Meeting

The TAPR BBS SIG will meet Saturday night at 7:00pm

Where: Radison Hotel - Premier Room
The Radison is located near the intersection of I-75 and
Needmore Rd. This is not far from Hara Arena.

New feature this year - CHAIRS !!!

This is a great opportunity to meet with fellow BBS Sysops and discuss
current events and plans for the future. TAPR membership is not a
requirement, this event is open to the public.

For more information, stop by the TAPR booth at HARA.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (tapr@tapr.org)
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000

Date: 24 Apr 1995 00:46:59 GMT
From: rsmith@internetmci.com (Bob Smith)
Subject: WTB: PK232

Looking to buy a PK232(MBX). Please e-mail w/ price and model.
Really appriciate your time and thanks.

73 de Bob, N3FTU
-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

Date: Mon, 24 Apr 95 18:11:33 PDT
From: Bill@halcyon.com

References<3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca> <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com>,
<1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

In article <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path: news.halcyon.com!nwnexus!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!k
e4zv!gary
> From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Subject: Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??
> Message-ID: <1995Apr24.133048.5356@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> Reply-To: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> Organization: Destructive Testing Systems
> References: <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
<NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com>
> Date: Mon, 24 Apr 1995 13:30:48 GMT
> Lines: 51
>
> In article <NEWTNews.798673448.5198.bill@halcyon.com> Bill@halcyon.com writes:
> >

> >In article <3ncd4r$gjq@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>, <const@step.polymtl.ca>
> >writes:
> >> Hi, I would like to know which TNC is the best for packet on VHF (2M).
> >> I plan to use TCP/IP so I need KISS mode. I do not plan to use (or
> >> having) HF.
> >>
> >> - What is TNC-2 compared to TNC?
> >
> >TNC-2 is an old TAPR standard TNC. Both the PK-12 and KPC-3 are better than
> >the TNC-2.
>
> That's a very debatable claim. The TNC-2 is the defacto standard hardware
> for packet. There is third party firmware available as well as third party
> higher speed modem support. The KPC-3 uses a proprietary architecture,
> and there is no third party firmware available, and interfacing a higher
> speed modem is not plug and play. While the KPC-3 is a nice user appliance,
> you're pretty much stuck with what Kantronics provides.
>
> With a TNC-2 compatible TNC, such as the MFJ1270, the PacComm Tiny 2,
> etc, you can run K3MC's KISS-only code which is very useful for unattended
> TCP/IP operations. (Kantronics and AEA support KISS in a limited fashion,
> but they are prone to drop out of the mode if a power bump occurs, and
> won't handle the longer packet lengths generally used at higher speeds.)
> A TNC-2 style TNC also allows you to use TheNet code, or X1J code to
> establish a node or switch. You can take advantage of the TNC-2 modem
> disconnect header to install a K9NG or G3RUH style 9600 baud modem, or
> with some modification, a GRAPES 56kb modem. None of these options are
> available to you with the KPC-3 or most AEA products.
>
> With Kantronics products, and some AEA products, you're locked into
> the firmware and hardware support provided by the manufacturer. While
> that support is fairly good for the casual keyboard chat operator
> who is content to run plain vanilla AX25 at 1200 baud, there is no
> migration path to more advanced functionality. OTOH, the KPC-3 is
> small, and draws very little current, making it a good choice for
> portable operations. I'd recomend the Micropower Tiny-2 from PacComm,
> however, because it is small, uses low power, and is still fully
> TNC-2 compatible in regards to third party firmware and hardware.
>
> Think of the TNC-2 and its clones as the PC of the TNC world, while
> the KPC-3 is more like the original Mac, a closed box with limited
> expandability.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

Hi Gary,

The TNC-2 just doesn't have the features that AEA and Kantronics put in their TNCs. No GPS and similar advanced features. I firmly believe the PK-12 is the better TNC.

Bill

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #129
****

1819. Re: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: EBo <ebo>
Message-ID: <3nocs1$5ft@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 43752

OOPS... I wanted to SAVE the above article, not repost it....
Sorry about that.

EBo --

1820. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.22709.799017794.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 43753

Thanks for the post Stan.
73 dray AD4RR

> Announcing The KaWin Home Page!

> KaWin supports multiple host mode Kantronics TNCs
> in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows. Download the
> fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page
> or KaWin FTP site:

> http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

> ftp.csn.net
> cd /kawin

> Stan Huntting
> Boulder, CO, USA
> stan@mutadv.com
>

1821. Re: NOSview 304

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulga@clarie.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <D7qBLy.Bs1@clarie.apana.org.au>
Source record: 43754

~name (n9gdr@iquest.net) wrote:
: Hello,

: I am currently experimenting with the NOSview software ver. 3.04, but
: when other stations connect to me they have to hit an extra CR to get
: into the system. Also, I am trying to get a local BBS to forward to me.
: It makes the connection but I do not receive the mail. I am monitoring
: with another paket station on the same freq. and notice the BBS never
: gets past the initial connect header. My NOS station keeps sending the
: RR message every time the BBS tries to "talk" to my NOS station. Has
:
anyone else had these problems and is there a "bug" fix or patch or

Fix what bug? You have a healthy NOS box, what you need to do is get the BBS
to send a cr after the RR to wake up the port. It need to know what
protocal is being spoken.

Alternative to this tell your end that anything that connects to the port in
use is ax25.

All NOS prgms are the same. So nothing is broken or buggy. Suggest you have
a read of some Network Admin and Network Users Guides. Any one that
mirrors the TARP or KA9Q should be able to help you..

Last have another read of the docs, they are usually badly written,but the
infomation is somewhere in them, that you need.

: am I missing something. I am using a KPC-9612 and ICOM IC-281H. If
: a station knows to hit the extra CR then everything seems o.k. My
: main problem is with the BBS forwarding to me. Any help is appreciated
: and thanks in advanced :-)

What software is the BBS using?
FBB+NOS+BPQ ? yes then use smtp,nntp
MSYS ? though IP wise brain dead it works sorta.

John.. VK7AD

:
--

== Why waste time learning, when ignorance is instantaneous ==

1822. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950427223720.79D-100000@n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 43755

Bill@halcyon.com responding to KE4ZV said:

> The TNC-2 just doesn't have the features that AEA and Kantronics put in their
> TNCs. No GPS and similar advanced features. I firmly believe the PK-12 is
> the better TNC.

TNC-2 has GPS NMEA beacon parsing. Please keep up to date - lots of
folks read this newsgroup.

Howie

--
Howard Goldstein hg@n2wx.ampr.org
N2WX http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

1823. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <3nq0v4$gsl@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 43756

In article <3nll2d$28h@canyon.sr.hp.com>, glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) says:

>A couple of us have been running WinSock over our fast IP backbone<
[cut,snip]

Glenn:

Curious.. How did you 'hook' the WinSock DLL to packet ?
Regular PPP ?

Jim (N7CXI)

1824. DR570x9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY2RN <75223.2027@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3nphtv$78a$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43757

Hi...
If someone knows how to modify the ALINCO DR570T to get running
9600 packet, please give me the directions.
TNX in advance.

73, Ed - PY2RN

email address: 75223.2027@compuserve.com

1825. Baycom 9600 kit details !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <9504290912262449@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 43758

After MUCH footwork I've been able to gather details on this new product
... you could do so yourself via WWW or email to Baycom in Bayern -
Deutchland (Bavaria-Germany) The "Bay" comes from the Bayern it seems!

email baycom@baycom.de or World Wide Web http://www.baycom.de
----- --------------

The kit (PAR96) sells in various forms - assembled,key parts only etc.

* Connects with parallel port, giving 9600 bps - AT 10MHz minimum P.C.
* 100% G3RUH compatible FSK * Size 100mm x 100mm x 30mm
* Needs 8-13V 160mA, or 5V 160 mA * Runs regular BayCom Ver 1.6
* Radio needs to be modified to accept sub D9 connector

Hope this helps corner the beast ! 73s de ZL2AJZ in New Zealand

1826. Re: KaWin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.6.0012A180@icon.net>
Source record: 43759

I tried the kawin program, and find it very well done. It has a professional feel about it. Some of the page flipping is pretty slow (config, etc) but that's the Visual Basic problem I'm sure.

After evaluating it this afternoon I finally got mad at all the "nagging" for me to pay for the software. There has to be a better way to allow people to evaluate something and protecting your investment. I finally went back to YAPP, as it does essentially the same thing. I like the way kawin does the multiple connections, however. If you've used MS-Word and its configure, then you'll recognize the file cabinet manilla folder icon with its raised index. There's some weird stuff with the TAB key. When you hit TAB the color changes to black, I never figured out why. Normally it defaults to blue on white, but can be configured. If you're into host mode you should at least give it a try, and decide for yourself. I only had one error which said I should report it to the author, but I didn't save my fault tree. Somehow I hit the Window option at the wrong time. It gracefully recovered however.

73, Steve

1827. Re: Sending Mail from Internet to Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: humph@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <3nqtdq$6j1@stud.Direct.CA>
Source record: 43760

phaedra@netcom.com (Paul and Jill) wrote:

>I need to know how to send mail from the Internet to a user on Packet. I
>am a licensed operator, but I cant cough up enough ca$h right now to buy
>a TNC. Is there such a gateway???

There sure is (are). There should be a LOT of gateways around. For
example, here in Vancouver, we have 2 that I am aware of, both local.
The mail can stream both ways. For example, I can send a message, via
packet, to my father-in-law, who is not a ham, and vice-versa. Check
with your local packet network to se if you have any gateways in your
area.
73

Mike VE7MJH@VE7KIT or VE7MJH@VE7MDL.ampr.org OR humph@direct.ca

1828. TS-850 to MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: smcdermott@oavax.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <3nrnn5$h7n@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 43761

Would like to hear fron anyone who has connected a TS-850 to a MFJ 1278 for digital HF operations. Would like to know if they used the ACC2 input in the back or the mic. jack if front.

Any information would be helpful.

Stephen WB6AKF Also on AOL: TRex8088@aol.com
****
STEPHEN MCDERMOTT, CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO
SMCDERMOTT@OAVAX.CSUCHICO.EDU

1829. KA9Q NOS & Warp ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
Message-ID: <1995Apr28.033139.1829@rcwusr.bp.com>
Source record: 43762

I'm presently running KA9Q NOS under OS/2 2.11 (it's the DOS version)- no problems at all. Last night, I decided to upgrade to Warp. After the upgrade, using TRACE, I get a lot of CHECKSUM errors, which I never had with OS/2 2.1. I'm opening the port to the TNC at 9600 baud, and I am not using SIO, or any other COM driver.

Has anyone else got this problem, or it is just me?

John.

==========
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==========

1830. Digital Scope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2904951617390001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43763

Digital Scope.FAQ - Version 1.05

Spring, 1995

Dear Technologist:

This Digital Scope.FAQ file contains many of the answers to the "frequently asked questions" regarding digital scopes.

Key Issues reviewed in this file include:

* DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS (1995)
* PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS
* APPLICATIONS
* DISPLAYS
* MEASUREMENTS
* BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER
* DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING <DSP>
* ARCHIVAL & MEMORY
* ADCs
* DEMOS & PURCHASING

Feel free to contact me anytime via Internet (john@wd1v.mv.com) if you have comments, questions, or want the latest version of this file sent to you.

*DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS 1995
More DSOs are now sold than analog scopes. Expect most new scope models to be DSOs and expect them to have faster sampling, higher bandwidths, deeper memories, and lower costs than you might expect. Comparable models have fallen in price by about 50% in the last 4 years. The market is very competitive and that is good news for buyers.

DSOs aren't just for transient capture anymore. Modern DSOs can now process multiple sweeps and generate envelopes, measure statistics of how your signals are varying over time, do simple to complex DSP functions, conduct stand alone tests, archive and print data, even FAX scope screens with measurement and test results to/from remote sites.

DSOs now are the highest BW oscilloscopes available. The highest BW analog scope currently in production is 400 MHz. DSO BW specifications exist > 4 GHz from several manufacturers.

Closeness to sources is also good news for buyers. The vast majority of the DSOs that are sold in the United States are manufactured by US Corporations making delivery, service, and support easier and less expensive.

DSOs are getting more and more computation intensive. Deep memory, multiple channels, large high resolution displays, and enhanced DSP routines tax the

fastest CPUs and smartest firmware. Latest designs use multi-processor architectures.

Upgrade paths for firmware and hardware expansions are becoming more common.

DSOs are now available in 5 different distinctive form factors:

1 PC Card - A to D on a card that uses PC's CPU and memory- PCB Style
Interesting due to low cost. Look out for noise problems from some PC's backplanes.

2 Stand Alone Card - DSO on a card for embedded systems - PCB Style
Interesting due to low cost, small size, fewer noise issues.

3 Handheld - Portable capabilities - Portable Style
Battery operated for field measurements

4 Portable - with some amount of upgrade capabilities - Portable Style
Performance approaching mainframes and low cost due to high competition, high volume, and large scale integrations.

5 Mainframe - typically with plug-ins that determine performance - Lab Style
Highest cost but highest performance and greatest versatility.

REAL TIME SAMPLE RATES (Single Shot) > 10 Giga-samples MEMORY DEPTHS are expanding from 1 K samples to > 8M samples per sweep

DSOs are the primary debugging tools for high speed digital circuits since they can now sample so rapidly and trigger on so many different fault conditions.

Some DSO manufacturers are offering COLOR display options. Higher end versions utilize the colors cleverly with COLOR GRADED PERSISTENCE.

While many applications only require a single channel scope, most users are now purchasing 4 channel DSOs with easy justifications. The additional cost is usually small, they appreciate the "what if I need it" capabilities, and the wider trigger and debugging capabilities to look at > 2 inputs.

Some manufacturers INTERLEAVE the CHANNELS of their DSOs so that, for example, in a 2 channel model, twice the sample rate is achieved when using just 1 channel compared with both channels being used.

Some manufacturers are able to CASCADE the MEMORIES of their DSOs so that, for example, in a 2 channel model, twice the memory depth is achieved when using just 1 channel compared with both channels being used. The benefit is twice the recording time at the maximum sample rate.

Some manufacturers are just now able to both INTERLEAVE the channels AND CASCADE their memories.

DSOs are getting smaller in size, smaller in cost, and larger in functionality. This means that while you might be able to afford more DSOs and they will take up less space, it might take you longer to use them to their full potential. Thus, the user interface is gaining increasing importance. Features need to be extracted as needed quickly without a lot of button pushing, knob twisting,

and frequent trips to the user's manual. What is best for you is what feels most intuitive, easy, and convenient.

DSOs with floppy disk drives are the rule vs. the exception. Almost all new units
offer them - either as options or as standard features.

Most DSO manufacturers offer a number of FREE services:
o Full line catalogs and price sheets
o DSOs for evaluation on your signals with a "how to use it" demonstration
o Application Notes that relate how to take specific measurements or tests
o Seminars to teach basic digital scope technology
o Seminars to teach application specific techniques
o Competitive DSO Comparisons
o Training after delivery for most rapid return on investment
o Toll-free telephone applications assistance to support their platforms
o Drivers for third party software used for remote control and analysis.

*PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS
o Archival <Save the waveforms, measurements, tests, etc. to storage media or host>
o Auto-Setup <Sets the instrument up automatically on repetitive waveforms>
o Capture Repetitive Waveforms <Trigger on repetitive waveforms>
o Capture Transient Waveforms <Single shot captures>
o Compute Statistics <Compute variation in waveform(s) measurements>
o Data Transfer <Pass data to/from a host for processing, archival, etc.>
o Find Features <Find where specific data values are (e.g. max.) >
o Make Measurements <Compute values contained in the waveform data>
o Make Tests <Compare predicted results with actual measurements>
o Publications <Print/plot to paper, transparency, disk, etc.>
o Trigger <Detect and trigger on EDGES, WIDTHS, INTERVALS, N# of EVENTS, etc.>
o Trigger Delays <Pre or post precise delays from the trigger>
o View the Data <See the waveforms and visually assess its qualities>
o Waveform Digitizing <Acquiring analog signals and creating digital data>

*APPLICATIONS
Due to expanding primary functions and capabilities, DSOs lend themselves to a wider variety of application areas. Like a computer, the more applications you can use an instrument for, the more valuable it is and the easier it is to justify. Here are a few for you to consider:

o The most obvious one is to use a DSO as an Oscilloscope. Typical applications are electronic circuit design and debug and troubleshooting faulty or intermittent circuits.

o Another common application is as the front end of a Data Acquisition System. DSO's cost per channel has become very competitive. Many people find that the triggering flexibility, deep memory, "live" view of waveforms, and fast transfer rates make the DSO a great candidate. If your experiment is short lived, it is nice to have a scope when you are done vs. a black box that gets shelved and forgotten. Typical applications are research experiments, process

monitoring, and flaw detections.

o DSOs lend themselves to being fully integrated into an ATE System. In this example, the DSO is under remote control from a host computer and conducts its business by computer command. Typical applications are incoming Quality Assurance of components, Manufacturing/Production Functional Test, Final Test, and System Test.

o DSOs can be used (card level or portable rack mounted form factors) and can be embedded into systems that require Analog to Digital conversion and data analysis. Here the DSO is used as a SYSTEM COMPONENT and eliminates the need and time of engineering custom devices.

o DSOs displace/replace many dedicated instruments. You'll see DSOs applied today for all sorts of measurements that used to be taken with specific instruments. Some of them are DMMs, Spectrum Analyzers, Impedance Analyzers, Time Interval Analyzers, Frequency Counters, Counters, Power Meters, etc.

o Some of the common DSO Application fields include:
Aerospace
Automotive Electronics
Avionics
Chemistry
Computer Backplanes/Interfaces
ElectricalComponents
Electric Power
EMP/EMI/EMC
LASERS
Lightning Studies
Magnetic Media <Disks>
MATE
Medical
NDT
Networks/Communications <ATM, FDDI, Ethernet, AX.25,etc.>
Noise/Acoustics
Power Supply Design/Manufacturing
Process Control
RADAR
Semiconductor Design/Manufacturing
SONAR
Telecomm (Switches, Cellular,Telemetry)
Ultrasound Vibration/Mechanical Analysis

*DISPLAYS
Not all DSOs are created equally - especially their displays. The best compact an entire sweep of acquisition memory onto a single screen with a min/max algorithm. The benefit is that you don't have to page thru screens to see the interesting details in your data. Min/max compaction makes faults obvious.

Ideally, the screen will be large enough so that you can see the waveforms AND measurements clearly at the same time. Look out for small diagonal measurement

displays that put measurements on top of the waveform data.

DSO displays are typically specified in terms of resolution and diagonal size. The higher the resolution, the easier it will be to see fine details and the better your publications that have imported DSO screens will appear. The larger the diagonal size, the greater the chance of being able to see critical information on screen all at the same time vs. pages of menus.

Ideally, you should have all the information on screen that you want in your report. Consider things like trigger parameters, ICONS, measurements, input and timebase settings for each trace, sample rate, cursors and their measurements for each trace, clock/calendar. That is a lot of information on screen. How does it look?

Ideally, you should have the ability to EXPAND or ZOOM in on DIFFERENT PARTS of your waveforms to see details more clearly and to limit your measurements to within a given region of data. This means MULTIPLE EXPANSION WINDOWS are best.

Ideally, the graticule <grid> should be done in software and allow multiple traces to be displayed, each within their own grid. This preserves the full scale voltage input ranges for best accuracy.

Ideally, the DSO display should have a report of what the front panel status is so that the entire setup of the front panel can be observed, verified, and potentially printed.

*MEASUREMENTS
No more fingerprints on the screen from counting grid squares! Modern scopes display precise measurements of any waveform you capture. The "classic" scope measurements are either made with cursors or automatically in a modern DSO.

ABSOLUTE AMPLITUDE at a given point

ABSOLUTE TIME <from trigger> at a given point

RELATIVE AMPLITUDE <difference in amplitude between any 2 points>

RELATIVE TIME <difference in time between any 2 points>

Ideally, EACH TRACE should have its own set of cursors for SIMULTANEOUS measurements on all displayed traces.

You should be able to make measurements automatically on all displayed traces.

Pay close attention to the DSO's ability to detect and measure signals that are changing. This is often overlooked and yet it is often the most needed capability.

Ideally, the measurements should include STATISTICS so you can see and measure how much your waveforms are changing with every new trigger.

*BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER
Bandwidth – BW is the amount your signal will be attenuated by the DSOs front end amplifier - specified at the -3dB point - as a function of input frequency. Remember that BW ratings are at the input to the amplifier and that your PROBES

might also attenuate your signals.

Remember that -3dB is down in amplitude by almost 30%. You probably don't want a 30% error in your amplitude measurements. Consider the higher BW DSOs practical so your measurements are back up the BW response curve where you can be certain of accurate measurements.

Look out for DSOs that have BW ratings that reflect their best performance but only in certain voltage ranges. Make sure the actual rating matches your real requirement.

Look out for DSOs that reduce sample rates by the number of channels activated. This could cause aliasing by changing the relationship of how fast the DSO is sampling vs. the BW of the signals you are digitizing. Most DSOs today report the sample rate on screen. Pay attention to it as you change the number of active channels and/or sweep speed settings.

Many scopes have analog BW specifications far greater than their single-shot sample rates nyquist (.5 sample rate) frequency. This is so when repetitive waveforms are viewed, the maximum BW signals can be seen. BE CERTAIN YOU CAN SAMPLE FAST ENOUGH IN REAL TIME (SINGLE SHOT) MODE ON ALL CHANNELS SO AS NOT TO ALIAS!

TRIGGER
If you can't TRIGGER on the waveforms you need to see, you have a real problem! This should be center stage for your demo if you are looking at a new scope. There are various trigger capabilities and a combination of them that are easy to use that capture your waveforms is the most desirable.

Know how frequently you need to trigger. The maximum trigger rate is a key specification that isn't often published in manufacturer's specifications as there can be many variables. Evaluate and compare!

Some DSOs have a MEMORY SEGMENTATION feature that lets you trigger very rapidly and fill just a portion (1 segment out of n number of segments) per trigger.

Most DSOs will let you trigger on the width of pulses <GLITCH>, the INTERVALS between pulses, the LOGICAL or PATTERN conditions between inputs, after specific delays by events or time, drop out conditions, etc. Compare!

Look for TRIGGER ICONS that relate how the current trigger selection is working. This is very helpful if you are looking at a screen dump later and trying to reacquire with the same trigger conditions.

DSOs are valuable tools for looking at video signals but not all DSOs offer a video trigger as a standard feature. Compare!

DSOs can almost always capture single shot events but not always with the amount of pre or post trigger delay you might need. If your application requires capturing a lot of transient waveforms, look into the span of trigger delay as an important spec.

*DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING <DSP>
By doing math on the waveforms, additional information can be obtained. Some

instruments really slow down when DSP is being performed. Ask for benchmark specifications on the key functions you need. Don't waste your time looking at DSOs that just aren't fast enough.

Another DSP concern is that you may wish to do a SERIES of functions. How many functions can be chained varies from model to model. Compare!

Consider these potential DSP functions:

Arithmetic (Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide any traces)
Averaging (Get rid of random noise, improve resolution)
Enhanced Resolution (Smoothing, improves resolution at reduced BW)
Functions (Integrate, Differentiate, Envelope, etc.)
FFT (Spectral analysis of any trace)
Histograms (Distributions of measured values)
Pass/Fail Testing (Comparisons of live waveforms to masks or measurements)
Trending (Time series of measured values)

*ARCHIVAL & MEMORY
ARCHIVAL
Floppy Disks - They are nice - should be MS-DOS and should come with file formatter so you can convert to ASCII and back then back to binary. Macintosh can read MS-DOS disks so both popular platforms can be used. Make sure you can print to disk so that you can import the scope screens into your documentation.

Hard Disks - They are becoming available and offer the same kind of convenience that is realized in PCs.

Memory Cards - They are expensive but they are fast - up to 200 times faster than a floppy. Require reader at PC to use the data.

Printers/Plotters - They are the best way of showing the world your waveforms and your measurements. Plotters are great for elegant color - most impressive for overheads.

ARCHIVAL DATA FILE TYPES:
Waveform files - Binary but with conversions to ASCII for import into other programs and from ASCII to scope's binary format.

Set Up Files - Most scopes have front panel setups that you can recall and store either in nonvolatile memory in scope or to disk.

Screen Plots - "Print to disk" graphics files that are screen dump imports into your word processor.

MEMORY
Tricky! Manufactures specify their largest numbers. Look out for some DSO's acquisition memory values that divide by the number of active channels.

The acquisition memory depth on any channel x the sample rate maximum recording time at the maximum sample rate. Turning the time per division control towards longer acquisition times will slow the sample rate and change the banner specification of the DSO. This is why deep memory can be so important. Know what you need for maximum sample rate recording time and keep

a sharp eye on the sample rate as you use the instrument.

Don't confuse acquisition memory with reference memory specifications. Reference memory is used for copies of waveforms recorded earlier and made available for comparison either by viewing or by mathematics. Some scopes have longer acquisition memories than storage memory. Compare!

Not all DSOs have the same number of reference memories. More are better. Make sure they have the width to contain your processed data. You can't store 12 bit averaged waveform data in 8 bit reference memory. Compare.

Not all DSOs have the same number of memories for front panel set-up/storage and recall. Compare.

Some manufacturers offer MEMORY CARDS for additional reference memory.

Some scopes allow for MEMORY SEGMENTATION where you can acquire multiple trigger events in a single sweep display. A few models will also record the time of each trigger event that occurred.

*ADCs
ADCs - SPEED:
This is tricky. Manufactures specify their fastest ADC numbers. Lookout for SAMPLE RATE banner spec. values that divide by the number of channels that are turned on. Look out also for short record length DSOs that can only sample at maximum rates for short periods of time. Ideally, the sample rate value should be seen on screen all the time.

Check to make certain what the SAMPLE RATE speeds relate to - either REAL TIME <Single Shot> or RIS <Random Interleaved Sampling (same as EQUIVALENT TIME) rates.

REAL TIME is used for transient capture and should be > 2 times your highest frequency observed. Random Interleaved Sampling <RIS> or EQUIVALENT TIME <ET> is used for repetitive waveforms.

ADCS - RESOLUTION:
This refers to full scale resolution. An 8 bit digitizer will divide full scale input voltages by 255 counts. Thus the minimum discernible sampled value on a 1 volt full scale 8 bit scope would be 1 / 256 .00390 volts.

Some DSOs display amplitude and timing values along the interpretive line that connects the samples. This increases the resolution of your measurements and potentially the accuracy.

If you have repetitive waveforms, you can increase your vertical resolution with AVERAGING.

If you have transient waveforms, you can increase your vertical resolution by low-pass filtering each sweep <FIR> for ENHANCED RESOLUTION.

ADCS - ACCURACY:
Not all ADCs are created equally. The most common figure of merit is EFFECTIVE BITS that basically relate the number of correct bits of a given ADC's actual

measurements vs.ideal.

*DEMOS & PURCHASING
You can contact these manufacturers directly. They will send you their full-line catalog and application notes that pertain to DSOs and current pricing. ☐
The primary American manufacturers of DSOs are:

o Hewlett-Packard 800 452-4844 in Palo Alto, CA

o LeCroy Corporation 800 553-2769 in Chestnut Ridge, NY

o Tektronix Corporation 800 426-2200 in Beaverton, OR

If you live outside of the United States, you should contact each manufacturer's local sales office in your area. ☐

BEFORE THE DEMO:
Be in touch with your business needs as they relate to your DSO needs. Are you going to faster designs soon that might impact the banner specs you'll need? Is this DSO the tool for that design or some problem you have now? Future requirements might impact how long "the perfect scope" looks perfect. Will the DSO effect your ability to finish a project on time? Costs to own vs. costs to wait are good values to calculate and put in your justification. Plan right for the future.

Let your S I G N A L S determine the primary specifications of the instrument you choose.

Let your A P P L I C A T I O N determine your secondary specifications.

Make your "Wish List". Write down exactly what you expect the target DSO to do. Try to find out what the most popular DSO is for your application. Talk to some people that use it and find out what they like/dislike. See if they would buy the same model again.

Get a sense of how solid your budget is and how soon you can place an order once you make a decision. If it is more than 6 months away and your short term needs are critical, consider rental or lease.

Plan several different demos with different manufacturers. Let them know it is a "competitive situation" and you want the best DSO you can get that meets your needs. Relate that you expect to place an order within a week after all the evaluations are completed. You'll get a lot of attention and the best of services.

Schedule the demos in your lab instead of your conference room. You'll be closer to your signals and the real environment <what noise?> where the DSO will have to work. If more than one (1) person is to use the DSO, make sure the demo occurs when everyone can see it. If your group is scattered and tough to catch, try EMAIL or a poster by the coffee pot. That will shorten everyone's learning curve and produce the best questions.

You should plan to see a demo of the exact model DSO you are thinking of using - with all the options you believe you'll need - conducted by a Sales Engineer that knows the instrument and what you need it to do extremely well. Some manufacturers use distributors or reps that won't know DSO technology or applications very well. It is usually best if you can get a factory's Sales Engineer to conduct your demo and review your application.

The DSO Manufacturer's Sales Engineer should be a GREAT RESOURCE to you. By reviewing your application and assisting you with a model selection that is technically correct, your demo will be much less likely to disappoint you or anyone else.

If you have never met the Sales Engineer, plan to start with a quick tour of your facility and dove tail into why you need the DSO showing him the area that it will be used in and what you expect it to do. The Sales Engineer's tour may let him see things that will help you that you hadn't thought about.

DURING THE DEMO:
A quick overview of the DSO's banner specifications and key features is a good place to start the demo. Focus quickly on how to drive the front panel and how to extract the various functions. If it looks complex, save front panels you'll need to recall. Ask questions.

You should see your signals on screen EARLY into the demo and plan to borrow the DSO for at least a few days to evaluate it if the demo goes well.

The demo should prove that the DSO model being demoed can do your specific application(s). If the demo can't do that, you are probably wasting time by evaluating it further AFTER the demo. If the DSO has to do a specific task, see it happen at the demo and learn how to replicate the settings so you can do it after the Sales Engineer leaves. If the DSO is for general purpose use, see it doing the most difficult task you can imagine before the Sales Engineer leaves.

Pay attention to the NUMBER OF BUTTONS that have to get pushed to go from one operation to the next. If the demo is really canned, force some hopping around so you see typical vs. streamlined operation. Remember, you are supposed to do this AND engineer something. If it takes major brain power just to drive the scope, be cautious.

If this is your first demo, ask why this DSO model is a superior choice for you. Build a list of advantages that allow you to compare and make a good choice. Add these items to your Wish List of what you expect the DSO to do.

Find out how long the DSO model you are looking at has been on the market. Ask for MTBF figures <Mean Time Between Failures>. Find out where the closest service center is and how long a typical repair or calibration turnaround might take. See what their policy is for loaner units should emergency service be required.

If you are a LARGE company, find out who else in your company is using the same/similar DSO from the Sales Engineer. Chat with the other users and get their opinions after the demo but during the evaluation. They might be a good source for overcoming common measurement problems that you will have as well as a potential source for remote control software.

If you are a SMALL company, find out who else in your industry within your area is using the same/similar DSO from the Sales Engineer. Call them and get their opinions after the demo during your evaluation.

Take as much time as you like. Don't rush it. Ask questions. Record answers. Enjoy the process. If you get saturated, take a break and return.

Check the demo DSO that will be left for evaluation to make sure:
o That it will accept your full scale voltages
o That it samples fast enough to capture your waveforms with high fidelity
o That it is not affected by other signals in your environment
o That it has the options necessary to take your measurements
o That it has a manual covering operations o That you have the applications engineering telephone number for support during your evaluation period

DURING THE EVALUATION:
Make notes of the questions you have and record the answers. It will keep you focused.

Call the factory's application's group and test them to see how well they answer your questions. Get application notes sent to you that address your areas of interest and see how soon they arrive. Is there ever a telephone or service charge for contacting them?

Don't believe there is one DSO that does EVERYTHING. Most labs have a variety of scopes for various functions. Don't be discouraged if the model you are looking at doesn't do EVERYTHING. But don't accept a model that doesn't do what you need.

Try this experiment with the DSO you are considering. Connect a signal source up to the DSO where you can vary the amplitude of the signal by very small amounts. The waveform should have at least 3 or 4 complete cycles on screen and be 90% of full scale. Once you have a stable trigger, store a copy of the waveform into a reference memory. Then activate math so that all new waveforms are being subtracted from the waveform in reference memory. See how little you can change the amplitude level on the generator to see and measure the difference with the scope. Remember: A large part of the utility of a scope is verifying that things are exactly as they should be and seeing when they aren't.

AFTER THE EVALUATION:
If the DSO met your expectations perfectly and you have decided to purchase it, you might try to see if you can keep the evaluation unit until your new unit arrives.

If the DSO met your expectations and you have decided to keep evaluating, make sure you know what your likes/dislikes are for comparing with the next unit. Many people make a chart for grading and comparison. The more units you look at, the greater the chance for confusion and frustration. Stay focused on what you need!

If the DSO didn't meet your expectations, make sure you know why and include the new things you've discovered in your Wish List that you've learned.

PURCHASING
Get a list of ALL OPTIONS available for the DSO so that you can order the exact configuration that really addresses your needs. Make sure you and your Sales Engineer determine issues that might include:
o Memory Expansion Options
o Waveform Processing Options
o Disk Drive Options
o Printer Options
o Hardware Options <External clock, video trigger, I/O, iso amps, etc.>
o Active Probes
o Probes with different attenuations than those supplied with the DSO
o Scope Cart
o Rack Mount
o Hard Shell Transit Case for safe and convenient shipping your DSO to remote sites
o Probes for all channels <Not all DSOs come with a probe/channel!>

You should also explore the manufacturer's policies and costs regarding:
o Applications Assistance
o Calibrations- NIST, MIL, Performance Checks, At-Site Service
o Capabilities for Training Users
o DSO System Software/Firmware Upgrades
o Warranty Period - Extensions

You should get a written quotation that relates the model, specifications, options, all costs, delivery, and any discounts available. Most manufacturers offer Educational, GSA, Quantity, and Demo discounts if you qualify.

You might also consider rental or leasing options. Some rental companies offer equity rentals where rental/lease fees apply towards purchase.

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

1831. Re: AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3nsnqd$i3h@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 43764

In article <dieter.0z01@prosys.co.at>,
Dieter Sabathi <dieter@prosys.co.at> wrote:
>
>In article <3nd42d$b9e@news.cc.utah.edu> dave@cs.weber.edu (Dave Martin) writes:
>> If you use the driver (or would like to but can't because of some
>> limitation) please send me email with your comments. I have an easier
>> time devoting time to it if I know someone besides me uses it (and of
>> course, now that i've finally put it on aminet it should have a much
>> easier time getting distributed to those who want it).

>Is there any way to tell the driver to connect to on ham call when it is
>startet ? So you can also run Envoy over HAM ...

>Greetings
> Dieter

I'm not familiar with Envoy, but if it can use SANA II drivers it should
be able to use this one. Currently my driver only supports encapsulating
higher level protocols (like IP and presumably Envoy) in AX25 Unnumbered
Information frames so it is up to the higher protocol to 'connect'.

If I misunderstood your question, or you need more information, please
let me know.
--
dave@cs.weber.edu Never ask that question!
KB7VBD ...it never stops spinning.
P11 XXIII Their called Starfurries for a reason! 8-)
I'll notify your next-of-kin

1832. Re: Looking for Port Addresses to Packet Wormholes..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: RusAnd@virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.7285.799210885.RusAnd@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 43765

In article <NEWTNews.16254.798900752.sam2316@sam.america.com>,
<KD4KDR@sam.america.com> writes:
> Path: mr.net!uunet!in1.uu.net!america.com!usenet
> From: KD4KDR@sam.america.com, Sam@sam.america.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Looking for Port Addresses to Packet Wormholes..
> Date: Wed, 26 Apr 95 05:43:30 PDT
> Organization: PSS InterNet Services, InterNet in Fl 904 253 7100
> Lines: 9
> Message-ID: <NEWTNews.16254.798900752.sam2316@sam.america.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: starship.ppp
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
> X-Newsreader: NEWTNews & Chameleon -- TCP/IP for MS Windows from NetManage
>
>
> Hi Name is Sam In Holly Hill Fla. I have been connecting to internet thru 2
mtr packet for
> conference mode . Sometimes the local Gate is down or the freq. is real
busy..Soo I'm
> wondering if any one has a list of the Wormhole Port Addresses for use in
telneting back
> thru from Internet to packet. Your response will be much appreicated..73
>
> Sam Fant Jr. , KD4KDR
> sam2316@america.com
>
>
Try jplgw.w6vio.ampr.org Russ KB0IFZ

1833. Manual for ITT Courier Dumb Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: daved12345@aol.com
Message-ID: <3nuukv$em2@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43766

I need a manual or schematic for a ITT Courier dumb terminal for packet use. Will pay copying costs.

Thanks es 73,

Dave, N5OWS

1834. Hoka Code-3 anyone using this decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgiusti@iaccess.com.au
Message-ID: <pgiusti.7.00042C7F@iaccess.com.au>
Source record: 43767

I am interested in digital utility DXing and am getting
a little frustrated searching lists just to find out how to set my KAM+ and
even the KAM+ is a little limited to what I can decode I have looked at the
InfoTech range of decoders but I beleive it is a little difficult to get it to
identify unknown signals (that is analyse and decide what mode it is listening
to).
Than I have been told of this Hoka Code 3 I beleive it
is a European product but don"t know who makes or sells or both it but I have
been told it is software based and it identifies modes and has datascope all
the u beaut bells and whistles you could possibly want here in Australia no
one knows much about it other than it does exsists so I am hoping someone out
there knows more and even better can give me details how to get one and what
they are like.
Thanks in advance

Paul Giusti VK3FPG [packet address:VK3FPG@VK3KSK.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC]

1835. Re: BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjnoll@rain.org
Message-ID: <3nsb9u$pi4@news.rain.org>
Source record: 43768

The small "BayPac" modems are from:

Tigertronics
400 Daily Lane
P.O. Box 5210
Grants Pass OR 97527
503-474-6700 Voice
-6703 FAX

73,

--
*** Steve J. Noll, Ventura CA, WA6EJO, IEEE, AVS, sjnoll@rain.org ***

1836. Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5rtk@rt66.com
Message-ID: <3nsiur$gs4@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 43769

Dear hamsters,

I am just up and runing the new and greatest windows95 and Jnos1.10h
and was wondering if any body out there is doing the same thing? When
Jnos is minimized on my desktop it still runs fine but in its minimize
mode it does not hear data packets comming from the serial port (Com1
in my case) I was just wondering if anyone else is running Jnos and
win95 and having the same problem and figured this one out? If so
please send me a email and tell me how you did it (If you don't mind!)

Thanks so much for reading my post!
George R. "Cliff" Nail
KB5RTK

Cliff Nail
US - 227 USWA!!!!
KB5RTK - Windsurfing ..... There is no faster Ham on the water!
Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com
Ham internet 44.30.0.54 (KB5RTK on 446.8 MHz - Albuquerque NM)

1837. PacketSnooping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <3nsdov$q15@news.rain.org>
Source record: 43770

Is there an internet way to monitor packet activity?
Say, an IRC channel?
I want to get a preview.

stevec@rain.org

1838. Links to internet via radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kobina Beecham <100413.1123@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3nvkk9$b8t$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43771

I am an avid net surfer and i will be going to West Africa to
live. I am examining the possibility of linking to the internet
via radio because i presume it will be cheaper in the long run
than linking through the telephone system there.Could anybody
assist me by giving me information on the feasibilty and any
other information or information source for such a project.

--

ebocraze

1839. Re: KA9Q NOS & Warp ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glapoint@lapoint.iii.net
Message-ID: <3nvov7$oeo@news.iii.net>
Source record: 43772

In article <1995Apr28.033139.1829@rcwusr.bp.com>, wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson) says:

>at all. Last night, I decided to upgrade to Warp. After the upgrade, using TRACE, I get
>a lot of CHECKSUM errors, which I never had with OS/2 2.1. I'm opening the port to
>the TNC at 9600 baud, and I am not using SIO, or any other COM driver.

>John.
I'm running jnos110h under warp with no problems, but I do use SIO (8port version) It runs 4 serial ports
with no overrunns or checksum errors. Don't know why you are having the problem, but maybe switching
to SIO would help.

1840. Connecting PC to a diode matrix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <ppiercey.9.000E3441@nlnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 43773

I have been trying to get a JNOS box and a FBB BBS connected to a diode matrix over the past week or so. I got everything hooked up but the PCs wouldn't communicate with the node TNCs. If there is anyone who has a set up similar to this, could they please EMail me a copy of the set up files and instructions to make it work. I think there is a problem with my BPQ files and the JNOS attachment. The node, running X1J2, works fine but no connection to the PCs. I made up adapters based on the BPQ docs as well. All help would be appreciated, especially if it solves my problems HI.

73 de Paul VO1HE

ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca

1841. RE: 800mhz mod for the kenwood 79a needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian@newbrain.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <799252688snz@newbrain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43774

In article <199504261332109644.3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk>
3229@et.aarhus.ih.dk "Thor Holm Hansen" writes:

> In message 21 Apr 1995 20:00:30 -0500, dmclean@dfw.net (David McLean) writes:
>
> > I need the 800mhz mod for the Kenwood 79a. Thanks for your help
> >
> > --
> > David MClean
> > From the World of Ham Radio!
> > KC5NNV Is Clear!
> >
> Hi.
>
> If You have the TH79E (Europe) model you only have to cut the little green
> wire neer ctcss module (if you have one). If you have the American model -
> then its not so easy. You need to find your desolder tools and the diagram
> you got with the radio (and some tecnical skills and luck). At the bottom to
> the right there is a sheme with some diodes (d303-d308) and two resistors
> and the green wire (W301). Now you only have to figure out witch diodes to
> remove. I beleve that the american model is in the first line (K,P) and the
> european in the 3. (T,E) line. Try to compare! I haven't the courage to do
> it with my own yet, so i leave the rest to you.

Looking at the circit drawing and Kenwood notes I think you will find that the
North Anerican version uses a different pcb and does NOT have any of the
components for 800MHz, nor does it have space to fit them.

--
Ian G8ILZ

1842. Re: KaWin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3o08vg$lqp@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43775

In article <ssampson.6.0012A180@icon.net>, ssampson@icon.net says...
>
>I tried the kawin program, and find it very well done. It has a
professional
>feel about it. Some of the page flipping is pretty slow (config, etc)
but
>that's the Visual Basic problem I'm sure.
>
>After evaluating it this afternoon I finally got mad at all the
"nagging" for
>me to pay for the software. There has to be a better way to allow
people to
>evaluate something and protecting your investment. I finally went back
to
>YAPP, as it does essentially the same thing. I like the way kawin does
the
>multiple connections, however. If you've used MS-Word and its
configure, then
>you'll recognize the file cabinet manilla folder icon with its raised
index.
>There's some weird stuff with the TAB key. When you hit TAB the color
changes
>to black, I never figured out why. Normally it defaults to blue on
white, but
>can be configured. If you're into host mode you should at least give
it a
>try, and decide for yourself. I only had one error which said I should
report
>it to the author, but I didn't save my fault tree. Somehow I hit the
Window
>option at the wrong time. It gracefully recovered however.
>
>73, Steve
>
Thanks for the review, Steve. As you saw, the configurablility of KaWin
is very extensive, and the configure dialog takes a while to come up as
a result. And, I'm really sorry about the nag screens, but I really want
to keep KaWin affordable to every ham who uses a Kantronics TNC in
Windows. If only a fraction of those who use KaWin register it, they
will have to carry a much cost load. The nag screens are intended to
allow you a reasonable opportunity to evaluate the full porgram - with
nothing left out - and still discourage freeloading. I too wish there
were a "better way" and am always open to suggestions.

The color change you saw with the <tab> key is explaned in the help file under Screen/Send Window. The idea is to keep the user always aware of where keyboard input will go. I find it very frustrating to learn a command sequence, and then discover that it doesn't always work the same way. Often, that problem is caused because the part of the program that is accepting my keystrokes has changed and that command sequence is not appropriate for the new context. KaWin addresses this classic Windows app problem by 1) minimizing the number of contexts that will accept keystrokes at any given time, and 2) indicating by a text color change who has the focus at any given time. As you say, the colors are configurable and it's easy to defeat this feature. I feel it is one of the features of KaWin that contributes to operating speed under difficult conditions - ie, when trying to bust an rtty pileup for an ATNO, or contesting late on the second day.

As far as who needs KaWin or host mode... Anyone who regularly connects to more than one station at a time needs host mode. The tnc-2 protocol for tracking input and output to multiple streams requires super-human concentration for any but very occasional use, and it is simply too ambiguous for reliable software interpretation. Kam users get the full use of their dual port Kam ONLY in host mode, and anyone with more than one Kantronics TNC is in for a real treat with multiple TNC support in KaWin.

Does that means everyone should switch to KaWin? Not hardly. KaWin is a Windows app and runs best on a fast computer - like Windows. Hams with older, slower computers would do well to stick with a solid program like KaGold and DOS on their system, and of course, KaWin is only available for Kantronics TNC users. But, if you run windows on a 386DX-25 or better, and if your Kantronics TNC is doing anything but decorating a corner of your shack, you'll be a KaWin user soon enough :-)

Sorry your first impression wasn't more positive, Steve, but thanks for giving me the opportunity to hear and respond to your review. 73 de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

1843. 9600 with FT212RH & G3RUH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1995Apr30.105157@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 43776

Hello,
I am trying to get on 9600 baud packet with a G3RUH modem and a Yeasu 212-RH 2meter radio. My transmit is fine, but my receive is what is giving me problems. If another station overdeviates then I can receive hit and miss, but if they deviate within specs, then I cannot. The greenlight on the TNC won't or barely lights up. I used another radio for comparisons and it worked a bit better because the discriminator was louder. However, it still didn't perform as it should. I measured to output of the discriminator and it falls within the required specs of the 9600 modem.

I then started to look at the modem. If I short out the first resistor (87K) then the audio is much better. When I listen to TP4 and compare it with what is being fed, there is a noticeable drop in level at TP4. Is TP4 supposed to be louder or softer then the signal fed? IF I connect to RX and TX in a loopback, everything works just fine, however I know that the TX is a bit louder then what is normally expected from a discriminator.

On the radio I looked and there is a 3.3K resistor between the chip and the edge of the board where I attached the wire to. Did anybody have to remove this resistor?

Thanks for you thoughts and time....

Sean / N0PBA @ N0PBA.#SCMN.MN.USA.NOAM
DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU
N0PBA @ N0PBA.AMPR.ORG [44.94.1.9] gate through [44.94.1.10]

1844. HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Serocki <jserocki@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <3o0s7a$kvr@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 43777

I have a KPC-3 and Yaesu FT-230R (relay radio). It works somewhat,
but I getting really bad connects, and there are often disconnects.
The connections are OK, I have tried messing with the volume control,
I use the CD SOFTWARE setting. TXD is 50.

Any suggestions? It just is not working well enuf, unless the station
is local.

73 and thanks for any suggestions

1845. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <70164.2227@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o172n$aa9$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43778

I was very excited about this program, waiting several years for
a windows based Kantronics application, in fact I planned on
switching to a AEA unit just for this reason.

Saw you program and downloaded it immediatly and tried it out.

Running on a 486DX2/66 with 20 megs memory..

It was very slow and sluggish - I noticed that this was written
in Visual Basic - do you have debug code running and/or do you
plan to rewrite your code in C or some comercial grade code prior
to release?

-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

1846. Re: BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3nuljp$f5m@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 43779

In article <3noh68$amq@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) says:

Well, you might try their WWW web page. http://www.baycom.com
73 de W5EZM

>>Anyone have a phone number or address whereby I can get more info on
>their new TNC? I'd like to get a TNC soon, and their new one is smaller
>than the KPC-3, supposedly about the size of a deck of cards.
>
>I'd like to get info on it such as battery duration, prices, etc..
>Bill B.
>KC7JSD

1847. Connecting Newton to TNC (or ext modem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <3o3kq6$jqh@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 43640
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.newton.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
I have a Newton 100 and would like to connect it to my KPC 3 TNC for
use in amateur radio (packet). Does anyone know of a program that would
let me do this?
I tried TermLimit but kept getting a error when I tried to connect. I had it set to serial and what I thought was the correct speed, maybe I was wrong. I'm
using the same serial cable that works with my TNC on the mac.

For the non-ham radio people a TNC is basically a external modem. I need
to be able to connect to it over the serial line and give it commands (they are not the standard hayes modem commands)

Later
-Jeff

1848. Re: Hoka Code-3 anyone using this decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Chace <mikec@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950501145108.24145H-100000@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 43641

On Sat, 29 Apr 1995, paul giusti wrote:

> Than I have been told of this Hoka Code 3 I beleive it
> is a European product but don"t know who makes or sells or both it but I have
> been told it is software based and it identifies modes and has datascope all
> the u beaut bells and whistles you could possibly want here in Australia no
> one knows much about it other than it does exsists so I am hoping someone out
> there knows more and even better can give me details how to get one and what
> they are like.

Totally excellent and by far the best decoder for the serious
hobbyist. Only rivalled by the gear from WaveCom but is much
less expensive due to Hoka being software based. You'll need
a decent PC with at least 386 and 25MHz CPU. It's developed in
Holland but their UK stockists are:

Hoka Electronics (UK)
NTech Communications
8 The Crescent
Willingdon
East Sussex
BN20 9RN
UK

+44 1323 483966

Here's my feature list, part of a soon-to-be-installed decoders
overview on WWW. Hope that helps.

73, Mike

---%--- snippity snip ---%---

Decoder: Hoka Code 3 (version 4)

Level: Comprehensive, sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: The Hoka Code 3 comes in two parts: an interface box
which connects to a free serial port of an IBM
compatible PC, and the software itself, on a 1.44Mb
3.5 inch PC diskette. The decoder is implemented
entirely in software which makes it extremely
powerful together with a wealth of analysis tools,
most of which are also included as standard. This is
probably the most powerful decoder for its price.
The user has practically complete control over all
important parameters for each mode decoded. Exotic

data systems are available as optional software modules, at extra cost. Comprehensive on-screen diagnostics and system information are shown for each mode decoded. Each module is chosen from a simple menu system with one-key commands to set or change system parameters. There is even an optional module (Auto Classification) which will look at a signal and tell you what the data system is! Full Synoptic decoding of meteo AAXX and BBXX codes is also available as an option.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
TORG-10 & 11
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)
FEC-A
FEC-S
SI-FEC
SI-ARQ
AUTOSPEC
SPREAD 11, 21, 51
DUP-ARQ
TWINPLEX
ARQ-6-90 & 98
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E
ARQ-E3
POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
ARQ-N
PACTOR, including ICRC variants (Optional)
Hellschreiber
Piccolo Mark VI (Optional)
Coquelet Mark I & Mark II (Optional)
ROU-FEC/RUM-FEC (Optional)
HC-ARQ (Optional)
HNG-FEC (Optional)
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC
Meteo Synoptic Decoder (Optional)

Analysis Tools: Signal Oscilloscope (Optional)
Signal Spectrum Analyser (+ Baud Rate and Speed)
Save Decoded text to Disk File (Optional)
Save Signal Bit Structure to Disk File
Signal Autocorrelation (Raw & Modulated signal)
Bitstream Autocorrelation
Speed Measurement

Mark Space Timing
Bitstream Analysis
Character Analysis (Simplex and Duplex Systems)
Auto Classification (Optional)

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC (at least 80386 CPU)
Mono or Colour Monitor
1 free serial port (for LF3 Interface connection)

Supplier: (US) Computer Aided Technologies, PO Box 18292,
Shreveport, LA 71138, USA Tel: 318 636 1234

(UK) Ntech Communications, 8 The Crescent,
Willingdon, East Sussex, BN20 9RN, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1323 483966

(NL) Hoka Electronics, Flessingsterrein 13,
NL-9665, BZ Oude Pekela, Netherlands
Tel: +31 5978 12327

Approx. Price: Package GBP USD

Basic 329 595
Piccolo 65 85
Coquelet 65 85
HNG FEC, RUM FEC, TORG,
HC-ARQ 75 115
Synoptic Decoder 35 85
Oscilloscope 35 85
Save to Disk File 35 85
Auto Classify 65 85
Pactor 25 35

Mike
****

1849. FS: KAM+ with Kantronics drv 2-2 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MattAJ@cris.com
Message-ID: <3o1l48$2if@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 43780

For sale... Kam Plus (You know what it is, or you wouldn't of read
this) and a Kantronics dvr 2-2 2meter radio 2 channel main 145.01
(Same size and look as the Kam box... Great combo)
And I'll throw in the Radio/TNC cable...

$400 or best offer

All *new* all boxes, and manuals

MattAJ@cris.com
(517-892-3007)

Matt [MattAJ@cris.com] [www.cris.com/~mattaj]

1850. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3o1cav$e69@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 43781

In article <19950427.133443.04@waveg.demon.co.uk>,
Richard Sterry <richard@waveg.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In message <1995Apr27.122924.13954@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman wrote:

>> The PK-232 doesn't drop out of KISS in my experience, but the KPC-3
>> does. However, the PK-232 barfs on frames larger than 255 bytes. We
>> use a frame size of 4096 on our high speed MAN, and the PK-232 simply
>> won't play. As I suggested in my note, use of the K3MC KISS-only code
>> in the TNC-2 *assures* it can't drop out of KISS. (We actually use
>> a modified version called KISS-56 on our MAN, but the effect is the
>> same.)

>Hmmm, this isn't the first time I've heard mutterings about Kantronics units
>dropping out of KISS mode. I know it's slightly off the original topic, but
>I'd very much like to hear from anyone who is using Kant. units in KISS
>mode, successfully or otherwise.

>Further to that, has anyone had problems with software DCD on Kantronics
>units when in KISS mode?

I use a Dataengine with a 1200 and a 9600 baud modem. I leave it in KISS
mode, and it stays in KISS mode. It also handles packets at least up to 512
bytes, I haven't tried anything larger yet.

As for being closed, Kantronics provides full hardware/software
documentation for developing 3rd party stuff for the Dataengine. (Now,
if somebody actually would, I haven't heard about any.)

I have been very happy with the Dataengine, though it is a bit pricey.

--
dave@cs.weber.edu Never ask that question!
KB7VBD ...it never stops spinning.
P11 XXIII Their called Starfurries for a reason! 8-)
I'll notify your next-of-kin

1851. MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: alynch@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil
Message-ID: <9505011504.AA00438@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 43782

While we are on the subject...

Is there any software available to use the advanced modes in the MFJ-1278 TNC? I have heard MFJ has a "multicom" software. Is it any good? Comments here indicate probably not, but I'd like more info on what and why. Thanks

73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

1852. Interfacing Mot Mitrek to TNC -- HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: alynch@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil
Message-ID: <9505011504.AA00451@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 43783

Are there any Motorola Mitrek Gurus out there who know how to interface the radio to a TNC?

At Hamvention, I bought a Mot Mitrek (VHF) radio for use as a dedicated packet radio. Unfortunately, the only VHF (!!) model I saw at Hamvention flea market had no documentation! The radio includes: Radio (w/key), cables (power and controls), control box (channel, on/vol, squelch), speaker, and mounting hardware.

Unfortunately, the control box is disconnected from the cable. I assume that the cable is a straight pass thru connector (ie, pin 1 on radio connects to socket 1 on the control box, etc) and will experiment with that later. Please let me know if this is incorrect!

I would like to know 2 things:

1. How can I interface to a TNC (I have a MFJ 1278, but most any TNC interface will do, as long as I can find where ground, PTT, audio in and audio out lines are)
2. How many amps from a 12v power supply does the Mot Mitrek require (total power needed)?

Thanks in advance for your help!

73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

PS, I found a vendor for the crystal oscillators needed to convert the radio to the ham bands, any suggestions on other vendors would be appreciated!!

1853. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3o3hip$56a@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 43784

Andrew,Stay away from the Multicom software unless you are hell-bent to
waste your money on old obsolite software .I don't know when it was
written but it sure is outdated and hard to use.The stupid copy
protection setup allows you to install it only twice,it has an uninstall
program that will let you uninstall it and then reinstall however it
isn't worth the effort to install once,you get the picture.
The instructions are a hodgepodge of seperate sheets ,the program is also
the same,not 1 smooth operating system but a patchwork of seperate ones.
The only saving grace for MFJ is a program written by KF7XP Gary Johnson.
XPCOM is a top notch piece of software and it's like Prego sauce,"It's
all in there". from logging to rig control. don't take my word for it
give it a try at.
ftp://ftp.indirect.com/pub/software/hamradio/xpware/
You won't be sorry.
73 Walt N3JPR

1854. Interfacing Mot Mitrek to TNC -- HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac408@dayton.wright.EDU
Message-ID: <9505011147.AA06466@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 43785

Are there any Motorola Mitrek Gurus out there who know how to interface the radio to a TNC?

At Hamvention, I bought a Mot Mitrek (VHF) radio for use as a dedicated packet radio. Unfortunately, the only VHF (!!) model I saw at Hamvention flea market had no documentation! The radio includes:
Radio (w/key), cables (power and controls), control box (channel, on/vol, squelch), speaker, and mounting hardware.

Unfortunately, the control box is disconnected from the cable. I assume that the cable is a straight pass thru connector (ie, pin 1 on radio connects to socket 1 on the control box, etc) and will experiment with that later. Please let me know if this is incorrect!

I would like to know 2 things:

1. How can I interface to a TNC (I have a MFJ 1278, but most any TNC interface will do, as long as I can find where ground, PTT, audio in and audio out lines are)
2. How many amps from a 12v power supply does the Mot Mitrek require (total power needed)?

Thanks in advance for your help!

73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

PS, I found a vendor for the crystal oscillators needed to convert the radio to the ham bands, any suggestions on other vendors would be appreciated!!

1855. Need ND, SD, DE on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3o2hhp$hk3@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 43786

Please contact me if you can help me work ND, SD, or DE on RTTY.
All HF bands.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

1856. Alinco DR-410

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROBERTST@benning-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <199505011227.FAA00751@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 43787

Does anyone know of a 9600 baud packet modification for the Alinco
DR-410 radio?

Thanks,
Tom
NL7ZL
robertst@benning-emh1.army.mil

1857. Re: Links to internet via radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3o2njl$cfa@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 43788

In article <3nvkk9$b8t$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
Kobina Beecham <100413.1123@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>I am an avid net surfer and i will be going to West Africa to
>live. I am examining the possibility of linking to the internet
>via radio because i presume it will be cheaper in the long run
>than linking through the telephone system there.Could anybody
>assist me by giving me information on the feasibilty and any
>other information or information source for such a project.
>
>--
>
>ebocraze

I'd recommend against using a radio link for at least three reasons:

- Any form of wireless communication can be intercepted,
including passwords

- The throughput will be amazingly slow

- You may not be able to find any gateways to Ethernet from where
you are, or, if you do, there may be too many hops.

I performed a search for Internet Access providers in Africa and came up
with the following:

Internet Africa
http://www.durban.iaccess.za/flyer.htm

The Internet Solution
http://www.is.co.za/

--
Scott Ehrlich, Internetworking ASM, Eastern Mass. E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

1858. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brucec5787@aol.com
Message-ID: <3o3rqc$ie6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43789

I have a MFJ 1278 Multimode data contoller with Multicom software for sale. I'm asking 175.00 but will neg. (803)871-6427 or here. 73 Bruce

1859. HB232 Interface for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Black <73422.321@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o58usmhq1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

HB232 interface, installs in PRO2004,2005,2006 to allow computer control of scanner. Complete kit with instructions and software, never installed or opened.

$150 or offers.

Please E-Mail if interested.

John Black, KB5AG 73422.321@compuserve.com

1860. Current TPK version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <8RDg5c1w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43643

Greetings,

Someone in my local area hinted that he'd heard a rumour that a new version of TPK is imminent (v1.83?). Can anyone discredit or substantiate this with any authority.

Reply to this newsgroup rather than to me via email as I'm sure other will be interested in the answer.

Rgds Phil

+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

1861. HamWindows Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: arden@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3o4mih$amu@sandra.teleport.com>
Source record: 43644

I just purchased a used copy of Hamwindows by California Software. I seems to have some really neat featrues but is a little hard to get up and running etc. Have any of you ised it and what was your reaction to it?

Does anybody know if California software is still in business? I don't see their ads in QST much anymore.

Arden Eby KI7FG

1862. Re: AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dieter@prosys.co.at
Message-ID: <dieter.106d@prosys.co.at>
Source record: 43645

In article <3nsnqd$i3h@news.cc.utah.edu> dave@cs.weber.edu (Dave Martin) writes:
> In article <dieter.0z01@prosys.co.at>,
> Dieter Sabathi <dieter@prosys.co.at> wrote:
> >
> >In article <3nd42d$b9e@news.cc.utah.edu> dave@cs.weber.edu (Dave Martin) writes:
> >> If you use the driver (or would like to but can't because of some
> >> limitation) please send me email with your comments. I have an easier
> >> time devoting time to it if I know someone besides me uses it (and of
> >> course, now that i've finally put it on aminet it should have a much
> >> easier time getting distributed to those who want it).
> >
> >Is there any way to tell the driver to connect to on ham call when it is
> >startet ? So you can also run Envoy over HAM ...
> >
> >
> I'm not familiar with Envoy, but if it can use SANA II drivers it should
> be able to use this one. Currently my driver only supports encapsulating
> higher level protocols (like IP and presumably Envoy) in AX25 Unnumbered
> Information frames so it is up to the higher protocol to 'connect'.

Envoy is not able to connect to anything. Envoy is designed to use an SANA II
driver to go online. So this driver has to handle all the needet stuff.
Envoy just tells the SANA II device to go online .....

Greetings
Dieter
--
****
* Dieter Sabathi ETA044 * UUCP : dieter@prosys.co.at *
* Pro System Computersysteme * Packet Radio : oe6isd@oe6xyg.aut.eu *
* Plueddemanng. 35 * Packet TCP/IP: 44.143.6.12 *
* A-8010 Graz * oe6isd@oe6isd.ampr.org *
* Tel : 0316/473637 * *
****

Der Tag ist 24 Stunden lang, aber unterschiedlich breit.

1863. Re: BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nyholm@ume.foa.se
Message-ID: <3o51uu$8qa@malin.foa.se>
Source record: 43646

In article <3nohoe$amq@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>,
bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) wrote:
>Bill Blohm (bblohm@boi.hp.com) wrote:
>: BayPac...
>
>I'm going by guess, so this may well be the Paccomm or some such.
>I'm after a small, portable TNC for extended portable use. Any
>suggestions and recommendations are welcome, especially if they
>include somewhere I can get data sheets or call for more detailed
>information.
>
>73,
>
>Bill B.
>KC7JSD

Hello!
PacComm has a new small portabel TNC! "PicoPacket"
73 SM2IRZ

SUNE NYHOLM
National Defence Research Establishment, S-901 82 Umea, Sweden
Tel:+46 90 106781 Fax:+46 90 106800 Home:Tel/Fax:+46 90 194529
E-mail:nyholm@ume.foa.se Packet:sm2irz@sm2irz.ac.swe.eu

1864. Re: kenwood R.5000and computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <3o55f5$qum@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 43647

giles tetley (Giles@wormwood.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: I should be very grateful for any guidance with this problem. I have
: just installed the IC10 ics and IF232C interface to my R.5000. So far
: so good -- apparently Kentrol works fine and I am getting to grips with
: that.
: I want to run both Hamcomm and Jvfax; I have duly
: downloaded and set them up but I cannot get any response
: on either program. (I have a standard 486dx33/8mb ram).
: I am set up on com2 4800,n,8,2
: What am I doing wrong ?

What you need is a specialized program such as "Amazing Kenwood V.4.0"
Hamcom and Jvfax do not work as "terminal emulators" for your Kenwood
receiver.
You can find this program in most anonymous ftp sites under the Radio
Amateur or Ham directories, or I can send it to you direct encoded
in a message file...

73's

1865. Recommendations for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3o47o5$jof@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 43648

Hello:

Considering that my TNC just bit the dust, I'm looking for a replacement.
Does anyone have recommendations? I'm not overly interested in a multi-mode,
though I'd like to have 9600 + satellite functionality. I've seen ads for
the Pacomm Sprint, but don't know much about it. Suggestions?

Thanks!
- Rich

--
mulveyr@vivanet.com Amateur Radio: N2VDS
Rich Mulvey Rochester, NY n2vds@net.wb2psi.ampr.org

1866. Re: HamWindows Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey L. Davis" <jdavis@one.net>
Message-ID: <3o5fuh$f80@mail.one.net>
Source record: 43649

arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
>
>
> I just purchased a used copy of Hamwindows by California Software. I
> seems to have some really neat featrues but is a little hard to get up
> and running etc. Have any of you ised it and what was your reaction
> to it?
>
> Does anybody know if California software is still in business? I
> don't see their ads in QST much anymore.
>
> Arden Eby KI7FG
>

Arden,

I bought HamWindows about a year and a half ago and I was not too impressed.

Perhaps newer versions are better, but even for a Windoze application
it was very sluggish. It was written with a package called ToolBook,
not a real code development language like C or Pascal.

I don't know if the software maker is still in business, but unless
things have improved recently, I don't think you will be too happy
with HamWindows...Just my opinion...

73, N9AVG

1867. Packet domains for UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikech@hysteria.bri.hp.com
Message-ID: <D7yHnx.n4z@bri.hp.com>
Source record: 43650

Could someone please tell a non-packet ham the FULL packet address
for a BBS in the UK. I'm trying to use an Internet-to-Packet
gateway in the states (there are none here, AFAIK), and only the
BBS name of GB7BNM.

Tnx

Mike G0UGR

1868. PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1995May2.151811.13463@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 43651

I have a PK-88 tnc and would like to set it up as a node on our local network. Question is, because it is not a TNC-2 compatible tnc, can it be configured to run THEnet node firmware (and eventually X1Jr4)??

If you have any comments, I'd love to hear from you, prefereably by email. Thanks for taking the time to read this message.

73 de John, VE3BUS
--
/------\ Ontario JOHN E. RUMBALL Internet Address:
| ()() | Ministry of District Systems Officer +--------------------+
| () | Natural Sudbury, ON Canada | rumbalj@gov.on.ca |
\------/ Resources (705)722-7823 ext.278 +--------------------+

1869. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950501.214416.37@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43652

In message <3o1cav$e69@news.cc.utah.edu> Dave Martin wrote:

> I use a Dataengine with a 1200 and a 9600 baud modem. I leave it in KISS
> mode, and it stays in KISS mode. It also handles packets at least up to 512
> bytes, I haven't tried anything larger yet.
>
> As for being closed, Kantronics provides full hardware/software
> documentation for developing 3rd party stuff for the Dataengine. (Now,
> if somebody actually would, I haven't heard about any.)
>
> I have been very happy with the Dataengine, though it is a bit pricey.
>

Ah, ok, the Data Engine is a rather different beastie, and a bit O.T.T.
(Over The Top) for a personal TNC. In this area, we use them with BPQ
software as super nodes with umpteen ports each, including a couple of 9600
ones, and they really are incredible for such a small box. The only problem
is trying the get the cases back together after an EPROM change; I always
struggle to get the rectangular LEDs to line up with the holes in the front
panel!

I digress...

73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1870. Re: Wanted:Schematic for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3o5tan$6ik@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43653

robinsonr@hartwick.edu wrote:
: Where can I find a schematic to build an interface
: that would connect my HT to my computer for
: Packet radio.

: It seems to me the computer could do most
: of the work through software.

That's what the Baycomm modem does. See if you can find a schematic for that. If not, e-mail me and maybe we can work some way to get a schematic to you.

73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD
bblohm@boi.hp.com

1871. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950502.180047.42@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43654

In message <19950501.214416.37@waveg.demon.co.uk> I wrote:

> Ah, ok, the Data Engine is a rather different beastie, and a bit O.T.T.
> (Over The Top) for a personal TNC. In this area, we use them with BPQ
> software as super nodes with umpteen ports each, including a couple of 9600
> ones, and they really are incredible for such a small box. The only problem
> is trying the get the cases back together after an EPROM change; I always
> struggle to get the rectangular LEDs to line up with the holes in the front
> panel!

That should have read BPQ *firmware* not software; it replaces the
Kantronics EPROM. Sorry for the mistake.

73
--
Rick

+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+---------------------------+-------------------------+

1872. Re: kenwood R.5000and computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: giles <giles@wormwood.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3o67n9$asr@distort.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43655

Thanks for your kind reply.

I have been puzzled by my lack of success with HammComm etc.
I have rewired my serial leads twice !

Having just sat the RAE I hope to be on the air before too long.

I am keen to get my Morse in shape and therefore must get a decoder working hence connecting up my R.5000.

If you would send me the afore mentioned program via Email I should be grateful.

TNX !

Regards

Giles.

1873. Re: kenwood R.5000and computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: giles <giles@wormwood.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3o67qq$atp@distort.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43656

Thanks for your kind reply.

I have been puzzled by my lack of success with HammComm etc.
I have rewired my serial leads twice !

Having just sat the RAE I hope to be on the air before too long.

I am keen to get my Morse in shape and therefore must get a decoder working hence connecting up my R.5000.

If you would send me the afore mentioned program via Email I should be grateful.

TNX !

Regards

Giles.

1874. T1 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbutlalj@ia.net
Message-ID: <3o6als$m6g@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 43657

Hello everyone,

There was mention someplace lately that there was a T1 RF modem
under development. Unfortunately I did not save the information that was
in that posting. If someone has the information could you please forward
it to me at ajbutler@ia.net? I would very much appreciate this, thanks.

--
Al Butler KA0IES
ajbutler@ia.net

1875. Re: Connecting Newton to TNC (or ext modem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jayg@io.com
Message-ID: <3o5bhj$8h8@anaxagoras.io.com>
Source record: 43658
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.newton.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3o3kq6$jqh@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>, jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu (Jeffrey R. Luszcz) writes:
>Hi,
> I have a Newton 100 and would like to connect it to my KPC 3 TNC for
>use in amateur radio (packet). Does anyone know of a program that would
>let me do this?
> I tried TermLimit but kept getting a error when I tried to connect. I had it set to serial and what I thought was the correct speed, maybe I was wrong. I'm
>using the same serial cable that works with my TNC on the mac.
>

I hve been trying the same experiment. I have been able to connect to the TNC using TermLimit and a null modem connnector. I can see the TNC startup message when I power it up, clicking MORE gets me a CMD: line. The problem is when I try to send to the TNC. Sending anything, text or carriage return, freezes up the Newton. Turning the TNC off sometimes unlocks the Newt, a reset works better. But I have not been able to talk to the TNC either.

--Jay

1876. Re: Current TPK version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3o6jor$6lj@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43659

Hi Phil,

It's news to me if 1.83 is around as I have been keeping an eye out here
and other sites.

73's
Charlie VK6ZCK

1877. Re: Links to internet via radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Miller <72662.1120@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o6ppg$3o7$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43660

>> I am examining the possibility of linking to the internet
via radio because i presume it will be cheaper in the long run
than linking through the telephone system there. <<

Hmm. There are a few Internet links to packet, here in the U.S.
However, I wouldn't be eager to go Web surfing over these links.
A typical Web page can be 1/4 to 1/2 megabyte in length. At 1200
baud - or even at 9600 baud - this can take a while - even
through a telephone dial up link. But over packet, where you have
to wait for airtime and for packets to be passed along the route
from node to node - you could be waiting for a very long time
before you get even just one page.

Packet into Internet works for ASCII -based email, just fine.

KE6SEH - San Diego, CA

--
Andrew Miller - Brewer of Beer - Morris Musician
San Diego, California

1878. Re: Wanted:Schematic for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Miller <72662.1120@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o6qbj$3o7$2@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43661

>> Where can I find a schematic to build an interface that would
connect my HT to my computer for Packet radio. <<
Check with the hams in your area to see if someone has
information on the BAYCOM or BAYPAK device, that does, just as
you ask. There is a kit, for about $20, that contains a printed
circuit board and software, and most of the parts that you will
need, to build a BAYPAK. I don't know who puts the kit together,
but I will be picking one up at the meeting of my local HAM club,
tomorrow night, from a fellow ham who picked up a bunch of 'em at
a swap meet this last weekend. Even if you can get the schematic,
this kit makes it a lot easier - AND it includes the software
that WILL provide the logic that lets your PC do most of the
work.
Andrew Miller - KE6SEH - San Diego, CA
Andrew Miller - KE6SEH - San Diego, CA
PC.
Andrew Miller - KE6SEH - San Diego, CA
Even if you can get the schematic, this kit makes it a lot easier
- AND it includes the software that WILL provide the logic that
lets your PC do most of the work. The BAYCOM/BAYPAK device plugs
between the speaker/microphone jacks of your HT and the serial
plug of your PC.

-Andrew Miller
KE6SEH - San Diego, CA

--
Andrew Miller - Brewer of Beer - Morris Musician
San Diego, California

1879. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD7zp4p.Gqy@netcom.com>
Source record: 43662

If you want to run NOS is a multiprogramming environment: meaning that you want to be able to do something else useful at the same time, give os/2 2.1 or os/2 3.0 (warp) a try. I've been able to carry on telnet & ftp via NOS on one com port at the same time I had procomm talking to a LL BBS on another com port. Can winDoze do this?

****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com or wb6w@n6iiu.ca.usa.na *
* homepage is http://sanjose.nu.edu:2777/~gthomas *
* - Glenn Thomas *
****

1880. Re: Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wD7zpLs.HKL@netcom.com>
Source record: 43663

Cliff Nail US-227 & Trish French (kb5rtk@rt66.com) wrote:
: Dear hamsters,

: I am just up and runing the new and greatest windows95 and Jnos1.10h
: and was wondering if any body out there is doing the same thing? When
: Jnos is minimized on my desktop it still runs fine but in its minimize
: mode it does not hear data packets comming from the serial port (Com1
: in my case) I was just wondering if anyone else is running Jnos and
: win95 and having the same problem and figured this one out? If so
: please send me a email and tell me how you did it (If you don't mind!)

: Thanks so much for reading my post!
: George R. "Cliff" Nail
: KB5RTK
: --
: Cliff Nail
: US - 227 USWA!!!!
: KB5RTK - Windsurfing ..... There is no faster Ham on the water!
: Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com
: Ham internet 44.30.0.54 (KB5RTK on 446.8 MHz - Albuquerque NM)

Hi Cliff!

Dunnioi about Win95. I just tried the same thing with JNOS 110I under os/2 2.1
and the minimized process still worked just fine.

Like I said, I don't know about Win95. I havce a friend who rins JNOS under
Win3.11 and he finds that it doesn't work very well when the window is
minimized.

Is win95 a true pre-empive multitasker like Linux, Unix, os/2, VMS, RTE-A,
MVS and almost any other modern os or is it something less? -

73 de Glenn

****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com or wb6w@n6iiu.ca.usa.na *
* homepage is http://sanjose.nu.edu:2777/~gthomas *
* - Glenn Thomas *
****

1881. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <3o78q6$smh@jac.zko.dec.com>
Source record: 43664

In article <3o3hip$56a@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>, "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu> writes:

|>The only saving grace for MFJ is a program written by KF7XP Gary Johnson.
|>XPCOM is a top notch piece of software and it's like Prego sauce,"It's
|>all in there". from logging to rig control. don't take my word for it
|>give it a try at.
|> ftp://ftp.indirect.com/pub/software/hamradio/xpware/
|>You won't be sorry.

How about something for the graphical modes such as SSTV, WEFAX, etc.?

--
73, Member of AMSAT, ARRL, Palatine RACES, and the Arlington
Todd Communications League. Weather spotter and sponsor of the Hunting
N9MWB Ridge Elementary School Radio Club. See you on 160-1296 and OSCAR.

1882. Pkt sat gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjgraziani@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1995May3.064155@ualr.edu>
Source record: 43665

exit
I understand there are packet satellite gateways whereby one can enter a message into the local vhf packet network and by proper addressing route the message to the nearest gateway.

I'm located in Little Rock, Ar and want to correspond with my parents in Olympia, WA. (They are both hams.)

Could someone point me to a listing of these gateways or give me a few hints on how to access the birds via this method? Any assistance greatly appreciated.

73,

Paul Graziani WD5BIV
pjgraziani@ualr.edu

1883. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick <rick@rs6000.tu-chel.ac.ru>
Message-ID: <3o7d01$65n@x.urc.ac.ru>
Source record: 43666

stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:
>
> Announcing The KaWin Home Page!
>
> KaWin supports multiple host mode Kantronics TNCs
> in all HF and VHF modes in MS Windows. Download the
> fully function KaWin program from the KaWin home page
> or KaWin FTP site:
>
> http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>
> ftp.csn.net
> cd /kawin
>
>
> Stan Huntting
> Boulder, CO, USA
> stan@mutadv.com

1884. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3o8894$r9m@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43667

In article <3o172n$aa9$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>,
70164.2227@CompuServe.COM says...
>
>I was very excited about this program, waiting several years for
>a windows based Kantronics application, in fact I planned on
>switching to a AEA unit just for this reason.
>
>Saw you program and downloaded it immediatly and tried it out.
>
>Running on a 486DX2/66 with 20 megs memory..
>
>It was very slow and sluggish - I noticed that this was written
>in Visual Basic - do you have debug code running and/or do you
>plan to rewrite your code in C or some comercial grade code prior
>to release?
>
>-=-
>Bob Smith N3FTU
>rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

Sorry Bob, my development system is very similar to yours and I consider KaWin to be fast! Many of the Beta Test Team for KaWin (all are full-time professional programmers and active hams) use home systems that are considerably slower than yours, and all are pleased with the speed and responsiveness of KaWin.

KaWin is employs a highly graphic user interface that benefits from accelerated screen graphics. You don't mention what your graphics card is. Could this be your problem? Try the comp.os.ms-windows.misc newsgroup for help in tuning up your system, then give KaWin another whirl.

I have no plans to rewrite KaWin in C, or anything else. After 30 years of making computers dance in many languages, I am no longer amused by language bigots of any stripe. VB is an appropriate tool for this application. If that isn't good enough for you, I'm afraid you have an even longer wait ahead of you.

73 es gl de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin Home Page and FTP Sites:
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
ftp.csn.net in directory /kawin

email: stan@mutadv.com

1885. US West Coast NavTex Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-0305950927370001@phils1.atg.apple.com>
Source record: 43668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.boats

Are there any NavTex stations broadcasting on the West Coast of the US?
What are the frequencies and times? Please reply via email.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

1886. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.radio.org
Message-ID: <3o8olm$h99@wa4mei.radio.org>
Source record: 43669

In all but the most demanding graphic environments, Visual Basic is plently fast on most machines. If you have a form with a lot of buttons (an example I use is I had about 50 check boxes with text for selecting what NMEA sentences were legal), it can hesitate before drawing. Nothing affects perceived speed under Windoze more than a low-end video card. Short of upgrading from an XT, the best thing you can do for any machine running Windoze is spend money on a good video card, then a fast processor, then a fast disk, then more memory.

- John, KD4DTS

stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) writes:

>In article <3o172n$aa9$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>,
>70164.2227@CompuServe.COM says...
>>
>>I was very excited about this program, waiting several years for
>>a windows based Kantronics application, in fact I planned on
>>switching to a AEA unit just for this reason.
>>
>>Saw you program and downloaded it immediatly and tried it out.
>>
>>Running on a 486DX2/66 with 20 megs memory..
>>
>>It was very slow and sluggish - I noticed that this was written
>>in Visual Basic - do you have debug code running and/or do you
>>plan to rewrite your code in C or some comercial grade code prior
>>to release?
>>
>>-=-
>>Bob Smith N3FTU
>>rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

>Sorry Bob, my development system is very similar to yours and I consider
>KaWin to be fast! Many of the Beta Test Team for KaWin (all are full-time
>professional programmers and active hams) use home systems that are
>considerably slower than yours, and all are pleased with the speed and
>responsiveness of KaWin.

>KaWin is employs a highly graphic user interface that benefits from
>accelerated screen graphics. You don't mention what your graphics card is.
>Could this be your problem? Try the comp.os.ms-windows.misc newsgroup for
>help in tuning up your system, then give KaWin another whirl.

>I have no plans to rewrite KaWin in C, or anything else. After 30 years of
>making computers dance in many languages, I am no longer amused by

>language bigots of any stripe. VB is an appropriate tool for this
>application. If that isn't good enough for you, I'm afraid you have an
>even longer wait ahead of you.

>73 es gl de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

>KaWin Home Page and FTP Sites:
>http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>ftp.csn.net in directory /kawin

>email: stan@mutadv.com

1887. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <70164.2227@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o8t9nfjo1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43670

I noticed that this was written in Visual Basic - do you have
debug code running and/or do you plan to rewrite your code in C or
some comercial grade code prior to release?

>>>I have no plans to rewrite KaWin in C, or anything else. After
30 years of making computers dance in many languages, I am no
longer amused by language bigots of any stripe. VB is an
appropriate tool for this application.

I'm sorry you think this is bigotry - being in software marketing
myself, I just do not think it is fair to ask folks to pay $100
for software written in code not suitable for comercial release -
maybe $29.00 - it just doesn't make sense - VB is very useful for
quick up apps - but WAY WAY to fat for something like this. Any
VB app I have seen tried to be release as comercial software has
ended up being trash - major memory leaks and instability with
varied configurations.

>>>If that isn't good enough for you, I'm afraid you have an even
longer wait ahead of you.

Well, you were my last hope.

1888. NPFPMS - version 2.42a now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ray <John@g8dzh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <799540365snz@g8dzh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43671

3-May-1995

Version 2.42a of the G8NPF Personal Message System (NPFPMS) is now available as a self-exploding file 'NPF242A.EXE'. NPFPMS is designed to be used with G8BPQ node software (version 4.08 or greater) on PC-AT class (286 and higher) machines.

The PMS code is available from :

ftp.funet.fi (128.214.248.6) as /pub/ham/packet/misc/NPF242A.EXE
ftp.demon.co.uk (158.152.1.44) as /pub/ham/NPF242A.EXE

Uploaded with permission, and on behalf of, the author Ted Harrison G8NPF (tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk).

John Ray G8DZH John@g8dzh.demon.co.uk
Loughton 100041.305@compuserve.com
Essex England

1889. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <3o92cq$rgl@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 43672

In article <wb6wD7zp4p.Gqy@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) says:
>
>If you want to run NOS is a multiprogramming environment: meaning that you want
>to be able to do something else useful at the same time, give os/2 2.1 or
>os/2 3.0 (warp) a try. I've been able to carry on telnet & ftp via NOS on
>one com port at the same time I had procomm talking to a LL BBS on another
>com port. Can winDoze do this?
>

NOT to start an 'OS war' here, *but* ....
Yes, 'windoze' can do this, providing it's Windows NT.
IMHO I don't think comparing Warp and Win3.1 is quite apples and apples.
Yes NT costs more, and requires more resources, but I have both
NT and Warp, and I use NT.

What I was wondering was if the author of the original post had found a
packet shim for AX.25 that would work with WINSOCK (using ? stack).
That would allow me to use WINSOCK apps I had written for 'windoze'
with amateur TCP/IP.

jlb

1890. Re: Links to internet via radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: humph@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <3o82mf$nl4@stud.Direct.CA>
Source record: 43673

Kobina Beecham <100413.1123@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>I am an avid net surfer and i will be going to West Africa to
>live. I am examining the possibility of linking to the internet
>via radio because i presume it will be cheaper in the long run
>than linking through the telephone system there.Could anybody
>assist me by giving me information on the feasibilty and any
>other information or information source for such a project.

>--

>ebocraze
For Web surfing, I wouldn't waste the time or bandwidth. Reason? too slow! Even at 9600 baud, your airtime would be better spent on just about anything else. For chatting or email, however, packet would be quite acceptable, as long as network loads are reasonable. Also, no real security on packet, so watch when you give out info of even the slightest sensitivity.

Mike VE7MJH

1891. Re: Current TPK version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <74ci5c1w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43674

Charlie King <C.King@cowan.edu.au> writes:

> Hi Phil,
>
> It's news to me if 1.83 is around as I have been keeping an eye out here
> and other sites.

G'Day Charlie,

It was actually Tony 6XP who posed this to me. I dunno if it was nothing more throwing flatus into the breeze hence my query. Considering the time frame between 1.81 & 1.28, I thought it unlikely.

Rgds Phil

+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

1892. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <TkDi5c5w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43675

rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) writes:

> I have a PK-88 tnc and would like to set it up as a node on our local
> network. Question is, because it is not a TNC-2 compatible tnc, can it be
> configured to run THEnet node firmware (and eventually X1Jr4)??

According to the manual, it can be done. In my manual (3/90 Rev) it devotes
an appendix to mods to make a PK-88 a NetRom/TheNet node.

Rgds Phil
+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

1893. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsielke@algorithms.com
Message-ID: <3o8uu1$r0t@squinty.algorithms.com>
Source record: 43676

wrote
****
*From: alynch@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil (Andrew Lynch)
*Date: 1 May 95 15:06:18 GMT
*Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
*Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
*
*While we are on the subject...
*
*Is there any software available to use the advanced modes in the MFJ-1278
*TNC? I have heard MFJ has a "multicom" software. Is it any good? Comments
*here indicate probably not, but I'd like more info on what and why. Thanks
*
****

Stay away form the MFJ software. Highly recommend LanLink, available on
numerous BBSs and the Internet. Supports all MFJ1278 modes.

John L. Sielke | Ham Radio: n4js@nx2b.ampr.org
jsielke@algorithms.com | N4JS@WB2MNF.SNJ.USA.NOAM

... He who dies with the most software WINS!

John - using AutoPGP 2.2 2 !
>> Slipstream Jet - The QWK solution for Usenets #LHOFWFYF

1894. Re: BayPac address/phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3oasg4$1sh@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43540

Thanks, all. I've got what I need now. Matter of fact, I was given a Baypac the other night. Now all I got to do is make the cable work with my HTX-202. There's an interesting note in the instructions that has me a little confused, as I don't know the radio all that well yet. Has anyone actually wired up one of these into a HTX-202? I know I've a note from one guy (Andy?) in my files and I'm going to go hunt that down. I don't recall if that was wrt Baypac or some other modem/tnc, so I'd still appreciate hearing from anyone who has made this connection already.

Thanks & 73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD
bblohm@boi.hp.com

1895. Re: Interfacing Mot Mitrek to TNC -- HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kdiehl@xmission.com
Message-ID: <3ob2ro$2kf@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 43541

> alynch@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil (Andrew Lynch) writes:
> Are there any Motorola Mitrek Gurus out there who know how to interface the
> radio to a TNC?

>>>>

You can order a manual for your radio from Motorola Parts Dept. at (800) 422-4210.

Part numbers are:
68-81037E70 for 40/60 watt 1-4 F
68-81039E75 for 75/110 watt 1-4 F
68-81045E70 for B suffix units
68-81040E80 for Super Consolette Base

Keith Diehl -- Salt Lake City

1896. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <3ob8do$875@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 43542

In article <3oarpa$7sg@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>,
Dave Roberts <roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk> wrote:
>As long as the PK88 is TNC2 compatible, it will work (can't
>remember).

The PK-88 is *not* TNC-2 compatible.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

1897. 9600 baud freqs in Sac area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <3obhbd$1s0@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 43543

What are the active 145 / 440 9600 baud freqs in the
Sacramento area?

Randy
WA2AGE

1898. convert Hayesmodem 1200 to TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseD82p6u.En2@netcom.com>
Source record: 43544

I have something like 8 of thses modems, currently only usable for doorstops. Is it at all possible/reasonable to attempt to make TNC's out of them? Maybe with supporting software on a PC, like Baycomm?

1899. Re: Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3oaqlu$qpt@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 43545

wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) writes:

>Cliff Nail US-227 & Trish French (kb5rtk@rt66.com) wrote:
>: Dear hamsters,

>: I am just up and runing the new and greatest windows95 and Jnos1.10h
>: and was wondering if any body out there is doing the same thing? When
>: Jnos is minimized on my desktop it still runs fine but in its minimize
>: mode it does not hear data packets comming from the serial port (Com1
>: in my case) I was just wondering if anyone else is running Jnos and
>: win95 and having the same problem and figured this one out? If so
>: please send me a email and tell me how you did it (If you don't mind!)

>Hi Cliff!

>Dunnioi about Win95. I just tried the same thing with JNOS 110I under os/2 2.1
>and the minimized process still worked just fine.

>Like I said, I don't know about Win95. I havce a friend who rins JNOS under
>Win3.11 and he finds that it doesn't work very well when the window is
>minimized.

>Is win95 a true pre-empive multitasker like Linux, Unix, os/2, VMS, RTE-A,
>MVS and almost any other modern os or is it something less? -

>73 de Glenn

I second the success with OS/2. I have had no problems with any version
of JNOS under all versions of OS/2 since 2.0. It hears everything my
radio hears whether it is active, minimized or in the background. It
also runs smoothly with other big apps running, such as IBM Works or
Microsoft Word, thanks to OS/2's multitasking prowess.

73,
Chris Morrison KG5NK
Tulsa, OK

--

==
= "I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!" =
==

1900. IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.dunn@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.6498.2423@channel1.com>
Source record: 43546

N5>Well, this doesn't have too much to do with amateur radio, but it's along
N5>these lines:

N5> I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone)
N5>software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've
N5>haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.

N5> I'd like to know what hardware is required, where to get the software,
N5>etc....it would also be nice if I can get some comments from people who
N5>have used it.

Just D/L the IPhone software, if you are using internet already, you
just need a soundcard.
---
* SLMR 2.1a * Go ahead, jump. 1000 Lemmings can't all be wrong!

1901. IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950504110618.46428A-100000@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 43677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, this doesn't have too much to do with amateur radio, but it's along these lines:

I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone) software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.

I'd like to know what hardware is required, where to get the software, etc....it would also be nice if I can get some comments from people who have used it.

I would Appreciate any help..

73 de Luis, XE2MXU/N5UHB

fjorozco@academ01.mty.itesm.mx

Life's Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold makes the rules."

1902. 800mhz Radios FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: djlipman@nwrain.com
Message-ID: <3o98a2$2hs@emerald.oz.net>
Source record: 43678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale:

GE 800mhz Mobile Trunking Radio System
2 Way radio w/ Telephone interconnect

1 Base (mobile w/Power Supply)
Base antenna
1 Full Duplex Mobile w/Telephone Handset
2 Simplex Mobile w/Telehone Handsets

GREAT BUSINESS RADIO SYSTEM

$1500.00 / TRADE

djlipman@nwrain.com
(206) 608-1333

1903. Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: simien@ipgp.jussieu.FR
Message-ID: <199505040953.KAA00334@sparc.ipgp.jussieu.fr>
Source record: 43679

Hello

I want to know how communicate with my father who is a radio
amateur (FE6AQS) and his packet radio. My father do not have an internet
connection. Where can I send messages to him ?
Thank You very much, sincerely yours

F. SIMIEN

1904. Re: Current TPK version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1995May4.115239.17400@nntp.brisnet.org.au>
Source record: 43680

In message <3o6jor$6lj@bluering.cowan.edu.au>, Charlie King
<C.King@cowan.edu.au> writes:

>Hi Phil,
>
>It's news to me if 1.83 is around as I have been keeping an eye out here
>and other sites.
>
>73's
>Charlie VK6ZCK
>

G'day Charlie,

What sites have TPK 1.82 on them, I know that nic.funet.fi has it in the
/pub/ham/packet/terminal directory but as you will know if you can use a closer
site you get a much better t'fer rate. So where is it closer to home?. The
reason that I am looking for it is that the copy that I got via a friend of a
friend etc came with a couple of undocumented features. So I need a fresh copy.

thanks in advance,

Mick
VK4AFM
mfdwyer@mailbox.brisnet.org.au

1905. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <art.jeyes.1149973433A@128.220.101.100>
Source record: 43681

In Article <3o8894$r9m@news-2.csn.net>, stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:
>In article <3o172n$aa9$1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>,
>70164.2227@CompuServe.COM says...
>>
>>I was very excited about this program, waiting several years for
>>a windows based Kantronics application, in fact I planned on
>>switching to a AEA unit just for this reason.
>>
>>Saw you program and downloaded it immediatly and tried it out.
>>
>>Running on a 486DX2/66 with 20 megs memory..
>>
>>It was very slow and sluggish - I noticed that this was written
>>in Visual Basic - do you have debug code running and/or do you
>>plan to rewrite your code in C or some comercial grade code prior
>>to release?
>>
>>-=-
>>Bob Smith N3FTU
>>rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA
>
>Sorry Bob, my development system is very similar to yours and I consider
>KaWin to be fast! Many of the Beta Test Team for KaWin (all are full-time
>professional programmers and active hams) use home systems that are
>considerably slower than yours, and all are pleased with the speed and
>responsiveness of KaWin.
>
>KaWin is employs a highly graphic user interface that benefits from
>accelerated screen graphics.
>I have no plans to rewrite KaWin in C, or anything else. After 30 years of
>making computers dance in many languages, I am no longer amused by
>language bigots of any stripe. VB is an appropriate tool for this
>application. If that isn't good enough for you, I'm afraid you have an
>even longer wait ahead of you.
>
>73 es gl de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

Bob....

I have to agree with Stan... I downloaded KaWin and gave it a try ....
Although I use KaGold/DspGold from InterFlex systems fulltime .... I think
Stan has a great product... and no it is not slow ... I ran it on my 386 and
my 486 machines and was quite pleased with the results.... I do not work
terrestrial packet much any more ... now that I am on the PacSats .... but
if I did I would go with this program ... the user interface is good and

everything appears well thought out...

Stan keep up the good work ......

B.T.W. Stan--I strongly agree with your comment on language bigots...However, my agreement is only based on 15 years working in machine code, assembly, FORTRAN, COBOL, PL-1, Pascal, C, C++ and ADA.

73 de AA3GU --- Art Jeyes
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

1906. Alinco DR-410 & 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROBERTST@benning-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <199505041252.FAA13743@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 43682

Does anyone know of a 9600 baud packet mod for the Alinco DR-410?

Tom
NL7ZL

1907. DSP Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pelt@vt.edu
Message-ID: <pelt-0405950915460001@box185.ams.vt.edu>
Source record: 43683

I am thinking of buying a DSP filter in the near future and I don't have any idea what's good, what's bad, or what's ugly. Any suggestions/comments would be greatly appreciated.

Tnx

--
Ranson Pelt
pelt@vt.edu
QST de nz4i

1908. Re: Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jferreira@cfn.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <3ob10e$45n@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 43684

In article <wb6wD7zpLs.HKL@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) wrote:
>Cliff Nail US-227 & Trish French (kb5rtk@rt66.com) wrote:
>: Dear hamsters,
>
>: I am just up and runing the new and greatest windows95 and Jnos1.10h
>: and was wondering if any body out there is doing the same thing? When
>: Jnos is minimized on my desktop it still runs fine but in its minimize
>: mode it does not hear data packets comming from the serial port (Com1
>: in my case) I was just wondering if anyone else is running Jnos and
>: win95 and having the same problem and figured this one out? If so
>: please send me a email and tell me how you did it (If you don't mind!)
>
>: Thanks so much for reading my post!
>: George R. "Cliff" Nail
>: KB5RTK
>: --
>: Cliff Nail
>: US - 227 USWA!!!!
>: KB5RTK - Windsurfing ..... There is no faster Ham on the water!
>: Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com
>: Ham internet 44.30.0.54 (KB5RTK on 446.8 MHz - Albuquerque NM)
>
>Hi Cliff!
>
>Dunnioi about Win95. I just tried the same thing with JNOS 110I under os/2
2.1
>and the minimized process still worked just fine.
>
>Like I said, I don't know about Win95. I havce a friend who rins JNOS under
>Win3.11 and he finds that it doesn't work very well when the window is
>minimized.
>
>Is win95 a true pre-empive multitasker like Linux, Unix, os/2, VMS, RTE-A,
>MVS and almost any other modern os or is it something less? -
>
>73 de Glenn
>
>**
>* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
>* *
>* wb6w@netcom.com or wb6w@n6iiu.ca.usa.na *
>* homepage is http://sanjose.nu.edu:2777/~gthomas *
>* - Glenn Thomas *
>**

Did you forget to select background mode for your Jnos MsDos window?

73 de Jorge

1909. Set ML for RTTYer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hosokawa@pis.bekkoame.or.jp
Message-ID: <hosokawa-0405950029210001@ppp3_114.bekkoame.or.jp>
Source record: 43685

I have set the Digital DX mailing list. This is a mailing list especially
for those who are interested in RTTY and its DX'ing. If you are
interested,
please send a subscribe request as follows:

#Subscribing

To subscribe, send an e-mail message to digital-dx-request@st.rim.or.jp
with the following subject and the message body:
Subject: subscribe
Message body: Your callsign and Your e-mail address

Example:
Subject: subscribe
Message body: WH2I, jh2pds@media.cst.nihon-u.ac.jp

Thank you very much.
73 de Yuki, JE2ERH

--
Yukio Hosokawa E-Mail : hosokawa@pis.bekkoame.or.jp
JE2ERH E-Mail : MGG00530@niftyserve.or.jp
Fax :+81-3-3900-8513
PacketCluster Node-JE2ERH

1910. Sale: MFJ-1278 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: chi@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D818sw.8EF@world.std.com>
Source record: 43686

This is a multi-mode TNC. I have the manuals, and it is in reasonable shape.
Works fine.

$200 o.b.o.

Chuck Wyatt
Framingham, MA
KB5GC/1
617.487.0193

1911. Re: US West Coast NavTex Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: paweiss@ellis.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <D81Dn0.H9G@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 43687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.boats

In article <sohn-0305950927370001@phils1.atg.apple.com>,
Phil Sohn <sohn@apple.com> wrote:
>
> Are there any NavTex stations broadcasting on the West Coast of the US?
>What are the frequencies and times? Please reply via email.
>

I believe that all Navtex is broadcast on 518 kHz, and I don't know
myself, but I would expect there should be stations out there. Depending
on the radio you're using, and which sideband, you would need to select
1.9 kHz above or below 518, just like a Wefax broadcast, so try 519.9 or
516.1 kHz.

--
Philip Weiss paweiss@midway.uchicago.edu

1912. Need help HP48SX packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Rein <75000.1506@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3o9oo8$ji3$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43688

I am looking for a dumb terminal program for the HP48SX calculator so I can use it as a packet terminal. Thanks for your help.

Andy Rein

1913. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3oarpa$7sg@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43689

As long as the PK88 is TNC2 compatible, it will work (can't remember).

Note that if it is a real old tnc with 16K RAM and a 2 MHz clock you will need to upgrade the tnc to 4.9 MHz, the RAM to 32K and the RS232 driver op amp to make it go at 9600.

Dave
G8KBB

1914. Re: HamWindows Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB <brian@kentrol.synapse.net>
Message-ID: <3obskm$406@sentinel.synapse.net>
Source record: 43547

"Jeffrey L. Davis" <jdavis@one.net> wrote:
>arden@teleport.com (Arden Eby) wrote:
>>
>> [stuff deleted]
>> Does anybody know if California software is still in business? I
>> don't see their ads in QST much anymore.
>>
>> Arden Eby KI7FG
>>
>
>Arden,
>
>I bought HamWindows about a year and a half ago and I was not too impressed.
>
>Perhaps newer versions are better, but even for a Windoze application
>it was very sluggish. It was written with a package called ToolBook,
>not a real code development language like C or Pascal.
>
>I don't know if the software maker is still in business, but unless
>things have improved recently, I don't think you will be too happy
>with HamWindows...Just my opinion...
>
>73, N9AVG

Both of you would probably be happier with Kentrol :-)

73 de Brian

--
Brian Gilhuly VE3BGB Author of KENTROL, the ultimate in
rig control/logging/memory mgmt software
brian@kentrol.synapse.net for Kenwood HF rigs and MS Windows
CompuServe: 73257,3131
Tel/fax: 1 613 623-9735 Kentrol Web Page:
http://www.synapse.net/~kentrol/
76 McDonald Street S Kentrol ftp Site:
Arnprior ON K7S 2W5 Canada ftp.synapse.net/private/k/kentrol/

1915. PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <799644554snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 43548

In article <3ob8do$875@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@West.Sun.COM writes:

> Dave Roberts <roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk> wrote:
> >As long as the PK88 is TNC2 compatible, it will work (can't
> >remember).
>
> The PK-88 is *not* TNC-2 compatible.

The PK-80 was a TNC-2 clone. Then AEA discovered that they could "do it
better". Thus the PK-87 was born. Then they discovered that they could
fix the TNC-2 matching I/O connector and they released the PK-88.

TheNet is available for TNC-2 clones only. WA8DED hostmode (not NetRom)
is available for both the TNC-2 and PK-87/88 series of TNCs.

73 Jeff

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

1916. Re: IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevec@rain.org
Message-ID: <3ocbhi$c1g@news.rain.org>
Source record: 43549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

N5UHB (fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx) wrote:

: Well, this doesn't have too much to do with amateur radio, but it's along
: these lines:

: I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone)
: software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've
: haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.

: I'd like to know what hardware is required, where to get the software,
: etc....it would also be nice if I can get some comments from people who
: have used it.

: I would Appreciate any help..

: 73 de Luis, XE2MXU/N5UHB

: fjorozco@academ01.mty.itesm.mx

: ---

: Life's Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold makes the rules."

I downloaded it and played briefly. Did it on a Mac. There are three or so
software packages out there = all can be found with a web search. Sorry,
the URLs for these are at work - I am at home now.

Essentially, each package has a proprietary software compressor
operating at about 1300 bytes/sec. I tuned into a college radio
station = sound is OK except during busy net times (east coast peak
business hours) and when complex music is sent. Curious. If it
catches on, the net could be flooded with phone calls.

Uses only some simple audio digitizer and a simple audio D to A.
I used the cheap-o stuff which comes standard in the Mac DUO 230.
stevec@rain.org

1917. Re: IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3od3t9$rok@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 43550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone)
>software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've
>haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.
> I'd like to know what hardware is required, where to get the software,
>etc....it would also be nice if I can get some comments from people who
>have used it.
>
Hi Luis:

There is a software package available for $49 that allows you to talk
over the Internet by using a microphone plugged into your Sound Blaster board.

If you don't have a Sound Blaster board, the company offers a board
along with software for $199.

I think that I saw an ad for this stuff in Internet World. Then again,
it may have been in BoardWatch.

73 de A.C., W5EZM

1918. Wanted: doppler!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg <gpacho1@gl.umbc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.90.950505021942.27802A-100000@umbc8.umbc.edu>
Source record: 43551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipmentrec.radio.amateur.antenna.

I'm interested in a doppler for 2m RDF.
-G

1919. New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <1Ncm5c1w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Following is a copy of packet bulletin which appeared on the VK packet network yesterday. Not only is our SMA content to impose big increases in license fees on us, but they also wish to stifle experimentation.

I spoke on the phone to a Councillor of the VK6 Division of the WIA last night, & according to him, the new draft regulations (which are currently going through Federal parliament) is full of gobbledegook which makes for tough reading. Makes me wonder how those poor sods trying to get a license are going to fare. I know it's tough for them having to study for the thoery let alone having to do a law degree to understand the regs!

From: VK6UU@VK6BBS.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC
To : REGS@VKNET

NEW LICENCE CONDITIONS
MAY 1995

Having read a DRAFT copy of the new licence (new regs) conditions minus any direct reference to repeater regulations, I was disappointed to read the following....

RESTRICTIONS ON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

A Licensee must not connect an amateur station to a public telecommunications network when the licensee operates the station in:

(a) Automatic mode (including, for example, packet mode and radioteletype mode) or
(b) Computer controlled mode (including, for example, packet mode and radioteletype mode).

I take this to mean that any packet system working through a worm hole will be illegal when the new licence conditions become law. My understanding of public telecommunications network is Telecom. Private companies that operate their own ties go via Telecom in one way or another. Is my understanding correct...?

Will VK6UU @ VK6BBS

Rgds Phil
+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |

```
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+
```

1920. Re: IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <3oecsa$qap@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 43553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

acs (acs@sccsi.com) wrote:
: > I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone)
: >software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've
: >haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.
: >
: Hi Luis:
:
:
: There is a software package available for $49 that allows you to talk
: over the Internet by using a microphone plugged into your Sound Blaster board.
:
: I think that I saw an ad for this stuff in Internet World. Then again,
: it may have been in BoardWatch.
:
: 73 de A.C., W5EZM
:
Luis,

Look for the program call CuSeeMe (or something like that). It allows
live video and speech across the internet. This program is totally
awesome!!! And it is made for a MACINTOSH.

Mike - KB8WPE

1921. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3odbg0$974@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43554

jsielke@algorithms.com wrote:
> wrote
> **********
>*From: alynch@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil (Andrew Lynch)
>*Date: 1 May 95 15:06:18 GMT
>*Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
>*Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>*
>*While we are on the subject...
>*
>*Is there any software available to use the advanced modes in the MFJ-1278
>*TNC? I have heard MFJ has a "multicom" software. Is it any good? Comments
>*here indicate probably not, but I'd like more info on what and why. Thanks
>*
> **********
>
>Stay away form the MFJ software. Highly recommend LanLink, available on
>numerous BBSs and the Internet. Supports all MFJ1278 modes.
>
Not quite. LanLink does not support SSTV or WeFax on the MFJ-1278. I agree with staying away from the Multicom software. It is not very good especially in regards to SSTV and WeFax. Unfortunately, there does not seem to be any other software available that supports these two modes for the MFJ. Someone please correct me if I'm wrong (and tell me where I can get it).
Jim

1922. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe <111111.653@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3ocmdq$a9v$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43555

```
This is a test...Sorry

Philippe

--
Philippe - 70003.6606@compuserve.com
```

1923. Setting up BBS/networking.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: transcon@ozspace.brisnet.org.au
Message-ID: <1995May5.083413.17298@nntp.brisnet.org.au>
Source record: 43556

Hi! We are currently trying to set up a LIPD Packet radio BBS
with TCP/IP networking.

Equipment Amiga3000, A2232 multi serial card connected to
3 * Amiga's, IBM 486, 2 * 14.4k modem's, TNC Tasco mirco-21 (with kiss).

Software Ami_TCP/IP 4.1, Ami_NOS, CNet BBS, AX25.device (for Ami_TCP/IP).

To date we can't get the AX25.device to config. It just keep's comming up
`no such interface'.

Any help, suggestions on help files, software, FTP site's, existing sites
running similar?

Also what file transfer protocol's are available for Packet radio?
And is there a version of NOS that supports them? Mine will only do
a UUencode/decode.

Thanks,
Ken Page
InterNet: transcon@ozspace.brisnet.org.au
FIDO net: Ken Page@3:640/281
BBS : +617-281-9418

1924. Re: Current TPK version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <TJem5c1w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43557

(Michael F. Dwyer) writes:

> What sites have TPK 1.82 on them, I know that nic.funet.fi has it in the
> /pub/ham/packet/terminal directory but as you will know if you can use a clos
> site you get a much better t'fer rate. So where is it closer to home?. The
> reason that I am looking for it is that the copy that I got via a friend of a
> friend etc came with a couple of undocumented features. So I need a fresh cop

Try grivel.une.oz.au

Rgds Phil

```
+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+
```

1925. More incredible adventures of Papo and the TNC from heck.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3odv3i$9fs@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 43558

Greetings:

Already Papo has spent a small fortune just to get this TNC to work.
It has bought capacitors, resistors, two cables, a 1:1 transformer, phone calls
with MFJ, a nuked RAM expansion that has forced him to buy a new Amiga
computer, I have tried every imaginable scheme to connect the 5 Din Pin
to the HTX-202, and the thing does not work :(. I already have brick
power supply and I'm about to receiver a 1/2 wave antenna for the HT.
I might not be able to use it for packet, but I'm going to finish with
a hell of a radio. :)

I have an MFJ-1274 with a Radio Shack HTX-202. I've tried all the
connection suggestions that have been given here and the
schematic given by MFJ to make it work. The end result is that the TNC
keys the transmitter, but no sound comes out. Ok, I decided to measure
the AC voltage on the resistor that is before the output DIN. Well,
there is some voltage coming accross. My last attempt would be to
connect the mic tx pin to the output mic plug and short circuit what
is supposed to be a jumper that is supposed to be there when you
are trying to connect to HT's that pull to ground when they key.

Anyway, does somebody out there has been able to connect these two things
together?

Regards,

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
The Installator papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE/AG

1926. Heathkit still in business

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lcw@suned1.nswses.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <53215@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Source record: 43559

Sorry if this is not the correct newsgroup for this
question.

Is Heathkit still in business? If they are in business, do
they still sell computer kits. At one time they sold Zenith
computers in kit form.

Is there anyone else out there selling computers in kit form
and if so how to contact them?

any comments about computer kits would be appreciated.

Lewis Wooldridge
Oxnard, California
--

Lewis C. Wooldridge lcw@suned1.nswses.navy.mil
Any statements / opinions made here are mine, alone, not the Navy's.
==========

1927. Re: Kantronics host mode now in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3odvla$26s@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43560

In article <art.jeyes.1149973433A@128.220.101.100>, art.jeyes@jhuapl.edu says...
>
>I have to agree with Stan... I downloaded KaWin and gave it a try ....
>Although I use KaGold/DspGold from InterFlex systems fulltime .... I think
>Stan has a great product... and no it is not slow ... I ran it on my 386 and
>my 486 machines and was quite pleased with the results.... I do not work
>terrestrial packet much any more ... now that I am on the PacSats .... but
>if I did I would go with this program ... the user interface is good and
>everything appears well thought out...
>
>Stan keep up the good work ......
>
>B.T.W. Stan--I strongly agree with your comment on language
>bigots...However, my agreement is only based on 15 years working in machine
>code, assembly, FORTRAN, COBOL, PL-1, Pascal, C, C++ and ADA.
>
>73 de AA3GU --- Art Jeyes
>Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

Thanks Art,

I really appreciate the support. And, your 15 years certainly qualifies you as an ADVANCED beginner :-)

I don't want to give Bob, or anyone else the impression that I am not open to criticism and/or suggestions for improvements to KaWin. For more than four months I have been working with the KaWin beta test team to incorporate their comments into the product and I know that I have just begun to discover what is really wanted out there. KaWin development did not stop with this initial release, and comments of what testers like AND DON'T LIKE are more than welcome.

I should point out that the members of the beta test team are all software professionals (which immediately disqualifies then from consideration as typical users :-)) and all are very active digital mode hams. Among them are some of the top rtty contesters in the country.

73 es gud dx de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

1928. KPC3 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8A8C274.01B3001014.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 43561

Kantronics KPC-3 TNC - comes complete with original box, software, all manuals, 128K memory upgrade, clock/calendar upgrade, 9 Volt battery connector upgrade, etc. TNC is in NEW, prisitine condition. This TNC has over $70.00 in options in it! Will take $135.00 plus $5.00 shipping.

To purchase above, leave message here or send Internet Email and mail check or money order to me:
Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
OR
darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1929. KPC-3 with 2400 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Nick M. Safronov" <NickS@asc.e-burg.su>
Message-ID: <AA7Xmglac3@asc.e-burg.su>
Source record: 43562

Can somebody please tell me, whether it is possible to use the
KPC-3 at higher speed (2400) and how this can be done? (I know how
to change tone frequencies. But how to get HBaud=2400?)

Thank you very much!

Nick Safronov (RZ9CN)
--
Phone: 7 (3432) 44-06-55 (work) Address: Nick Safronov
7 (3432) 47-37-72 (home) P.O.Box A-64
Fax: 7 (3432) 44-19-90 Ekaterinburg
E-mail: NickS@asc.e-burg.su (ex-Sverdlovsk)
Packet: RZ9CN@RK9CWW.RUS.EU 620041 Russia

1930. Re: IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <799773337snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3oecsa$qap@techsrv1.tech>
cmlong@mtu.edu (The Cleaner) writes:
>
>Look for the program call CuSeeMe (or something like that). It allows
>live video and speech across the internet. This program is totally
>awesome!!! And it is made for a MACINTOSH.
>
And it can totally screw an internet link with excessive traffic. A bit
like a denial-of-service attack. I know my ISP has commented on it in
the past when it was mentioned.....

Dave
--

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other sig is a work of art.

1931. KAM+ with Icom 735

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3ohhh7$hm2@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a KAM+ and an Icom IC-735 I would like to hook
up using the ACC 1 port on the back of the 735. This
goes around some of the pre amp circuits you get going
in through the mike connector. Has anyone successfully
done this or am I on my own here?

Any info encouraging or not will be greatfully received.

E-mail address is good or post here thanks.
73 de Jerry

1932. Re: IPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac224@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3ofr8o$6rr@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 43565

In a previous article, cmlong@mtu.edu (The Cleaner) says:
>acs (acs@sccsi.com) wrote:
>: > I've been hearing about how great the new IPHONE (Internet Phone)
>: >software is, and how good and reliable the communcations are, but i've
>: >haven't been able to find out how to get started on it.
>: >
>: There is a software package available for $49 that allows you to talk
>: over the Internet by using a microphone plugged into your Sound Blaster board.
>Look for the program call CuSeeMe (or something like that). It allows
>live video and speech across the internet. This program is totally
>awesome!!! And it is made for a MACINTOSH.
>
>Mike - KB8WPE

Does anyone besides me think that this voice stuff is going to destroy
the Internet?

--
Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga Person
ac224@detroit.freenet.org | James.B.Harvey@x400gw.ameritech.com

1933. Info on ROSE swithes and Netman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@intnet.net
Message-ID: <3ofr5u$pi5@zeus.IntNet.net>
Source record: 43566

Hi I'm looking for an FTP site that might have info on Rose swithes also
I have a request from a friend on looking for a program called NETMAN.
Send e-mail with any info to dave@IntNet.net.
Thanks DAVE KO4GA

1934. TNC2s with Hostmode @ mailbox???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: egroen@inter.NL.net
Message-ID: <D868zs.JL2@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43567

[No readable article body recovered]

1935. Anyone us a EPSON GENEVA with packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3ogmhh$8ff@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 43568

I just got an Epson Geneva laptop to use with packet..KPC-3..The computer has a RS232C connector and I was wondering if I can use it with my KPC-3..need to know how to wire it..Thanks..please answer voa e-mail..thanks..Jeff

1936. NEW HAM WWW PAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ogq76$kcg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43569

Check out the new ham radioi www page, http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html
This www site will soon expand providing much more ham related info..
73's Ray

1937. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3oeno8$m1f$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43570

SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.

73,
Bob VE3GLA

1938. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F239.0_950506_083700_66004917@fidonet.org>
Source record: 43571

J> Stay away form the MFJ software. Highly recommend LanLink, available
J> numerous BBSs and the Internet. Supports all MFJ1278 modes.
J>
J> John L. Sielke | Ham Radio: n4js@nx2b.ampr.org
J> jsielke@algorithms.com | N4JS@WB2MNF.SNJ.USA.NOAM
J>
J> ... He who dies with the most software WINS!

Last I checked Lanlink (a good while back) it did not do the 1278 fax
and SSTV modes. Do you mean the current version will now handle fax
and SSTV? If it does, I need to revisit it! I found that the MFJ
"Multicom" software leaves much to be desired. The modem isn't bad
though.

Jack
N4ULS

1939. Driver for Sealevel ACB-IV under KA9Q NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tasman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <tasman.799732930@titanic>
Source record: 43572

Hi. I'm planning to use the ACB-IV card from Sealevel Systems under KA9Q NOS, under DOS. The ACB-IV is based on the 8530 SCC, and includes DMA support.

Do you know of a NOS driver for (or compatible with) this card?

Thanks,
Mitchell Tasman
tasman@bbn.com

1940. AEA PK-900?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <kZPP5c6w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 43573

I would like to exchange email with owners of the AEA PK-900. I'm interested in buying one and would like to ask some questions about your experience with the unit.

David

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

1941. LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi All,
Many thanks for reading this plea.

Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
on 2 metres.

(I normally use 2 cascaded GaAs FETs on front end)

73

de Norman, G8SMQ
--

1942. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D870oo.19p@eskimo.com>
Source record: 43575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>, G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk says...
>
>
>Hi All,
> Many thanks for reading this plea.
>
> Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
>Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
>on 2 metres.
>
> (I normally use 2 cascaded GaAs FETs on front end)
>
>73
>
>de Norman, G8SMQ
>--
>>
Unfortunately, manufacturers change designs at the drop of a hat, so trying to go by a model number is not likely to be a sure thing. From my experience, the most likely source of interference is not the computer itself, but rather the monitor. Two suggestions:

1. Take a two meter HT with you when looking at different models.

2. If the computer is made in the US, look for a label stating compliance to class B EMI standards. You'd think class A would be the best, but not so. A is for industrial or commercial areas where more interference can be tolerated and B is for home use where interference to TVs, radios, etc is likely to be greater, so B is actually more strict.

I have a class B computer here and have no problem at all on two meters. There are some weak harmonics at several places in the HF bands, but nothing I can't live with. As I mentioned, nearly all of them are from the monitor.

Good luck.

73, Bill W7LZP

1943. FS: KAM PLUS, and 2 meter $300!!! MUST SELL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MattAJ@cris.com
Message-ID: <3ohi64$sqc@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 43576

FS: Kam plus, and Kantronics dvr 2-2 2 meter radio (Matches Kam unit) I'll throw in the Kam/radio cable..

NEW, all boxes and instructions

517-892-3007

Matt [MattAJ@cris.com] [www.cris.com/~mattaj]

1944. Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryanl@online.dct.COM
Message-ID: <199505070453.XAA01915@online.dct.com>
Source record: 43577

>>Hi Cliff!

>>Dunnioi about Win95. I just tried the same thing with JNOS 110I under os/2 2.1
>>and the minimized process still worked just fine.

>>Like I said, I don't know about Win95. I havce a friend who rins JNOS under
>>Win3.11 and he finds that it doesn't work very well when the window is
>>minimized.

>>Is win95 a true pre-empive multitasker like Linux, Unix, os/2, VMS, RTE-A,
>>MVS and almost any other modern os or is it something less? -

>>73 de Glenn

>I second the success with OS/2. I have had no problems with any version
>of JNOS under all versions of OS/2 since 2.0. It hears everything my
>radio hears whether it is active, minimized or in the background. It
>also runs smoothly with other big apps running, such as IBM Works or
>Microsoft Word, thanks to OS/2's multitasking prowess.

>73,
>Chris Morrison KG5NK
>Tulsa, OK

Another system that runs well is Windows NT. I have NT 3.5 running WNOS in the background and it works terrifc. I needed to write a PIF so that the WNOS session wasn't a system hog, but it otherwise runs in the background as if it were on a DOS machine of its own. I realize most don't have the system resources for Windows NT, but for those that do, it's a good route to take.

Ryan Lardinois, N9NOK
ryanl@online.dct.com

1945. KPC 2400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sherdev@iaccess.za
Message-ID: <sherdev.1.000786E4@iaccess.za>
Source record: 43578

hi and thanks for reading this message.

My Kam is being repaired and I have been lent a KPC 2400.I am not having much success with this unit.Can anyone advise the main differences between this unit & a Kam.

Regards.
Tony Campbell
ZS6NAC
Johannesburg

1946. Re: GTOR, Pactor protocols?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0705950605400001@mbppp4.mitre.org>
Source record: 43579

In article <1995Apr27.022805.22911@news.csuohio.edu>, sww@csuohio.edu (Steve Wolf) wrote:

> A fellow named Tony, AA8EI@KC8TW.#CIN.OH.USA.NA has been very active
> in testing and using NVIS antennas. I have a ten part series about that
> which he either authored or flooded.
>

Steve: I use and study NVIS a lot in my work. Where can I get the ten-part series you mentioned? Ken, kwick@mitre.org

1947. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gathergood <Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <799879565snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>
G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk "Norman Guilford" writes:

> Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
> Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
> on 2 metres.

According to Martin Lynch's (Ealing, West London) latest propaganda (see ads in various magazines), his range of 'radio ready' PCs (made by Peacock) were specifically selected for their low RFI.

However, since Martin was also the guy who assured me that the Yaesu FT-5200 was a high-quality rig with a super front end and nice tx audio, I would test one very thoroughly before buying if I were you. Maybe a posting in uk.radio.amateur would help you find a Peacock PC owner.

73
Mike
G4KFK

1948. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahusik@pluto.njcc.com
Message-ID: <3ojkl5$3n6@earth.njcc.com>
Source record: 43581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

: itself, but rather the monitor. Two suggestions:
: I can't live with. As I mentioned, nearly all of them are from the monitor.

I definately agree. My new kenwood TH-79 goes crazy in front of my 17"
Mag Innovision monitor. It just goes nuts, that's the best way to
describe it. I doubt there is any solution to this problem, except to use
an external antenna far away from the monitor. Does anyone else have a
solution to this annoying problem?

1949. NOS for FreeBSD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry@vishnu.com
Message-ID: <PERRY.95May7153559@vishnu.com>
Source record: 43582

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I seem to remember reading a few weeks ago that there is a ?NOS that
will compile under FreeBSD. Is this so? If so, I would like very much
to obtain a copy of a ?NOS that will compile under FreeBSD. Any help
would be greatly appreciated.

John Perry - KG5RG - perry@jpunix.com - PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.
Finger kserver@jpunix.com for PGP keyserver help.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBL60vGlOTpEThrthvAQEfQgQAskOcfcsa0bMpbfZr07iv8moww3WHy39t
RPKMwwQtoW6f2ToGMAohYd05EeyxgYdjmFmO7hdXxSxJMRC3T7zxtMRgc+OE76Db
6dNOm267uOdElqv0gH8/j5yGucGnsNwkstjJ9Xcv9pyqpFAPBeyKGTbaBJpSNoX/
aD6yVNtgzHw=
=5pem
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
--
John Perry - KG5RG - perry@jpunix.com - PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.
Finger kserver@jpunix.com for PGP keyserver help.
```

1950. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkD87vBC.37u@netcom.com>
Source record: 43583

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: NEW HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a NEW DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK .....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.....
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.01 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

1951. Anyone us a EPSON GENEVA with packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3oivhf$qn9@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 43584

[No readable article body recovered]

1952. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <D88CIJ.5qG@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43585

skrol@inter.nl.net (Sjoerd Krol) wrote:

>Yes WinDoze=Windows?? can do that. I'm running Jnos v1.10i under Windows 3.1 and
>at the same time I'm talking to the Internet with chameleon sampler (or Trumpet
>winsock) on different com ports offcourse :-). It works fine for me. Also when
>Jnos is minimized.

>Greetings from the Netherlands,

> Sjoerd Krol

Would you please post the PIF that you are using for Jnos.

Thank you,

Barbara Fehner KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

1953. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: forbesm@peak.org
Message-ID: <3okh64$2t4@odo.PEAK.ORG>
Source record: 43586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amat

In article <799879565snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>, Mike@g4kfk.demon.co.uk says...
>
>In article <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>
> G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk "Norman Guilford" writes:
>
>> Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
>> Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
>> on 2 metres.

When doing some FCC Class B testing a while back, the guys out at the
test range used Hewlett-Packard systems as the reference PCs for
'computer peripheral' testing. Their rationale was that they had measured
the lowest emissions levels on those, so they posed the least risk of
pushing a tested unit out of compliance. The FCC requires that the
peripheral pass *as a part of a system*, so system emissions can screw
you up if you're emitting on a frequency that the PC also emits on. The
additive signal can push you over the limit even though the tested
device *by itself* would pass.

--
forbesm@peak.org
Mark G. Forbes
"I am the person my parents warned me about."

1954. Want HF digital monitoring SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0805950402310001@mbppp26.mitre.org>
Source record: 43587

For an article on HF digital comm monitoring, I'd appreciate info
on software for monitoring HF packet, PacTOR and GTOR.

I'm aware of monax25, PacketTracker, Kantronics' GMON and the MacAPRS
statistics monitoring capabilities. Ditto on what CLOVER can do.

I understand that some of the host mode programs can monitor PacTOR
and GTOR data rate changes, etc., but don't know details. Can host
mode progs do this and record such data to files?

Can readers fill me in on host mode capabilities for the HF modes?
Are there DOS or Windows progs besides monax25 and GMON that do HF
digital monitoring? Thanks, KB1JY

1955. Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lasergod@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ok5d6$do3@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43588

I am looking 4 a good software (windows) for a kpc-3.....

any recomendations?

1956. Re: Baycom 9600 kit details !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3ok7bi$r5i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43589

In article <9504290912262449@welcom.gen.nz>,
jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz (Jonathan Swan) wrote:
>email baycom@baycom.de or World Wide Web http://www.baycom.de
>
>The kit (PAR96) sells in various forms - assembled,key parts only etc.
>
>* Connects with parallel port, giving 9600 bps - AT 10MHz minimum P.C.
>* 100% G3RUH compatible FSK * Size 100mm x 100mm x 30mm
>* Needs 8-13V 160mA, or 5V 160 mA * Runs regular BayCom Ver 1.6
>* Radio needs to be modified to accept sub D9 connector
>Hope this helps corner the beast ! 73s de ZL2AJZ in New Zealand

Thanks for that information, Johnathan. I have looked at the Baycom WWW
pages and they are not fully completed. Before I bother the BayCom group
with personal email, I thought I would ask the net here if anyone knows who in
the U.S. is distributing Baycom 1.6. I just need the software, as I intend to
engineer my own modem for it. I have built several TNC2 9600 modems that are
30 x 40 mm and use <3 mA at 5V, so something like that should be possible with
the BayCom as well.
-Mike KD4QDM

1957. Re: IRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3ok7sn$r5i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43590

In article <01HPZMXPHLMQ005PZ9@UWSTOUT.EDU>,
FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU (Jon H. Fuller) wrote:
>Does anyone have any Internet Relay Chat group addresses for Ham Radio,
>Computers, or other associated interesting topics? Is there a list of Chat
>Groups someplace one could download?

You can get a list from your IRC server with the /LIST command. This will show all presently active channels (groups). Channels will disappear when everyone leaves them, and anyone (including you) may start a new channel by issuing a /JOIN command with a new name (e.g. '/JOIN #newchannel'). So there really isn't a permanent list like there is on USENET. In the radio arena, #HamRadio is almost always active, and others with names that start with 'ham' may spring up from time to time. When using a radio channel, it is common practice to set your /NICK to your callsign.
-Mike KD4QDM

1958. Re: convert Hayesmodem 1200 to TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3ok8v0$r5i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43591

In article <wa2iseD82p6u.En2@netcom.com>,
wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>I have something like 8 of thses modems, currently only usable for
>doorstops. Is it at all possible/reasonable to attempt to make
>TNC's out of them? Maybe with supporting software on a PC, like
>Baycomm?

These modems will operate on HF RTTY, AMTOR or packet (or any mode using a 200 Hz FSK shift) using the 300 baud (Bell 103) mode. Their 1200 baud mode is NOT compatible with the signals used for 1200 baud AFSK packet on VHF. You'll need to get the manual out and set the S registers to make the modem not generate carrier, ignore DCD, and stay on line continuously. I don't have a manual any more but I remember there was a section in the back on how to do this. After configuring the modem that way, it is ready to receive HF packet signals, using Baycom on the PC. You'll need a crossover cord that links Data Out (pin 3) on the modem to CTS (pin 5) on the PC. Inject audio from the radio into the phone line red and green wires, this is the input of a 600 ohm transformer so the signal from the LINE OUT jack on the radio should work. As long as the power stays on the modem, it will stay configured properly. The best way I can think of to generate the transmit tones (2025 and 2225 Hz) would be to use another modem, configured to transmit continuously in the answer mode (OK, that may seem like a waste, but you still have enough for 4 stations!) and similarly cable the RS-232 so DTR (pin 20) on the PC drives Data In (pin 2) of the modem. The radio should key when RTS (pin 4) on the PC goes high. My experiments only covered receiving, and it seemed to work quite well, much better than most homemade HF interfaces (Those modems were designed to work well in a time when a lot of long distance calls sounded like HF anyway).
Other software probably covers the other modes. Most homebrew projects that involve detecting the frequency of an incoming tone and converting it to a digital level can be replaced by the modem, since that is exactly what it does. Maybe they will find use for other than doorstops, if digital HF operation is your bag.

-Mike KD4QDM

1959. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmfriedt@ens-lyon.fr
Message-ID: <3okscj$bkt@cri.ens-lyon.fr>
Source record: 43592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> I definately agree. My new kenwood TH-79 goes crazy in front of my 17"
> Mag Innovision monitor. It just goes nuts, that's the best way to
> describe it. I doubt there is any solution to this problem, except to use
> an external antenna far away from the monitor. Does anyone else have a
> solution to this annoying problem?
>

Wouldn't a plasma monitor (the kind used on laptops) help ?

1960. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdecker@lds.loral.com
Message-ID: <1995May8.223620.18987@lds.loral.com>
Source record: 43593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article 3n6@earth.njcc.com, ahusik@pluto.njcc.com (Adam Husik) writes:
>: itself, but rather the monitor. Two suggestions:
>: I can't live with. As I mentioned, nearly all of them are from the monitor.
>
>I definately agree. My new kenwood TH-79 goes crazy in front of my 17"
>Mag Innovision monitor. It just goes nuts, that's the best way to
>describe it. I doubt there is any solution to this problem, except to use
>an external antenna far away from the monitor. Does anyone else have a
>solution to this annoying problem?
>
Does an LCD display cause interference also? Less so, I'd imagine.
How about active versus passive matrix? Color versus monochrome?

PJD

1961. Email Address for Paccomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: goobie@cfcsc.dnd.ca
Message-ID: <goobie.46.010EA4AB@cfcsc.dnd.ca>
Source record: 43594

Does anyone have the email address for Paccomm? I understand that they have bought out the Gracilis product line and I would like to get pricing information.

Many thanks
Keith
VE3OY @ VA3BBS

1962. New Hi-Speed Packet WWW Page...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.1.0015DB0E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 43595

Hi.... check out my new Web page... emphasis is on Hi-Speed (56kbps+)
packet. Just under construction during the last 2 weeks, but all links work
and there's definitely more to come....

Let me know what you think. Any suggestions?

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

73/Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP

1963. Re: Want HF digital monitoring SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3ol79f$jca@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43596

In article <kwick-0805950402310001@mbppp26.mitre.org>, kwick@mitre.org says...
>
>Can readers fill me in on host mode capabilities for the HF modes?
>Are there DOS or Windows progs besides monax25 and GMON that do HF
>digital monitoring? Thanks, KB1JY

Are you asking about telemetry software or monitoring? Every host mode program that I am aware of is capable of "monitoring" all the digital modes, with the exception of G-Tor. KaWin (from me, kf0ia) in the Windows environment and KaGold (Interflex) and Hostmaster II (Kantronics) in the DOS environment all do this in host mode for the KAM and other Kantronics TNCs. What would you like to know?

73 es gl de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin is available from the KaWin Home Page:
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

1964. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3ol7e4$jca@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43597

In article <3ok5d6$do3@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>, lasergod@ix.netcom.com says...

>I am looking 4 a good software (windows) for a kpc-3.....
>any recomendations?

Try KaWin! Download it from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

ftp.csn.net in the /kawin directory

73 es gl de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

1965. Have HP48 Packet Info, lost address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3olfjr$eg4@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43598

Hello.

I sent e-mail to a guy asking about Packet programs for the HP48 offering to help him find them and asking him to send me any info he got. I got a reply back from him. However, I seem to have lost that message somehow, and I've gotten an FTP site for him to check out. I found a couple of terminal programs there that may do what he wants.

If you can send me another e-mail, I'll be happy to forward the ftp address to you.

73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD
bblohm@boi.hp.com

1966. TI DSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <3oljeh$44l@crl12.crl.com>
Source record: 43599

Is there any new TI DSK '50 code floating around at one of the ftp sites?

Henry Smith
--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

1967. WANTED: 56 Kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ao974@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D89ssG.AE4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 43600

I am a student in electronics engineering here in Ottawa and I would like
to do my term project on a portable 56 k packet link. Although I have been
a ham for many years, I have done little with digital radio and would like
to make up for lost time. Any help or advice would be greatly appreciated,
as the term has just started and I still have a week to decide if this
topic for me.
TNX
Dave
--
He's got a coast to coast fever and a highway on his mind.
(Borrowed from David Wiffen)

73 de va3ae

1968. Re: Email Address for Paccomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.123.0089EEC4@primenet.com>
Source record: 43601

In article <goobie.46.010EA4AB@cfcsc.dnd.ca> goobie@cfcsc.dnd.ca (Keith Goobie) writes:

>Does anyone have the email address for Paccomm? I understand that they have
>bought out the Gracilis product line and I would like to get pricing
>information.

From one of their ads: info@paccomm.com

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

1969. PK-232 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: EJUGE@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3olo76$lut@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43602

Traded for a PK-900. Don't need the 232. In like new condx. Unused since factory alignment and update to MBX. Asking $295.

Ed, W5TOO

1970. TNC2C and CT connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: poulsen@inet.uni-c.dk
Message-ID: <3olthd$62h@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 43603

Does anybody out there have some hints on how to
use a TNC2C with the CT contest-log program from K1EA ?

One of the guys on the OZ5WQ contest team has the CT version
9.xx, and we want to use the Packet DX-cluster feature in the
upcoming CQ WPX contest.

Any hints will be greatly appreciated - especially whether it
will be necessary to use a seperate terminal-program to make the
initially connection to the cluster.
The manual does'nt say s... about this issue.

TIA

73 de OZ1BIZ, Ken

1971. Skyrider software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3omb8a$tms@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43604

Someone posted a while back regarding Skyrider communications software
for Windows. Would that someone please post additional information
please. Modes supported for MFJ-1278b. Is this commercial software
or try-before-you-buy software? If it is shareware ftp site? Thanks.
Jim
ka0mgm@netins.net

1972. WEATHER FAX SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean@pubs17.si.COM
Message-ID: <m0s8Zqn-0002qMC@pubs17.si.com>
Source record: 43605

Hello Everyone...

I attended the Dayton Hamvention and became seriously interested in Weather FAX,
I have one problem though, the pocketbook will not support the cost of my wants.
I do own a TNC that will handle WEFAX, but it does not come with WEFAX software,
does anyone know where I can find some Freeware/Shareware software that will handle
WEFAX. I have acquired the name of one such program (JVFAX), but cannot locate it
anywhere !!! I have two KPC-3 that I will be using as the TNC for this......

THANX IN ADVANCE !!!!

73's

Rich

n8pfk@n8pfk.ampr.org
techpubs@ix.netcom.com
jean@si.com

1973. MFJ 8621 PACKET RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9505082045.0T5IH00@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 43606

I've been thinking about getting the MFJ 8621 packet radio so that I can free up my other 2 mtr radios. Has anyone used this beast or know someone who has? I'm interested in how this rig performs...

...DOUG
KD4MOJ

1974. RFI & Hamcomm Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbiesel@iadfw.net
Message-ID: <3omr3l$el@news.iadfw.net>
Source record: 43607

I have built the hamcomm interface for use with JVFAX. It receives
just fine. However when used for transmit it has a serious RFI
problem. THis occurs even withought being attched to the PC. Any
ideas would bw appreciated. I have considered ferrit beads on any
jumpers insid the interface but they are very very short an inch or
two max.
de
N5ISV

rbiesel@iadfw.net

1975. Re: WEATHER FAX SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbiesel@iadfw.net
Message-ID: <3omr75$el@news.iadfw.net>
Source record: 43608

JVFAX is available on the QRZ cd-rom or from FTP.QRZ.COM..
maybe even on oak.oakland.edu

N5ISV

jean@pubs17.si.COM (Richard G. Jean Jr.) wrote:

>Hello Everyone...

>I attended the Dayton Hamvention and became seriously interested in Weather FAX,
>I have one problem though, the pocketbook will not support the cost of my wants.
>I do own a TNC that will handle WEFAX, but it does not come with WEFAX software,
>does anyone know where I can find some Freeware/Shareware software that will handle
>WEFAX. I have acquired the name of one such program (JVFAX), but cannot locate it
>anywhere !!! I have two KPC-3 that I will be using as the TNC for this......

>THANX IN ADVANCE !!!!

>73's

>Rich

>n8pfk@n8pfk.ampr.org
>techpubs@ix.netcom.com
>jean@si.com

1976. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.COUTTS.ON.CA
Message-ID: <D8BC13.1tu@wizbang.COUTTS.ON.CA>
Source record: 43609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Philip Decker (pdecker@lds.loral.com) wrote:
: In article 3n6@earth.njcc.com, ahusik@pluto.njcc.com (Adam Husik) writes:
: >: itself, but rather the monitor. Two suggestions:
: >: I can't live with. As I mentioned, nearly all of them are from the monitor.
: >
: >I definately agree. My new kenwood TH-79 goes crazy in front of my 17"
: >Mag Innovision monitor. It just goes nuts, that's the best way to
: >describe it. I doubt there is any solution to this problem, except to use
: >an external antenna far away from the monitor. Does anyone else have a
: >solution to this annoying problem?
: >
: Does an LCD display cause interference also? Less so, I'd imagine.
: How about active versus passive matrix? Color versus monochrome?

I was wondering how much of a problem would remain, if one were to build
a metal enclosure, and include the LCD portable inside, open at the
front of course! Certainly LCD based equipment would be easier to do
this for than normal full sized monitors.

But even for a full sized monitor, how would a metal enclosure with
aluminum screen on front be? The screen mesh would be a pain to view
through, but it really depends on how important, how long and how much
reading is actually done from the tube while operating.

The biggest source of noise in my experience has been on the power
lines! With the equipment now all using switching power supplies, the
cheaper the equipment, the worse the noise, it seems. I had a night and
day difference swapping out the power supply in my PC, when the original
had failed. Presumably, you've already taken steps on the power line?

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@wizbang.COUTTS.ON.CA Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada

1977. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May9.144520.8909@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <D8BC13.1tu@wizbang.COUTTS.ON.CA> wwg@coutts.COUTTS.ON.CA (Warren Gay VE3WWG) writes:
>
>But even for a full sized monitor, how would a metal enclosure with
>aluminum screen on front be? The screen mesh would be a pain to view
>through, but it really depends on how important, how long and how much
>reading is actually done from the tube while operating.

If the tube is color, and uses a shadow mask, IE isn't a Sony Trinitron, then its face is already effectively shielded. If the tube is monochrome, or a Trinitron, then fine wire mesh, painted flat black and and installed against the tube, will form an effective face shield, and serve as a glare filter in the bargain.

Where you have to concentrate your shielding is around the plastic case. You can either use metal, or a conductive spray. GC markets a spray that is effective.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1978. PK-900 software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <3on5d8$72c@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 43611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CQ Netters...

A friend owns a PK-900 multimode TNC, he is very happy with
it's performance but he never manages to work the FAX mode ?!
From the looks of things the software supplied by the dealer
does not support or better yet does not recognize the FAX
hardware of the unit !! The software used is the same software
used by the PK-232.
When the dealer was contacted he said that the models are
more or less identical (most propably less) and the software
should not make a difference !!
Does anyone out there have the same TNC ? What software should
be used with PK-900 ? any freeware available ?

Please reply via e-mail to demetre@intranet.gr TNX

73's

1979. Re: WANTED: 56 Kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May9.135638.8314@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43612

In article <D89ssG.AE4@freenet.carleton.ca> ao974@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Dave Scobie) writes:
>I am a student in electronics engineering here in Ottawa and I would like
>to do my term project on a portable 56 k packet link. Although I have been
>a ham for many years, I have done little with digital radio and would like
>to make up for lost time. Any help or advice would be greatly appreciated,
>as the term has just started and I still have a week to decide if this
>topic for me.

What do you want to know, Dave? 56kb packet is not difficult, and it has been used portable and mobile. The hard part is usually finding a data pump that can service the 56 kb modem at full tilt. Use of the Ottawa PI card works for ISA bus machines, but, of course, isn't of much help with the typical laptop. You can soup up a TNC2 to service the modem in 56 kb bursts, but total effective throughput is only 19.2 kb due to the limitation of having to feed the RS232 link and manage the RF side at the same time. The Kantronics Data Engine can handle it, and PacComm claims their new Sprint TNC can too.

WA4DSY has interfaced raw telco codecs to the modems and done "digital voice" while mobile. It works quite well.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1980. Re: Newbie-JNOS/Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May9.140045.8399@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43613

In article <9505090326.D2824sI@kol.com> vernons@kol.COM writes:
>
>Hello all!
> I'm very new here, and I run JNOS 1.10g right now, and I want to
>switch over to Linux OS is there a way? If this subject has been beaten
>to death, I apoligize, (take it easy, I'm not flame proof yet). I want
>to get a 300 meg. hardrive and install it in my old 386DX@33Mhz, with
>8 meg of RAM, I hope this is feasible! Thanks for all the help in
>advance. 73 de WA4YJX,

Vern, there is a version of JNOS for Linux, but there is also a Linux kernel driver for AX25 that allows you to use the native TCP/IP of Linux over the radio. Unless you're wedded to JNOS for some reason, the latter method is the way to go. Your 386DX is easily up to the task, and 8 meg of RAM is adequate unless you are heavily using X windows apps. X will work in 8 meg, but performance can lag.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1981. Envoy and Re: AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3omhln$ldh@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 43614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.amiga.networking

In article <dieter.106d@prosys.co.at>,
:> Dieter Sabathi <dieter@prosys.co.at> wrote:
:> >
:> >In article <3nd42d$b9e@news.cc.utah.edu> dave@cs.weber.edu (Dave Martin) writes:
:> >> If you use the driver (or would like to but can't because of some
:> >> limitation) please send me email with your comments. I have an easier
:> >> time devoting time to it if I know someone besides me uses it (and of
:> >> course, now that i've finally put it on aminet it should have a much
:> >> easier time getting distributed to those who want it).
:> >
:> >Is there any way to tell the driver to connect to on ham call when it is
:> >startet ? So you can also run Envoy over HAM ...
:>

:> I'm not familiar with Envoy, but if it can use SANA II drivers it should
:> be able to use this one. Currently my driver only supports encapsulating
:> higher level protocols (like IP and presumably Envoy) in AX25 Unnumbered
:> Information frames so it is up to the higher protocol to 'connect'.

:Envoy is not able to connect to anything. Envoy is designed to use an SANA II
:driver to go online. So this driver has to handle all the needet stuff.
:Envoy just tells the SANA II device to go online .....

:Greetings
: Dieter

Well, someone with Envoy is going to have to try it I suppose, and hopefully
let us all know.

I am crossposting to comp.sys.amiga.networking in the hope that someone
more knowledgable with Envoy will be able to answer.

--
dave@cs.weber.edu Never ask that question!
KB7VBD ...it never stops spinning.
P11 XXIII Their called Starfurries for a reason! 8-)
I'll notify your next-of-kin

1982. Re: "DESTROY THE INTERNET"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: durham@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <3omeca$6ee@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 43615

>>Mike - KB8WPE
>
>Does anyone besides me think that this voice stuff is going to destroy
>the Internet?
>
>--
>Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga
Person

Yes there are hundreds of people on alt.irc or some such newsgroup that seem to think that anything they don't want to try will be the downfall of civilization as they know it. They will be glad to agree with and encourage you, but I believe the thread is how to find the software for Internet Phone, and no one has answered with an address to download the program.

Try alt.irc.questions for the FTP or URL address.

K5MBV Ken Durham durham@lobby.ti.com

1983. SSTV with the Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: umtrinh4@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <3omsl9$oti@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 43616

Hi there...

Im looking for a program called SSTV with the Sound Blaster. I belive its by Harlan Tech. (sp?) and its suppose to be on compuserve (demo ver.) If you know of a site that has the demo ver. online, or if you have access to compuserve and think you could get it for me (i have the file name etc...) please mail me back...

Thanks...

1984. Newbie-JNOS/Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vernons@kol.COM
Message-ID: <9505090326.D2824sI@kol.com>
Source record: 43617

Hello all!
I'm very new here, and I run JNOS 1.10g right now, and I want to
switch over to Linux OS is there a way? If this subject has been beaten
to death, I apoligize, (take it easy, I'm not flame proof yet). I want
to get a 300 meg. hardrive and install it in my old 386DX@33Mhz, with
8 meg of RAM, I hope this is feasible! Thanks for all the help in
advance. 73 de WA4YJX,
--Vern
vernons@kol.com

... Ever notice how fast Windows runs? Neither did I!!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1985. Re: KPC-3,PK-12 or MFJ-1270C ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3omic3$li1@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 43618

In article <19950502.180047.42@waveg.demon.co.uk>,
Richard Sterry <richard@waveg.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In message <19950501.214416.37@waveg.demon.co.uk> I wrote:

>> Ah, ok, the Data Engine is a rather different beastie, and a bit O.T.T.
>> (Over The Top) for a personal TNC. In this area, we use them with BPQ
>> software as super nodes with umpteen ports each, including a couple of 9600
>> ones, and they really are incredible for such a small box. The only problem
>> is trying the get the cases back together after an EPROM change; I always
>> struggle to get the rectangular LEDs to line up with the holes in the front
>> panel!

>That should have read BPQ *firmware* not software; it replaces the
>Kantronics EPROM. Sorry for the mistake.

>73
>Rick

I can definitely sympathize on the front panen/LEDs thing.

Are you aware of any other hardware/software development for the
dataengine? Perhaps some high-speed (higher than 19200) stuff?

--
dave@cs.weber.edu Never ask that question!
KB7VBD ...it never stops spinning.
P11 XXIII Their called Starfurries for a reason! 8-)
I'll notify your next-of-kin

1986. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: UltraPak Support <upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <800005256snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43619

In article <3ok5d6$do3@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
lasergod@ix.netcom.com "Jer Kahala" writes:

> I am looking 4 a good software (windows) for a kpc-3.....
>
> any recomendations?
>

Give UltraPak 2.1 a try. It has multiple connects, YAPP support, scripting
and all the features you would expect from a good terminal program.
It is avaialable at ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory /pub/ham The filename
is upak21.zip.
73,
--
Tim Kearsley G4WFT@GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU

1987. Re: PK-900 software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <D8CEsy.5q7@indirect.com>
Source record: 43620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3on5d8$72c@helios.intranet.gr>, demetre@helios.intranet.gr (Demetre Koymanakos) says:
>
>CQ Netters...
>
>A friend owns a PK-900 multimode TNC, he is very happy with
>it's performance but he never manages to work the FAX mode ?!
>From the looks of things the software supplied by the dealer
>does not support or better yet does not recognize the FAX
>hardware of the unit !! The software used is the same software
>used by the PK-232.
>When the dealer was contacted he said that the models are
>more or less identical (most propably less) and the software
>should not make a difference !!
>Does anyone out there have the same TNC ? What software should
>be used with PK-900 ? any freeware available ?
>
>Please reply via e-mail to demetre@intranet.gr TNX
>
>73's
>

Look for the program JVFAX70.ZIP, it is available on ftp.funet.fi
works very well with the 900.

73 Gary

****
* Gary Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* Packet : KF7XP@K7BUC.AZ.US.NA * Mesa, Arizona 85204 *
* gjohnson @indirect.com * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* CIS: 74041,2317 * (602) 898-1058 BBS 1200->14400 *
* FTP: ftp.indirect.com * pub/www/gjohnson *
****

1988. PACKET RADIO TO THE INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ja3qgi@figaro.bekkoame.or.jp
Message-ID: <3oqmgb$197@bsd386.figaro.bekkoame.or.jp>
Source record: 43621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello and many thanks to everyone reading my article.

I've started `packet radio-to-the Internet' mail gateway service
on 1.2GHz FM since last March, so I would like to know how active
or popular such connectivity is now in your side.

The straightforward question is as follows:
Can you access the RBBS or gateway which handles the Internet
mail through packet radio? Are you running the system to serve
the Internet mail exchange for local packet radio users?

In this context, the term `packet radio' includes neither radio
TCP/IP nor FWD-NET. In the system of mine, the users are able to
connect to my TNC by the simplest manner in which reading and
writing mails from/to the world are processed by the easy menu-
driven user interface. The figure below illustrates the outline
of the current operation.

<FIGURE>
ANT - XCVR - TNC - PC[Win/Terminal] } USER 1
;
; (packet radio/AX.25)
;
ANT - XCVR - TNC - PC* + }
| }
(LAN/10BASE2) | } MY SITE
| }
+ MODEM - UNIX** + }
:
: (telephone/UUCP)
:
+ <<<the Internet>>> } PROVIDER

* running originally developed VisualBasic software
** running originally developed deamon in C language
</FIGURE>

I'm looking forward to reading any follows on this subject.

--
Vy 73 from Kyoto, Japan,
JA3QGI/Sensaku SUGA, ja3qgi@figaro.bekkoame.or.jp

1989. Tell me about your mobile dual purchase..SUMMARY of responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: johns022@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <johns022-1005951048260001@dsj.pdial.interpath.net>
Source record: 43622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I was asked to repost replies to my request on advice for mobile
dual-banders; here 'tis! Thanks again to all who offered help. We still
haven't bitten -- we'll wait to buy 'em until after my wife passes her
Tech, so if you have something to say about your dual-bander, please email
me!

[1]
Date: Fri, 5 May 1995 09:03:31 -0700
From: Charlie Panek <charlier@lsid.hp.com>
To: johns022@acpub.duke.edu (David S. Johnson)
Subject: Re: Tell me about your mobile dual purchase...I'm looking
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]

In article <johns022-0505950044130001@dsj.pdial.interpath.net> you wrote:
: I'm interested in hearing about dual band mobiles, as I've finally
: convinced my wife to get her license, and we'll need to get two new rigs
: (she probably will do more talking with me than ragchewing, so we'll want
: encoding/decoding).

: I recently looked at offerings by Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu and Alinco, but
: would like to hear from people who are actually using them. I've also
: heard that Alinco's coming out with a new one within the month that'll
: have a band usage graph which sounds interesting...

: Please tell me why you bought yours, what you like and dislike about it,
: and what you'd get if you had to do it again now.

John:

Our club here at work bought such a rig to use for an emergency
communications setup (i.e., there's an earthquake, the phones are
down, and we need to call for a fire truck; (we're out in the country))

Our primary consideration was ease of use, as we'll probably not use this
radio very frequently, so we needed something we could figure out without
a manual, at least for the basic stuff.

We wound up getting an ICOM IC-2340H. It also has the attraction
of the ICOM service center in nearby Bellevue, WA.

The radios we looked at were:

Icom IC2340H, Yaesu FT-5200, Standard C5718, and Kenwood TM-733A.

We've only had the ICOM for a couple of weeks, but so far I really like it.
It's relatively easy to use, the duplicated controls for VHF and UHF make it

easy to tune and control. We are also across the street from a fairly high powered UHF pager transmitter, somewhat notorious for causing intermod problems. We haven't yet heard any intermod of significance on the ICOM from it.

A personal note on the Kenwood: playing with it in the store, I got it locked up solid, just trying to tune to a memory channel. So locked up that the salesman had to cycle power with reset depressed to unlock it! I did not find it's user interface at all intuitive.

The standard was also fairly unfriendly I thought; *All* the controls are on the microphone, and I just looked at it in confusion for a minute and put the mike down.

I did a score sheet on the radios we looked at, and here it is:

Wt Icom Std Yaesu Kenwd
3 Ease of changing bands 4 2 3 3

3 Ease of recalling and setting memories 4 1 2 1

3 Ease of direct entry of frequency (VFO) 4 2 3 3

3 PL tone stored with memory channel 4 4 4 4

2 Automatic determination of repeater 4 ? 4 ?
splits with frequency

3 Ease of going simplex 3 2 3 2

1 Back-lit keys and functions 3 2 1 4

1 Head set and mike

2 Ease of power output change. 3 3 4 4

3 General ease of control use. 3 1 3 2

1 Dual in-band recieve (listen to 2 2m 0 4 0 4
channels or 2 440M channels at once.)

1 Auto-mute of un-selected band 0 4 0 0

2 Built in diplexer 4 4 4 0

Score: 87 64 75 65

Hope this is of some use..

Charlie, KX7L
--
Charlie Panek Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington
---
[2]

I just went for the Standard 5718. I really like it; especially the way that you can control the entire rig from the display mic. When parking on the street, I just put the mic under the seat with the radio and no one know's it's there (besides the antenna on the car). The expanded receive is the widest on the market and the thing is packed with features.

Josh, N2JLL/9

---

[3]

Hi David. I have two Yaesus mobile dual banders, an older FT-4700 and a newer FT-5200, both in current service. I choose them both for the remote mount capability of the front panel. It is the only way to get both bands neatly installed in a modern auto with a center console. It allows for a real slick installation. Both rdios have been flawless. The 4700 is mores than 4 years old. The 5200 is about 18 mos old.

I have heard that the Alinco radios are very subject to intermod interference. I can tell you that the Yaesus that I own are not immune either when in high RF areas such as NYC. Some of the dual banders need an external duplexer if you plan to use a single dual band antenna. That costs about $50. The 4700 needs one, the 5200 has it built in. There are pros and cons to both scenarios. If you wish to run an amp on only one band, the external duplexer allows you to do that in only one bands feedline. If inetersted in that, be sure to get a duplexer and antenna of suitable power. There are some dual band amps, but mostly lower power than I usually use. I prefer the Diamond line of mobile antennas.

Good luck,

Tom
K2CZ

---

[4]

I have Kenwood TM742. I bought it because I already own a Kenwood TH78A. Also, a bunch of my friends also have Kenwood; that makes it easier to learn from each other.

In general, I like the radio. There is no particular point I dislike about it. I live in L.A. Intermod is generally not a serial problem for me, may be I am not in the most series area. When I do experience intermod it is generally in the 440 MHz band.

One nice feature about TM742 is that you can add a third band, such as 220 MHz, 50 MHz, or 1.2 GHz.

73,

Alfred Lee alf@kaiwan.com
KE6KGV 'The answer is (e^i&#65533; + 1) ? "No" : "Yes"'

---

[5]

From: len_c._spain@ieaust.org.au (len c. spain) Reply-To:

len_c._spain@ieaust.org.au
To: johns022@acpub.duke.edu
Subject: Re: Tell me about your mobile dual purchase...I'm looking Date:
09 May 1995 09:09:08 GMT
Organization: Institution of Engineers, Australia

David,

I will tell you about which radio to purchase but please send me all you comments because I am also interested on what others have said.

Personally I would purchase the Yaseu FT 530. The Kenwood TH series has great audio and features however it is a bit finnicky and not very robust and Kenwood is very expensive to repair. The Icom W21A has lousy audio but a very capable rig. Good receive capabilities form about 100MHz to 900MHz.

The Alinco is also not a bad piece of gear however the current models do not seem to be put together as well as the others.

Regards,

Len Spain

---

[6]
Date: Mon, 08 May 95 11:11:25 -0700
From: Dick Harper <dharper@kumc.wpo.ukans.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
To: johns022@acpub.duke.edu
Subject: Re: Tell me about your mobile dual purchase...I'm looking

David,

I'm using a Kenwood TM-731A. I've only had one problem with it that I hope is cured. If I needed another mobile rig I would consider another Kenwood. If you need a Duplexer I recommend a Larsen. If you purchase a duplexer, especially a Genisys, I would check it against it's performance specs.

If you're thinking of using DSQ encoding/decoding check to see if any repeater you might be using will pass the DTMF tones. The ones around Kansas City often do not. The repeaters I worked on decoded the DTMF,filtered it out, regenerated it cleanly to the phone lines, then kept it from being re-transmitted. Not only did this give more reliable switching, it keeps those monitoring from decoding DTMF phone numbers.

Good Hunting,
de N0USP

1990. Re: Email Address for Paccomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9505100700591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 43623

```
>Does anyone have the email address for Paccomm? I understand that they
have
>bought out the Gracilis product line and I would like to get pricing
>information.
>
>Many thanks
>Keith
>VE3OY @ VA3BBS
>

Hello Keith -

Try info@paccomm.com

Hope this helps!

73,

Bill KB5RAW

--------------------------------------------------------------------------

Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
packet radio: kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

.signature not found! reformat hard drive? [Yn]

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1991. Looking for high speed wireless data link equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marcoh@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <3oqbs8ngf1@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

This message is posted for a friend who is really desperate in finding a high speed wireless data link solution. He needs a working solution within 6 weeks from now.

The application is a little (moving) vehicle which is equipped with a PC in a factory environment. This vehicle requires a high speed data link while moving with another (stationary) system.

He has been looking at 9600 Bps radio modems, but these things are only half duplex and after error correction he is only left with roughly 2400 Bps (semi) full duplex. One of the limitations seems to be the bandwidth of the radios to be used with these modems. They originally claimed to be able to do higher speeds, but after asking for a written confirmation on that, they backed out of the deal with the claim that there are no radios available that have the required bandwidth to operate these high modem speeds.

He really needs twice that 4800 Bps full duplex (after error correction) as a absolute minimum, but was really looking for a 9600 Bps full duplex radio link (after error correction!).

He also looked at the 2 MBps wireless LAN systems such as the NCR WaveLAN, but according to NCR that system can not operate properly on a moving vehicle.

I suggested using two modems and using different radio frequencies, but this doubles the system price and also imposes problems with that on the vehicle there is not much room to place two antenna's (assuming one for receive and one for transmit). Also half the circuitry in the radios would not be used.

Does anybody has suggestions as to how my friend can solve his problem? He is really looking for something off-the-shelf, as there is simply not the time (remember 6 weeks!) for developing something from scratch.

Any suggestions for equipment, suppliers, amateur equipment, etc.?

Please e-mail all responses to:

marcoh@codan.com.au

I will collect the responses and forward it to my friend (by fax most likely!)

Thank you very much.

Marco Hess
--

Marco Hess
marcoh@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au

1992. Re: Gracillis buy out, was Email Address for Paccomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.29.000B0B4B@icon.net>
Source record: 43625

In article <9505100700591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com> wiljen@delphi.com (Bill Jennings) writes:
>>Does anyone have the email address for Paccomm? I understand that they
>>have bought out the Gracilis product line

That would be great, as I liked the Gracillis stuff, but their marketing and communications skills were zero. The Gracillis BBS had the same crap on it for years at a time. oatmeal was more exciting :-)

--
Steve

1993. Pegasus Mail for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3acy@cris.com
Message-ID: <34829.5263194444@cris.com>
Source record: 43626

Hi!

I am using the version of winpmail which is available on the CRIS BBS. When I first started using the mailer it would list the number of new messages along with the number of qued messages down in the lower right hand corner.

I don't know what happened, but it no longer indicates how many new messages are present. When I write a messages and que it to send out then the bottom right hand corner shows . . . 0 New, n Qued n being the number qued. The 0 shows even when there are still new messages.

I can live without this at the bottom, but I am curious why it would suddenly stop working. Is there something that I changed without realizing that I touched or changed it which caused this to happen?

David Danneberger
n3acy@cris.com

1994. Pegasus Mailer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3acy@cris.com
Message-ID: <34829.5273958333@cris.com>
Source record: 43627

Please Ignore the Mailer question...it went to the wrong newsgruop...Sorry
N3acy@cris.com
Dave

1995. Newbie On Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: zielke@fozzie.muppets
Message-ID: <ZIELKE.95May10143955@fozzie.muppets>
Source record: 43628

I have been reading here in the background for several weeks and I think
that I am finally about to make the jump to HF packet.

I am looking for suggestions for packet software and which TNC to purchase.
My wife (soon to be working on her General ticket) and I live aboard a 35'
sailboat and are planning extended sailing. This will get us well out of
VHF range and so I am planning to use HF, HF Packet, and Marine SSB to
maintain communication.

What I am looking for is suggestions on which packet software to run, I
currently own a PowerMAC 7100, I also have the SoftPC/SoftWindows software
to allow most DOS software run correctly although it does not fully support
the 386 mode, it does a 286 emulation.

Thanks
David Zielke
KA4SLI

1996. Win 95 TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <D8DrDG.K2u@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 43629

I have just started playing with the a Preview Copy of "Windows 95". IT comes with built in TCP/IP and SLIP/PPP connections. Has anyone done any work on connecting it to the AMPR.ORG of TCP/IP over packet radio ?

John N.
AX25 Address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU
Based in London, England

1997. Re: "DESTROY THE INTERNET"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net
Message-ID: <3oqa1e$93e@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
Source record: 43630

: >>Mike - KB8WPE
: >
: >Does anyone besides me think that this voice stuff is going to destroy
: >the Internet?
: >Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga
: Person

: Yes there are hundreds of people on alt.irc or some such newsgroup that
: seem to think that anything they don't want to try will be the downfall
: of civilization as they know it. They will be glad to agree with and
: encourage you,

Normally I don't bite on flame bait like this, but can't pass this sarcastic response up. I'm absolutely horrified by this iphone crap, as it's dangerous on several fronts (and no I'm not from alt.irc). Rather than beat it to death, let me just throw out a couple of buzzwords to rattle around in some of the emptier heads out there. Legal? (as in let's piss the phone co's off real good, and see how long it takes to get shut down via their unfathomable tariff and trade agreements) Bandwidth? Everybody loves a free ride, so of course this thing will take off like wildfire. The backbones are pretty fat, but 99% of the net is built around T1's or less, and it only takes a handful of heavy ftp'ers to clog a T1 pipe. Can't wait to see what 100 people shoving digitized voice through one can do. Of course ds3's are nice, and when we all have one to our door, this will become a non-issue, but for now, I think we're getting ahead of the hardware. Abuse? How long will it be before some genius dreams up a real phone/iphone interface, so now we have phone servers (for local calls) all over the world? Fax versions of this have been around for some time. Now it's not just useful to those on the net, just requires the caller to have net access. 60 Minutes is gonna have a ball with this one.

: but I believe the thread is how to find the software for
: Internet Phone, and no one has answered with an address to download the
: program.

I'm going to post the ftp address, and hope those who try iphone out will see it as the loaded gun it is. Of course this thing won't 'destroy' the internet, but I'll bet good money it's going to cause plenty of grief before long.

Iphone can be obtained from ftp.vocaltec.com, dig around under /pub somewhere.

rvz N9ORG
--
=-=-=-

Robert Van Zant Sevenex Public Access Linux
rvanzant@sevenex.sol.net 414-843-4169 v.fc 24hrs
=-=-=-

1998. MFJ 1278 / SkyRider (server in internet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199505100650.AA03705@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 43631

Hello all,

at Date: 6 May 1995 02:43:20 GMT Bob wrote
>From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
>Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
>
>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>
>73,
>Bob VE3GLA

well, I am interested in trying out that terminal, but to fone would be a
little to expensiv tome ;-(. Is there someone who knows a suitable server on
internet to get the program. Tnx
in advance de Wolfgang

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

1999. Re: Envoy and Re: AX25 Amiga driver is on AmiNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: heinz@hwg.muc.de
Message-ID: <heinz.0xk6@hwg.muc.de>
Source record: 43632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.amiga.networking

[Note that I didn't catch the whole thread. My news feed seems to be unreliable currently.]

Dave Martin (dave@cs.weber.edu) wrote:
: In article <dieter.106d@prosys.co.at>,
: :> Dieter Sabathi <dieter@prosys.co.at> wrote:
: :> I'm not familiar with Envoy, but if it can use SANA II drivers it should

Envoy 2.0 uses any conforming S2 drivers. It is a lot better than 1.65 in this respect. 1.65 would do strange things sometimes.

: :> be able to use this one. Currently my driver only supports encapsulating
: :> higher level protocols (like IP and presumably Envoy) in AX25 Unnumbered
: :> Information frames so it is up to the higher protocol to 'connect'.

I assume you mean that your driver just puts any IP packets through to the destination. If this is true, Envoy 2.0 should work well with it (unless the transmission/reply time exceeds all the internal timeouts and retries). "connect" in this case is meant on a higher level than the packet level, isn't it? If there is any "dial up before packets can be transmitted" thing that isn't done automatically, Envoy 2.0 of course can't use it as this wouldn't be within the S2 definition of a driver. S2 doesn't specify anything like this so no protocol stack would know about it. Envoy 2.0 is pretty good, but it can't do magic. ;^)

: :Envoy is not able to connect to anything. Envoy is designed to use an SANA II
: :driver to go online. So this driver has to handle all the needet stuff.
: :Envoy just tells the SANA II device to go online .....

You could put it that way.

: Well, someone with Envoy is going to have to try it I suppose, and hopefully
: let us all know.

I am not doing anything with [packet?] radio or things like that, so I obviously can't try it. I can only tell you about what Envoy 2.0 does and what it doesn't. It _does_ use any conforming S2 driver, it _doesn't_ do magic to guess special driver setup needs (which would make the driver non-conforming anyway).

--
Heinz Wrobel Private Mail: heinz@hwg.muc.de
My private FAX: +49 89 850 51 25, I prefer email

2000. TCP/IP packet & IRC & NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cosgood@tsquare.com
Message-ID: <3orpud$avm@tsquare.com>
Source record: 43633

I appologize if there is a more appropriate newsgroup for this, but this is the only ham-digital group I can get (so far) here. Is there a rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip?

=====
Has anyone out there experimented with IRC (real IRC, not converse) over TCP/IP packet radio? Just wondering how feasible it would be (is converse more efficient?). How many hams out there even have the capability to run an IRC client?

Is anyone using NNTP over TCP/IP packet?

E-mail responses are fine. (via packet too :)

--
// Chris KD4FNB cosgood@tsquare.com
cosgood@owl.ampr.org LINUX!

--
--
// Chris KD4FNB <cosgood@tsquare.com>
<cosgood@owl.ampr.org> TCP/IP packet; LINUX!
<KD4FNB@N4HOG.VA.USA.NOAM> NET/ROM packet

"There's no point trying to get straight A's if you already think too much."

2001. Re: Windows and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3ordjf$muv@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 43634

Jim Barber (jlbarber@wolfe.net) wrote:
: In article <wb6wD7zp4p.Gqy@netcom.com>, wb6w@netcom.com (Glenn Thomas) says:
: >
: >If you want to run NOS is a multiprogramming environment: meaning that you want
: >to be able to do something else useful at the same time, give os/2 2.1 or
: >os/2 3.0 (warp) a try. I've been able to carry on telnet & ftp via NOS on
: >one com port at the same time I had procomm talking to a LL BBS on another
: >com port. Can winDoze do this?
: >

: NOT to start an 'OS war' here, *but* ....
: Yes, 'windoze' can do this, providing it's Windows NT.
: IMHO I don't think comparing Warp and Win3.1 is quite apples and apples.
: Yes NT costs more, and requires more resources, but I have both
: NT and Warp, and I use NT.

: What I was wondering was if the author of the original post had found a
: packet shim for AX.25 that would work with WINSOCK (using ? stack).
: That would allow me to use WINSOCK apps I had written for 'windoze'
: with amateur TCP/IP.

: jlb

Maybe I'm missing something but, as I write this, I have my JNOS 1.10
running minimized under Windows 3.1 on a 486 DX 33. In fact, it is always
running and supports the Buckmaster CD callserver, which fires up every
now and then with no hinderance to anything else running. The JNOS is
using COM port 2 and I am using COM 3 for my modem but I can't run my
PK-232 on COM 1 when using the modem or vice versa but, other than the
IRQ conflict, I have no trouble running JNOS and other things with
Windows. Like I said, I may be missing something but... there you go, I
am not running NT.

73

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

"If this were a more perfect World, we'd all be known as the Flimpsons."

- H.J. Simpson

==========

2002. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3ordri$muv@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 43635

Phil Street (phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au) wrote:
: rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) writes:

: > I have a PK-88 tnc and would like to set it up as a node on our local
: > network. Question is, because it is not a TNC-2 compatible tnc, can it be
: > configured to run THEnet node firmware (and eventually X1Jr4)??

: According to the manual, it can be done. In my manual (3/90 Rev) it devotes
: an appendix to mods to make a PK-88 a NetRom/TheNet node.

This is interesting. I was under the impression that the PK-88 wasn't
NET/ROMable but the PK-87 was. I just looked through my manual (11/90)
and found the mod. Think I'll give it a try!!!

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

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- H.J. Simpson

==========

2003. Re: "DESTROY THE INTERNET"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <800241065snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43490

In article <3oqa1e$93e@oreally.sevenex.sol.net>
rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net (Robert Van Zant) writes:
>
> I'm going to post the ftp address, and hope those who try iphone out
>will see it as the loaded gun it is. Of course this thing won't 'destroy'
>the internet, but I'll bet good money it's going to cause plenty of grief
>before long.
>
Does anyone know how bandwidth-efficient it is? After all, it if used
CELP coding then reasonable speech would take at most 4800bits/s with
nothing at all used in the silence periods. Unfortunately I think the
DSP power needed is greater than that in the average sound card.

Dave
--

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other sig is a work of art.

2004. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D8FGpL.Huw@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 43491

```
: NET/ROM from Software 2000 but not TheNET from NordLink, as TheNET needs
: a Z8440 chip and the PK-88 has a Z8530 chip and the TNC2 uses dip
: switchable baud rates where the PK-88 switches baud rates via software.
: So, I guess you're out of luck on running X1J4 on it. Anybody know where
: to get NET/ROM from Software 2000??

I believe I saw a blurb in the X1JR4 docs about a special PK-xx
version of X1JR4. So, all you need is the PK version of X1JR4.

John WB3ESS
```

2005. Kantronics DataEngine & JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrt0102@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3ornvq$3n1k@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 43492

Is anyone running the JNOS designed for the DataEngine? I would like to get a copy of your 'autoexec.nos' file. We are currently running it as a gateway between a 1200bd network and a 9600bd network.

I remember awhile back, a modification for the DataEngine to gate the received data with DCD. Does anyone have a copy they could send me? Are there any other modifications that are useful when running JNOS on a DataEngine?

Any and ALL information on the subject is welcome.

73 & Thanks,
Michael Crowder
kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com

2006. Re: Want HF digital monitoring SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1105950220240001@mbppp26.mitre.org>
Source record: 43493

In article <3ol79f$jca@news-2.csn.net>, stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:

> In article <kwick-0805950402310001@mbppp26.mitre.org>, kwick@mitre.org
> says...

> Are you asking about telemetry software or monitoring? Every host mode
> program that I am aware of is capable of "monitoring" all the digital
> modes, with the exception of G-Tor. KaWin (from me, kf0ia) in the Windows
> environment and KaGold (Interflex) and Hostmaster II (Kantronics) in the
> DOS environment all do this in host mode for the KAM and other Kantronics
> TNCs. What would you like to know?

Thanks for comeback, Stan. Some of my question was partly answered by your earlier post. I'm interested in monitoring what you might call "protocol or modem performance." That is, how well an HF digital comm system is coping with comm conditions. With the host mode programs, I gather that one way to do this is to query the KAM, etc., with the FEND ? FEND
command often enuf to check data rate, Huffman on/off, etc., and record this to a file. (Can KaWin do that recording?)

My general question concerned software (for DOS or Windows; I have a fairly good picture of Mac monitoring software) that's *specifically* for monitoring, not just as a side benefit, as with the host mode programs.

Anybody got onfo on what kind of monitoring in this sense you can do with a PK232, in host mode or otherwise?

BTW, do you or does a Mac guru reading this know how to send the host mode FEND (ASCII 192) command character from a Mac? (It's done with ALT + keypad 192 on a PC.) Thanks to all.

2007. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3oru55$rqe@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 43494

Paul Piercey (ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca) wrote:
: Phil Street (phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au) wrote:
: : rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) writes:

: : > I have a PK-88 tnc and would like to set it up as a node on our local
: : > network. Question is, because it is not a TNC-2 compatible tnc, can it be
: : > configured to run THEnet node firmware (and eventually X1Jr4)??

: : According to the manual, it can be done. In my manual (3/90 Rev) it devotes
: : an appendix to mods to make a PK-88 a NetRom/TheNet node.

: This is interesting. I was under the impression that the PK-88 wasn't
: NET/ROMable but the PK-87 was. I just looked through my manual (11/90)
: and found the mod. Think I'll give it a try!!!

Well, I tried it and it didn't work. According to the manual, it will run
NET/ROM from Software 2000 but not TheNET from NordLink, as TheNET needs
a Z8440 chip and the PK-88 has a Z8530 chip and the TNC2 uses dip
switchable baud rates where the PK-88 switches baud rates via software.
So, I guess you're out of luck on running X1J4 on it. Anybody know where
to get NET/ROM from Software 2000??

--
==========
Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1SIG.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
SONRA Email Address ppiercey@plato.ucs.mun.ca

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- H.J. Simpson

==========

2008. Some about OS/2. Re: Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: victor@ibpm.serpukhov.su
Message-ID: <victor.62.0@ibpm.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 43495

Hello !

Maybe it will be interesting,

nic.funet.fi

pub/ham/os2/packet/

00Index This file (/pub/ham/os2/packet/00Index)
pkcos2.zip PK-232/PK-88 Control for OS/2 2.x - PE1NNH
fpac241.zip FlexPacket/2 terminal for OS/2 (German) - DB5SH
gp2_101.exe Graphic Packet for OS/2 v1.01 (German) - DH1DAE
pmnos12.zip NOS for OS/2, version 1.2
xhs611.zip Packet Terminal program (TNC Hostmode Server) for OS/2 - HB9CVV

Anybody run this pmnos12 for OS/2 ? IMHO seems, all programs writen
in OS/2 code. If so, it's more pretty than use DOS vs of 1.10h JNOS or
other.

73! de RX3DIN Victor

2009. Re: Looking for high speed wireless data link equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.31.00024B39@icon.net>
Source record: 43496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

In article <3oqbs8ngf1@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au> marcoh@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au (Marco Hess) writes:
>This message is posted for a friend who is really desperate in
>finding a high speed wireless data link solution. He needs a working
>solution within 6 weeks from now.

Contact a Motorola dealer. They make all sorts of data stuff. Probably
even in AU land.
--
Steve

2010. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey L. Davis" <jdavis@one.net>
Message-ID: <3otthh$n1h@mail.one.net>
Source record: 43497

lasergod@ix.netcom.com (Jer Kahala) wrote:
>
> I am looking 4 a good software (windows) for a kpc-3.....
>
> any recomendations?

While not a Windows application, the very best packet software available for the KPC-3 is KaGOLD by Interflex. There is not another package on the market that even comes close to KaGOLD.

Before you ask, I don't work for them, and I have tried all the others. Hands down, spend the money and enjoy packet communication.

For what it is worth there are a few actual windows applications available...Packet Pet for Windows is available from PacComm, and recently a new package KaWIN was introduced. Both programs are OK, but if you use KaGOLD first and then try either of the others you will be disappointed!

OK, having said that I am ready for the fiery darts to fly 8->

73 and have fun...

N9AVG

2011. Jnos & Windows95 Final Be

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard.Sidders@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <5f5_9505130732@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43498

-> From: ryanl@online.dct.COM (Ryan Lardinois)
-> Subject: Jnos & Windows95 Final Beta
-> Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
->
-> >>Hi Cliff!
->
-> >>Dunnioi about Win95. I just tried the same thing with JNOS 110I
-> under os/2 2. >>and the minimized process still worked just fine.
->
-> >>Like I said, I don't know about Win95. I havce a friend who rins
-> JNOS under >>Win3.11 and he finds that it doesn't work very well when
-> the window is >>minimized.
->
-> >>Is win95 a true pre-empive multitasker like Linux, Unix, os/2, VMS,
-> RTE-A, >>MVS and almost any other modern os or is it something less?
-> -
-> >>73 de Glenn
->
-> >I second the success with OS/2. I have had no problems with any
-> version >of JNOS under all versions of OS/2 since 2.0. It hears
-> everything my >radio hears whether it is active, minimized or in the
-> background. It >also runs smoothly with other big apps running, such
-> as IBM Works or >Microsoft Word, thanks to OS/2's multitasking
-> prowess.
->
-> >73,
-> >Chris Morrison KG5NK
-> >Tulsa, OK
->
-> Another system that runs well is Windows NT. I have NT 3.5 running
-> WNOS in the background and it works terrifc. I needed to write a PIF
-> so that the WNOS session wasn't a system hog, but it otherwise runs
-> in the background as if it were on a DOS machine of its own. I
-> realize most don't have the system resources for Windows NT, but for
-> those that do, it's a good route to take.
-> ----------------------
-> Ryan Lardinois, N9NOK
-> ryanl@online.dct.com

Another thing to look at might be the clock tick setup in windows.
Anytime that you're dealing with a Communications type program in
Windows (or any other multi-tasker), you've got to ensure that you cpu
give enough time to the background task to keep it going. Normally
Windows defaults to a foreground of 100 and a background of 50. Try

making both of the settings 100 and it may let your background task run
a little smoother.

Ric - KC4ZIK

--- PCBoard (R) v15.21/2
Origin: Origin Line Exceeds FTSC Criteria <Truncated>
--
|Fidonet: Richard Sidders 1:275/17
|Internet: Richard.Sidders@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2012. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <D8EA3u.4qz@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 43499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

augxt01@nt.com (Garry Taylor) writes:

>It appears that the last hope for new amateur blood (ie. Packet Radio, and
>the abiltiy to commuincate easily through "wormholes" to the rest of the
>world) is about to fade away. What will they do to the amateur bands when
>there are no amateurs left? Maybe that's what they are hoping for?

Do you mean to say that new operators in Australia are only interested
in packet? Why not introduce them to the dozen or so other modes?
CW and SSB do a great job for worldwide comunication.

Jeff NH6IL

2013. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3os8af$51t@news4.primenet.com>
Source record: 43636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>, G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk (Norman Guilford) writes:
>
>Hi All,
> Many thanks for reading this plea.
>
> Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
>Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
>on 2 metres.
>
> (I normally use 2 cascaded GaAs FETs on front end)
>
>73
>
>de Norman, G8SMQ
>--

While unable to directly answer your question, I can offer my tips about pc-rfi. I wrapped several ferrite split-cores on every wire and cable inside my machine. This reduced the noise quite a bit. Also getting a good bond between the case, power supply and motherboard. Now only some highly active graphics cause interference. My line-voltage cables also have ferrite cores and are shielded. My GASFET is mast-mounted however. Best of luck.

Jim N7TCF

2014. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: amigo@seanet.com
Message-ID: <3otl8a$3i1@kisa.seanet.com>
Source record: 43637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

n7tcf@primenet.com writes:

>In <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>, G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk (Norman Guilford)
writes:
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>>Hi All,
>> Many thanks for reading this plea.
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>While unable to directly answer your question, I can offer my tips about pc-rfi.
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>This reduced the noise quite a bit. Also getting a good bond between the case,
>power supply and motherboard. Now only some highly active graphics cause
>interference. My line-voltage cables also have ferrite cores and are shielded.
> My GASFET is mast-mounted however. Best of luck.

> Jim N7TCF

I'd have to say the worse offender in this area is the monitor..
even a new model MPR-II rated, energy star, etc. monitor still has a
considerable RF problem. My monitor is >6 ft from the RIG, I still get
considerable noise in the 40M band from it. It would great if I could
leave it off, but what about packet? I've gone through some basics
to help the problem, including routing power cables away from the monitor,
sourcing power from another circuit, making sure everything is grounded to the same point,
etc. Granted, the ground in my place is not top-notch -- I have
a non-ground outlet house, and run considerable line to the nearest copper
pipe.
Dunno, seems like there could be a bit less radiation from that
monitor -- 6ft meets FCC class B standard anyhow.

--> Scott

2015. Has somebody made Packet with the HP-48SX ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtheinz@cip.ft.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <3ot18f$pdv@cd4680fs.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 43638

Hi, OMs all over the world.

I,ve got a question: how could I use my HP-48 as a Packet Radio Terminal, or better, has somebody made it before?
Please, if you managed it, send me a brief description on the software, the used hardware (TNC etc.) and so on.

73 de

Robert Heinz
DG9NFU

2016. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #145

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles_D._Shinn.dallasxes@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"11-May-95.12:11:08".*.Charles_D._Shinn.DallasXES@Xerox.com>
Source record: 43639

UNSUBSCRIBE

2017. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wscad22@taipeh.hl.siemens.de
Message-ID: <3ovg7r$jtt@taipeh.hl.siemens.de>
Source record: 43500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Almost all the computer make interference.
Here are some tips that can help to reduce the interference of a computer

1. The computer should be in a total clossed metal case
most of the computer have a plastic front or case. trough this plastic the
interference leaks out.
2. The metal case of the computer must have a good ground connection
if no ground connection is available try a radiator or make your own ground
connection
3. All grounds should be connected at ONE point (make no ground-loops)
4. Place a netfilter beteen the powernet and the power-supply-unit
most computer power supplies bring a lot of interference on the power net of
your building/group.
5. Every connection out of your computer carries interfernece out of your computer
if you have a modem it will increase the interference ot of the computer.
All devices (if possible) should be places in the computer.
Every line out of the computer works like a atenna.
6. Don't place the computer to near to your receiver/transmitter.
7. if you have different AC-groups in hour building place the computer on a other
AC-group.
8. if you have the money by a Class A product (most of the clones are Class C)
class A devices are the best.

Hopes this helps you in making a good choice for a computer.

Marco M.C.M. van heijnsbergen.

2018. Re: "DESTROY THE INTERNET"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3ouckk$12c@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43501

rvanzant@oreally.sevenex.sol.net (Robert Van Zant) wrote:

>: >>Mike - KB8WPE
>: >
>: >Does anyone besides me think that this voice stuff is going to destroy
>: >the Internet?
>: >Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga
>: Person

>: Yes there are hundreds of people on alt.irc or some such newsgroup that
>: seem to think that anything they don't want to try will be the downfall
>: of civilization as they know it. They will be glad to agree with and
>: encourage you,

> Normally I don't bite on flame bait like this, but can't pass this
>sarcastic response up. I'm absolutely horrified by this iphone crap, as
>it's dangerous on several fronts (and no I'm not from alt.irc). Rather than
>beat it to death, let me just throw out a couple of buzzwords to rattle
>around in some of the emptier heads out there. Legal? (as in let's piss the
>phone co's off real good, and see how long it takes to get shut down via
>their unfathomable tariff and trade agreements) Bandwidth? Everybody loves
>a free ride, so of course this thing will take off like wildfire. The
>backbones are pretty fat, but 99% of the net is built around T1's or less,
>and it only takes a handful of heavy ftp'ers to clog a T1 pipe. Can't wait
>to see what 100 people shoving digitized voice through one can do. Of
>course ds3's are nice, and when we all have one to our door, this will
>become a non-issue, but for now, I think we're getting ahead of the
>hardware. Abuse? How long will it be before some genius dreams up a real
>phone/iphone interface, so now we have phone servers (for local calls) all
>over the world? Fax versions of this have been around for some time.
>Now it's not just useful to those on the net, just requires the caller to
>have net access. 60 Minutes is gonna have a ball with this one.

Iphone has already been covered by the media in print (a number of
magazines and newspapers) and on a couple of news programs on TV. The
idea is neat, but it's not a replacement for telephone service for
most people, and that's why it's not going to piss off the phone
company and that's why it's not going to kill the internet as we know
it. (Commercialization is going to kill the 'net as we know it -
whether that's bad or not I don't know, but I do know that Iphone is
not the real "free ride" here... If you want to really be "absolutely
horrified" there are plenty of other Internet issues to worry about.)

Iphone is only half-duplex, provides low quality speech, and requires
both parties to stay connected to the 'net in order to use it as a
telephone replacement. Sure, some folks are saving a few bucks on

their phone bills, but most people are using it as a kind of "amateur radio" replacement. No code, no theory, and talk to people from all over the world.

Regarding the real phone <-> iphone interface, it doesn't take a genius to do that, but it doesn't work very reliably either. The VOX switching method used in Iphone (remember, it's half duplex) can get hung up by junk on the phone line (like busy and re-order signals) and besides that, iphone barfs on DTMF to the point that most C.O. switches can't understand it.

Regards,
Doug Hall, KF4KL

2019. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3oujh5$1q1@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43502

Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>
>73,
>Bob VE3GLA
-
Gee Bob. If your going to author shareware and ask a $25 registration
fee you ought to accept e-mail at your Compuserve account clearly
marked Skyrider. Do you have another e-mail account you would prefer?
Jim

2020. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3ov495$lr6@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43503

In article <D8FGpL.Huw@nntpa.cb.att.com>, jkbe@lena (John Bednar) wrote:
>: NET/ROM from Software 2000 but not TheNET from NordLink, as TheNET needs
>: a Z8440 chip and the PK-88 has a Z8530 chip and the TNC2 uses dip
>: switchable baud rates where the PK-88 switches baud rates via software.
>: So, I guess you're out of luck on running X1J4 on it. Anybody know where
>: to get NET/ROM from Software 2000??
>
>I believe I saw a blurb in the X1JR4 docs about a special PK-xx
>version of X1JR4. So, all you need is the PK version of X1JR4.
>
>John WB3ESS
>

There is a port for the PK-96 that uses the 8530 drivers, but
I suspect that the PK-88 is slightly different. Both do
software baud selection via the 8530 itself, but the
pk96 uses the 64180 CPU ACIA for the RS232 port and I
guess the PK-88 will use the other 8530 channel. In
fact, this would make the code a bit cleaner !

Look in the source code.

It would probably be a fairly easy job to do the port, as
most of the hard work is done by virute of the 8530 code, but
I'm not keen to do so unless there's a reasonably large
user base of PK-88s out there that people would want to press
into service.

If there is enough demand, I'll do it.

Dave

2021. Packet software for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Rayner <dean@drayner.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3p04pr$8jr@imp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43504

What is the best shareware packet software for macintosh?

mail replies direct. dean@drayner.demon.co.uk
==========
==========

___ ___ Dean Rayner
_ _ _ _ City of York Scouts Founder Member-95
_ _ ___ Cybercorps 1994 - oblivion
___ _ _
If you put a cow in a glass of Coke overnight it won't be there in the
morning
==========
==========

2022. Re: Wanted:Schematic for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: peg20@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3ovrha$1q@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 43505

Andrew Miller <72662.1120@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>... - AND it includes the software
>that WILL provide the logic that lets your PC do most of the
>work.

Is this source code, or just MS-DOS executables?

Cheers, Pete (G7HMC)

2023. KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-1205951115420001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 43506

I am considering getting a multi-mode controller, and I want the best for the lowest price.

I am looking at so far either the Kantronics KamPlus or the AEA (I believe PKP232? not sure) - They both seem to have alot of features, and are in an OK price range - the KamPlus is $319, and the AEA is $299.

Which one is better? Or - is there another model that is better?
Ive seen the MFJ model, but I dont like MFJ because they always seem to be backordered forever...

Please help.
Thanks very much!
-Scott

--
| Scott Szretter bbs:508-655-8927 - email:hmm@netcom.com |
| N1VAN infolink:5:18:1 - fidonet:1:333/927 |
| ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

2024. Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1995May12.104427.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 43507

How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

Ken
--

Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
~~~~~~
"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
~~~~~~

2025. Re: Win 95 TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <3ovrl2$5q3@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 43508

jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk ("John Newgas") wrote:

>I have just started playing with the a Preview Copy of "Windows 95". IT
>comes with built in TCP/IP and SLIP/PPP connections. Has anyone done
>any work on connecting it to the AMPR.ORG of TCP/IP over packet radio ?

>John N.
>AX25 Address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU
>Based in London, England
What would be needed is an NDIS (or ODI) AX25 driver. You could
through some intense hacking use the realmode AX25 packet driver on
the bottom, up to a NDIS shim. THe best way would be to write an AX25
encapsulation driver that conforms to the NDIS 3.1 Miniport spec.

For about $10K, I'll write you one.... :-)

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
McCaw Wireless Data, Inc.
Kirkland, Wa.

http://www.airdata.com/

2026. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: amigo@seanet.com
Message-ID: <3p0aig$h04@kisa.seanet.com>
Source record: 43509

Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net> writes:

>Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>>
>>73,
>>Bob VE3GLA
>-

Bob, is it in the plans to include SSTV/WEFAX in a near future
version of SkyRider???
With that, you'd be giving MFJ a lot of competition..

--> Scott

2027. Re: KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3p0amc$lg7@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 43510

>I am looking at so far either the Kantronics KamPlus or the AEA (I
believe
>PKP232? not sure) - They both seem to have a lot of features

Both are fine boxes. The AEA has a reputation for slightly superior
filters that a few folks think make a difference. The KAM has a lot more
flexibility with its ability to run both vhf and hf simultaneously. If you
dx on hf and monitor a dx cluster, the KAM's the only way to go.

>Ive seen the MFJ model, but I dont like MFJ because they always seem to
be
>backordered forever...

The lucky ones may be the ones who orders get lost! MFJ=Made From J__k.

2028. kpc9612 & jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: smallvill@aol.com
Message-ID: <3p0cls$472@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43511

Is there any one out there running a kpc9612 one radio setup with jnos and multple ports that can help with autoexec.nos setup lines for the dual port?

Thanks in advance
Russ
n7jwi

2029. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: copeland@fohnix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <3p0ib8$9oh@fohnix.metronet.com>
Source record: 43512

In article <1995May12.104427.1@vax.sonoma.edu>,
Ken Harrison <harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu> wrote:
>How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

RS232 standards say something like 50-75 feet.

--

| KC5LWF copeland@metronet.com |

2030. Help Scope to Kam Plus connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgn00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1995May12.221120.17449@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 43513

I understand that some of the Kam Plus users have successfully connected tuning scopes to their Kam Plus units. Since I do not have a Schematic for my Kam Plus this will be hard to do. Did anyone get a Scematic when they bought theirs? I just don't have the time to reverse engineer the board, so if anyone knows the hook-up points please let me know.

Name: Bill.Nadzam
E-mail: bgn00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com (Bill.Nadzam)

2031. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlD8HLv6.7Mn@netcom.com>
Source record: 43514

Ken Harrison (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
: How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

Make it as short as you can. Long cable may behave as an antenna and let
RF get to your computer.

73 de ke6dnd

2032. AX25DRV & WNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Stoeger <jstb>
Message-ID: <3ovlo5$4sm6@ftp.univie.ac.at>
Source record: 43515

Hello all,

I am using a Baycom 1200 Baud Modem, the AX25.DRV and WNOS (950216) for TCPIP.
Unfortunately it doesn't work very well, i think due to the wrong configuration
of AX25 and autoexec.nos of WNOS.

Who can solve my problem, and tell me the right configuration commands for
AX25DRV (from Pavel Jaloch, i think) and WNOS.

Many Thanks in advance!!!

73 es 55, de Juergen, OE4JSW

E-Mail: jstb@ifs.univie.ac.at
ampr-Org: oe4jsw@oe4jsw.ampr.org
Home-BBS: oe4jsw@oe1xab

2033. Re: Kantronics DataEngine & JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ovn8f$t19@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43516

Buy a cheap 386/40 computer and use it to run the current jnos with the DE on the KISS interface.

I tried to make the newest versions of the JNOS40 work (15 months ago) - with no success - This was before the the DCD mod was identified. I paid about $200 for my "radio computer" - I run the latest JNOS 110I on it - and can get email etc delivered to it. I use an ethernet to connect it to the main computer - which isn't on all of the time. Im a LOT happier.

Johan (wg7j) refused to release the source code for JNOS40 - even when he got married and moved to Japan. I think I saw a note from him saying that he was thinking about getting JNOS40 moving again - but I'd be surprised.

Good luck and 73's de Dave, kd6pro, kd6pro@desk.kd6pro.ampr.org.

2034. Re: convert Hayesmodem 1200 to TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@amoco.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <3p01qc$ptv@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 43517

In article En2@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
> I have something like 8 of thses modems, currently only usable for
> doorstops. Is it at all possible/reasonable to attempt to make
> TNC's out of them? Maybe with supporting software on a PC, like
> Baycomm?

Yes I did that, the modem was based on a AM7910 chip, I had to set it
to Bell 202 mode (if memory serves) though V23 was fine as well, but
in loopback mode so that TX/RX was done with the same set of frequencies
(1200/2400 or 1300/2100). This is typical to the half duplex packet
transmissions.
I used baycom for the sofware part. Of course. Tfpcx should do well.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

2035. Re: DSP Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlD8HLAH.6F6@netcom.com>
Source record: 43518

Ranson J. Pelt (pelt@vt.edu) wrote:
: I am thinking of buying a DSP filter in the near future and I don't have
: any idea what's good, what's bad, or what's ugly. Any
: suggestions/comments would be greatly appreciated.

I have the TimeWave DSP 59+ with an upgraded firmware v3.0 and very
happy with it. The filter works extremely well with CW and HF digital
modes. Since the DSP 59+ is the only dsp filter I own, I can not compare
it against other units, but it really makes my Yaesu ft-890 sounds 1000%
better!

Hope this helps,

73 de ke6dnd

2036. Re: KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.800326313.2262.bill@halcyon.com>
Source record: 43519

In article <hmm-1205951115420001@192.0.2.1>, <hmm@netcom.com> writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path:
news.halcyon.com!nwfocus1.wa.com!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net!tor
n!news.bc.net!info.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!NewsWatcher!user
> From: hmm@netcom.com (Scott Szretter)
> Subject: KamPlus or AEA?

>
> I am considering getting a multi-mode controller, and I want the best for
> the lowest price.
>
> I am looking at so far either the Kantronics KamPlus or the AEA (I believe
> PKP232? not sure) - They both seem to have alot of features, and are in an
> OK price range - the KamPlus is $319, and the AEA is $299.
>
> Which one is better? Or - is there another model that is better?
> Ive seen the MFJ model, but I dont like MFJ because they always seem to be
> backordered forever...
>
> Please help.
> Thanks very much!
> -Scott
>
> --
> | Scott Szretter bbs:508-655-8927 - email:hmm@netcom.com |
> | N1VAN infolink:5:18:1 - fidonet:1:333/927 |
> | ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
> | www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |
>

Hi Scott,

Go for the AEA PK-232 it has better filters. This means you will be able to
copy better in poor signal conditions.

Bill

2037. aprs help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Feeny <sigint@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5s2eDET.sigint@delphi.com>
Source record: 43520

Hi, I am going to be speaking at an upcoming ham meeting on APRS. I have the software but have never actually used it. What I would like, is anyone who has any information on aprs, files, or whatever, to contact me, I would much appreciate it. Also, If you are currently using aprs in your area, I would like very much to give you a voice phone call, to discuss what you know about it, and what you have found to be of use. Much appreciated.

Brian
KK5NL
--

Brian Feeny, CET KK5NL |Email:
Satellite and Wideband Communications Specialist|sigint@delphi.com
USAF _____|feenyb@hq8af1.barksdale.af.mil
| "Do it till your gigahertz!" |Packet:kk5nl@#nwla.la.usa.noam

2038. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-1305951548020001@17.201.244.88>
Source record: 43521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3otl8a$3i1@kisa.seanet.com>, amigo@seanet.com (Scott Rowin) wrote:

> n7tcf@primenet.com writes:
>
> >In <19950507.013233.77@cromer.demon.co.uk>, G8SMQ@cromer.demon.co.uk
(Norman Guilford) writes:
> >>
> >>Hi All,
> >> Many thanks for reading this plea.
> >>
> >> Can anyone advise me the makes and model numbers of DX4 or
> >>Pentium computers that give the least (or zero, hi!) interference
> >>on 2 metres.
> >>
> >> (I normally use 2 cascaded GaAs FETs on front end)
> >>
> >>73
> >>
> >>de Norman, G8SMQ
> >>--

If you're getting RFI from your monitor, check the background pattern you're
using on the screen- the worst case rfi generating pattern is a grey background
made up from alternating black and white dots- all guns on and all guns
off, switching everything as fast as you possibly can. This is one of the
patterns
we use for rfi testing. Go for a solid color to minimise emissions from the
video portions of the display. The horizontal width link can also be a strong
magnetic radiator if it's unshielded- high currents are present.

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc * #include <disclaimer.h>
--

2039. Re: LOWEST RFI FROM WHAT COMPUTERS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May13.071857.25773@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3ovg7r$jtt@taipeh.hl.siemens.de> wscad22@taipeh.hl.siemens.de writes:
>Almost all the computer make interference.
>Here are some tips that can help to reduce the interference of a computer
>
>1. The computer should be in a total clossed metal case
>most of the computer have a plastic front or case. trough this plastic the
>interference leaks out.

This is a good tip. All openings in the case need to be shielded. There
have to be openings for ventilation, but these should be covered with
metal mesh, similiar to the way any other RF equipment is handled. The
case seams need to be joined according to good RF practice. For VHF
suppression, that requires that the joining surfaces be paint free and
a screw should be used every 5 cm along the seam. Alternately, finger
stock can be used at seams. Removable media disk drive openings can
be a problem. Usually, the best course here is to install shielding
behind the drive bay and just suffer the interference when a floppy
is being written or read.

>2. The metal case of the computer must have a good ground connection
>if no ground connection is available try a radiator or make your own ground
>connection

This is not necesarily a good idea. Connection to Earth may or may not
improve interference suppression depending on the topology of the station
and computer installation. Frequently, connection to Earth will *worsen*
interference. You'll need to experiment with your particular layout to
see if this helps or not.

>3. All grounds should be connected at ONE point (make no ground-loops)

This is a good tip. Ground loops will insure mutual coupling of interference.

>4. Place a netfilter beteen the powernet and the power-supply-unit
>most computer power supplies bring a lot of interference on the power net of
>your building/group.

This is also a good tip. However, the filter needs to be bonded directly
to the computer chassis. Filters built into extension cords may or may not
help, and can sometimes make interference worse.

>5. Every connection out of your computer carries interfernece out of your
>computer
>if you have a modem it will increase the interference ot of the computer.
>All devices (if possible) should be places in the computer.
>Every line out of the computer works like a atenna.

This is generally true. However, use of internal modems and such can make your computer more vulnerable to lightning damage. Properly installed and connected, external modems can have as low an interference level, and offer some lightning protection by keeping the telephone line surge suppressor's return path off the computer chassis. Careful thought to Earth connections, if any, can help here. Earthing the modem rather than the computer can serve to keep surge return currents away from the more valuable computer.

>6. Don't place the computer to near to your receiver/transmitter.

Generally good advice. This will reduce cabinet to cabinet induced radiation. However, proper shielding of *both* radio and computer will allow them to be placed adjacent to each other without undue interference.

>7. if you have different AC-groups in hour building place the computer on a other
>AC-group.

This may, or may not, help. Again it is a function of total station topology. If you have any interconnections between station equipment and the computer, such as a packet modem or the like, then you want the systems on common power. Getting on another leg of the power distribution will insure ground loops in this case.

>8. if you have the money by a Class A product (most of the clones are Class C)
>class A devices are the best.

This is wrong (for the USA at least). Class A products are permitted for industrial/commercial zoning and have a higher permitted radiation limit than Class B devices which are permitted for residential zoning. I'm not aware of a Class C rating for computers in the USA (European standards may be different). There is a third rating beyond Class B, however, and that is Tempest. This is primarily for certain secure computer systems, and is *very* well RF shielded.

An additional item, and the most important in most cases, needs to be addressed. That's *monitor* radiation. For HF, and often for VHF, interference, the monitor is the primary culprit. Most of today's computer monitors have plastic cases and no, or inadequate, internal shielding. Use of metal, metal mesh, or foils to shield the cabinets will yield large interference reductions. Alternately, use of special EMI conductive sprays on the plastic cabinets will often work. For shadow masked color tubes, no additional shielding will generally be required for the monitor face. But for monochrome tubes, or Trinitron type color tubes, some sort of tube face shielding will be required. Fine wire mesh, painted flat black, can be installed over the tube face if required. This will do dual duty as an RF shield and a glare shield.

Special attention needs to be taken with the monitor cabling. The video cable will have signal components from the lowest LF to the VHF spectrum, and the power cable will normally have surge currents corresponding to the horizontal sweep rate and its harmonics. These cables need to be well shielded and properly installed to prevent

leakage. Use of ferrites on cable shields will suppress common mode radiation leakage.

The final problem is the keyboard. Most keyboards are totally unshielded, and the key scan matrix can generate considerable interference. Ordinary shielding techniques will make the keyboard unusable, so different methods have to be used. Waveshaping of the scan matrix signals, and adequate decoupling capacitor use will go far to reduce keyboard EMI. Often, however, it's simply better to try several different keyboards and pick the one with the least noise generation. I've found the Focus 2001 brand to be particularly quiet, and to have good key feel and layout, so I've standardized on that one for all my PCs. Other keyboards may meet your needs better. Mice, too, can be interference generators. Again, trying several and picking the least obnoxious is usually the best course.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2040. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-1305951534390001@17.201.244.88>
Source record: 43523

In article <1995May12.104427.1@vax.sonoma.edu>, harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
(Ken Harrison) wrote:

> How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?
>
>

I run about 60 feet between the tnc and computer for vhf work with no problems
(KAM Plus to a Mac IIfx). For HF work, I just have to be next to the radio for
fine tuning... I also have phonenet networking cabling in the shack (and in
the entire house) and don't have any problems on hf bands where my swr is
reasonable.

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@newton.apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc * #include <disclaimer.h>
--

2041. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May13.090013.26719@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43524

In article <1995May12.104427.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) writes:
>How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

The RS-232 spec says 50 feet (or is it meters?), but that's not much help for a couple of reasons. Some TNCs implement their RS-232 in a non-conforming way, and RF pickup can be a hazard. The best I can do is say to keep it as short as possible, and use good shielded cabling.

I've actually gotten away with a 500 foot underground run at 9600 baud, but that's certainly far in excess of the specification. A short haul modem would have been the proper solution.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2042. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbaron@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <3p2d5f$69f@news.isl.net>
Source record: 43525

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu (Ken Harrison) wrote:

>How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

>Ken
>--
>
>
>Ken Harrison harrisok@sonoma.edu Ham: N6MHG
>~~~~~~
>"Money is better than poverty, if only for financial reasons." -- Woody Allen
>~~~~~~
>

I think that 50 feet is rs232 specification. I have used a 50 foot
cable with no problems.

Gil Baron W0MN gbaron@sparc.isl.net, finger for my pgp key
"Bailar es vivir" pgp2.6 key http://www-swiss.ai.mit.edu/~bal/pks-toplev.html
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

[Posted with Free Agent 0.55. For info, email agent-info@forteinc.com.]

2043. Re: KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3p2qno$9b@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43526

I have used the KAM and loved it - it works the vhf packet and all hf modes quite nicely - like an appliance! You will have no trouble with it.

I switched recently to a PK900 (about $450) from AEA for a number of reasons that you may want to consider:

Allow me to compare:

Simultaneous VHF/HF operation
KAM YES PK232 NO PK900 YES

9.6 packet speed upgrade option
KAM NO PK232 NO PK900 YES ($75.00)

Standard TAPR header for expansion (like DSP systems)
KAM NO PK232 NO PK900 YES

Comercial Windows Software
KAM NO* PK232 YES PK900 YES

If you are not interested in expansion or upgrading and just want to work VHF/HF modes out of the box the KAM is for you. KAMS seem to be a bit more proprietary, thus you do not get to use alot of the cool stuff put out by TAPR and AMSAT. But the unit is very solid.

* There is a new Windows program for KAM out - KAWIN - I tired it on a very fast machine (486DX/66, 20 meg RAM) and it ran a little slow but others have been satisfied with it.

-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

2044. AMPR.ORG Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1995May13.231145.11982@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 43527

Is there a way that I can telnet into the ampr.org? I would like to use
it directly rather than going through my TNC.

--
-*- Daniel Quist -*-
At the SPAM factory, horseys and pigs go in, and SPAM comes out.
The dumpster is rarely emptied.
http://rgfn.epcc.edu:8001/users/ab168/goob.html

2045. Looking for mailer under Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D8IIsv.8L0@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43528

Haai there,

I'm looking for a mailer under Windows. I want to use it with JNOS. I allready found GMAIL, but that's not exactly want I want. If it's possible I want a mailer which is checking in the background if there's new mail and than puts a flag (or whatever) at the icon. Does something like that exists? And where to get it?

Thank in advance!

Greetings from Holland,

Sjoerd Krol

E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net

2046. Re: T1 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <shawnpat.31.00151545@sierra.net>
Source record: 43529

In article <3o6als$m6g@allanon.ia.net> pbutlalj@ia.net (Allan Butler) writes:

> Hello everyone,

> There was mention someplace lately that there was a T1 RF modem
>under development. Unfortunately I did not save the information that was
>in that posting. If someone has the information could you please forward
>it to me at ajbutler@ia.net? I would very much appreciate this, thanks.

>--
> Al Butler KA0IES
> ajbutler@ia.net

The "T-1" packet modem was not the whole story. Ka7oei in Salt lake has
designed and built/tested a 1.2 meg modem designed to interface to a
micro-wave radio. For further info see the PCsig at tapr. Clint sent the data
there to avoid a bunch of questions filling up his mailbox.
It should be PCsig message 1224 or there abouts.
73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2047. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: czito@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3p424j$pdu@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 43530

I'd say about 50 feet easily anything past that may take a bit of tinkering..

BTW for runs like that you will probably want to pick up a couple of DB9
or DB25 to modular 6 wire waldos as this is the cheapest/easiest way to
make the longer runs...

(If you wanted to play around a bit or get a relly long run take a look
at the serial to fiber optic kits but then you start getting into
serious $$$$)

--
* Cory Zito * Email: CZITO@NYX10.CS.DU.EDU *
* AA9GB * In protest of .sigs this sig is blank *
* Saxophonist * *
* Student * *

2048. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@waveg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950512.232410.81@waveg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43531

In message <1995May12.104427.1@vax.sonoma.edu> Ken Harrison wrote:

> How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?
>
>
> Ken

How long is a piece of string? What did you have in mind?

73
--
Rick

+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+
| Richard Sterry | - Internet Email - | - Packet Radio - |
| Wakefield UK | richard@waveg.demon.co.uk | G4BLT@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU |
+----------------+--------------------------+-------------------------+

2049. Anyone use an Epson px-8 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3p5jvd$o4n@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 43440

If you use an Epson Geneva px-8 computer for packet please let me know
via-Email and I have a connector question..Thanks..73es..Jeff

2050. Re: Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.41.000E1F3D@icon.net>
Source record: 43441

In article <3p5jdr$9a0@newsbf02.news.aol.com> cmsuss@aol.com (CMSuss) writes:

>I and some other local hams are getting interested in 9600 bps.

Get ready for a lot of work. I'd recommend 19.2k with Kantronics radios.
Much easier. I'm running two of those radios with a DRSI DPK-2 modem
modified to bypass the internal modem chip and output 19.2k NRZI.
I tried 9600 in Oklahoma City for a few years, but it was finicky as hell.
Mostly it worked only at night when the propogation settled.

> We like to use some old commercial gear because it is easy for us to get
> and align. I am looking for any suggestions to what is the best and
> easist tranciever to get.

Get the one that's easy for you to get :-)

The best 9600 radio is the Tekk. Run it through a brick for power, as it only
has 1.5 to 2 Watts. Do not purchase the Kantronics small UHF brick though.
It is junk. I sent mine back and it broke again within minutes. It's on the
shelf for parts and hard knocks education.

>In your repies please state the mods if any that are required for the
>radio to handle the large bandwidth of 9600 bps.

The Tekk is 9600 ready. No mods. The Kantronics D4-10 is both 9600 and
19.2k ready at 12 Watts.
--
Steve

2051. Where is latest JNOS version ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4gaj@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3p62fp$s2m@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43442

Hi there, i'm looking for an internet site where I can find the latest version of JNOS. I am currently using version 110i . I am looking for other sites besides ftp.ucsd.edu. Thans for your help......Rick

2052. Free Mac TCP/IP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1405950443200001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43532

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

For those who don't know NET/Mac...NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that ham radio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP networking.

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

If you're on America On Line or Internet, I can send these files to you.
Just request them via EMAIL and they'll go out to you the same hour your
request is received.

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

2053. Free Mac/Ham dBase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1405950444350001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43533

Free "Macnet Roster" HyperCard Stack

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 670) has just been updated and lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster", you have 2 options:

1) Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

2) If you are on America On Line or Internet, send me EMAIL requesting the latest version and I will send it to you.

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

2054. Free Mac Ham Tests + CW Tutors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1405950446010001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43534

FREE - NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Studying for a ham test and have access to an Mac? Upgrade Fast!
Simulate the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

Send me (1) *FORMATTED* Mac diskette and you'll get back (5) HyperCard stacks
that simulate the tests. Include a Self Addressed and Stamped Disk mailer marked
TESTS.

Novice and Tech tests are from the latest test pools.

Scores of 90% or > even get applause!

Also included is a MORSE program, complete with practice QSO files for drill.

These HyperCard stacks were designed and written by Diana, KC1SP and have
proven useful to hundreds of hams on the upgrade path. Each stack is public
domain, free of any charges, and make a great gift of encouragement.

If you're on America On Line or Internet, I can send these files to you.
Just request them via EMAIL and they'll go out to you the same hour your
request is received.

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

2055. KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9yjz@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3p41s3$75g@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 43535

Frankly, yes the filters -may- be a little bit better on the PK-232 but when it comes to all around flexibility and general operating pleasure...the KAM takes the cake. It's got G-TOR on HF, which the 232 does not, and I think outweighs the filters on the PK...since most of us have either DSP or a nice passband filter in or connected to our rigs already. 73!

Joe, N9YJZ

2056. PK900 Ground Loop/AC HUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3p59cj$6qi@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43536

PK900 Ground Loop/AC HUM
Got my PK900 TNC kooked up to my station supply. All of the
sudden AC hum on my VHF set TX signal.

- When I turned the rig off, hum went away.
- When I put the 900 back on the power cube, hum went away
- When I grounded the chasis, hum DI NOT go away

Any ideas???

Thanks in advance
-=-
Bob Smith N3FTU
rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA

2057. To Bob Rushby VE3GLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3p58os$kok@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43537

Bob,
I recieved your e-mail. Thanks. However I am unable to send e-mail to
you. It keeps getting bounced back by postmaster@compuserve.com. Mail
delivery failure. Refused. Postage due.

Hello Bob. I downloaded Skyrider v1.4 from the ARRL BBS the other
evening. It installed just fine and was very user friendly and got on
the air with it in very short order. Unfortunately it was not exactly
what I was looking for. Myself and many other MFJ owners have benn
looking for a long time for software that supports SSTV and maybe
WeFax for this TNC. There is none available with the exception of the
MFJ Multicom which frankly sucks when it comes to these modes to the
point of being unusable.
Any plans to include these modes or at least SSTV in future versions
of Skyrider?
Also, congratulations on writing a very fine windows application.
Very pleasant looking and very easy to use. I'm sure a lot of hams
who just got their MFJ's and are looking for software for the more
standard modes would be most interested in previewing your program.
I would be glad to upload Skyrider to several of the hamradio
software sites on the internet for you. I have an unlimited, flat
monthly rate account, so it would be no problem. However, I will
await your permission before doing this. This would allow hams on
the internet to obtain the shareware without the need for a long
distance phone call.
Thanks.
Jim
ka0mgm@netins.net

You can reply to me via e-mail if you prefer Bob. I'm recieving yours
just fine.
73's
Jim

2058. PK-88 & TheNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <8PF35c2w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 43538

Greetings,

I responded to a recent query about running the PK-88 with TheNet/Netrom et al. I mentioned that this is detailed in the PK-88 & whoever responded to me asked for a photocopy of the relvant part of the manual.

However, I lost your email address so if you're reading this, can you email me with your details as I have somepaper work waiting to be sent off.

Rgds Phil

+-------------------------------------+
| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
+-------------------------------------+

2059. Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@aol.com
Message-ID: <3p5jdr$9a0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43539

Hello all,
I and some other local hams are getting interested in 9600 bps. We like to use some old commercial gear because it is easy for us to get and align. I am looking for any suggestions to what is the best and easist tranciever to get.
In your repies please state the mods if any that are required for the radio to handle the large bandwidth of 9600 bps.
TIA and 73,
Chris N1UOC
Enid, Oklahoma

2060. 10 Disks of Macintosh PD Software Offer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1405952152360001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43443

```
Macnet Software Collection on 10 Brand New 800k Disks
```

> macnet pd software:
>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>> Macnet 1 Utils + Demos:
>>> grid.sea 20461 11/2/92
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> logs.sea 131391 2/6/94
>>> Promethiusdemo.sea 61937 3/27/95
>>> SAVANT HINT 999 5/6/94
>>> Savant® 1.0.2 Demo.sea 132334 5/6/94
>>> Think C from Scratch.sea 149441 4/14/94
>>> tools.sea 142846 4/3/94
>>> UR ULTIMATE QSO.SEA 107444 12/23/94
>> Macnet 2 DX + Contest:
>>> contest.sea 133176 11/2/92
>>> DXCC CRIB SHEET.SEA 55844 6/7/93
>>> dxexcel.sea 22571 11/2/92
>>> dxmap.sea 94827 11/1/92
>>> dxstack.sea 103599 11/2/92
>>> HAM AWARDS.SEA 31180 6/4/93
>>> Hyper DX.sea 92658 2/6/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MACLOG.SEA 88378 2/25/94
>>> macsw.sea 156505 12/26/92
>> Macnet 3 Educ + Rem Ctrl:
>>> atoms.sea 69003 9/7/92
>>> BEST Gift.sea 39822 3/26/94
>>> DSOs R Us:
>>>> DSO Comparison - jseney copy 9883 3/23/95
>>>> scopes.sea 44116 3/27/95
>>> hamradio.faq.sea 58374 11/29/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacHistory.sea 60416 4/14/93
>>> radiocontrol.sea 95201 2/18/93
>>> Synchro.sea 96554 5/3/94
>>> wradio.sea 292342 12/24/94
>> Macnet 4 Astro + FAX:
>>> Icon

2670 11/15/94
>>> macastro.sea 99512 5/6/94
>>> pics.sea 389305 4/2/93
>>> RadioFAX.sea 103975 3/12/94
>>> Readmes.sea 32644 3/12/94
>>> SmithChart.sea 95259 3/12/94
>>> talkterm.sea 47328 10/30/94
>> Macnet 5 Internet :
>>> Big Dummy's Guide-The Internet 502382 7/27/93
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacPPP 2.0.1:
>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>> Modem Strings 6813 7/5/94
>>>> pppstuff:
>>>>> mac-ppp-doc.txt 22941 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP 2.1SD ◆.sit 43088 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Add-ons v2.sit 15956 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Control 1.1.sit 4870 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Timer v. 1.1.2 ◆.sit 17862 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP.QuicKeys.3.0.sit 30456 3/28/95
>>>>> macppp2.0.1:
>>>>>> Config PPP 21287 10/28/93
>>>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>>>> PPP 27526 10/28/93
>>>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>>>>> PPP 90s patch 23353 3/28/95
>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>> Macnet 6 TCP + Mac FAQ:
>>> bdale.sea 83163 3/27/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> LatestTCP.sea 534168 4/8/95
>>> TCPFAQ.sea 139661 10/16/94
>>> TT with Graphix.sea 30894 5/16/94
>> Macnet 7 C/C++ Pgming:
>>> C Docs.sea 141113 4/14/94
>>> C Utilities.sea 50776 4/14/94
>>> Full Application.sea 557363 3/5/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> Neat Extras.sea 27004 5/31/94
>> Macnet 8 Sats + Games:
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macdove.sea 37050 11/27/92
>>> macnet games.sea 179554 9/25/94
>>> OrbitTracker.sea 573610 4/8/95
>> Macnet 9 Tests + CW:

>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> tests.sea 787168 12/12/94
>> Macnet X Roster + Pkt:
>>> DisplayDA 2.1 13248 4/8/95
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> macfax.sea 30226 11/2/92
>>> Macnet Read Me 4173 9/26/93
>>> macnetroster660.sea 251425 4/3/95
>>> pkttracker.sea 142485 12/4/93
>>> Visualize Peace 27732 4/30/93
>>> Zterm.sea 303086 3/4/95

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--
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144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

2061. Free Apple II Packet Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1405952154090001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43444

ATTENTION PACKET OPERATORS WITH APPLE II COMPUTERS

The long awaited new version of the APR (Apple Packet Radio) program, V3.0, is now available! For those of you not familiar with APR, it is a terminal emulation program for Apple II series computers. In addition to normal terminal emulation functions, it has many special features for use with a TNC; short-cut commands for changing TNC operating modes, calling stations, etc. It also has a scrolled screen text buffer, supports binary file transfers and YAPP (tm) file transfer protocol. It also has a "file server" feature that (under operator control) allows other stations to connect and download files unattended.

The program can be used on the following Apple II series computers: IIgs, //e, //c and][+ (with 64K memory and upper/lower case video). On machines without a built-in modem port, a Super Serial card is required in Slot 2 for TNC communications.

For a copy of the program (and a few miscellaneous utility programs), send a blank disk -- either 5.25 in. or 3.5 in. -- (no HD disks, please!) along with a disk mailer with sufficient return postage to:

Larry East, W1HUE
1355 S. Rimline Dr.
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

For more information, just send an SASE.

73, Larry W1HUE @ WT7B.ID

--
john d. seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 pepperidge dr. |_| |_| jseney@aol.com
manchester, nh 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v%wd1v.ampr.org
v 603 668-1096 f 627-1627 | | | | | wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

2062. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_800535438@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 43445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

2063. Re: Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D8MDLr.B9J@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 43446

cmsuss@aol.com (CMSuss) wrote:

>Hello all,
>I and some other local hams are getting interested in 9600 bps. We like
>to use some old commercial gear because it is easy for us to get and
>align. I am looking for any suggestions to what is the best and easist
>tranciever to get.
>In your repies please state the mods if any that are required for the
>radio to handle the large bandwidth of 9600 bps.
>TIA and 73,
>Chris N1UOC
>Enid, Oklahoma

I am told by a fellow in Montreal, Bert, that the easiest radios to
convert are Motorola Moxies. They are cheap and easy. Just make sure
that you get the 450 Mhz models, not the UHF high band.

Larry
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2064. Getting FM Digital Sideband to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fritz@omni.voicenet.com
Message-ID: <3p7vb7$9k6@nova.voicenet.com>
Source record: 43447

I'm really hoping that someone can help me to figure out how to take a FM sideband decoder, get the signal through a modem and into my PC.

I'm trying to recieve stock and bond quotes that are transmitted on a FM sideband.

Thanks!

Fritz Egerter
fritz@omni.voicenet.com

2065. Re: AMPR.ORG Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3p8725$cv5@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 43448

ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu (Daniel A Quist) writes:
>Is there a way that I can telnet into the ampr.org? I would like to use
>it directly rather than going through my TNC.

Just what precisely do you think ampr.org is?

And what do you want to do with it?

Brian Kantor UC San Diego

"There is more harmony in films than in life."
- Francois Truffaut
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading services.
--

2066. Re: Getting FM Digital Sideband to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.45.000DD74F@icon.net>
Source record: 43449

In article <3p7vb7$9k6@nova.voicenet.com> fritz@omni.voicenet.com (Fritz Egerter) writes:

>I'm really hoping that someone can help me to figure out how to take a FM
>sideband decoder, get the signal through a modem and into my PC.

Look in Radio-Electronics or Ham mags for kits. These kits output the
multiplexed information - either elevator music or data. It's not a sideband,
it's the complete audio through a 38 kHz balanced mixer and then added to
the signal. Other mixing frequencies are common also, but 38 kHz is popular
due to the 19 kHz pilot.

>I'm trying to recieve stock and bond quotes that are transmitted on a FM
>sideband.

The data is encrypted by the way.
--
Steve

2067. Re: WANTED: 56 Kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1995May15.184933.16366@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 43450

In article <1995May9.135638.8314@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>WA4DSY has interfaced raw telco codecs to the modems and done
>"digital voice" while mobile. It works quite well.
>
Gary-

Please tell us more about this...like which codecs and such.

sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (or:es@soldev.tti.com) KB6LUY *Eliminate net-spam & cascades!*
TTI 3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------+
(THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF TTI, CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)
(This material Copyright 1995, ARR-permission to store/archive hereby granted)

2068. Re: Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3p88d9$g82@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43451

>>>The best 9600 radio is the Tekk. Run it through a brick for
power, as it only has 1.5 to 2 Watts. Do not purchase the
Kantronics small UHF brick though. It is junk. I sent mine back
and it broke again within minutes. It's on the shelf for parts
and hard knocks education.

Don't bricks cause all kinds of timing issues? I've cinsidered
them from time to time but discoutned based on that.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=--=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
| rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA |
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=--=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

2069. Re: AEA PK-900?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3p88rb$g82@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43452

Bought one last week david. Love it so far.

```
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
| rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA |
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2070. Re: aprs help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsielke@algorithms.com
Message-ID: <3p89pu$1ea@squinty.algorithms.com>
Source record: 43453

It was written thus:

> Hi, I am going to be speaking at an upcoming ham meeting on APRS. I have t
>software but have never actually used it.
---
use

At least, unzip the file, and read all the docs! Then, go find somebody who used it to speak in your place!

I use APRS here. I have a GPS in my boat, and I take an old t1000 laptop out with me. I use APRS on the boat to send my position(automatically) to my home computer, where it is displayed. The XYL can glance, and see where I am. This is only one use, and although I have used it for 2 years, I wouldn't consider myself enough of an expert to speak on it before a meeting..to do so without ever using it is ridiculous!

John L. Sielke | Ham Radio: n4js@nx2b.ampr.org
jsielke@algorithms.com | N4JS@WB2MNF.SNJ.USA.NOAM

... If I *argue* with you,I must take up a contrary position!

John - using AutoPGP 2.2 2 !
>> Slipstream Jet - The QWK solution for Usenets #LHOFWFYF

2071. Software for MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron.fitzsimmons@sourcebbs.com
Message-ID: <8A962C3.03620026A0.uuout@sourcebbs.com>
Source record: 43454

Anyone out there who is using MultiCom Software (the stuff that MFJ puts out for their 1278), could they please give me an opinion on it? And anyone who knows of possibly some better software to use, I would appreciate those comments as well.

Thanks in Advance,
Aaron KB2MOO
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * If this were an actual tagline, it would be funny.

Selective Source BBS
\/\/\/ Virginia Beach, Virginia \/\/\/
\//\\/ 804 471 6776 \//\\/

2072. gp with bpq and Baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Taylor <rtaylor@dra.hmg.gb>
Message-ID: <3p7bjb$nvi@trog.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 43455

Hi, thanks for reading this.

I have been trying to run gp with bpq and and a Baycom modem. Has anyone managed to do this and if so how?

Roger, G4HZA.

2073. Re: PK900 Ground Loop/AC HUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt (N3JPR)" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3p8chu$5a4@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 43456

Bob,glad you asked the question I went through the same thing with my
900. First "NEVER" hook the tnc to the same power supply as the rig.
It says so in the manuel and I also found out the hard way.
Second be careful with the power cube, the 900 needs at least 1 amp to
operate correctly.If the 900 is under powered you may be able to use vhf
packet but it will not work on the hf port or will be squirrly.
The back of the book tells you about the test mode it's in appendix d-1,
you may save yourself a lot of grief by using a good 2 amp ps.
Good luck and have fun with your 900 it's a great tnc and if you haven't
tried XPDUAL give it a try you can get there from here by clicking on the
following.
ftp://ftp.indirect.comm/pub/software/hamradio/xpware/

73 Walt N3JPR

2074. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mac@ul.ie
Message-ID: <mac.17.000D840D@ul.ie>
Source record: 43457

Hi,
Can anyone help me I need to get a program called EMBAYCOM but I can not find it on the net.

I would be grateful for any info.
Regards Robbie .
EI8ESB.

2075. Re: Re: Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@telex1.telex.mn.org
Message-ID: <D8oC5H.D8s@telex.mn.org>
Source record: 43458

In article <3p88d9$g82@news.internetmci.com>, rsmith@internetmci.com (Bob Smith) writes:
>
>Don't bricks cause all kinds of timing issues? I've cinsidered
>them from time to time but discoutned based on that.
>
>

Best to use one that has PIN diode switching. The one that I use for UHF
is the Mirage D-15N. With 2W in you get 18W out. I'm getting switching
times around 80ms. Plenty fast for 9600 I've found, and will last a lot
longer than relay type T/R switches.

Brian

--
Brian K. Teravskis | Internet: brian@smedley.telex.mn.org
Network Engineer |
Telex Communications, Inc |
Bloomington, MN 55420 |
612-887-7483 |

2076. G8BPQ Software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3paj0l$5d2@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43459

Hello
Can anybody tell me an ftp site to get the latest version of
the G8BPQ software ?
I think it's Version 4.08 but I don't know where to get it !
73's de CT1ENQ - Miguel

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
If you think there's something, there is. You just can't be sure exactly what.

2077. Help TCP/IP & Baycom PAR9600 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <3paia5$313@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43460

I am looking at building one of the PAR9600 baud modem from Baycom, but I would like to make reasonably sure that it will work with one of the TCP/IP software systems. I have looked at NOS, and in the autoexec.nos, it is looking for a serial port hex address, will it talk to a parallel port? Or will some other pkg. talk to the parallel port, (e.g. WINOS, JNOS, etc.)? I can do a little building and a little hacking, but I'm not up to the task of writing a new driver. I'm assuming the PAR9600 will have a TSR that runs to do the TNC functions on the computer.
Whatever NOS I use will have to talk to this TSR and the parallel port. Would it be so simple as to put the hex address of the parallel port in the autoexe.nos? I am wanting to get on 440mhz, TCP/IP in my area....
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO
2580 Euel St., Decatur, IL 62521 217/422-2949 [fax autoswitch]

2078. Re: Latest version of TheNet X1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3pajgs$bkr@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43461

In article <3p731f$2qg@ipgate.le.ac.uk>,
"S.W.L. Poulton" <swlp1@le.ac.uk> wrote:
>Hello
>Could someone please tell me of a site where I could download the latest
>version of TheNet X? from by ftp
>
>Thanks
>Stu

The latest version is TheNet X-1J Release 4.

It is available for the TNC2 clones and the PK96.

It can be obtained from a number of sites including

oak.oakland.edu
ftp.funet.fi
ftp.ucsd.edu
and any of the ucsd mirrors

Dave

2079. Re: PK-88 as TheNET node? Can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3pajs5$bkr@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43462

In article <3oru55$rqe@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>,
ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul Piercey) wrote:
>Paul Piercey (ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca) wrote:
>: Phil Street (phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au) wrote:
>: : rumbalj@govonca.gov.on.ca (John Rumball) writes:
>
>: : > I have a PK-88 tnc and would like to set it up as a node on our local
>: : > network. Question is, because it is not a TNC-2 compatible tnc, can it be
>: : > configured to run THEnet node firmware (and eventually X1Jr4)??
>
<SNIP>

>Well, I tried it and it didn't work. According to the manual, it will run
>NET/ROM from Software 2000 but not TheNET from NordLink, as TheNET needs
>a Z8440 chip and the PK-88 has a Z8530 chip and the TNC2 uses dip
>switchable baud rates where the PK-88 switches baud rates via software.
>So, I guess you're out of luck on running X1J4 on it. Anybody know where
>to get NET/ROM from Software 2000??
>

Correct. Is news getting reposted ? Thought this appeared last week...

There are two ports of X1J4, one to the TNC2 and one to the PK96.
The source is included if anyone wants to do a port.

The 8530 drivers can be found in the PK96 version, but the PK96
version assumes a 64180 CPU and uses the built in peripherals.

Therefore what is needed is to put the 8530 drivers from the
PK96 port into the TNC2 version to create a version for the
PK88 - but I know nothing of the PK88 internals to know what
else differs from the TNC2.

I'm reluctant to do the port myself unless there's a significant
body of people need it.

I received nil responses to the offer last week, so do I conclude
there is no interest ?

Dave
G8KBB

2080. KPC 9612 With the Alinco DR-150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3pau6o$nuv@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 43463

Does anybody Use the Kantronics kpc 9612 and the Alinco DR-150?
I am having problems.

2081. Re: G8BPQ Software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jan.anker@ping.be
Message-ID: <jan.anker.13.00175D7F@ping.be>
Source record: 43464

In article <3paj0l$5d2@titan.ci.ua.pt> etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) writes:
>From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte)
>Subject: G8BPQ Software wanted
>Date: 16 May 1995 16:14:13 GMT

> Hello
> Can anybody tell me an ftp site to get the latest version of
> the G8BPQ software ?
> I think it's Version 4.08 but I don't know where to get it !
> 73's de CT1ENQ - Miguel

try ftp://kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/hamradio/g8bpq
or on www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamftp.html where you will find a lot of
ham refs, such as g8bpq software on ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/
gd luck es 73 de on9cja / pa0lbn

2082. rec.radio.amatuer.digital.misc FAQs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pb5lv$7hb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43465

Are there any FAQ's for this newsgroup? If so where?
Thanks!
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

2083. Re: TCP/IP packet & IRC & NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: philippe@dds.nl
Message-ID: <3pbd2g$1ea@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 43466

cosgood@tsquare.com (Chris Osgood) writes:

>I appologize if there is a more appropriate newsgroup for this, but this
>is the only ham-digital group I can get (so far) here.

>Has anyone out there experimented with IRC (real IRC, not converse) over
>TCP/IP packet radio? Just wondering how feasible it would be (is
>converse more efficient?). How many hams out there even have the
>capability to run an IRC client?

In the same vein: I wonder if there are possibilities for MUDding or MOOing
via PR? And if so with which client?

Thanks,

Philip
--
_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_
~-philippe@dds.nl_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-a71549pm@horus.sara.nl_-~-_-~
_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-Quisque Sibi Proximos-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_
~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~-Yeah, that's it_-~-_-~-_-~-_-~

2084. TCM 3105 chip source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: psnovak@callnet.com
Message-ID: <3pa35p$56i@kiwi.futuris.net>
Source record: 43467

Where can I get a TCM 3105 Audio Frquency Shift Keying moden chip? I want to build a PMP style modem. thnks.

2085. PK-900 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9yjz@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3p8qeo$5i5@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 43468

I've just got a few questions about this seemingly wonderful data
controller which I would really love to get.
First of all, does the HF port only support HF modes? I have
heard that if you want to use HF packet, It has to be wired through the
VHF port...or does the HF port support _all_ the HF protocols? (PACTOR,
Packet, RTTY, etc..)
Second...how well, if at all, does the 9600 baud plug in option
work with satellites such as KITSAT?
Thanks a lot for choosing to reply...if you do that is. Also, if
you decide to, could you please include any comments, gripes, or praises
you have about it. Once again, thanks and 73!

Joe, N9YJZ

2086. KA9Q net tcpip over lantastic network: how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <f81_9505201000@idn.nl>
Source record: 43469

Hi All , how are you

I'm not familiar with LAN but a question:
In plain DOS you have those packetdrivers you can use to attach to
a KA9Q net package and work tcp/ip (and netware-lite etc.) via
LAN.

Is there something like that for OS/2? and OS/2 - DOS LAN with Lantastic
6.0?

thanks, aart

(I read something abt. a few days ago in this group)

pa3cpl@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de (fastest)
or Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Greetings from Aart Wedemeijer

2087. Papo and the TNC from heck IT'S ALIVE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3pcugq$2lr@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 43390

Yeap.. It's alive!!!!! At last the HTX-202 and the MFJ-TNC 1274 spoke
each other. Kudos to Dean, VA3CDD. For those having problems with
the set up and that are not afraid to pick up a solder. This is
what Dean and I did: The suggestion came from MFJ.

On the TNC Diagram, look for the jumper and the resistor which
joins the PTT and the TX from the modulating chip. It will
look like this:

```
ptt --------------------+-----------> pin 3
|
|-|
jumper K/L
|-|
|
>
< R107/R140 (47KOhms)
>
|| |
tx audio-------||-------+-----------> pin 1
|| 0.33 uf
```

Then replace R107/R140 with a 2.2KOhms resistor and short the jumper (Install
a jumper or solder together).

You can either buy the MFJ TNC to ICOM/Yaesu cable from MFJ or build your
own cable by connecting:

```
TNC HTX-202
shield----| |---ground
pin 2-----|---------|---ground

pin 1-------------------mic input

pin 4-------------------speaker output
```

The MFJ TNC already has this set up but if you want to build your own, this
is ok.

Preliminary tests: I was able to connect to the local BBS which
is about 10 miles from home using the battery pack (2.5 watts).
I also was able to connect to another BBS about 50 miles from
home digipeating with the local one. Major coolness!

Thanks for all your suggestions.

'73

(I'll write my packet address as soon as I figure out which is.).

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
The Installator papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE/AG

2088. Re: Driver for Sealevel ACB-I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig_Small@ieaust.org.au
Message-ID: <1170993118.77377037@ieaust.org.au>
Source record: 43470

G'day Mitchel,

If your card doesn't have too much wierd glue lc with it and it uses a Z8530 then you will be able to probably modify one of the other drivers in NOS. Currently there are drivers for PI cards, PAckeTwins and generic SCC cards. I'm not sure if the DRSI driver is a separate one or just the generic one.

Be careful with the glue logic of the card, I just finished writing a driver for the PT for Linux, it was that part of it that drove me mad, the SCC itself was much better 'behaved'.

- Craig vk2xlz

2089. Need help in TCP/IP in packet..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca
Message-ID: <3pbhp7$rjo@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>
Source record: 43471

I'm interested in TCP/IP over packet. I know that I need a special
software to run with my KISS-supportable TNC. Does anybody know where I
can get this off the Internet (I have a PC)? Is it possible for me to use
it to go on Internet?

73 sherwin, ke6tiu
slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca

PS If there is a FAQ for TCP/IP, I'd love a copy of it.

--
****

"...We can see into the life of things...."
-William Wordsworth

****

2090. TCP\IP Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: reggie-c@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3pbjq1$dbp@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43472

Hi,
I was wondering if anyone can tell me where I can find information that explains the theory and operation for TCP\IP packet radio.
Thanks,
Reggie

2091. IS there Pac-comm software for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3pbqqk$52g@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 43473

I have Pac-comm for the PC and it works great..Is this program made for the MAC?..Thanks..Jeff N6MYF

2092. JNOS & KPC-9612 multi radio access?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: deec@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3pc1s2$is5@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43474

I am using JNOS 10h with a Kantronics 9612 TNC (1200 and 9600 dual simultaneous radio ports). So far I have only used it with the 1200 port active, but I now have a 9600 baud setup almost ready, but I am not sure how to setup "attach" the dual radios through the single serial line. Extracts from an autoexec.nos file would be appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Dee A. Crouch, KC7DNK, deec@halcyon.com

2093. Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: victorm@cts.com
Message-ID: <D8pGC1.Dwp@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43475

Does anyone out there know if it's possible to upgrade a KPC-3 to 9600bps and if possible how would
you do it and how much would it cost.

Thank you
73,

Victor Morange
KE6MWA
victorm@cts.com
ke6mwa@aol.com

2094. Re: TCP/IP packet & IRC & NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <3pc8fs$rqj@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 43476

Chris Osgood (cosgood@tsquare.com) wrote:
:
: Has anyone out there experimented with IRC (real IRC, not converse) over
: TCP/IP packet radio? Just wondering how feasible it would be (is
: converse more efficient?). How many hams out there even have the
: capability to run an IRC client?
:
: Is anyone using NNTP over TCP/IP packet?

Running any TCP/IP based program can be done over packet. This includes IRC, MUD, NNTP, etc... Anyone running Linux or BSD over packet has the capability to run the usual servers that you see on the Internet. Anything is feasible prividing you have decent links. Many people have problems trying to do something like run a convers link over a low speed packet link, so they ask for compression in it. The best way to fix things is to put up decent links and you'll find that just about anything runs very well on it, including IRC if you like or running an NNTP server. Compression such as LZW in NOS is a kludge that has been preventing people from fixing the real problem. The TCP/IP programs all work just fine over packet, even on a low speed 9600 or 19200 link (I know you're not running 1200 baud :-)

I have an IRC client on several machines here, but I never bothered to link it into the Internet IRC since I don't care for the content of the language over the regular IRC. I have thought about just setting up a server to play with though for amateur purposes and not link it into the Internet IRC.

On the NNTP stuff, lots of people are doing that. I used to run an NNTP server a couple years ago. Mostly hams just dump packet bulletins or Internet mailing lists on them and use servers locally for the users to receive the messages. There is a local one here for the Detroit area TCP/IP users on netnews.n8oej.ampr.org that gets a lot of use.

Ron Atkinson N8FOW ron@ic.net
ron@wireless.org

2095. Looking for C-64 Packet Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Creek <dcreek@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.PCW.3.91.950517023152.7895A-100000@dip045.pixi.com>
Source record: 43477

A friend of mine asked me to felp him find a packet program for the Commodore C-64. The name of the program is Digicomm or Digicom. He has an older version but would like an update. He wrote the original author but never received a reply. I've done an Archie search with no luck.

If anyone has any information on this program, please let me know.

Dave Creek, NH6BA/ABM6DA
Ewa Beach, HI
dcreek@pixi.com

2096. Re: PK-900 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3pd0iv$2g1@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43478

>>>I've just got a few questions about this seemingly wonderful
data controller which I would really love to get.

>>>First of all, does the HF port only support HF modes? I have
heard that if you want to use HF packet, It has to be wired
through the VHF port...or does the HF port support _all_ the HF
protocols? (PACTOR, >Packet, RTTY, etc..)

Both ports will do VHF packet - only one port will do the other
HF Modes. I have done both HF and VHF packet at the same time.

>>>Second...how well, if at all, does the 9600 baud plug in
option work with satellites such as KITSAT?

Don't know about that but I am ordering the board and plan to try
it out myself.

>>>could you please include any comments, gripes, or praises
you have about it. Once again, thanks and 73!

Love it but is does take about 1.5 amps to run - if you try to
hook it up to your rig's supply it will hum like nothing else -
need another powersupply - kind of chincy that AEA doesn't
include one, especially since the above - fir te price we pay.

GREATEST THING I HAVE EVER BOUGHT!!! - Just Wish I could have
afforded the DSP2232 - if you have the means I would recommend
that one!

-=-
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
| rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA |
-=-

2097. HELP What NOS for 450K memory!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3pd0md$2g1@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43479

Running a spare computer in the shack for NOS - want a system
that will run in 450K of memory - GRINOS and NOS110i and NOS110h
both won't start but work fine on my oter computers. Any ideas?

Thanks in advance.

-=-
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
| rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA |
-=-

2098. Re: KamPlus or AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sundiver@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3pd1s6$f45@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43480

I have a Kam Plus and have never found anything to complain about it. I thought I would make one remark on the software. I am a MARS member and do a lot of Amtor traffic handling, and I use KaGold software. Most MARS members in this area (Texas) use a PK232 and PC Packratt. They quite often run into problems with using this software, this or that feature doesn't work like it's supposed to according to the manual, etc. The text capture and editing functions in KaGold are very good and never gives me any problems, it comes in very handy in traffic handling. So whichever way you go, get Gold software. KaGold for the Kam, PkGold for the 232. (Also, you get to play with G-tor with the Kam).
73--Alan KJ5ZD

2099. TNC-2 KISS commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: transcon@ozspace.brisnet.org.au
Message-ID: <1995May17.154159.29915@nntp.brisnet.org.au>
Source record: 43481

Can anybody help me out with a site to FTP a
DOC file on KISS commands?

Regards,
Ken.
transcon@ozspace.brisnet.org.au

2100. Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D8qFz5.HAt@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 43482

Victor Morange (victorm@cts.com) wrote:
: .... is it possible to upgrade a KPC-3 to 9600bps and if possible how would
: you do it and how much would it cost.

No, it can't be done. You have to upgrade to a KPC9612 or one of the
TNC's with a G3RUH modem. The KPC9612 limits you to an upper limit
of 9600 bps whereas the TNC's with a G3RUH modem have an upper limit
of around 56-64k bps. My experience has shown that the KPC-9612 does
not decode as well on weak signals as the G3RUH modem. (After I switched
to the KPC9612, I noticed that I can no longer decode the weaker stations
on the frequency.)

John, WB3ESS

2101. Need help with HAMCOM 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <D8qn7r.E5p@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 43483

What am I doing wrong??

I got a copy of HAMCOM 3.0 and loaded it on my 486sx-20. It seems to work, but I am having a lot of trouble getting anything intelligent out of it. I am using the opamp interface, which works just fine with JVFAX 7.0.

For CW the frequency control is extremely touchy. +/- a few 10's of Hz will make a big difference in whether it copies anything at all. Even so, it gets at best 1 out of 3 letters right. For a source I used the CW portion of one of the WeFAX broadcasts, at something like 20wpm.

AMTOR seems to get a few characters here and there, with lots of greyed out squares (errors?). Nothing readable.

I have yet to copy anything readable on RTTY, trying all of the baud rates, inverted/normal, etc. Maybe they aren't running RTTY, but none of the other modes did any better.

After the wonderful experience trying JVFAX and seeing all those full color pictures being beamed across the country, this is a bit disappointing. Anybody know what I'm doing wrong?

Thanks,

Greg KO6TH

2102. Re: KPC 2400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3pc4dt$od4@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 43484

In article <sherdev.1.000786E4@iaccess.za>,
sherdev@iaccess.za (tony campbell) writes:

| My Kam is being repaired and I have been lent a KPC 2400.I am not having much
| success with this unit.Can anyone advise the main differences between this
| unit & a Kam.

A world of difference! The KAM is the all-mode thing, whereas the
KPC 2400 is just a 1200/2400 TNC. If you have a recent manual, you'll
find it covers all models.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2103. Re: Free Mac TCP/IP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Boggs <rboggs@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <3pdqqj$8pg@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 43485

yes , please send the app and docs

2104. clover info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3pdrat$1mvr@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 43486

Where could I obtain more information about Clover? References to qex etc maybe
(I do not get this). Ideally a internet ftp archive. Is it feasible to build up your own system?

Thanks

2105. Re: Looking for high speed wireless data link equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3pdq3a$pmu@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 43487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.packet,alt.radio.digital

In article <3oqbs8ngf1@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au>,
marcoh@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au says...
>
>
>This message is posted for a friend who is really desperate in
>finding a high speed wireless data link solution. He needs a working
>solution within 6 weeks from now.
>
>The application is a little (moving) vehicle which is equipped with a
>PC in a factory environment. This vehicle requires a high speed data
>link while moving with another (stationary) system.
>
>He has been looking at 9600 Bps radio modems, but these things are
>only half duplex and after error correction he is only left with
>roughly 2400 Bps (semi) full duplex. One of the limitations seems to
>be the bandwidth of the radios to be used with these modems. They
>originally claimed to be able to do higher speeds, but after asking
>for a written confirmation on that, they backed out of the deal with
>the claim that there are no radios available that have the required
>bandwidth to operate these high modem speeds.
>
>He really needs twice that 4800 Bps full duplex (after error
>correction) as a absolute minimum, but was really looking for a 9600
>Bps full duplex radio link (after error correction!).
>
>He also looked at the 2 MBps wireless LAN systems such as the NCR
>WaveLAN, but according to NCR that system can not operate properly on
>a moving vehicle.
>
>I suggested using two modems and using different radio frequencies,
>but this doubles the system price and also imposes problems with that
>on the vehicle there is not much room to place two antenna's
>(assuming one for receive and one for transmit). Also half the
>circuitry in the radios would not be used.

I'm not sure about what he has tried but the modems I have will run full
duplex. All you need is a separate transmitter and receiver, on different
freqs. It isn't that hard to set up and, depending upon the budget
available, he could even get 56kbps or more, as long as the radios could
handle it. A moving station may pose a little bit of trouble but I'm sure
it can be done. There's lots of guys doing work on high speed stuff and
I'm sure they'll give you a lot more info than I could.

>Does anybody has suggestions as to how my friend can solve his
>problem? He is really looking for something off-the-shelf, as there
>is simply not the time (remember 6 weeks!) for developing something
>from scratch.
>
>Any suggestions for equipment, suppliers, amateur equipment, etc.?
>
>Please e-mail all responses to:
>
> marcoh@codan.com.au
>
>I will collect the responses and forward it to my friend (by fax most
>likely!)
>
>Thank you very much.
>
>Marco Hess
>--
>
>----------------------------
>Marco Hess
>marcoh@adelaide.DIALix.oz.au

--
==========
=== Paul J. Piercey
VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]
Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Inernet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========
===

2106. computer for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: abdul_sibaii@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2464.27.0N35E205@sahara.com>
Source record: 43488

hello my friends ....
i have IBM 386 Dx - 40 for sale , with svga monitor(low radiation), 128
cach memory, 4 mb ram , 540 mb hard disk (new hard disk one month
old).., 2 floppy diskette. a lot of programs , covox card, arabic and
english keyboard. genius mouse.
you can call me tel: 8423988
dammam 31481
p.o.box 3641 saudia arabia..
or by internet (abdul_sibaii@sahara.com)
thank you.....
abdulaziz sibaii..

2107. Re: Latest version of TheNet X1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <shawnpat.34.00151DF9@sierra.net>
Source record: 43489

In article <3p731f$2qg@ipgate.le.ac.uk> "S.W.L. Poulton" <swlp1@le.ac.uk> writes:
>From: "S.W.L. Poulton" <swlp1@le.ac.uk>
>Subject: Latest version of TheNet X1?
>Date: 15 May 1995 08:23:11 GMT

>Hello
>Could someone please tell me of a site where I could download the latest
>version of TheNet X? from by ftp

>Thanks
>Stu

The Net X1J version 4, is in 5 parts at this site.
The oddball named file is hotncold.zip which is the docs for the thermal sensor
option. The rest have X1J4 in their file names. Be sure to unzip the parts
into separate directories as there are files with the same names between them.

FTP: ftp.ucsd.edu
directory: hamradio/packet/tcpip/incomming

The single ZIP file that has all 5 parts is about 1.25 meg. but I don't think
it is at ucsd now.

73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2108. Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2470.27.0N35E23C@sahara.com>
Source record: 43391

Subject: Internet

Hi,
Can we call Internet via radio , what I will find.

* QMPro 1.53 * He just disappeared.

2109. Re: Computer <-> TNC How long of cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.thompson@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM
Message-ID: <ken.thompson.629.00076E3F@WichitaKS.HMPD.COM>
Source record: 43392

>Ken Harrison (harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu) wrote:
>: How long of a cable can I reliably use between my TNC and my computer?

>Make it as short as you can. Long cable may behave as an antenna and let
>RF get to your computer.

Make it as short as you can. A long cable may behave as an antenna and let
RF get OUT of your computer.

2110. MFJ 1278 / SkyRider (server in internet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199505181347.AA28955@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 43393

Hello all,

at Date: 6 May 1995 02:43:20 GMT Bob wrote
>From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
>Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
>
>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>
>73,
>Bob VE3GLA

well, I am interested in trying out that terminal, but to fone would be a
little to expensiv tome ;-(. Is there someone who knows a suitable server on
internet to get the program.

73 es tnx in advance de Wolfgang

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

2111. Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3pfhs3$bjf@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43394

I'm about to take AEA on their attractive offer of $75.00 for a 9.6K G3RUH modem that came in the box of the PK900 I bought last weekend John.

Do you know if this is a G3RUH clone or more proprietary like the Kantronics versions.

-=-
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
| rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA |
-=-

2112. Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May18.134649.22628@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43395

In article <D8pGC1.Dwp@crash.cts.com> victorm@cts.com (Victor Morange) writes:
>Does anyone out there know if it's possible to upgrade a KPC-3 to 9600bps and if possible how would
>you do it and how much would it cost.

Victor, you jack up the KPC-3, and drive a KPC-9612 under it. :-(
One of the drawbacks of the closed Kantronics architecture is
lack of upgrade paths. There's a technical reason as well in
this case having to do with how the KPC-3 does HDLC conversion.

The KPC-3 is a great little 1200 baud TNC, and the KPC-9612 is
a good 1200/9600 TNC, but they aren't built to be upgraded the
way the TNC-2 design (commercially available today from PacComm
and MFJ) is. It's better to consider them disposable boxes in
the same way you would an old 1200 baud telco modem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2113. Re: WANTED: 56 Kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May18.135208.22727@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43396

In article <1995May15.184933.16366@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik K.Sorgatz) writes:
>In article <1995May9.135638.8314@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>WA4DSY has interfaced raw telco codecs to the modems and done
>>"digital voice" while mobile. It works quite well.
>
> Please tell us more about this...like which codecs and such.

I don't know what he used off hand. I saw a demonstration of the
boxes, and he said that they were standard off the shelf codecs.
I'll see if I can find out more.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2114. FBB - FBB Bios and Internal Modems ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <3pe4rs$3uo@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 43397

Hi All,

My local sysop has a bit of a problem with getting an internal Modem going using FBB Bios and FBB ?

It works fine using an External modem, no problems whatsoever, However when intalising FBB with this internal modem , it reports something about no handshaking.

No amount of tweeking in port.sys etc, will en-tice this beast to do it's thing..

Has anybody anywhere had any sucsses getting Internal modems to work ? (i.e. dare I say, is it a bug ??)

comments/suggestions please. ???

73 de Mark, G6RZA

marka@mistral.co.uk

ax.25 G6RZA@G6RZA.GB7ZZZ.#38.GBR.EU
tcp/ip g6rza.ampr.org [44.131.253.36]

2115. Re: JNOS & KPC-9612 multi radio access?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950517.233018.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43398

In article <3pc1s2$is5@news.halcyon.com>,
deec@halcyon.com (Dee A. Crouch) wrote:

> I am using JNOS 10h with a Kantronics 9612 TNC (1200 and 9600 dual
> simultaneous radio ports) ... Extracts from an autoexec.nos file would
> be appreciated.

OK ... Here goes !

If you're running JNOS, here are the relevant attach lines:

```
# This is the normal attach line for straight kiss to com 1
# 9600 baud computer <> TNC
# Port called tnc0 is the only one
# attach asy 3f8 4 ax25 tnc0 2048 256 9600

# KPC 9612 : tnc0 is the 1200 port, tnc1 the 9K6 port

# Following two for polled kiss
# attach asy 3f8 4 pkiss tnc0 2048 256 9600
# attach kiss p0 1 tnc1

# Following two for non-polled kiss
attach asy 3f8 4 ax25 tnc0 2048 256 9600
attach kiss tnc0 1 tnc1
```

Cheers,

Gareth.

2116. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3pe6nk$g1s$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43399

I haven't been able to get enough data from MFJ to add SSTV and
FAX, so I don't have any plans right now to add those modes.

If anyone out there has detailed info regarding the many types
of sstv, I'd give sstv a try. Need to know how the color is
encoded in the different modes, etc etc.

73,
Bob VE3GLA

76351.156@compuserve.com

2117. Need Regency HR220 information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fmoor@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <3pe932$pfs@comet.magicnet.net>
Source record: 43400

A friend of mine (KD4JL) no internet connection needs a schematic,
manual, or any other available information on a Regency HR220 tranceiver

He will pay all copy/shipping costs. Phone call costs etc. He can be
reached at (407) 246-5115
during the day. If you can not reach him please e-mail me. Thanks in
advance for the support.

2118. G8BPQ software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@gn2.getnet.COM
Message-ID: <199505180343.UAA27280@gn2.getnet.com>
Source record: 43401

I would like to get the latest BPQ s/w and set-up instructions.
If anyone has it or can help, pse send e-mail ... Multi thx in
advance

Dean, K7NO

2119. Need help with HAMCOM 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <800763458snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 43402

In article <D8qn7r.E5p@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com writes:

> I got a copy of HAMCOM 3.0 and loaded it on my 486sx-20. It seems to work,
> but I am having a lot of trouble getting anything intelligent out of it.
> I am using the opamp interface, which works just fine with JVFAX 7.0.

A friend fought with this for weeks. Take a look in your CMOS setup and
make sure you system is running fast/turbo and not slow.

Surprisingly, he had his running slow and once he changed it back to fast
the Hamcom worked at least an order of magnitude better.

Give it a go and tell us what happens.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2120. res2m495.zip - Imports text files for FBB, TPK, TSTHOST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbroglio@varano.ing.unico.it
Message-ID: <9505180453.kp15484@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 43403
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/SimTel/msdos/packet/res2m495.zip

SimTel/msdos/packet/
res2m495.zip Imports text files for FBB, TPK, TSTHOST

RES-TO-MSG v4.95 Copy text files in MAIL.IN (or similar) import file to
be forwarded to the SysOp of the system (FBB, TPk, TSTHOST). Files like
ERROR.SYS and *.RES (for FBB use), LOGDIST.TPK and 7PRESU and more and
more can now be easily checked by using res2msg.

You can send this files to one or more SysOps, choose English or Italian
language, choose if report should be in one message only or every text
file should have its own message, choose sender (RESMSG, SYSTEM, SYSOP),
choose if you want to delete every file that has been imported or not.
Read documentation for more informations about the program.

Special requirements: None

Changes: Automatic detection of Tsthost use (default file is TSTHOST.IN)
A number of bug fixes were made from v2.95 edition.
Corrected english translation and documentation.

res2m495.zip has replaced res2m295.zip.

Free use for Radio Amateurs. Uploaded by the author.

Riccardo Broglio
rbroglio@varano.ing.unico.it
IW2FSP @ IK2JYT.ILOM.ITA.EU

2121. Re: T1 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbutlalj@ia.net
Message-ID: <3peqgg$28j@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 43404

In article <shawnpat.31.00151545@sierra.net>, shawnpat@sierra.net says...

>The "T-1" packet modem was not the whole story. Ka7oei in Salt lake has
>designed and built/tested a 1.2 meg modem designed to interface to a
>micro-wave radio. For further info see the PCsig at tapr. Clint sent the
data
>there to avoid a bunch of questions filling up his mailbox.
>It should be PCsig message 1224 or there abouts.
>
Shawn,

Thanks for the information. It is appreciated. After this question
was originally posted there was some other interest from people out there on
this subject. Unfortunately there is no real clearing house for this type
of information. If one looks around at the different locations on the net
one can eventually find the information but it takes time.

Thanks again Shawn.
--
Allan Butler KA0IES
ajbutler@ia.net

2122. morse software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fuller@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Ru0erdd.fuller@delphi.com>
Source record: 43405

I am looking for software that will decode and send morse code.
Preferably shareware, but I am willing to purchase. If anyone
has any suggestions e-mail me at: fuller@delphi.comm

2123. Re: Getting FM Digital Sideband to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May18.140542.22833@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43406

In article <3p7vb7$9k6@nova.voicenet.com> fritz@omni.voicenet.com (Fritz Egerter) writes:
>I'm really hoping that someone can help me to figure out how to take a FM
>sideband decoder, get the signal through a modem and into my PC.
>
>I'm trying to recieve stock and bond quotes that are transmitted on a FM
>sideband.

The term you are looking for is *subcarrier*. The data is FM modulated on a supersonic subcarrier, somewhere in the 50-100 kHz range, likely around 67 kHz. There are subcarrier demodulator kits available that connect to the demodulator in your FM receiver (before the supersonics are rolled off in the audio amplifiers). Ramsey makes one, and there are commercial decoder boxes with RS-232 output.

Now the problem is that the stock quote data is *encrypted*. If you can't figure out how to decrypt it, you still won't have anything usable. The encryption algorithm used is pretty robust since they're trying to *sell* this service and want to make it hard on pirates trying to grab the data for free. The boxes the service providers lease to their customers usually do the decryption in firmware.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2124. How to use RSPF, RARP, RIP, ARP, etc etc???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <D8s83v.Cq0@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43407

Haai there,

Can anyone tell me how ARP, RARP, RSPF, RIP, and other Ip routing stuff is
working? How it can be used and how to configure it at the best way?
Me and a few others are trying to get a TCP/IP network off the ground.
We all use jnos v1.10i. Today we have set the IP routing parameters manualy
, but probably you can jnos figure it out by itself (like netrom does)??
So if someone can tell us how to use it....please let me know..

Thanks in advance!

Greetings from the Netherlands,

Sjoerd Krol.

CB Packet radio ax25 address : nl0sjk@nl3ldn.zh.nld.eu
CB Packet radio smtp address : nl0sjk@nl0sjk.nl.cbpr.org
E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net

2125. Odds and Ends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: papo@base.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3pfu6j$1ct@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 43408

Now that I'm online, AmiCom is working, 1/2 wave antenna arrived, new
cable arrived, the HTX working without Err2 using the power supply.. yes...
life is good...

FYI

I got the South Hill Datacom catalog and it has a "new affordable,
cableless data transfer". They are basically used to transmit data from the
serial port to printers or scanners. They operate on the 900Mhz region
(923.05 - 926.95 Host and 905.05-908.95 remote unit). Data rates from
1200bps to 38.4Kbps. It uses a db-9 female rs-232 serial. The ad
claims that they have a range of 1/3 mile point to point.

Cute little interesting things to toy around, but they are way too expensive.
475.00 the kit of 2 transceivers and 500.00 bucks with the PC software.
if they were cheaper, it would be interesting to see if you could do
fast packet with these little critters (with a power amp...)

Anyway, '73

Luis

--
--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
The Installator papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ n2zxe @ w2emu.nj.usa.na

2126. Scope connections for Kam-Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgn00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1995May18.165723.29869@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 43409

Question for Kam-Plus owners, users, or Techies.
How can you hook up a Scope for tuning to the
Kam-Plus? Am I the only person that did not get
Schematics with the purchase of the Kam-Plus?
I got them with the AEA PK232MBX I had before
this, but with this box.... Has anyone done this?
I just don't have the time anymore to reverse engineer
this stuff.

Name: Bill.Nadzam
E-mail: bgn00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com (Bill.Nadzam)

2127. More Odds and Ends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: papo@base.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <3pg04f$2j2@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 43410

Hi FYI:

Browsing through the same catalog. They are selling wireless Ethernet and
Token ring systems. The cost? Well, about 3,000 for a concentrator and
13,000 for the bridge. They are on the (902-928) range with a
transfer rate of 2Mbps for a distance of two miles. Security
Chip is optional and .. well, the antenna cost about 500 bucks.

laugh or cry.. it's your choice.. :)

--
--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
The Installator papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ n2zxe @ w2emu.nj.usa.na

2128. Re: KPC 2400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsh@icslab.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <3pg3g3$ma@news.nynexst.com>
Source record: 43411

Dave Horsfall (dave@eram.esi.com.au) wrote:
: In article <sherdev.1.000786E4@iaccess.za>,
: sherdev@iaccess.za (tony campbell) writes:

: A world of difference! The KAM is the all-mode thing, whereas the
: KPC 2400 is just a 1200/2400 TNC. If you have a recent manual, you'll
: find it covers all models.

In this regard, a good friend is looking to (purchase?) a copy of a manual
for the 2400. Can anyone make a copy and help us?

73 and many thanks...
--
John Hirth WB2HMF
INTERNET: jsh@nynexst.com
WB2HMF@KB2OEG.FN21TL.NY.USA.NOAM

2129. TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron.fitzsimmons@sourcebbs.com
Message-ID: <8A99190.03620026B3.uuout@sourcebbs.com>
Source record: 43412

Hello,
Am currently running a MFJ-1278 with the pactor mod. My
software is the C-64 Software but I want to run it with my IBM
compatible. I was wondering if anyone was using the MultiCom
software for IBM that MFJ puts out and if so, what are your
comments. If anyone knows of another program that will run all
of the different modes on the 1278, I would like to know that
one too and any comments you might have.
You can drop me a line:
aaron.fitzsimmons@sourcebbs.com
via Internet

Or reply via the ECHO. Thanks for your help in advance!

Aaron KB2MOO

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Hello, I am part number ||)||||#||(||(||

Selective Source BBS
\/\/\/ Virginia Beach, Virginia \/\/\/
\//\\/ 804 471 6776 \//\\/

2130. Re: G8BPQ software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@lena
Message-ID: <D8sEr3.JDq@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 43413

Dean Norris (dnorris@gn2.getnet.COM) wrote:
: I would like to get the latest BPQ s/w and set-up instructions.

Try a ftp to kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov and look in the /pub/hamradio/g8bpq
directory. I also believe it's on ftp.funet.fi if you can log in.

John, WB3ESS

2131. WTB: ? Custom earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: eberman@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3pgeub$it8@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 43414

Hi,

As an active ham and member of Amateur Radio emergency Services, I work a lot of public service events, severe weather watches and emergency events. To make using an HT during these events, which can last all day, a little easier, I'd like to have a custom earphone made. This would be the type that is used by television reporters that are molded to the wearer's ear and have a coiled cord running down to the HT.

If you know of any companies that do this sort of custom molding, please post a reply here or send mail. I'd appreciate any referalls that can be offered.

73,
Erich Berman

--
[1m

~ eberman@execpc.com - Internet ~
~ 70642,130 - Compuserve ~
~ N9RTM@N9CFG.MKE.WI.USA - Amateur Packet Radio ~
~ Erich Berman - Exec-PC ~

2132. FS: HP Vectra computer - perfect for packet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: okstein@primenet.com
Message-ID: <okstein.64.0020C9A7@primenet.com>
Source record: 43415

I have a solid HP Vectra CS with original power supply and HP keyboard. Has 5-1/2" disk. Perfect for use on packet. Could also be great dedicated fax server or printer server on network. Will sell for $65. reply by email for more information.

2133. Re: MFJ 1278 / SkyRider (server in internet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3pgg4k$6jd@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43416

heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Wolfgang Heise) wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>at Date: 6 May 1995 02:43:20 GMT Bob wrote
>>From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
>>Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
>>
>>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>>
>>73,
>>Bob VE3GLA
>
>well, I am interested in trying out that terminal, but to fone would be a
>little to expensiv tome ;-(. Is there someone who knows a suitable server on
>internet to get the program.
>
>73 es tnx in advance de Wolfgang
>
-
Standby one, Wolfgang. I just uploaded the program this afternoon to one
of the servers on the internet. I'll let you know when the sysop moves it
to a public directory.
73's
Jim

2134. Re: Win 95 TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3pggnr$jve@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 43417

```
|> jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk ("John Newgas") wrote:
|>
|> >I have just started playing with the a Preview Copy of "Windows 95". IT
|> >comes with built in TCP/IP and SLIP/PPP connections. Has anyone done
|> >any work on connecting it to the AMPR.ORG of TCP/IP over packet radio ?

I have this working ... using an ethernet link from the windows
machine (a P5-90) to a junker AT which runs JNOS.

The AT talks to the windows applications across the ethernet using
tcp/ip, and talks to the AX.25 BBS machine (a 386) across the
same ethernet using the G8BPQ switch ethernet backend.

Works just fine: Mosaic or Netscape running on the Windows machine
can access the ham radio network using the AT as an ip router.

You could, of course, hang the radios directly on the AT as well,
but it does not have enough horsepower to do the job I want done,
and neither does the 386, so I split the functions across two machines.

With junker 8 bit ethernet cards going for zero to ten bucks, this
makes a very cost effective solution.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
```

2135. Re: TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: smallvill@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pgj99$cgk@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43418

Try Paket 6.1 it has the most features for the freeware price tag..

2136. RE: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #152

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: EDSADOW@ids.NET
Message-ID: <950518192010.25f3b@ids.net>
Source record: 43419

For the fellow who wanted g8bpq (latest is bpq408a), the primary posting site is ftp.funet.fi... I don't remember the exact dir path at the moment, but it shouldn't be too hard to find... 73, Ed, K1BYV

2137. Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2478.27.0N35E26F@sahara.com>
Source record: 43420

Subject: Internet

Hi,
Can we call Internet via radio , what I will find.

* QMPro 1.53 * He just disappeared.

2138. Re: TCP\IP Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3pfa4a$pt6@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43421

In a previous article, reggie-c@ix.netcom.com (Reginald Cuffee) says:

>Hi,
>I was wondering if anyone can tell me where I can find information that
>explains the theory and operation for TCP\IP packet radio.
>Thanks,
>Reggie
>
I am just starting, but I suggest tapr. They have a few disks and
one is intro to TCP/IP and very technical. The others are either
NET or JNOS for IBM.
A question from me, another new guy. When I get TCP/IP
installed, where do I get an ip address and does anybody
know what 2M freq to use in the Phoenix area?
--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility
Running Windows 3.1

2139. Re: TCP\IP Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: RusAnd@virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.8571.800855095.RusAnd@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 43422

In article <3pbjq1$dbp@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>, <reggie-c@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> Path: mr.net!uunet!simtel!noc.netcom.net!ix.netcom.com!netnews
> From: reggie-c@ix.netcom.com (Reginald Cuffee)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: TCP\IP Packet Radio
> Date: 17 May 1995 01:33:53 GMT
> Organization: Netcom
> Lines: 5
> Distribution: world
> A good book on TCP/IP is NOSintro by Ian Wade.can be ordered from the ARRL.

2140. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkD8szJI.5FG@netcom.com>
Source record: 43423

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: NEW HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a NEW DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.01 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

2141. JVFAX in Rx SSTV.? Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D8t5Gp.15G@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 43424

I just started to get into rx SSTV on 14.230/233. But I seem to be
getting the pictures alittle messed up. Looks like it's skiping every
second line. What setting should I be using I'm using jvfax 7.0

Any tips? I would be greatful.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/software/SWLogit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

2142. Re: TCP\IP Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <shawnpat.37.000000F8@sierra.net>
Source record: 43425

In article <3pfa4a$pt6@news.asu.edu> johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu (JOHN L. BEAL) writes:

>In a previous article, reggie-c@ix.netcom.com (Reginald Cuffee) says:

>>Hi,
>>I was wondering if anyone can tell me where I can find information that
>>explains the theory and operation for TCP\IP packet radio.
>>Thanks,
>>Reggie
>>
>I am just starting, but I suggest tapr. They have a few disks and
>one is intro to TCP/IP and very technical. The others are either
>NET or JNOS for IBM.
>A question from me, another new guy. When I get TCP/IP
>installed, where do I get an ip address and does anybody
>know what 2M freq to use in the Phoenix area?
>--
>John L. Beal Personal responsibility
>Running Windows 3.1

For TCP/IP beginners, I strongly reccommend the NOSIntro, Into to KA9Q NOS
which is available from TAPR. Call Dorothy at 817-383-0000
There is also the KA9Q version of NOS which helps greatly when using the book.
Some-one correct me if I am wrong, but that should be the JNOS110i (version i)
which is distributed in source code, but earlier versions are executible.

The IP co-ordinator for PHX Az, according to the TAPR PSR summer 94 is
WB7TPY, David Dodell, and the begining address is 44.124.xx.xx.

Contact N7MRP, Dan, who is a BBS Sysop in PHX and should be able to
answer most of your local Q's. He is also Director of the Az Net Intertie
Group. 912.5671.

73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2143. WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdr@rain.org
Message-ID: <3pieaj$i1m@news.rain.org>
Source record: 43426

My partner and I are interested in getting more info on HF WEFAX reception.
Mike's using an older commercial program and we're wondering if there's
something better out there. Thanks in advance.
Rich & Mike

2144. WG7J NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995May19.165126.5906@hounix.org>
Source record: 43427

First I am looking for the docs to WG7J NOS. I found a site in Germany, but every thime I trie and get a copy, I get somekind of error and the ftp quits. Is there a site here in hte USA that has the docs or can someone email me a copy.
Second, how much memory does WG7J NOS take up and can BM use a editor and still have room for a big email. Everytime I use BM with a editor, after a few lines, it crashs. If I limit the msg to 5 or less lines, it works OK. I suppect it is running out of memory. Also, is there any way to WG7J to use extended memory, to free up local memory?? Can WG7J run under DeskVue or under a DOS window in OS/2 Warp??

John A. Donaldson

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2145. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #153

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles_D._Shinn.dallasxes@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"19-May-95.12:16:12".*.Charles_D._Shinn.DallasXES@Xerox.com>
Source record: 43428

unsubscribe

2146. Re: MFJ 1278 / SkyRider (server in internet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3pj67k$i5@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 43429

heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Wolfgang Heise) wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>at Date: 6 May 1995 02:43:20 GMT Bob wrote
>>From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
>>Subject: MFJ-1278 Software
>>
>>SkyRider is a Windows based shareware program for the MFJ 1278.
>>Most recent version (1.4B) is on the ARRL BBS (203)666-0578.
>>
>>73,
>>Bob VE3GLA
>
>well, I am interested in trying out that terminal, but to fone would be a
>little to expensiv tome ;-(. Is there someone who knows a suitable server on
>internet to get the program.
>
>73 es tnx in advance de Wolfgang
>
-
Wolfgang (and others),
Skyrider is now available via anonymous ftp to:

ftp.oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/digital/utils
Filename is skyv1_4b.zip

This is a Windows shareware communications program for the MFJ-1278
and 1278b tnc. Supports all modes (I think) with the exception of SSTV
and WeFax :(
Jim

2147. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #152

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cn1743@coastalnet.COM
Message-ID: <9505192255.AA28332@abaco>
Source record: 43430

Hello, I would like to know which is the most friendly software to set up
TCP/IP, NOS, JNOS or? Any one have an opinion on this? Thank you 73's Louis

Louis J. Dupree
3015 Englewood Dr.
Kinston, NC 28501
cn1743@coastalnet.com
Ham Radio W4NRG

2148. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2501.27.0N35E2A7@sahara.com>
Source record: 43431

```
ADD 27
```

2149. 9k6 packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclampit@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <3pi7k1$gpp@oznet03.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 43432

can onyone tell me where I can get hold of a circuit diagram for a homebrew 9k6 packet modem ?

2150. Re: G8BPQ software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0ok@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3pjau1$jqq@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 43433

In article <199505180343.UAA27280@gn2.getnet.com>, dnorris@gn2.getnet.COM (Dean Norris) says:
>
>I would like to get the latest BPQ s/w and set-up instructions.
>If anyone has it or can help, pse send e-mail ... Multi thx in
>advance
>
>Dean, K7NO
>
It is available at ftp.ucsd.edu hamradio/packet
or ftp.funet.fi pub/ham/packet/g8bpq

Sample configurations are included. I am running BPQ at several
different locations. If you have any specific questions, send email.

73,
Bob

2151. PHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgolubov@jagor.srce.hr
Message-ID: <3plps7$15v@nippur.irb.hr>
Source record: 43340

Phone for Internet is available (as far as I know) on:

sunsite.unc.edu
/pub/Linux/apps/sound/talk

Maestro.

2152. TAPR AN-93 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlson@rtd.com
Message-ID: <3plqn3$po9@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 43341

I'd like to contact anyone who has built and used a TAPR AN-93 modem.
Please contact me at carlson@rtd.com. Thanks!
73, Wayne, K2DT

2153. Skywarn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: taf8892@madison.tec.wi.US
Message-ID: <9505202052.AA12758@mail.madison.tec.wi.us>
Source record: 43342

We are begining to paket with our Skywarn. Can anyone tell me about other groups use paket and/or digital comm with skywarn nets

Thanks
Thanks

Tom Fleming
taf8892@madison.tec.wi.us
Madison Area Tech College
608-246-6140
N9SZF

2154. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #151

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ferracci@dialup.FRancenet.FR
Message-ID: <199505202124.XAA09031@chleuasme.francenet.fr>
Source record: 43343

>I am looking at building one of the PAR9600 baud modem from Baycom, >but I would like to make reasonably sure that it will work with one of the >TCP/IP software systems.

IMHO, it won't. Even if NOS talked to a parallel port, that would not be sufficient (TFPCX can talk to a parallel port, but can't run the PAR96)

> I'm assuming the PAR9600 will have a TSR that runs to do the TNC >functions on the computer.

Yes, certainly. Some drivers exist, for PC/Flexnet systems, so i think some others will come soon.

73, De Laurent
/\
Laurent Ferracci - F1JKJ
F1JKJ@amsat.org
Fidonet 2:323/22.1
Compuserve ID 100407,436
\/

2155. Re: MFJ-1278 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William.Posey@f2330.n106.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <a43_9505211736@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43344

RE: Re: MFJ-1278 Software
BY: jsielke@algorithms.com to All on Wed May 03 1995 18:09:05

> Stay away form the MFJ software. Highly recommend LanLink, available on
> numerous BBSs and the Internet. Supports all MFJ1278 modes.
>
Do you know of any other Software for the MFJ-1278 other then Lanlink and
Multicom.

thanks
William
--
|Fidonet: William Posey 1:106/2330
|Internet: William.Posey@f2330.n106.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2156. Re: PACKET RADIO TO THE INTERNET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgolubov@jagor.srce.hr
Message-ID: <3plqa4$15v@nippur.irb.hr>
Source record: 43434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sensaku SUGA (ja3qgi@figaro.bekkoame.or.jp) wrote:
: Hello and many thanks to everyone reading my article.

: I've started `packet radio-to-the Internet' mail gateway service
: on 1.2GHz FM since last March, so I would like to know how active
: or popular such connectivity is now in your side.

Try to use JNOS or WNOS, TCP/IP softvare for AX.25. You will then get full connectivity and control over situation. It's better if you can install Linux and
get linux for hams packet. Although, recent version of JNOS can be compiled
in Linux: there is makefile. If you need more info about addresses, please mail me.

Maestro.

2157. Re: JNOS & KPC-9612 multi radio access?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjernes@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
Message-ID: <3pjocq$omq@news.nde.state.ne.us>
Source record: 43435

Dee A. Crouch (deec@halcyon.com) wrote:
: I am using JNOS 10h with a Kantronics 9612 TNC (1200 and 9600 dual
: simultaneous radio ports). So far I have only used it with the 1200
: port active, but I now have a 9600 baud setup almost ready, but I am
: not sure how to setup "attach" the dual radios through the single
: serial line. Extracts from an autoexec.nos file would be appreciated.
: Thanks in advance.

According to the online help here is how you would do it.

Attach your asy port first:
attach asy 03f8 4 ax25 port1 512 256 9600
Attach to Com1 at 9600bps as you would for a standard TNC.

Attach the access to the second port of the TNC:
attach kiss port1 1 port2
This sets up what the tnc knows as port 1 to be the port2 for NOS. From what I understand the VHF or low baud port is always the KISS port 0 on most TNCs

Shawn Djernes N0PEU
sdjernes@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us

2158. Re: kpc9612 & jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <ppiercey.23.00037D27@nlnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 43436

In article <3p0cls$472@newsbf02.news.aol.com> smallvill@aol.com (SmallVill) writes:
>From: smallvill@aol.com (SmallVill)
>Subject: kpc9612 & jnos
>Date: 12 May 1995 15:24:44 -0400

>Is there any one out there running a kpc9612 one radio setup with jnos and
>multple ports that can help with autoexec.nos setup lines for the dual
>port?

What do you want to know??

========== Paul J. Piercey
VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Inernet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

2159. Re: FBB - FBB Bios and Internal Modems ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3pk8pr$83e@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43437

In <3pe4rs$3uo@news.mistral.co.uk> marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark)
writes:
>
>
>Hi All,
>
>My local sysop has a bit of a problem with getting an internal Modem
>going using FBB Bios and FBB ?
>
>It works fine using an External modem, no problems whatsoever, However
>when intalising FBB with this internal modem , it reports something
>about no handshaking.
>
>No amount of tweeking in port.sys etc, will en-tice this beast to do
>it's thing..
>
>Has anybody anywhere had any sucsses getting Internal modems to work ?
>(i.e. dare I say, is it a bug ??)

I am running FBB with an internal Hayes Accura modem and using
FBBIOS. Everything works fine. There is a bug in FBB or FBBIOS that
has to do with detecting NO DIALTONE and BUSY, and does not work all
the time but I do not have the problem you mentioned. Has to be one of
the modem settings. Make sure all the RTS and CTS stuff is on, and
that you have the correct extensions after the entry in autoexec.bat or
wherever you are loading it from. I load it high from autoexec.bat
instead of appel.bat.

Make sure the COM port and IRQ's are correct also. I know this is your
basic stuff, but it has to be something simple since mine works fine.

Does the internal modem work using a standard terminal program?

Jim
N0RSE @ N0RSE.#NECO.CO.USA.NA

2160. Re: Getting FM Digital Sideband to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <3plgqi$acs_001@iie.wsi.zgora.pl>
Source record: 43438

Hi,

where can I get some information about it (hard & soft copy)?????

Any sugestions??
Thanks in advance

-Grzesiek

Grzegorz Mielcarek
Tech. University in Zielona Gora, Poland

phone: (+48 68) 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: (+48 68) 254613

Move your body!!
\ o / _ o __| \ / |__ o _ \ o / o
| /\ __\o \o | o/ o/__ /\ | /|\
/ \ | \ /) | (\ /o\ /) | (\ / | / \ / \

2161. Which 9600 mod for TS-790A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith.Fritzinger@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <3pleti$o58@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 43439

The Amsat ftp siite shows two 9600 mods for the Kenwood TS-790A;
The first injects TX audio at D81; the 2nd uses the J31 connector.
Anyone have experience with either mod? Thanks!

Keith.Fritzinger@bbs.mhv.net

2162. Help:JNOS110i + SLIP SERVER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaletras@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3pmeeo$mld@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 43345

I am trying to set up a SLIP server and I was wondering if JNOS can support
packet radio and a SLIP SERVER at the same time.
Any help is greately appreciated since I am just starting...

Thanks,
73 de N8/SV2ABQ
anthony aletras
aletras.2@osu.edu

2163. Re: Sugest commercial radio for 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: elly <elly@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3pmmkj$1gso@news.gate.net>
Source record: 43346

The best UHF 9k6 radio we've found is the Azden pcs-9600d. Its genuinely plug and play, and we're forwarding to a half dozen BBS clients up to 50 miles from our HUB site. We have Tekks and Kantronics radios in the network , and they are ok...but there's just NOTHING like the Azden. Its expensive...and its only headed up with the dollar-yen business. We've been told the price will go up once the US distributor runs out of the first shipment.
So far, nothing seems to work in the way of fm mobiles on 9k6 vhf. All mode rigs seem to be ok, but so far we are dead in the water on vhf. I've heard the mfj data radio might work, but I've also heard complaints about drifting and low output. Anyone have better experience?
73
Warren WA1GUD
Tampa, FL

2164. FEC demo web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3pmolv$70j@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 43347

I have created a web page to demonstrate in an intuitive way what error control coding can do in a weak-signal environment. It includes several audio files containing simulated CW and PSK signals in noise at various S/N ratios. One of the signals, a coded PSK signal at 10bps, is so weak as to be completely inaudible to the ear, yet it can still be decoded.

The audio files are in 64kb/s mu-law format, the most popular audio file format on the web.

The page is

http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/fecdemo/index.html

--Phil

2165. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May21.134741.9065@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
> augxt01@nt.com (Garry Taylor) writes:
>
>>It appears that the last hope for new amateur blood (ie. Packet Radio, and
>>the abiltiy to commuincate easily through "wormholes" to the rest of the
>>world) is about to fade away. What will they do to the amateur bands when
>>there are no amateurs left? Maybe that's what they are hoping for?
>
>Do you mean to say that new operators in Australia are only interested
>in packet? Why not introduce them to the dozen or so other modes?

Perhaps it's because people now coming to amateur radio expect to be
able to use modern communications methods. It's much like asking
shooters to use muzzleloaders instead of modern rifles for target
competitions or hunting. Some do, for the nostalgia, but most quite
properly expect to be able to use the best methods.

>CW and SSB do a great job for worldwide comunication.

Hmm, is that why everyone but fossilized amateurs are abandoning
CW? If it does such a great job, then why are the commercial and
military worlds abandoning it as quickly as possible for newer
digital methods? When everyone is out of step but you, it becomes
time to question your own pace.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2166. MFJ1224 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9505211408322037@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 43349

Does anyone know of a DOS program for an MFJ1224?

□□□

2167. APRS in Denver Colorado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: afdemt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pnm38$lfc@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43350

Is there a certain freq that is used by APRS packet operators in the
Denver Metro Area? This should be the 2mtr freq. Thanks, Dave N6RHL

2168. New Wrekid Label

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbrymantra@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pnt38$mv7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43351

S T R A W B E R R Y M A N T R A R E C O R D S

To get zines distributed, Email us at the Email address below with a sample article and a description of the zine, or maybe even the whole zine, so we can make sure we want to distribute it, and if we say kuul, then send us some copies of the zine and yr in the catalog.
To get yr tapes distributed-Be good, and have nice sound quality. Send a good-sounding master tape and a master cover we can make black and white copies from to the address at the bottom. If you don't send a master cover, we'll just make one. Don't expect great artwork. John's taking drawing class.
We'll see what he can do. At least send a song list. The more you rock, the better. No Extreme-Hole Hearted Mr. Big shlock rock, please. We don't want Country or Offspring or Contemporary or R & B or Reggae or Rap tapes. So don't send them to us. If we don't like them, we put them away. Have any or all (?) of the following elements in yr music: rock, catchy rock, punk, or hardcore. Don't be lame, and, like we said, have nice sound quality.

Our royalty policy is real simple: When we distribute you, for each copy of the album you sell through us, (whether it's on vinyl or tape or cd) you get a dollar. Our royalty policy on zines is simple, too. You keep 70% of the money, we keep 30% of the money. If we (as in you and us) decide yr zine will be two dollars, we keep 60 cents for each sold zine. (60 cents just about covers postage costs. the zine department is really non-profit) The remaining $1.40 is yours! Because of this policy, we don't buy wholesale copies of zines in advance. mainly cos it's risky to us and yr zine gets more money this way.

*Online Zines: Don't wanna wait for snail mail to bring the zine to you?
Kuul! We'll Email it to you. Just send the money to the label address telling what zine you want and where we Email the zine to so you can download

it-and
the zine will be yours within seconds of receiving the money via a
download
file. Available when the catalog specifies "Online Version." Some zines
are
available Online only, some only by mail, some both. The royalty policies
for
Online Zines remain the same. (yes, postage costs don't exist when you
send
online zines, but really, it's not fair to the non-online zines. Some of
those zines have pictures and stuff, especially art/comic-type zines,
which
would be way impossible to do online. They don't have the advantage of not
paying for copying costs and postage. Just cos they have pix doesn't mean
they should lose money.)

SoundClips from Strawberry Mantra Records. Download 20-45 second long
samples as Wave Files from Strawberry Mantra releases.

Email the screen name below to request a SoundClip. I M P O R T A N
T!!!-Must
have a sound card to play these things. If you need help, after getting yr
clip, email me, i'll do what i can. Realize that mucho sound quality has
to
be sacrificed to make SoundClips possible, and that SoundClips do not at
ALL
represent the sound quality of Strawberry Mantra releases. If AOL said
"Welcome" when you signed on, then you probably, (unless yr sound runs
through that internal PC speaker that the modem noise comes through) can
play
these things.

All prices include tax and shipping and handling.

If you run a little label yrself, contact us. We'll trade tapes and
stuff.
We make sure the sound quality is nice on our releases. And, to smaller
bands, four-track recordings are just fine. There's a lot you can do with
four track recordings to make them sound really nice. We focus on the
music.
That's why we give the bands the extra money, to bring out new material.
It's
really money out of our pockets. But we're nice. We just want to make sure
we
don't make ourselves look bad by releasing poor-quality recordings. That's
all we ask. So talk to us! See ya later.
From John Mulhausen and Andrew Bales-Owners

Email SbryMantra@aol.com
Send zines, tapes and orders (cheks payable to John Mulhausen) to:
Strawberry Mantra Records
P.O. Box 701805

Tulsa, OK 74170-1805

COMING SOON
about 20 new albums are scheduled to be sent to us
The Video- a VHS tape w/ atticus finch, john, and others live. sketches, and
behind the scenes looks at kitty vamp and strawberry mantra records. probably
will cost 7 bux
Psychedelicatessen- Strawberry Mantra is putting together a compilation that
will be sent to 14 eager radio stations. (scary) and will include at least one
song from every band we distribute. (cept the ones on the kitty vamp
compilation, of course) and if yr on the label yr on the comp. and it's going
to 12 radio stations who happen to be rather interested in us. scary....
zines galore. zines zines zines
tell me right now if you want to be updated. we're gonna bring out good
stuff, but give us a second, the label is as of now, about 2 weeks old.

2169. Re: FBB - FBB Bios and Internal Modems ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <3po0hv$2mj@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 43352

jim_g@ix.netcom.com (Jim Goedhart) wrote:

> I am running FBB with an internal Hayes Accura modem and using
>FBBIOS. Everything works fine. There is a bug in FBB or FBBIOS that
>has to do with detecting NO DIALTONE and BUSY, and does not work all
>the time but I do not have the problem you mentioned. Has to be one of
>the modem settings. Make sure all the RTS and CTS stuff is on, and
>that you have the correct extensions after the entry in autoexec.bat or
>wherever you are loading it from. I load it high from autoexec.bat
>instead of appel.bat.

>Make sure the COM port and IRQ's are correct also. I know this is your
>basic stuff, but it has to be something simple since mine works fine.

>Does the internal modem work using a standard terminal program?

>Jim
>N0RSE @ N0RSE.#NECO.CO.USA.NA

Well, being a third party in the line....

yes I have hassled the man about conflicts and IRQ's etc etc

Works fine with an ordianary term prog.

The only thought I had was that perhaps the rs232 are not asserted in
the correct state for FBB bios. so it gets grumpy !!

So, a quick tweek in setting up the rs232 levels may well sort it. I
will have to wait to see what matey says via our next qso.

ta, for your suggestions Jim..

Mark, G6RZA

2170. Re: TAPR AN-93 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3po1pf$6cp@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 43353

Hi there - unforunatly, no one has built the an-93 modem yet. We have had continued problems with the volunteer who took on the task of taking what Johna had done and turning it into a TAPR kit....

I am now activly working on getting someone else to get this kit completed and out the door.

This is the one headaches of running a large volunteer organization, although on the other had it is one of the largest high points to.,

Hope this helps.

Cheers- Greg, WD5IVD

President -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp

TAPR Office (817) 383-0000 | Internet: gjones@tenet.edu

2171. Motorola Maxar 80 and 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rayj@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3po7jk$ncu@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 43354

Has anyone successfully converted a Motorola Maxar 80 for use with
9600 packet? If so, please drop me a note at visions@gate.net.
Help in getting this thing going would be greatly appreciated...

Thanks...

--

Ray Johnston
visions@gate.net
rayj@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

2172. 1270B to FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwc@crl.com
Message-ID: <3po9og$ae_001@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 43355

I would like to hear from anyone who has used a 1270B with an FT990. I have never used packet on HF so this is all new to me. I have used 1200 baud packet on VHF. Should I get a 1274 to help with tuning? Is 300 baud packet LSB on all the bands? Anything else I should know? I would like to also like to hear from those with a 1278B. Thanks and 73.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@crl.com
finger crl for PGP public key
1024-bit Key fingerprint = 74 B4 7C BF 51 ED A6 00 F5 2C 6E 99 A7 0D 29 D2
2048-bit Key fingerprint = 82 30 8D 56 43 22 3A 2F 4D EA 37 DE B9 B4 21 52

2173. KPC9612/Pacomm Sprint?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <D8y5L6.5Kn@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 43356

Hi:

I'm looking at 9600bps-capable TNC's, and have reduced my list to either the Pacomm Sprint or the Kantronics 9612. I'd like to get recommendations from people who have used them in any capacity - what do you think of them? Would you buy another?

Thanks!
- Rich

2174. Baypac and the HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: edcaffray@aol.com
Message-ID: <3poqvs$14t@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43357

Has any one had any luck in getting the baypac packet modem to work with the RS HTX 202 HT?. A few of us have run into trouble with the latest run of 202's.

Eddie
N2XDS

2175. Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.8819.7582.0NFBA3D7@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43358

Subject: Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

>>It's better to consider [the KPC-3] disposable boxes in the same
>>way you would an old 1200 baud telco modem.

That's unwarranted criticism, isn't it? Especially since the majority of
public packet BBSs are presently operated at slower speeds.

• wcECHO 4.0 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

2176. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <801141651snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1995May21.134741.9065@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us "Gary Coffman" writes:

> Hmm, is that why everyone but fossilized amateurs are abandoning
> CW? If it does such a great job, then why are the commercial and
> military worlds abandoning it as quickly as possible for newer
> digital methods? When everyone is out of step but you, it becomes
> time to question your own pace.

Because they don't have an interest in weak signal operations. They are
free to match their power levels to their signal path losses.

Are you *sure* you didn't know that?

To avoid messing up this fairly well-behave newsgroup, followup set.
--
Tony - G3SKR / AA2PM email: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
packet: g3skr@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2177. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <801102518snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1995May21.134741.9065@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Hmm, is that why everyone but fossilized amateurs are abandoning
>CW? If it does such a great job, then why are the commercial and
>military worlds abandoning it as quickly as possible for newer
>digital methods? When everyone is out of step but you, it becomes
>time to question your own pace.
>
Only because they have to train operators to use CW. Almost any idiot
can use a keyboard and push buttons (just browse round Usenet for proof
of this... :-)) but an awful lot of technology (= expensive) is needed
to make it that simple. Think of the complexity of a simple QRP CW rig.

Anyway, anyone wanting a code/nocode war please QSY to r.r.a.policy.

Dave
--

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other sig is a work of art.

2178. Icom's 2340 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: guym@zoot.tau.ac.il
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5308.801131204.Postmaster@actcom.co.il>
Source record: 43361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does any one have any ideas on how to reach undocumented functions in this radio ?

2179. Re: WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <D8z4E5.HsD@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 43362

Perro Loco (rdr@rain.org) wrote:
: My partner and I are interested in getting more info on HF WEFAX reception.
: Mike's using an older commercial program and we're wondering if there's
: something better out there. Thanks in advance.
: Rich & Mike

Try jvfax7.0. It's pretty good. Requires very simple op-amp interface.

John B
john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

2180. Re: G8BPQ Software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3ppv0c$jta@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43363

I've already got it ... tnx
CT1ENQ
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
If you think there's something, there is. You just can't be sure exactly what.

2181. Need Help with TST Host and TFPCX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1995May22.124644.10309@nntp.brisnet.org.au>
Source record: 43364

Thanks for reading this posting,

I have been trying to run TST Host ver 1.41 using the tfpcx 2.10 packet driver/tnc emulator.

If I start the program with the following batch file

```
@echo on
tncded 1
tfpcx286 -pcom1-f
tsthost /t /i253
tncded -u
tfpcx286 u
@echo off
```

The program starts I can connect to the BBS but it takes yonks!!

A local ham vk4itm gets the program running well with just the following batch file;

```
@echo on
tfpcx286 -pcom1
tsthost /t /i253
tfpcx286 u
@echo off
```

If I do not load tncded, tsthost will not even entertain the idea of connecting to the bbs.

Please can you help out if you have had similar probs, or you know the answer.

You can Email me at mfdwyer@ozlinkbbs.ozlink.brisnet.org.au or just follow up this posting, or I am at VK4AFM@VK4WIA.BNE.QLD.AUS.OC .

I can get TPK ver 1.82 working no probs :-)

very 73,

Michael F. Dwyer
VK4AFM

2182. Re: Need help with HAMCOM 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: C_BROWN@ids.net
Message-ID: <3pp5fh$hn@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 43365

In article <D8qn7r.E5p@icon.rose.hp.com>, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) says:
>
>
>What am I doing wrong??
>
>I got a copy of HAMCOM 3.0 and loaded it on my 486sx-20. It seems to work,
>but I am having a lot of trouble getting anything intelligent out of it.
>I am using the opamp interface, which works just fine with JVFAX 7.0.
>
>For CW the frequency control is extremely touchy. +/- a few 10's of Hz
>will make a big difference in whether it copies anything at all. Even so,
>it gets at best 1 out of 3 letters right. For a source I used the CW portion
>of one of the WeFAX broadcasts, at something like 20wpm.
>
>AMTOR seems to get a few characters here and there, with lots of greyed out
>squares (errors?). Nothing readable.
>
>I have yet to copy anything readable on RTTY, trying all of the baud rates,
>inverted/normal, etc. Maybe they aren't running RTTY, but none of the other
>modes did any better.
>
>After the wonderful experience trying JVFAX and seeing all those full color
>pictures being beamed across the country, this is a bit disappointing. Anybody
>know what I'm doing wrong?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Greg KO6TH

Greg:

!. Did you read the documentation?
2. CW you set the rcvr filter on narrow and then select the tuning
menu and adj the bar to center the audio on the bar shown.
3. For Rtty try CFH Halifax when the sta is sending 850/75bd rtty
on the same freq they use for Fax, they alternate.
4. For Amtor/Sitor try the marine bands filter on narrow for any of
the WCC/WLO/WON/KPH sta's. you have to tune to a idleing/active
freq to clean up at best.
5. The HAMCOM, will work, abet poorly cause it doesn't have a filter
ckt in the audip stage before the tomes are converted in the interface.
The Best decoder would be a purpose built with filter ckts.

Hope this helps.

RHB (C_BROWN@ids.net)

2183. subscribe help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa766@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <D8yrnv.4K1@mcshub.dcss.mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 43366

Hello and thanks for reading this,

Could someone please forward the proper addressing to me,
so I could permanently subscribe to the news froup?

Many thanks,

73 Mike VE3AHQ

--

2184. Re: convert Hayesmodem 1200 to TNC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@nexus6.uucp
Message-ID: <1995May22.100612.2040@biivax.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 43367

In article <wa2iseD82p6u.En2@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>I have something like 8 of thses modems, currently only usable for
>doorstops. Is it at all possible/reasonable to attempt to make
>TNC's out of them? Maybe with supporting software on a PC, like
>Baycomm?

Are these Bell 202 or 212 modems? 1200 baud packet is Bell 202
mode. I'm willing to bet the modems you have are 212 mode.

2185. Re: Need help in TCP/IP in packet..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3pqj2h$lmu@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43368

```
Sherwin Lim (slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca) wrote:
: I'm interested in TCP/IP over packet. I know that I need a special
: software to run with my KISS-supportable TNC. Does anybody know where I
: can get this off the Internet (I have a PC)? Is it possible for me to use
: it to go on Internet?

: 73 sherwin, ke6tiu
: slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca

: PS If there is a FAQ for TCP/IP, I'd love a copy of it.

If you have any answer on this please tell me ...
I'm also interested in TCP/IP ...
73's de CT1ENQ - Jose Miguel
--
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte | Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE |
| Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT. | Electronics and Telecomunications Dept. |
| E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-------------------------------------|
| PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU | Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
If you think there's something, there is. You just can't be sure exactly what.
```

2186. Anyone have EMBAYCOM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsalden@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <3pqld7$ipe@stud.Direct.CA>
Source record: 43369

Hello, I've been using my Baycom modem for quite awhile now and I love it.
I normally use the Baycom software, but I've also used GP and SP and TPK.
I keep seeing references to EMBAYCOM which I believe is an emulator which
allows one to use a simple comparator input.(I use this with Hamcom already.)

So, does EMBAYCOM exist? If so, where can I get it?

If this is a stale, or well worn question I apologise... I'm new here.

Thanks. de VE7WRS, -walter

2187. Re: TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3pqjp7$c4c@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43370

Paket is not freeware. It is shareware if folks consider shareware
freeware there won't be any more shareware. 73 de Jerry

2188. Re: TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.10.000F24A9@icon.net>
Source record: 43371

In article <3pqjp7$c4c@newshost.lanl.gov> Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov> writes:
>From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
>Subject: Re: TNC Software
>Date: Mon, 22 May 95 11:50:58 MST

>Paket is not freeware. It is shareware if folks consider shareware
>freeware there won't be any more shareware. 73 de Jerry

We can only hope!

--
Steve

2189. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles_D._Shinn.dallasxes@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"22-May-95.13:40:56".*.Charles_D._Shinn.DallasXES@Xerox.com>
Source record: 43372

```
UNSUBSCRIBE HAM-DIGITAL
```

2190. F6FBB BBS mailing list, where to subscribe?`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3pqrna$rmj@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 43373

```
Hello,

Could someone tell me where I can subscribe to a mailing list
about the F6FBB packet BBS software?
And are there any nice tfp sites with FBB utils?

tnx!
--
Regards, Michel, SysOp PI8DRE
---
AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU
```

2191. IP address assignment for L.A./Orange County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghiim@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pqtm4$csf@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43374

Could someone tell me who I should contact in order to have an IP address assigned? I live in La Palma, CA. Thanks for your help.
73, de Derrick KM6CM

2192. MUSIC ACQUISITION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dimple@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <3pr1p2$cv8@elaine32.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 43375

hi, there! i am currently working on a project with other stanford students
regarding music and the internet. i was hoping that someone "out there"
might be able to answer the following questions...
* How do radio stations acquire their libraries?
(I understand that they work with the radio promotions division at
recording companies, but does this relationship stand for obtaining
old as well as new music? In other words, how does a radio start from
scratch and acquire a decent sized music library? Do radio stations
of all genres acquire their music the same way?)
* Do or can music sources provide pre-digitized music?
* Do pre-made lists exist concerning how much of what kind of music
to buy when buying a large number of titles?
* Does a cataloguing system exist for sale?
* How does a radio station pay royalties and to whom?

thank you for your time.
sincerely,
ardith ibanez

2193. PK-88 help wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: poulsen@inet.uni-c.dk
Message-ID: <3pqpcq$rif@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 43376

I desperately need some info on my PK-88.
The socket/connector J2 on the circuit board has 5 Pins.
Can anyone out there tell me the connections/colors ?

TIA es 73 de OZ1BIZ, Ken

2194. Re: WG7J NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3pquu9$s8j@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 43377

mm1@hounix.org (John Donaldson) writes:

> First I am looking for the docs to WG7J NOS. I found a site in Germany, but
>every thime I trie and get a copy, I get somekind of error and the ftp quits.
>Is there a site here in hte USA that has the docs or can someone email me a
>copy.
> Second, how much memory does WG7J NOS take up and can BM use a editor and
>still have room for a big email. Everytime I use BM with a editor, after a
>few lines, it crashs. If I limit the msg to 5 or less lines, it works OK. I
>suppect it is running out of memory. Also, is there any way to WG7J to use
>extended memory, to free up local memory?? Can WG7J run under DeskVue or
>under a DOS window in OS/2 Warp??

>John A. Donaldson

Try ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu for documentation. I don't remember exactly
what's there, but you'll probably find what you need.

I've run several successive versions of JNOS in DOS sessions under OS/2
with absolutely no problems. With OS/2's multitasking prowess, you can
minimize it and not even know it's running; it won't slow down your
system.

73,
Chris Morrison KG5NK
Tulsa, OK
--

==
= "I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!" =
==

2195. Re: TCP/IP packet & IRC & NNTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3ppn4p$4if@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 43378

In article <3pbd2g$1ea@news.xs4all.nl>, philippe@dds.nl (Philip Menke) says:
>
>[snip - regarding IRC on PR]
>
>In the same vein: I wonder if there are possibilities for MUDding or MOOing
>via PR? And if so with which client?
>

I tried running Circle Mud on my Linux box, and it seemed to work okay.
A friend telneted in, the mud was on TCP port 4000. The link was over
NetRom though, so we gave up in the end because it was so slow ! I was
running Wampes at the time, and used TCPGATE 4000 in the configuration.
It would probably have been quite good with a number of users, but I
was (still am) only using one port and so user access would be rather
limited. Ideal for a multiport hub though !

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

2196. Help TCP/IP & Baycom PAR9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: florian.petri@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.8899.7582.0NFBA443@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43379

Hello Bcdlr@aol.com,

you wrote:

B> I am looking at building one of the PAR9600 baud modem from Baycom,
B> but I would like to make reasonably sure that it will work with one of
B> the TCP/IP software systems.

I think olny Baycom 1.6 is supporting the new PAR96 modem. I never heard about an other program which supports the new baycom modem. The autor of tfpcx should actually try to support the par96, but that is not for a tcp/ip software and rewriting the old ax25drv is also not possible, because the par96 is using a different system.

cul Floh - DG3FEO@DB0GV - Fido: Florian_Petri@p3.f135.n2464.z2.fidonet.org

ps.: This is my first try here, maybe somebody sends me a return receipt? tnx

--- GoldEd/PGP/FE 1.41/McMg3
* Origin: Was kommt hier hin? (12:272/307)

2197. Data General 1 laptop manual NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: an275@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <D90Huu.JC9@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 43241

I need a manual for the Data General 1. If you have any
ideas on this laptop and its operation please let me know.
I know its a boat anchor but the box of them were free and I
want to use it in the camper with a packet radio.

Thanks
Beau Bushor.....N1MJD

--

2198. Re: WTB: ? Custom earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <rhoops@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3prn2a$1tp@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43242

I am an engineer at TV station KOLR-10, a CBS affiliate in Springfield, MO. We send all our on-air folks down to the local Beltone hearing aid store, and have the pieces made. They use a clear plastic tube about 8 inches long which hangs down the back and snaps into a standard Telex magnetic earpiece. The Telex unit is similar to the ones that you might use with a transistor radio. The over the ear hook and the part that insert into the ear come off, and attach to the tube. E-mail me if you need to know where to buy the Telex units.

--
Randy Hoops Springfield, MO
Ham Radio: K0CM @ KD5OB.#SWMO.MO.US.NOAM
rhoops@ozarks.sgcl.lib.mo.us
rhoops@ix.netcom.com

2199. Re: Need help in TCP/IP in packet..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.14.00032547@icon.net>
Source record: 43243

In article <3pqj2h$lmu@titan.ci.ua.pt> etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) writes:
>Sherwin Lim (slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca) wrote:
>: I'm interested in TCP/IP over packet. I know that I need a special
>: software to run with my KISS-supportable TNC. Does anybody know where I
>: can get this off the Internet (I have a PC)? Is it possible for me to use
>: it to go on Internet?

>: 73 sherwin, ke6tiu
>: slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca

>: PS If there is a FAQ for TCP/IP, I'd love a copy of it.

> Me too

Try: ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/

2200. Re: 1270B to FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995May23.140918.10891@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 43244

James W Chandler III (jwc@crl.com) wrote:
: I would like to hear from anyone who has used a 1270B with an FT990. I have
: never used packet on HF so this is all new to me. I have used 1200 baud
: packet on VHF. Should I get a 1274 to help with tuning? Is 300 baud packet
I wouldn't even attempt to try to tune in an HF packet signal without some
sort of tuning indicator. I vote for the 1274 or better yet a multimode. I
think you will have a lot more fun on rtty, amtor, pactor, etc. I know
you will be less frustrated.
: LSB on all the bands? Anything else I should know? I would like to
I don't think packet is polarized so either sideband should work.
: also like to hear from those with a 1278B. Thanks and 73.
Sorry, I cant help with that, I've got a PK232 PK900 and a 1274.

: Jim Chandler, N0VAH
: jwc@crl.com
: finger crl for PGP public key
: 1024-bit Key fingerprint = 74 B4 7C BF 51 ED A6 00 F5 2C 6E 99 A7 0D 29 D2
: 2048-bit Key fingerprint = 82 30 8D 56 43 22 3A 2F 4D EA 37 DE B9 B4 21 52

Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

2201. what TNC to use with a dumb termnial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilbertk@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <D91vsJ.Fzv@iglou.com>
Source record: 43245

I have just aquired a dumd termnial and was wondering what brand and model TNC would work packet with it at the lowest cost. I know nothing about packet. Thanks in advance Will KS4QP wilbertk@iglou.com

2202. TNC & dumb termnial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilbertk@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <D91w7L.GEB@iglou.com>
Source record: 43246

cc:

just aquired a dumb termnial and was wondering what brand and model
Tnc would work packet at the lowest cost. I know nothing about packet
Tnx in advance Will KS4QP wilbertk@iglou.com

2203. Re: WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Pontefract <ug_mp>
Message-ID: <1995May23.105844.87431@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 43380

YEah - I've jsut started using JVFAX 5 (so if anyone can tell me of where I might find version 7 UI'd be grateful) and it works very well. I'm using a dead simple OP-AMP comparator interface plugged into an ICF 2001D at one end and a slow 386 pc on the other. Good results but I could do with a good frequency list with details of protocols used etc. as guessing is not always easy!

Any advice or comments to share would be most gratefully received.

Regards,

Matthew

2204. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: FLETCHER@vilas.uwex.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950523060053.352@vilas.uwex.edu>
Source record: 43381

unsubscribe fletcher@vilas.uwex.edu

Bill Fletcher AF9B
fletcher@vilas.uwex.edu

2205. Re: 9600 Regen Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3pslca$5ma@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43382

In article <9504228012.AA801201214@ccmailpc.ctron.com>, zilm@ccmailpc.ctron.COM says:
>
>
>
>Could some kind soul give my a reference to the above topic. I have all the
>RF and modem components. What I am looking for is the latest info for this
>configuration (particularly cct diag if the interface required).
>
>I do have the CNC volumes 1-11 (minus #9). The topic is mentioned, but a
>great deal of the techo info is not supplied.
>
>I have TEKK radios, G3RUH 9600 (Pacomm), and Tiny-2.
>
>What is missing is the regen side with an interface to use the TNC in a
>stack.
>
>Pointers to the source of this info, or the info itself is what I am
>looking for.
>
>dave

Dave,

The TAPR 9600 baud modem has a bit regenerator on board. Here in Seattle
we have 4 packet repeaters full duplex frequency (600 KHz offset and 5 Megs offset)
that use the TAPR 9600 board attached to a TNC-2 clone. Works very well. The local
packet repeaters work just like a normal voice repeater and the 2 meter one is only
20 KHz from a voice system with no ill effects on either system. Voice is not able
to pass thru a packet repeater and you can not kerchunk it either.

Gary

2206. A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.665.004FF5DC@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 43383

On page 136 of the May 1995 issue of "Microwaves and RF" magazine, you'll find an interesting IC for those with very deep pockets (Department Of Defense).

The $590.00 (in quantities of 100!) Analog to Digital Convertor chip, part number SPT7760, from Signal Processing Technologies, Colorado Springs, boasts a sample rate if 1 GHz. That's right, a "guaranteed minimum rate" of 1 billion samples per second with 8-bit digital words.

The day when you practically connect your antenna to software is getting closer.

Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur radio equipment in the near future, but digital RF technology continues to blast ahead.

Kevin, n9sqb

--
Kevin Jessup, Software Engr * "They that give up essential liberty to obtain
Marquette Electronics, Inc * a little temporary safety deserve neither
Milwaukee, WI MarqEl NASDAQ * liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
http://www.mei.com * Your E-mail should be no more public than any
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com * other form of mail. Protect it. Use PGP.

2207. Re: WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <D91Dt7.Jnt@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 43384

Matthew Pontefract (ug_mp) wrote:
: YEah - I've jsut started using JVFAX 5 (so if anyone can tell me of where
: I might find version 7 UI'd be grateful) and it works very well. I'm using
: a dead simple OP-AMP comparator interface plugged into an ICF 2001D at one
: end and a slow 386 pc on the other. Good results but I could do with a good
: frequency list with details of protocols used etc. as guessing is not always
: easy!

: Any advice or comments to share would be most gratefully received.

: Regards,

: Matthew

try ftp.funet.fi or oak.oakland.edu. They both have hamradio directories.
Regards John B

internet: john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
packet: g6sed@g6sed.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)

home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

2208. Kantronics DE & D4-10 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Payne <timpayne@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <3pstum$hkd@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 43385

For Sale:

Kantronics Data Engine with 1200baud and 19.2kbaud modems.
256K of internal RAM.
Price: $250.00

Kantronics D4-10 UHF High Speed Tranceiver.
10 watts output.
Price: $200.00

Both in perfect shape...

Price For Both $400.00

Leave me an EMAIL if interested.

-Tim , N9ABK

2209. Re: KPC9612/Pacomm Sprint?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3pt5c4$es3@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43386

I have a 9612 in satellite service. It works very well and customer support is reasonable. I also have a PacCom satellite setup. I bought it used from a ham who could not get it going. I just dropped it in favor of the 9612. Kantronics locks you into their proprietary hardware but the 9612 will do 19200 also. The Sprint will go much higher but for now who will you connect with? PacCom support is there but I have found less helpful. Hope this helps. 73 de Jerry KC5EGG

2210. Re: Baypac and the HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3pt6bt$es3@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43387

I was able to run this setup but with a different run you may need
to reduce the ptt resistor in the Baycom.

Sarcastic voice on--
Since Radio Shack equipment (All made secretly by Motorola)
is the very best in the world you, or the Baycom, must be at fault
--voice off.

I don't have a Baycom schematic handy but 2200 ohms has worked for me as
a ptt resistor. But then the Baycom (Tigertronics worked with the HTX-202.

2211. Planning and Engineering of Radio Relay Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: emillar@enlaces.ufro.CL
Message-ID: <v01510100abe7ecb7d26f@[200.13.0.141]>
Source record: 43388

Hello,

I am looking for the book:

Planning and Engineering of Radio Relay Links
by Helmuth Brodhage and Wilhelm Hormuth

Does anyone could tell me, where I can get it??

Thanks in Advance

Eduardo Millar C. email: emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl

Av. Francisco Salazar 01145 Proyecto Enlaces
Casilla 380 Universidad de La Frontera
Temuco - CHILE

2212. 9600 Regen Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: zilm@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9504228012.AA801201214@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 43389

Could some kind soul give my a reference to the above topic. I have all the RF and modem components. What I am looking for is the latest info for this configuration (particularly cct diag if the interface required).

I do have the CNC volumes 1-11 (minus #9). The topic is mentioned, but a great deal of the techo info is not supplied.

I have TEKK radios, G3RUH 9600 (Pacomm), and Tiny-2.

What is missing is the regen side with an interface to use the TNC in a stack.

Pointers to the source of this info, or the info itself is what I am looking for.

dave

2213. Re: New CD-ROM & WWW site.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95May23204219@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Would you like this graffitti problem in your neighborhood? The inner cities look like Hell, because no one cares. These commercial cd-rom folks will stop advertizing in our Amateur Radio Magazines and post here for Free. Do you want all the nuts and bolts magazine ads in our news groups? Hunderds of those little ads every week over and over. Then no more ham magazines...

Many good points, Bob. But i can skip over those, and i can often tell in advance of seeing by the large number of likely-to-be flaming replies attached to it. <GRIN> I can go to their WWW site if i choose to, and who knows; they might even do something cliever like include some useful things there which could encourage one to order the whole thing. What has me much more worred is junk e-mail, things that appear, unsolicited, in our e-mail (which many of us have to pay for) from these kinds of operations, simply because we posted here. Getting alot more of those really is going to be a problem.

Almost as bad as the SALE@ALLUS on amateur packet. Does anyone really read all that junk? Oh Sure! go eat a cookie.

<MUNCH> Yeah, and it won't be quite so bad if there was enough bandwidth to support it, and clever news readers. But if you get someone who hasn't connected to their packet BBS in a week or so, and merely goes to list the summary lines of everything they haven't read since then, that alone can practically saturate the pathetic 1200 bps channels that most people use in the S.F. Bay Area. It's both a bandwidth problem nationally, and in many cases locally, aggravated by junk-box human interfaces. <SIGH> [Sorry, folks, i guess i've just had a hard day]

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2214. The Key To Organizing Your Health Records

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1180185.42663942
Message-ID: <3puhoa$i26@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 43248
Cross-posted to: control,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

THE KEY TO ORGANIZING YOUR HEALTH RECORDS

"If you care about yourself and your children, you will do everything you can to know your family's medical history. It can save your life, and the lives of those who are dear to you." -- Dr. Aubry Milunsky, Director, Boston University's Center for Human Genetics (Life Magazine, March, 1995).

Your Lifetime Health Planner offers the simplest, most effective way to take charge of your health. Enter important facts about your health history, keep a record of the names of medications and their effects, document each doctor visit and diagnosis. You will have the information you need, and in the event of an emergency, so will your family.

Your Lifetime Health Planner, 198 pages in a compact, loose-leaf binder, contains a variety of sections which include "Doctor Visits," "Medications," "Family Health History," and "Doctors and Specialists." The Planner is a must for the busy executive who needs to stay organized, for seniors who are receiving care and for newborns who need a record of their health care.

Parents Magazine recommended the Planner to its readers (April, 1994) and MCI called it "a useful resource in managing your personal health records." Margie Smotherman, Coordinator, Employee Health and Wellness, Blue Shield/Blue Cross of Iowa, said: "The employees felt that these (Planners) were great tools to not only record their pertinent numbers, but to plan for doctor's visits."

To get your copy, send a check or money order for $19.95 (plus shipping and handling) to :

Your Lifetime Health Planner
1955 W Grant Rd., # 230
Tucson AZ 85745
USA

Shipping and handling charges: $4.95 US; $8 Canada/Mexico; $14 Europe; $18 Asia/Pacific Rim.

Include your name, address and telephone number.*

Visa/MasterCard orders, call 520-798-1530.

*Large corporate discounts available for orders of 1,000 copies or more.

Your Lifetime Health Planner
1955 West Grant Road, #230

Tucson, AZ 85747

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2215. Re: NOS in 470K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <3116@vk2djg.une.edu.au>
Source record: 43249

Hi Bob

> Running a spare computer in the shack for NOS - want a system
> that will run in 450K of memory - GRINOS and NOS110i and NOS110h
> both won't start but work fine on my oter computers. Any ideas?

I compiled a JN108DFF version for a guy that runs NOS on a laptop 286
640K with only a floppy drive.

He has a 80K ramdisk, an ax25 packet driver and no loading of DOS outside
the low memory. I guess this means it runs in about 500K but we've never
measured it.

If you'd like a copy, drop me a note and I'll arrange it for you on the
gateway I use.

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ.NSW.AUS.OC (Glen Innes)

2216. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2cpu@world.std.com
Message-ID: <D925G4.2G9@world.std.com>
Source record: 43250

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:

>The $590.00 (in quantities of 100!) Analog to Digital Convertor
>chip, part number SPT7760, from Signal Processing Technologies,
>Colorado Springs, boasts a sample rate if 1 GHz. That's right,

>Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of
>modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented
>in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur

Don't you have to sample at twice the input frequency, i.e. 500 MHz max
input??

... howie
wb2cpu@world.std.com

2217. Re: Looking for C-64 Packet Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <D92674.C6M@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43251

Dave Creek <dcreek@pixi.com> wrote:

>A friend of mine asked me to felp him find a packet program for the
>Commodore C-64. The name of the program is Digicomm or Digicom. He has an
>older version but would like an update. He wrote the original author but
>never received a reply. I've done an Archie search with no luck.

>If anyone has any information on this program, please let me know.

>Dave Creek, NH6BA/ABM6DA
>Ewa Beach, HI
>dcreek@pixi.com

Dave, I have the Digicom V5.00 programs for the C64 and the C128. They
are the latest versions as far as I know. The total size of the C64
program with the Docs is about 130K. I can send them to you via E-Mail
if you wish and then you will have to send them to your friend via
modem. Let me know by E-Mail if you would like me to send these
programs to you.

73's Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

2218. Re: what TNC to use with a dumb termnial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: acolyte <acolyte@getnet.com>
Message-ID: <3pu896$pj7@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 43252

wilbertk@iglou.iglou.com (Wilbert Kessinger) wrote:
>
> I have just aquired a dumd termnial and was wondering what brand and
> model TNC would work packet with it at the lowest cost. I know nothing
> about packet. Thanks in advance Will KS4QP wilbertk@iglou.com
>

I have used a dumb terminal with the AEA multimode controller and
the Kantronics KAM. It interfaces well and works great. I have
used the dumb terminal with the KAM for 4 years now...and since
I only paid $35 for the terminal, I leave it turned on alot...ha!

73, de WD7I

2219. clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3pua4i$tsd@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 43253

Could someone send me a good introductory reference for CLOVER please.

2220. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3puept$1h2@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 43254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <D8EA3u.4qz@news.hawaii.edu>,
jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

| Do you mean to say that new operators in Australia are only interested
| in packet?

Sadly enough, yes. Rarely do I hear "I can't wait to get my 10wpm so
I can talk to the world on 20m CW!" It's "I can't wait to get my
TNC wired up!"

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2221. A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <801325785snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 43255

In article <kevin.jessup.665.004FF5DC@mail.mei.com> kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com writes:

> The day when you practically connect your antenna to software
> is getting closer.
>
> Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of
> modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented
> in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur
> radio equipment in the near future, but digital RF technology
> continues to blast ahead.

Yeah, but can it send morse code?

<grin>

Heya Kevin, how's things with you?
73 es GM from Jeff

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2222. Multiple Access Protocol for OM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gianluca Mazzini <gmazzini@deis.unibo.it>
Message-ID: <3pv5fq$c5d@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 43256

I am interesting to know if someone is working or
had worked around a possible alternative protocol
for radio access in HAM networks in order to improve
the channel throughput.

If some projects are active I am interesting to
know about them.

73 de IK4LZH Gianluca
Phd student
University of Bologna

2223. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.670.003AF8DD@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 43257

>Don't you have to sample at twice the input frequency, i.e. 500 MHz max
>input??

Yes, that's what Nyquist says if you need to "totally" represent
all of the digitized analog signal. But that's just the RF carrier,
NOT the data of interest. The data modulating the carrier is not
that high. So just "downconvert" it and feed it in. No big deal.

They state a MINIMUM sampling rate of 1 GHz (so can it do 2 GHz??)
and a bandwidth of 900 MHz. I have not given them a call. I have
no ideas of what the price of a sigle chip would be. Probably
out of my price range. I've got fast DSP chips and development
tools laying around, so I could handle the digital side of it and
play around there (if I had the time).

--
Kevin Jessup, Software Engr * "They that give up essential liberty to obtain
Marquette Electronics, Inc * a little temporary safety deserve neither
Milwaukee, WI MarqEl NASDAQ * liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
http://www.mei.com * Your E-mail should be no more public than any
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com * other form of mail. Protect it. Use PGP.

2224. NOS and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtdelan@aol.com
Message-ID: <3pven8$d7v@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43258

I am currently running JNOS 1.10j in a DOS Window in OS/2 and it runs fine, but would really like to operate something compiled for OS/2. I am familiar with compiling JNOS with Borland's C++ 3.1 and have the PMMNOS stuff that came with the QRZ callbook CD, but unsure as to what they used to compile that version.

Anyone currently having success in running an OS/2 version of NOS?

Any assistance would be appreciated.

-Russ N8MYO
n8myo2@oeonline.com

2225. G.E. TMX1000 (MARC V) Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason Goldring <Jason.Goldring@sheridanc.on.ca>
Message-ID: <D938pA.H1K@eclipse.sheridanc.on.ca>
Source record: 43259

Recently, I purchased a couple G.E UHF mobile radios, assuming that
they were not synthesized, because of their age. Unfortunately, when I
took the covers off, I found that they were synthesized, and
apparently programmed with an EPROM. (Then again, maybe not.)
Does anyone know anything about these radios, i.e, programming info,
specs (for the UHF model), mods, etc?
Any information would be graetly appreciated.
----
jason.goldring@sheridanc.on.ca

2226. Motorola MT-2000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason Goldring <Jason.Goldring@sheridanc.on.ca>
Message-ID: <D938xB.H8t@eclipse.sheridanc.on.ca>
Source record: 43260

Does anyone have any programming info or know of a cheap programming
interface to set up the Motorola MT-2000 walkie talkie?
I really don't want to fork out the $650 bucks that Motorola
charges for the programmer.

---
jason.goldring@sheridanc.on.ca

2227. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Tanguy <tanguy@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <3pvhrl$8o1@Tandem.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 43261

Hi , Salut

I buy the dsp-2232 for my satellites station, and I need some informations.

The dsp-2232 will be connected to a Icom-765 hf and a Yaesu FT-736-R.

For the Icom, my 765 as 100mv rms input, and 100-300 mv rms output, so it
is ok for the input, but for the output, it look like I will be short of
output for weak signal, and cw. Also I would like to have a threshold
adjustement for cw.
Did you designe a circuit to boost the signal from the Icom 765?

The Yaesu, for the data pin in/out jack, the input is 30mv rms at 600 ohm,
and output is 200 mv rms at 10 kohm, it is looking ok for the data jack for
1200 afsk.

But I would like to use the rig for 1200 and 9600 bauds, and in the
modifications for 9600 from G3RUH, I need 800mv p,p of output from the dsp,
and I do not have the output from the discriminator.
Also, it's look like I need differrents adjustement for 1200 and 9600 bauds.
How can I use the direct discriminator and varactor connection of the Yaesu,
to run both 1200 and 9600 without playing with the adjustement of the dsp?

I know there is someone there who have the same setup, and solve the problems
I badly need plans for a interface to connect my radios to the dsp-2232, I
already try with AEA, and they never answer to my specifique question, or
send me plans, they only suggest to play around the r203 and r206 for
more transmit audio, without more infos.

Thank you.

Best 73 de Jean-F VE2KAD@AMSAT.ORG
tanguy@CAM.ORG

ps: hope my english is not to bad hi

Jean-F Tanguy VE2KAD
6229 LIDIA C.P. 931
Rawdon Quebec
Canada J0K1S0

2228. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Tanguy <tanguy@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <3pvhso$8o1@Tandem.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 43262

Hi , Salut

I buy the dsp-2232 for my satellites station, and I need some informations.

The dsp-2232 will be connected to a Icom-765 hf and a Yaesu FT-736-R.

For the Icom, my 765 as 100mv rms input, and 100-300 mv rms output, so it
is ok for the input, but for the output, it look like I will be short of
output for weak signal, and cw. Also I would like to have a threshold
adjustement for cw.
Did you designe a circuit to boost the signal from the Icom 765?

The Yaesu, for the data pin in/out jack, the input is 30mv rms at 600 ohm,
and output is 200 mv rms at 10 kohm, it is looking ok for the data jack for
1200 afsk.

But I would like to use the rig for 1200 and 9600 bauds, and in the
modifications for 9600 from G3RUH, I need 800mv p,p of output from the dsp,
and I do not have the output from the discriminator.
Also, it's look like I need differrents adjustement for 1200 and 9600 bauds.
How can I use the direct discriminator and varactor connection of the Yaesu,
to run both 1200 and 9600 without playing with the adjustement of the dsp?

I know there is someone there who have the same setup, and solve the problems
I badly need plans for a interface to connect my radios to the dsp-2232, I
already try with AEA, and they never answer to my specifique question, or
send me plans, they only suggest to play around the r203 and r206 for
more transmit audio, without more infos.

Thank you.

Best 73 de Jean-F VE2KAD@AMSAT.ORG
tanguy@CAM.ORG

ps: hope my english is not to bad hi

Jean-F Tanguy VE2KAD
6229 LIDIA C.P. 931
Rawdon Quebec
Canada J0K1S0

2229. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May24.180836.24355@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43263

In article <D925G4.2G9@world.std.com> wb2cpu@world.std.com (howie cahn) writes:
>kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
>
>>The $590.00 (in quantities of 100!) Analog to Digital Convertor
>>chip, part number SPT7760, from Signal Processing Technologies,
>>Colorado Springs, boasts a sample rate if 1 GHz. That's right,
>
>>Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of
>>modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented
>>in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur
>
>Don't you have to sample at twice the input frequency, i.e. 500 MHz max
>input??

Classically, you do, however there is another way. If you are interested
in the modulation of the signal, rather than the spectrum around the
signal, then you can sample at a rate at least 2X the *modulation*
rate, and on the frequency of the signal of interest. This effectively
aliases the signal down to baseband where a more mundane DSP can then
process the samples and recover the intelligence. So the A/D converter
needs only be capable of working at the frequency of interest, and
sampling at a much lower rate corresponding to the modulation. This
is obviously most useful where there is no adjacent channel interference.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2230. AMD 486/40 upgrade to AMD 486/100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: M740166%SLVMA.PRofs@mdcgwy.mdc.COM
Message-ID: <199505242000.NAA03550@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 43264

I am thinking about changing the AMD 486/40 processor to a
AMD 486/100 in my computer now that the price has come down
so much. I wonder if all I have to do is plug it in?
I think the 40mhz processor uses 5 volts and the
486/100 uses 3 volts. Can anyone give me a answer on this?

My motherboard is only 1 year old, and is a VLB board.

I know this forum is for Ham digital, but it is the only one
that I subscribe to. Also I use my computer mostly for
digital communication, although it is mostly 45baud Baudot!
I do some Packet/Pactor but RTTY Lives.

Please reply either on the forum or direct. My address is
M740166%slvma.profs@mdcgwy.mdc.com

Thanks and cu on 20 meter RTTY

Joe K0BX

2231. Need help with HAMCOM 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leland.Wolf@f108.n250.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <df0_9505252313@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43265

nt Manager is
GL> checked. That most likely will fix your problem. If not, try
GL> changing the printer driver. Some of them are known to be
GL> resources hungry and extremely slow. Check which emulation your
GL> printer supports and use one of them.

I shall do this. I had thought that maybe MSWord needed to be set up
to background print.

Thanx
... From Toronto Canada
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--
|Fidonet: Leland Wolf 1:250/108
|Internet: Leland.Wolf@f108.n250.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2232. MacAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Boggs <rboggs@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <3pvnie$710@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 43266

Which FTP site has MacAPRS?

Rick KB7QLY

2233. Re: NOS and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <D93E1E.Lwr@tandem.com>
Source record: 43267

In <3pven8$d7v@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, rtdelan@aol.com (RTDELAN) writes:
>I am currently running JNOS 1.10j in a DOS Window in OS/2 and it runs
>fine, but would really like to operate something compiled for OS/2. I am
>familiar with compiling JNOS with Borland's C++ 3.1 and have the PMMNOS
>stuff that came with the QRZ callbook CD, but unsure as to what they used
>to compile that version.
>
>Anyone currently having success in running an OS/2 version of NOS?

I don't run the OS/2 JNOS code because I require LAN support and OS/2 JNOS doesn't have it. I have compiled OS/2 JNOS and played with it some. It required IBM C-Set/2 C compiler. You should be able to find a compiled version on ftp.ucsd.edu that will run on OS/2 Warp or OS/2 2.1. I don't know how stable it is or how up-to-date it is though.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2234. Re: G8BPQ software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3pvosf$ben@allanon.ia.net>
Source record: 43268

Bob Novak (k0ok@deltanet.com) wrote:
: In article <199505180343.UAA27280@gn2.getnet.com>, dnorris@gn2.getnet.COM (Dean Norris) says:
: >
: >I would like to get the latest BPQ s/w and set-up instructions.
: >If anyone has it or can help, pse send e-mail ... Multi thx in
: >advance
: >
: >Dean, K7NO
: >

You can also look in ftp.tapr.org

73 Barry WA0RJT

2235. Message not deliverable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Administrator@comsys.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9504248013.AA801343325@SmtpSend.comsys.rockwell.com>
Source record: 43269

```
Received: by ccmail from dlsun32.comsys.rockwell.com
From owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
X-Envelope-From: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.edu) by dlsun32.comsys.rockwell.com
(4.1/1.34)
id AA13541; Wed, 24 May 95 12:15:25 CDT
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA05693
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 24 May 1995 04:30:26 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA05687
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 24 May 1995 04:30:25 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199505241130.EAA05687@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 24 May 95 04:30:24 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #158
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 24 May 95 Volume 95 : Issue 158

Today's Topics:
(none)
1270B to FT990
clover
G8BPQ Software wanted
Kantronics DE & D4-10 For Sale
MFJ1224 software
New Wrekid Label
NOS in 470K
Planning and Engineering of Radio Relay Links
WEFAX - does anyone have an interest? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 May 95 11:00:53 GMT
From: FLETCHER@vilas.uwex.EDU (Bill Fletcher)
Subject: (none)

unsubscribe fletcher@vilas.uwex.edu

Bill Fletcher AF9B
fletcher@vilas.uwex.edu

Date: 23 May 95 14:09:18 CDT
From: jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch)
Subject: 1270B to FT990

James W Chandler III (jwc@crl.com) wrote:
: I would like to hear from anyone who has used a 1270B with an FT990. I have
: never used packet on HF so this is all new to me. I have used 1200 baud
: packet on VHF. Should I get a 1274 to help with tuning? Is 300 baud packet
I wouldn't even attempt to try to tune in an HF packet signal without some
sort of tuning indicator. I vote for the 1274 or better yet a multimode. I
think you will have a lot more fun on rtty, amtor, pactor, etc. I know
you will be less frustrated.
: LSB on all the bands? Anything else I should know? I would like to
I don't think packet is polarized so either sideband should work.
: also like to hear from those with a 1278B. Thanks and 73.
Sorry, I cant help with that, I've got a PK232 PK900 and a 1274.

: Jim Chandler, N0VAH
: jwc@crl.com
: finger crl for PGP public key
: 1024-bit Key fingerprint = 74 B4 7C BF 51 ED A6 00 F5 2C 6E 99 A7 0D 29 D2
: 2048-bit Key fingerprint = 82 30 8D 56 43 22 3A 2F 4D EA 37 DE B9 B4 21 52

Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Date: 24 May 1995 03:45:22 GMT
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Subject: clover

Could someone send me a good introductory reference for CLOVER please.

Date: 22 May 1995 12:10:52 GMT
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte)
Subject: G8BPQ Software wanted

I've already got it ... tnx
CT1ENQ
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
If you think there's something, there is. You just can't be sure exactly what.

Date: 23 May 1995 15:11:18 GMT
From: Tim Payne <timpayne@winternet.com>
Subject: Kantronics DE & D4-10 For Sale

For Sale:

Kantronics Data Engine with 1200baud and 19.2kbaud modems.
256K of internal RAM.
Price: $250.00

Kantronics D4-10 UHF High Speed Tranceiver.
10 watts output.
Price: $200.00

Both in perfect shape...

Price For Both $400.00

Leave me an EMAIL if interested.

-Tim , N9ABK

Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 12:27:00 GMT
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net (Clinton Peebles)
Subject: MFJ1224 software

Does anyone know of a DOS program for an MFJ1224?
IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM;
: Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL :
: SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942 :
: Internet: Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net :
: Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM :
HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM<

~ QMPro 1.53 ~ Please wait... Sysop has exited to DOS...
E-mail me if you need to know

where to buy the Telex units.

--
Randy Hoops Springfield, MO
Ham Radio: K0CM @ KD5OB.#SWMO.MO.US.NOAM
rhoops@ozarks.sgcl.lib.mo.us
rhoops@ix.netcom.com

Date: 21 May 1995 13:26:00 -0400
From: sbrymantra@aol.com (SbryMantra)
Subject: New Wrekid Label

S T R A W B E R R Y M A N T R A R E C O R D S

To get zines distributed, Email us at the Email address below with a sample article and a description of the zine, or maybe even the whole zine, so we can make sure we want to distribute it, and if we say kuul, then send us some copies of the zine and yr in the catalog. To get yr tapes distributed-Be good, and have nice sound quality. Send a good-sounding master tape and a master cover we can make black and white copies from to the address at the bottom. If you don't send a master cover, we'll just make one. Don't expect great artwork. John's taking drawing class. We'll see what he can do. At least send a song list. The more you rock, the better. No Extreme-Hole Hearted Mr. Big shlock rock, please. We don't want Country or Offspring or Contemporary or R & B or Reggae or Rap tapes. So don't send them to us. If we don't like them, we put them away. Have any or all (?) of the following elements in yr music: rock, catchy rock, punk, or hardcore. Don't be lame, and, like we said, have nice sound quality.

Our royalty policy is real simple: When we distribute you, for each copy of the album you sell through us, (whether it's on vinyl or tape or cd) you get a dollar. Our royalty policy on zines is simple, too. You keep 70% of the money, we keep 30% of the money. If we (as in you and us) decide yr zine will be two dollars, we keep 60 cents for each sold zine. (60 cents just about covers postage costs. the zine department is really non-profit) The remaining $1.40 is yours! Because of this policy, we don't buy wholesale copies of zines in advance. mainly cos it's risky to us and yr zine gets more money

this way.

*Online Zines: Don't wanna wait for snail mail to bring the zine to
you?
Kuul! We'll Email it to you. Just send the money to the label address
telling
what zine you want and where we Email the zine to so you can download
it-and
the zine will be yours within seconds of receiving the money via a
download
file. Available when the catalog specifies "Online Version." Some zines
are
available Online only, some only by mail, some both. The royalty policies
for
Online Zines remain the same. (yes, postage costs don't exist when you
send
online zines, but really, it's not fair to the non-online zines. Some of
those zines have pictures and stuff, especially art/comic-type zines,
which
would be way impossible to do online. They don't have the advantage of not
paying for copying costs and postage. Just cos they have pix doesn't mean
they should lose money.)

SoundClips from Strawberry Mantra Records. Download 20-45 second long
samples as Wave Files from Strawberry Mantra releases.

Email the screen name below to request a SoundClip. I M P O R T A N
T!!!-Must
have a sound card to play these things. If you need help, after getting yr
clip, email me, i'll do what i can. Realize that mucho sound quality has
to
be sacrificed to make SoundClips possible, and that SoundClips do not at
ALL
represent the sound quality of Strawberry Mantra releases. If AOL said
"Welcome" when you signed on, then you probably, (unless yr sound runs
through that internal PC speaker that the modem noise comes through) can
play
these things.

All prices include tax and shipping and handling.

If you run a little label yrself, contact us. We'll trade tapes and
stuff.
We make sure the sound quality is nice on our releases. And, to smaller
bands, four-track recordings are just fine. There's a lot you can do with
four track recordings to make them sound really nice. We focus on the
music.
That's why we give the bands the extra money, to bring out new material.
It's
really money out of our pockets. But we're nice. We just want to make sure
we
don't make ourselves look bad by releasing poor-quality recordings. That's

all we ask. So talk to us! See ya later.
From John Mulhausen and Andrew Bales-Owners

Email SbryMantra@aol.com
Send zines, tapes and orders (cheks payable to John Mulhausen) to:
Strawberry Mantra Records
P.O. Box 701805
Tulsa, OK 74170-1805

COMING SOON
about 20 new albums are scheduled to be sent to us
The Video- a VHS tape w/ atticus finch, john, and others live. sketches, and
behind the scenes looks at kitty vamp and strawberry mantra records. probably
will cost 7 bux
Psychedelicatessen- Strawberry Mantra is putting together a compilation that
will be sent to 14 eager radio stations. (scary) and will include at least one
song from every band we distribute. (cept the ones on the kitty vamp
compilation, of course) and if yr on the label yr on the comp. and it's going
to 12 radio stations who happen to be rather interested in us. scary....
zines galore. zines zines zines
tell me right now if you want to be updated. we're gonna bring out good
stuff, but give us a second, the label is as of now, about 2 weeks old.

Date: 24 May 95 12:15:27 GMT
From: VK2YQA@vk2djg.une.EDU.AU (Bob Cameron)
Subject: NOS in 470K

Hi Bob

> Running a spare computer in the shack for NOS - want a system
> that will run in 450K of memory - GRINOS and NOS110i and NOS110h
> both won't start but work fine on my oter computers. Any ideas?

I compiled a JN108DFF version for a guy that runs NOS on a laptop 286
640K with only a floppy drive.

He has a 80K ramdisk, an ax25 packet driver and no loading of DOS outside
the low memory. I guess this means it runs in about 500K but we've never
measured it.

If you'd like a copy, drop me a note and I'll arrange it for you on the
gateway I use.

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)

- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ.NSW.AUS.OC (Glen Innes)

Date: 23 May 95 19:54:22 GMT
From: emillar@enlaces.ufro.CL (Eduardo Millar C)
Subject: Planning and Engineering of Radio Relay Links

Hello,

I am looking for the book:

Planning and Engineering of Radio Relay Links
by Helmuth Brodhage and Wilhelm Hormuth

Does anyone could tell me, where I can get it??

Thanks in Advance

Eduardo Millar C. email: emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl

Av. Francisco Salazar 01145 Proyecto Enlaces
Casilla 380 Universidad de La Frontera
Temuco - CHILE

Date: Mon, 22 May 1995 09:44:28 GMT
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk (John Boyer)
Subject: WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

Perro Loco (rdr@rain.org) wrote:
: My partner and I are interested in getting more info on HF WEFAX reception.
: Mike's using an older commercial program and we're wondering if there's
: something better out there. Thanks in advance.
: Rich & Mike

Try jvfax7.0. It's pretty good. Requires very simple op-amp interface.

John B
john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

Date: Tue, 23 May 1995 10:58:44 GMT
From: Matthew Pontefract <ug_mp@ucsd.edu>
Subject: WEFAX - does anyone have an interest?

YEah - I've jsut started using JVFAX 5 (so if anyone can tell me of where
I might find version 7 UI'd be grateful) and it works very well. I'm using
a dead simple OP-AMP comparator interface plugged into an ICF 2001D at one
end and a slow 386 pc on the other. Good results but I could do with a good
frequency list with details of protocols used etc. as guessing is not always
easy!

Any advice or comments to share would be most gratefully received.

Regards,

Matthew

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #158
****

2236. TCP/IP ... NOS ... with Baycom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3pvt28$bve@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43270

Hello ,

Does anybody tried out to use TCP/IP or JNOS , WNOS with Baycom
modem and TNC drivers such as TFPCX , COMBIOS , MBBIOS or BPQAX25 ???

And BTW anyone is running BPQ4.08 with Baycom w/o USCC card !!
I'm using TPK1.82 with TFPCX and TNCDED but I cannot run BPQ ok ?!

Any help would be nice....TNX to all

73's de CT1ENQ - Jose' Miguel

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
If you think there's something, there is. You just can't be sure exactly what.

2237. Re: what TNC to use with a dumb termnial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@apollo.wes.army.mil
Message-ID: <3pvshq$atv@prop.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 43271

In article <D91vsJ.Fzv@iglou.com>, wilbertk@iglou.iglou.com (Wilbert Kessinger) says:
>
>I have just aquired a dumd termnial and was wondering what brand and
>model TNC would work.....

You can use mine Wilbert,...250.00 for PK-232-MBX, cables and manual
shipped to your front door (cod).

Butch

2238. Re: MacAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3q0e5e$4ag@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 43272

Try

ftp.tapr.org

/tapr/SIGS/aprssig/upload

I think that is the correct directory.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

2239. 9600 Baud Pkt Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZFHN79A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3q0f8e$1ebu@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 43273

I would like to obtain hardware specs., protocol definition for 9600
baud
packet operation. Perferably G3RUH specs and implementation details.
9600 Baud Radio interfacing details would be great.

Thanks,
Peter / KD1XZ

2240. Digital PSK Demodulator Chip(set)s???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rffleming@aol.com
Message-ID: <3q0hqq$m4n@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43274

I'm looking for digital phase-shift-keying demodulator chipsets, costing under $100 in quantities of 1000 pieces or more. As a minimum, the chip(set) should demodulate BPSK; QPSK, DBPSK, and DQPSK are desirable options. I'm aware of what Harris, Comsat, and Unisys are offering. Vendor names and phone numbers will get me started, but a sentence describing the product would be terrific! You can email me directly at rffleming@aol.com if you wish. Thanks in advance!

73 de N3USL (Chip)

2241. FSC107 Frequency Shift Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30426.801377649.jproc@jproc>
Source record: 43275

Dear Group Members,

Since 1992, I have been trying to locate and acquire all of the missing radio equipment for the radio restoration aboard HMCS Haida, a World War 2 Tribal class destroyer berthed in Toronto. I'm now in the home stretch with only a few pieces left to locate. Some of the rare gear has been easy to find and vice versa. The piece that has been most difficult to locate has been the Model FSC107 frequency shift converter.

There were ten's of thousands of these made for Teletype wire service in the 1950's, and I find it hard to believe that very last one has gone to the boneyard. This device operates on an 850 Hz tone shift and thousands of amateurs got their start in RTTY using one of these.

If anyone knows whereabouts of a FSC107, I would certainly appreciate hearing from you.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

2242. How to get PK232mbx into KISS reliably for TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: okstein@primenet.com
Message-ID: <okstein.65.0038BA83@primenet.com>
Source record: 43276

Last year I was using JNOS successfully, but something's changed! I can no longer access my TNC reliably from ver 1.10h. I suspect the problem may be in how I get the TNC into KISS mode.

I want to use TCP/IP at 9600 baud and have been using my pk232mbx with an outboard PacComm NB96 external modem.

I've been using PcPackratt for Windows. I first put the TNC into PA mode at 1200. Then I put it into 9600 speed. Then I switch to Dumb Terminal Mode and type KISS 1.Of course, when this happends, there is no way to "check" to see if it really is in Kiss mode. Then I exit Windows and try to bring up JNOS. In Trace mode, I don't see incoming packets and when I try to PING or TELNET, the PTT light never comes on the NB96 modem.

Interestingly, I can connect to several stations at 9600 baud with the same setup if I use PcPackratt rather than JNOS.

Is there a RELIABLE way to get the TNC into KISS mode from DOS or to verify it is in that mode?

Thanks.....from Frustrated in Fenix. KG7JD

2243. May 31, 17th Anniversary of PAcket RaDio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dino@teleDM.com
Message-ID: <dino-2505951201240001@dino.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 43277
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

By WAY of Dino Moriello, VE2DM dino@teleDM.com
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17 th Anniversary of Amateur Packet Radio
May 31,1995

By: Burt Lang VE2BMQ

At around 9pm on May 31, 1978 the first transmissions of packet over Amateur Radio were sent. The place was the upstairs banquet hall of Bill Wong's Restaurent on Decarie Blvd. in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The event was a special meeting of the Montreal Amateur Radio Club (MARC) called to discuss and debate proposed changes to the Canadian amateur frequency allocations that were being contemplated by the Dept. of Communications. In attendance were several DOC officials from Ottawa, including the Director General - Regulations, Dr. John deMercado. Dr. deMercado is considered by some to be the "father" of amateur packet radio due to his persistant pressure to open up an exclusive portion of amateur band to experiment with the new mode and due to his early experience on the Aloha project in Hawaii. Others take a less charitable view of his role in the matter.

The first packet message was reported to have been "From John deMercado to the Montreal group - Bravo, well done!" or something like that. As is common with many historical events, the participants did not bother to record the particulars and memory now is less than perfect.

The Montreal Packet Net group consisted of:

Bob Rouleau VE2PY
Norm Pearl, VE2BQS
Fred Basserman, VE2BQF
Bram Frank, VE2BFH
Jacques Orsali, VE2EPH
Ted Baleshta VE3CAF
Ian Hodgson, VE2BEN
and others not mentioned.

A detailed description of the Montreal Protocol and hardware used in the experiments is given in the TAB book #1345 "PACKET RADIO" by Bob Rouleau and Ian Hodgson published in 1981. An interesting note is that the Montreal Modem design used the Exar XR-2206/2211 chip set. I am told that a sample of the Montreal

Modem was sent to the Vancouver group (VADCG) in the fall of 1978 and it is probably no coincidence that the same chip set appeared in the TAPR TNC modem of which Doug Lockhart of VADCG had a hand in designing.

It is ironic that none of the original Montreal Packet Net group are presently in Amateur Packet Radio. After an initial spurt of activity in amateur packet, Bob Rouleau and several others in the group turned to commercial applications for packet. The resulting company, DataRadio Inc, today is building and marketing commercial packet radio systems around the world. A recent application is the Canadian Weather Radio packet service introduced several years ago using DataRadio 9600 bps equipment.

We should congratulate these early pioneers in amateur packet radio for the work they did in getting the hobby started. It is through their early efforts that today's worldwide packet system has grown, often chaotic, seldom planned but with a continuous forward progress due to the efforts of countless others in the intervening years to advance and refine the technology. In the words of the first packet message:
BRAVO, WELL DONE!!!!!!!!

****

This article is exerpted from the "MTL/WQC Packet Network User's Resource Manual" published by Burt, VE2BMQ.

Also check out the MTL/WQC Packet Radio Network WWW Page:
http://www.cam.org/~radio/index.html

--
[Dino Moriello : dino@teleDM.com or ve2dm@ve2dm.ampr.org]
[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Page: Updte:950412 http://www.cam.org/~dino/]

2244. radiofax for OS/2 anyone has it running?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <6c0_9505251449@idn.nl>
Source record: 43278

Hi All , how are you

I try to get radiofax for OS/2 running. It's a faxreceive program
via the soundblastercard. Nice!
But all I get is a screen filled with random noise, no pictures.
A message to the developer was not returned.

Anyone playing with radiofax pse reply with your setup,
the most important thing to get right I think is the volume.

73, aart pa3cpl

pa3cpl@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de (fastest)
or Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Greetings from Aart Wedemeijer

2245. OS/2 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <6c1_9505251449@idn.nl>
Source record: 43279

Hi All , how are you

Looking for radioamateur software for OS/2 (native, not DOS-box VDM)
Especially faxreceive programs, sattracking software.
Running OS/2 WARP no windoos

73, aart

pa3cpl@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de (fastest)
or Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Greetings from Aart Wedemeijer

2246. ARRL Digital Communication Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2505950851120001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 43280

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: hhtp://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
---

It's time to make your travel plans and put the finishing touches on your work for the upcoming 14th Annual ARRL Digital Communication Conference.

The ARRL Digital Communication Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communication, networking and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communication Conference is not just for the digital elite, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1995 Digital Communication Conference will be held on Sep 8-10, 1995, in Arlington, Texas; minutes from Dallas/Ft Worth International Airport, in the middle of the country, and airfares have never been cheaper for this conveniently located conference.

Not only is the Digital Communication Conference technically stimulating, it's a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communication modes. This includes PBBS operators, networkers, DX PacketCluster SysOps, software writers, modem designers and digital satellite communication enthusiasts. The Digital Communication Conference is for all levels of digital operators--a "must" conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now more than ever, Amateur Radio needs this great meeting of the minds because it's important that we demonstrate a continued need for the rich frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL Digital Communication Conference is one of the ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

What can you expect during the 14th annual Digital Communication Conference?

* A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.
* Two workshops, one on APRS on Friday and one on making use of the new PCS (Personal Communication Service) technology on Sunday.
* A Texas-sized banquet with a special guest speaker.
* Special Interest Groups (SIGs) on Saturday following the banquet.
* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.
* A facility perfect for this type of meeting.
* Vendor area and informal engineering discussions.

* Scores of nearby restaurants and entertainment (Six Flags Over Texas, The Ballpark at Arlington, Wet 'n Wild, golf).
* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communication are announced.
* Digital "movers and shakers" from all over the world in attendance.
* Plenty of Texas hospitality!

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, two workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast-growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio and Global Positioning Satellites (GPS). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WD8DZP, will conduct a workshop focusing on a survey of Personal Communication Systems and their applications and use in the Amateur Radio service. Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems; his company WarpSpeed Imagineering, focuses on wireless Internet. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal Communication Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service.

The 1995 Digital Communication Conference is cohosted by Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR) and the Texas Packet Radio Society (TPRS). TAPR has been active as an international amateur research and development organization since 1981 and was responsible for development of the TNC-2 and other amateur kits and publications. TAPR has more than 2500 members worldwide. TAPR continues to provide leadership in digital amateur radio activities by supporting Special Interest Groups, conferences/meetings, publications, and research and development projects. TPRS has been active as an organization since 1984 and has been responsible for the development of the TexNet network in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. TPRS membership now tops 500 members.

Anyone interested in digital communication is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communication, tell them about this! Papers are due by July 21, 1995, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL HQ, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111, or via the Internet to mweinberg@arrl.org. Please contact Maty for detailed format requirements.

If you've attended a Digital Communication Conference in the past, remember how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you've never been, make plans now to attend and find out how much fun the Digital Communication Conference can be.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital Amateur Radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital

communication. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL Digital Communication Conference on Sep 8-10!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399; 817-383-0000, fax 817-566-2544; Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Sincerely,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Dave Wolf, WO5H, President, Texas Packet Radio Society

If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings and workshops will be held at the La Quinta Inn and Conference Center, 825 N Watson Rd, Arlington, TX; 800-531-5900, 817-640-4142, fax 817-649-7864, intersection of I-30 and TX 360. Rooms rates are $53/single, $58/double, $63/triple and $85+ for suites. When making reservations with the hotel, indicate that you're attending the conference. Six Flags (larger than Disneyland), the Texas Rangers and other attractions are within a few miles of the hotel. If you plan to stay at the hotel, it's highly recommended that you book your room prior to August 25, 1995--a block of 100 rooms is reserved for Friday and Saturday. The hotel provides transportation to and from D/FW International Airport. Contact the hotel to
arrange airport transportation.

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to preregister or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

Digital Communications Conference
==========
- Preregistration (before August 21) $30 *
- Late Registration or at door $35 *
* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner $17 **
** - Dinner, Speaker, Prize Drawing (Limited Space)

Workshops
==========
APRS Workshop, Friday, 4-7 PM, conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z

- Preregistration (before August 21) $10
- Late Registration or at door $15

PCS Workshop, Sunday, 9 AM-1 PM, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Survey of Personal Communication Systems (PCS) Technologies and their application and use in the Amateur Radio service

- Preregistration (before August 21) $10
- Late Registration or at door $15

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399; 817-383-0000, fax 8170-566-2544.
Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

2247. Re: Multiple Access Protocol for OM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May25.143620.28259@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43281

In article <3pv5fq$c5d@sirio.cineca.it> Gianluca Mazzini <gmazzini@deis.unibo.it> writes:
>
>I am interesting to know if someone is working or
>had worked around a possible alternative protocol
>for radio access in HAM networks in order to improve
>the channel throughput.

There is a considerable bit of work on Level 2 protocols being
done on HF (where channel conditions are typically worst). The
most notable are PACTOR I and II, Kantronics' GTOR, and HAL's
Clover. The later contains elements of both the Level 2 protocol
and an adaptive Level 1 layer.

KA9Q published papers on a demand access scheme (DAMA) that would be
suitable to VHF/UHF networks, and on a FEC scheme as well for use in
areas with pulse interference. A few amateurs have played with token
ring protocols too, but the problems of dealing with frequently dropped
tokens seem to make this a less popular approach.

Most amateurs appear to have been concentrating on the Level 1 hardware
and just playing AX25 over it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2248. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3q2lfh$9vq@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43282

In article <1995May24.180836.24355@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <D925G4.2G9@world.std.com> wb2cpu@world.std.com (howie cahn)
writes:
>>kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) writes:
>>
>>>The $590.00 (in quantities of 100!) Analog to Digital Convertor
>>>chip, part number SPT7760, from Signal Processing Technologies,
>>>Colorado Springs, boasts a sample rate if 1 GHz. That's right,
>>
>>>Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of
>>>modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented
>>>in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur
>>
>>Don't you have to sample at twice the input frequency, i.e. 500 MHz max
>>input??
>
>Classically, you do, however there is another way. If you are interested
>in the modulation of the signal, rather than the spectrum around the
>signal, then you can sample at a rate at least 2X the *modulation*
>rate, and on the frequency of the signal of interest. This effectively
>aliases the signal down to baseband where a more mundane DSP can then
>process the samples and recover the intelligence. So the A/D converter
>needs only be capable of working at the frequency of interest, and
>sampling at a much lower rate corresponding to the modulation. This
>is obviously most useful where there is no adjacent channel interference.
>
>Gary
>
Undersampling will work, as long as all the other alias frequencies
(including the "natural" frequency as well) are filtered out before the
converter. For example, a 60 MHz signal undersampled at 100 MHz will appear
to be a 40 MHz signal to the succeeding digital processor, so any actual 40
MHz signals must be removed in the front end. Carrying it even further, a 960
MHz signal sampled at 100 MHz should also appear to be 40 MHz. But as long as
the sampling rate is at least twice the modulation bandwidth, the information
in the signal can be recovered. The carrier, being a known quantity, does not
need to be sampled exactly.

The real problem with a receive like this one is likely to be dynamic range.
Even a 16-bit converter has a dynamic range of only 96 dB. The high-speed
converters are generally a lot less than 16 bits, maybe 6 or 8. Using a 16 bit
converter, the desired signal has to be less than 96 db below the RMS sum of
all the other signals presented to the converter (not certain to happen if the

antenna is connected directly and receives a 900 MHz bandwidth) before it can be received. It appears that even high-dollar radios will still need at least a few analog filters.

High-speed A/D converters have been in the front ends of digital oscilloscopes for quite a while now, although the rest of the scope was not equipped to do much with the signal other than store and display it, and possibly FFT it or something off-line. Digital reception may be implemented in some HF receivers, although probably not in this form. It appears to me that the conventional DDS carrier generator feeding an analog mixer could be replaced with a DDS sending a digital output into a digital mixer, then the digital products processed by a conventional DSP. This probably costs more than the analog mixer method, though.

-Mike KD4QDM

2249. Re: TCP/IP ... NOS ... with Baycom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Harris <deanatp@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <3q1q6f$g3v@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 43283

```
etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) wrote:
>
> Hello ,
>
> Does anybody tried out to use TCP/IP or JNOS , WNOS with Baycom
> modem and TNC drivers such as TFPCX , COMBIOS , MBBIOS or BPQAX25 ???
>
> And BTW anyone is running BPQ4.08 with Baycom w/o USCC card !!
> I'm using TPK1.82 with TFPCX and TNCDED but I cannot run BPQ ok ?!
>
> Any help would be nice....TNX to all
>

I am also interested in answers to the above questions as well as
if anyone has been successful running APRS on the Baycom TNC.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dean H. Harris | Bell Northern Research | Voice +1 404 246 2237
dhh@mindspring.com | Multimedia Communications Systems | Fax +1 404 246 2095
KK4EB | deanatp@bnr.ca | Nortel ESN 299 2237
```

2250. JVFAX 7 FTP sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: C_BROWN@ids.net
Message-ID: <3q318b$fuf@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 43284

Just a note to those interested in Facsimile and Amateur Slow Scan TV
The followin is a "quick & dirty" list of sites that have the
JVFAX version 7 program available for anonymous FTP download.

CompuServe Hamnet Froum Software/Pictures library section
NOTE: Also get WEFAX.FAQ from same section it's a better scehmatic and parts list and info packet)

FTP Sites:

FTP.UNL-KLDE in /pub0/ham-radio/jvfax70

SUN.RZ.TU-CLAUSTHAL.DE in /pub/ham-radio/ibm/fax

FAUI43.INFORMATIK.UNI-ERLANGEN.DE in /mounts/gonzo/pds/freeware/hamradio/fax_rtty

NOTE: I could be spelling incorrectly, if so the connection maybe refused.

try an "ARCHIE" search using 'prog jvfax' as the search string if needbe.

Hope this is of interest.

RHB (C_BROWN@ids.net)

2251. Spread Spectrum FAQ and/or Web page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa078@seorf.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <D95HFK.ELp@boss.cs.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 43285

I just got back from the 3rd Annual Rural Datafication Conf in
Indianapolis,Indiana and heard about 'Spead Spectrum Technology' as being
one solution for rural internet access.

Is there a good FAQ and/or web page on this topic somewhere in the
Net-Universe?

thanks,

Jonathan
aa078@seorf.ohiou.edu
--
_____.
|"In the name of 'progress,' our official culture is | Jonathan Prince
| striving to force the new media to do | Rural Action - VISTA
| the work of the old." - Marshall McLuhan | SEORF

2252. Re: NOS and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3q2n5u$1bjf@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 43286

@ (Jack Snodgrass) writes:

>In <3pven8$d7v@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, rtdelan@aol.com (RTDELAN) writes:
>>I am currently running JNOS 1.10j in a DOS Window in OS/2 and it runs
>>fine, but would really like to operate something compiled for OS/2. I am
>>familiar with compiling JNOS with Borland's C++ 3.1 and have the PMMNOS
>>stuff that came with the QRZ callbook CD, but unsure as to what they used
>>to compile that version.
>>
>>Anyone currently having success in running an OS/2 version of NOS?

>I don't run the OS/2 JNOS code because I require LAN support and OS/2 JNOS
>doesn't have it. I have compiled OS/2 JNOS and played with it some. It
>required IBM C-Set/2 C compiler. You should be able to find a compiled
>version on ftp.ucsd.edu that will run on OS/2 Warp or OS/2 2.1. I don't
>know how stable it is or how up-to-date it is though.

You may not get much of a boost from running an OS/2-specific
compilation of JNOS, unless you go in and reprogram it for multithreaded
operation. As it is, you might be just as well off running it as a
single-threaded DOS session.

Of course, there may be more technical concerns that I don't know about.

73 and good luck,
Chris Morrison KG5NK
Tulsa, OK

==========
I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!
==========
--

==========
= "I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!" =
==========

2253. RE: Need help in TCP/IP in packet..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca
Message-ID: <3q34ou$iue@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>
Source record: 43287

Thanks ALL
Whew! I got quite a lot of replies from my post.
I chose to get nosview 'cus i heard that there is a book called NOSintro
that used nosview as an example. (this is just my preference :)
thaks again
73 de sherwin ke6tiu

--
****

"...We can see into the life of things...."
-William Wordsworth

****

2254. Anyone have ENGLISH for "TOP" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoeB <kavman@gate.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950525105612.41156B-100000@hopi.gate.net>
Source record: 43288

I just downloaded "TOP" (The Other Packet) program from a site somewhere (can't remember where hi...). This is a German program that has some similarity to eSkay Packet (SP). It has enough similarity so that I was able to get it up and running...but I *know* I'm missing many of the subtle features of the software, since I DON'T READ GERMAN...and all the docs are in German!

If you have English docs...or even a partial translation...or can just give me some tips...I'd like to hear from you.

73... Joe WD4KAV
(Packet Address WD4KAV @ WD4KAV.#STU.FL.USA.NOAM)
Reply to this newsgroup or personally (preferred) by addressing your msg. to kavman@gate.net

2255. Mod to allow IC-38A xmt 219MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goD93yAE.1tp@netcom.com>
Source record: 43289

The Icom IC-38A covers 215-230 MHz on receive and 220-225 MHz on transmit. For initial path tests in the new point-to-point fixed digital message forwarding system 219-220 MHz band, it would be useful to be able to transmit using an IC-38A between 219 and 220 MHz.

Neither ICOM America or ARTSI, publisher of Radio/Tech Modifications, has any information on such a modification.

Any information which could be used to disable the transmit inhibit to allow transmission between 219 and 220 MHz would be most appreciated. Perhaps someone in Japan who reads this message has a friend who knows the firmware in the IC-38A? My guess is that a diode matrix must be changed (a diode snipped or a diode installed) and then the micro-processor must be reset, but I'm not going to experiment!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

2256. clover-ii spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3q0luu$1m7b@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 43290

Is the Clover-II spec described in sufficient detail to allow implementation on alternative hardware.
I ask because we have a Sonitech c30 board for the pc ... and it would be interesting to try implementing
the mode on this.

Thanks

2257. Need Info on Motorola MSF5000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ratcliff.8@osu.edu
Message-ID: <ratcliff.8.130.2FC3E3F3@osu.edu>
Source record: 43291

Anyone have any insided information on programming and
setup of the MSF5000 repeaters?

Thanks,

greg

Gregory W. Ratcliff
ratcliff.8@osu.edu
Columbus, Ohio ICBM
In the Air N1697X
On the Air NZ8R

2258. anyone use a kenwood th-28 to tnc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mroles2129@aol.com
Message-ID: <3q11ni$rc4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43292

I am having trouble using my kenwood HT to hook up to a tnc. (heath kit hk-21)
I know of hams who have conected this radio to the baycom tnc. but iI need to know how to wire it up to others.

p.s. please only reply if you are useing the th-28. I get a lot of mail on how to connect up other kenwoods. tnx.

2259. WinSock <-> KISS - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedk@miso.wwa.com
Message-ID: <3q3kis$5va@miso.wwa.com>
Source record: 43293

Is it possible?

I've got a MFJ-1278T, and I've got NetManage Chameleon. What do I need to add a driver for WinSock to KISS?

--
Ted G. Kekatos - N9IXE
tedk@gagme.wwa.com
(w) 708 390 0200

WorldWide Access (SM) - Chicagoland Internet Services
Info: +1 312 282 8605 or send mail to info@wwa.com

2260. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@wa1hco.mv.com
Message-ID: <D963qn.Eo7@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 43294

kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) wrote:

>On page 136 of the May 1995 issue of "Microwaves and RF" magazine, you'll
>find an interesting IC for those with very deep pockets (Department Of
>Defense).

>The $590.00 (in quantities of 100!) Analog to Digital Convertor
>chip, part number SPT7760, from Signal Processing Technologies,
>Colorado Springs, boasts a sample rate if 1 GHz. That's right,
>a "guaranteed minimum rate" of 1 billion samples per second with
>8-bit digital words.

>The day when you practically connect your antenna to software
>is getting closer.

>Say hello to a totally digital radio that can receive any form of
>modulation between 0 and 900 MHz entirely via software implemented
>in DSP chips. Not that this will be cheap or be seen in amateur
>radio equipment in the near future, but digital RF technology
>continues to blast ahead.

It's not nearly as simple as it seems. I work in this field and live
a state of continual amazement about how many professionals don't
understand the dynamic range limits of A/D conversion.

First a few basics... Each bit of an A/D converter provides about 6 dB
of dynamic range. An 8 bit A/D has 256 levels. A simple way to think
of this follows...The error for approximating a signal into 256 steps
corresponds to 1/256 of the signal. 100 to 1 in voltage means 10,000
to 1 in power or 40 dB...another 2:1 gets to 200:1 corresponding to 46
dB. You can see how 256:1 yields about 48 dB.

You might recognize that 48 dB dynamic range from weakest signal to
strongest signal falls about 20-30 dB short of commonly available ham
band receivers. My experience leads me to recommend about 14 bits for
a communication receiver...meaning about 84 dB dynamic range. State
of the art today allows you to buy a 14 bit A/D at about 10 MHz sample
rate.

Now we have to look at another nasty factor that create even more need
for dynamic range...multiple signals in the passband. We can figure
out how much dynamic range the A/D needs by looking at all the sources
of signals that consume dynamic range.

First, the intended signal has to have 30-50 dB range to sound good.

Second, let's assume the digital signal processing that follows the A/D implements the final filtering and demodulation of the signal. The DSP needs enough information from the A/D to process both a strong adjacent signal and a weak intended signal at the same time. The A/D needs additional dynamic range proportional to the difference in signal strenghs. For example, with an 14 bit, 84 dB A/D, the receiver could handle a intended signal with 40 dB dynamic range plus an interfering signal 44 dB stronger.

Now consider the case where the IF passband has much wider bandwidth than the intended signal. The A/D will see many interfering signals, all potentially stronger than the intended signal. Start by assuming that the whole IF band has wall to wall strong signals...the receiver dynamic range needs to increase 40 dB for the first signal and an additional 3 dB for each doubling of the IF bandwidth after that.

A 1 GHz A/D can support and IF bandwidth of 400 MHz for a typical digital receiver 400 MHz can support 2000 channels on 20 kHz centers. 2000 channels corresponds to about 11 doublings of the IF bandwidth, thus adding 33 dB to the dynamic range requirement.

Summing up the dynamic range requirement of a hypothetical 1 GHz A/D...

40 dB for intended signals
40 dB for interfering signals
33 dB for lots of interfering signals

This totals to 113 dB, thus requiring a 19 bit A/D. I don't know if such a beast exists at any bandwidth.

This whole disucssion boils down to the need for filters to get rid of as many interfering signals as possible. For the forseeable future, the IF bandwidth will have to limit the number interfering signals by having little more bandwidth than the intended signal. Therefore, the design of ham receivers will not change significantly in the RF, mixer, IF, filters any time soon.

However. a cheap 14 bit A/D running at 100 kHz can support a 30 kHz IF bandwidth. When combined with simple and cheap DSP chips, one can build a truely marvelous HF SSB receiver.

So, you might ask why any one would need a 1 GHz A/D. The answer is that
some signals have a 400 MHz bandwidth
(synthetic aperture radars and spread sppectrum)
some receivers can assume extra IF bandwidth isn't filled with strong interfering signals

Hope this helps...

jeff, wa1hco

2261. Stop!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2606.27.0N35E41D@sahara.com>
Source record: 43295

This message was from FATHI ALJISHI to ALL
originally in conference comp.os.linux on SAHARA (<< S A H A R A ��S Node 2 >>
and was forwarded to you by FATHI ALJISHI

Please stop sending messages to me.
I canceled my internet ID in sahara bbs.

Best Regards,
Fathi Aljishi
Internet E-Mail: Fathi_Aljishi@Sahara.Com

 QMPro 1.53 "Do a Nice Thing for Someone Today"

 QMPro 1.53 *

2262. q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: itig125@rossegat.uji.es
Message-ID: <3q4bvh$ljj@oreig.uji.es>
Source record: 43296

[No readable article body recovered]

2263. Re: Spread Spectrum FAQ and/or Web page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dewayne@aimnet.com
Message-ID: <dewayne-2605950519100001@kira.warpspeed.com>
Source record: 43297

In article <D95HFK.ELp@boss.cs.ohiou.edu>, aa078@seorf.ohiou.edu (Jonathan Prince) wrote:

>I just got back from the 3rd Annual Rural Datafication Conf in
>Indianapolis,Indiana and heard about 'Spead Spectrum Technology' as being
>one solution for rural internet access.
>
>Is there a good FAQ and/or web page on this topic somewhere in the
>Net-Universe?
>
There is a new web page on this topic at:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil:80/ss/

The slant there is on SS for the amateur radio service, but it has a good bibliography with excellant pointers to books and articles on the technology.

-- Dewayne

Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Warp Speed Imagineering ! Internet: dewayne@aimnet.com
43730 Vista Del Mar ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Fremont, CA 94539-3204 ! AOL: HENDRICKS
Fax: (510) 770-9854 !

2264. Re: Need Help with TST Host and TFPCX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3q4rpp$3c@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43298

Michael F. Dwyer () wrote:
: Thanks for reading this posting,

: I have been trying to run TST Host ver 1.41 using the tfpcx 2.10 packet
: driver/tnc emulator.

: If I start the program with the following batch file
: @echo on
: tncded 1
: tfpcx286 -pcom1-f
: tsthost /t /i253
: tncded -u
: tfpcx286 u
: @echo off

Hi Michael ... Try to run TNCDED after TFPCX !!!
Try this :

@echo on
tfpcx286 -pcom1:3f8 -f
tncded 1
tsthost /t /i253
tfpcx286 -u
tncded 1 /u
@echo off

: @echo on
: tfpcx286 -pcom1
: tsthost /t /i253
: tfpcx286 u
: @echo off

???? Don't now why !!!

73's de CT1ENQ - Miguel

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
One good reason for trusting me is that many other foolish people already
trust me.

2265. Where can I get TSTHost ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <3q4rv7$3c@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 43299

Where can I get TSTHost 1.41 ???? Any ftp site ???
TNX for reading
73's de CT1ENQ

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
One good reason for trusting me is that many other foolish people already
trust me.

2266. Re: WinSock <-> KISS - Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <3q4r0c$q0i@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 43300

Ted G. Kekatos (tedk@miso.wwa.com) wrote:

: Is it possible?

I think so.

: I've got a MFJ-1278T, and I've got NetManage Chameleon. What do I
: need to add a driver for WinSock to KISS?

Consider trying ethrax25 which is a driver for a KISS TNC to make it appear
as a standard ethernet device.

Below is the readme from the distribution.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

ETHRAX25 - Ethernet to AX.25 Packet Driver
Revision: 940530
30 May 1994

ETHRAX25 is a modified version of the ETHERSL packet driver from the
Crynwr collection. It provides an Ethernet (Class 1) interface to the
application, and produces AX.25 UI frames, encapsulated in KISS on a
serial port.

Outgoing Ethernet frames are converted into AX.25 Unnumbered
Information (UI) frames. The application sees pseudo-Ethernet
addresses which are an encoded representation of the AX.25 address.
The AX.25 frame is then encapsulated in KISS framing and sent on the
specified serial port to a KISS-mode TNC.

The reverse is done for incoming KISS frames, which are converted to
pseudo-Ethernet frames for the application.

If the frame contains an ARP packet, the driver translates the hardware
addresses between AX.25 address and pseudo-Ethernet addresses as
needed. Thus ARP works transparently. The Ethernet broadcast address
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff is converted to the AX.25 broadcast address QST-0 and vice
versa.

Usage:

The driver is loaded in the same fashion as other packet drivers.
The parameters are:

ETHRAX25 <packet_int_no> [-h] [hardware_irq] [io_addr] [baud_rate]
[send_buf_size] [recv_buf_size]

-h enables hardware handshaking on the serial port.

Since the application believes it is talking to an Ethernet, there are
some AX.25 and TNC parameters which must be set before the application
is started. These are set using the AX25CONF utility:

AX25CONF <packet_int_no> [-stat] [-mycall <ax25 addr>]
[-txdelay n] [-persist n] [-slottime n] [-txtail n]

Where:
<packet_int_no> -- the interrupt number for the packet driver
-stat -- reports driver statistics
-mycall ax25addr -- sets the AX.25 address (callsign with
optional SSID)
-txdelay n -- sets the TNC's txdelay (10 msec units)
-persist n -- sets the TNC's p-persistence
-slottime n -- sets the TNC's slottime (10 msec units)
-txtail n -- sets the TNC's txtail (10 msec units)

If the driver is being used with a MS Windows application, remember to
load the WINPKT driver after loading ETHRAX25.

Caveats:

The current version of the driver has been tested with a small set of
DOS and Windows applications.

Under DOS, the driver has been tested with WATTCP (7/16/93 vintage)
and Kermit 3.13 at 9600 baud. However, since both of these IP stacks are
tuned for Ethernet or fast serial links, they are not useable over
1200 baud radio links. The driver was tested by connecting the serial
line to a system running KA9Q NOS, which was configured as if
connected to a KISS TNC. Ping, telnet, ftp, and DNS seem to work.

Under Windows, the driver has been tested with the Trumpet Winsock TCP
stack, Version 1.0 A. The overhead introduced by Windows causes packets to be
dropped when running the serial line at 9600 baud. This can probably
be fixed by using a serial port with a 16550 UART. The line works
reliably at 2400 baud.

The driver was tested running the Trumpet newsreader, the ping,
hopcheck, telnet, and ftp utilities that come with Trumpet Winsock,
and WS_FTP. All of these "worked" over a 1200 baud radio link. I put
"worked" in quotes because, while there don't appear any
driver-related problems, Trumpet Winsock TCP stack appears to have
some quirks which surface when running over something that slow.

The WS_PING utility (931003) always gets a fatal error, but that sometimes
happens when running over Ethernet as well.

Other protocols which pass hardware addresses (like BOOTP) probably
won't work without explicit support in the driver.

The assembler code was assembled with Borland TASM 2.0. The C code was compiled with Borland C++ V2.0.

2267. Re: Spread Spectrum FAQ and/or Web page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <3q3nmo$2ls@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 43301

Jonathan Prince (aa078@seorf.ohiou.edu) wrote:
: I just got back from the 3rd Annual Rural Datafication Conf in
: Indianapolis,Indiana and heard about 'Spead Spectrum Technology' as being
: one solution for rural internet access.
:
: Is there a good FAQ and/or web page on this topic somewhere in the
: Net-Universe?

Look in the comp.std.wireless newsgroup. They discuss wireless networking and also there's usually information on various spread spectrum devices. Many hams are taking these devices (part 15) and running them instead of existing packet equipment since they typically are lower cost, higher data rates, and license free. The drawback is the power restrictions with part 15 devices and typically limited distances. Many companies though have equipment that in rural areas can cover the same distances that UHF amateur packet links can cover.

Ron Atkinson N8FOW ron@ic.net
ron@wireless.org

2268. 9600 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spoon@apt07.Kodak.COM
Message-ID: <3q4unl$rb@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 43302

I'm considering setting up a 9600 baud station on 2m, and I'd appreciate
some (any) help. I'm considering the Ottawa PI2 card for use in my pc, and
modifying a Kenwood TR-751A. Any one have any comments / experience with
either of these? I know the TR-751A can be modified for 9600b operation,
but I do not have the mod file...can someone point me in the right direction?
thanks guys, 73,
John, kc2du, spoon@kodak.com

2269. Baycom & TCPIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clowery@pen.k12.va.us
Message-ID: <D96xHy.19oG@pen.k12.va.us>
Source record: 43303

Anyone know where I can get a TCPIP program to work with my
Baypac 1 modem? Thanks Chuck AB4YR

2270. 28Mhz transvertors for 56Kb Grapes Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dirk-Jan Koopman <djk@localhost>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950526195527.187A-100000@dirku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43304

As I understand it, the Grapes 56Kb modems rely on having 28Mhz->xxx transverters most of which were made by a British company called Microwave Modules. This company no longer manufactures this range of kit (nor any other Amateur gear, I believe).

Whilst Microwave modules no longer produce 28Mhz transverters, they have passed their existing stock and manufacturing rights to another company which is run by a radio amateur.

Unfortunately he has not got internet access, but initial enquiries can be directed thru me at the address given below.

He has, in some cases substantial, stocks of the following transverters:-

28->70Mhz
28->144Mhz
28->220Mhz
28->432-436Mhz
28->432->434, 435-437Mhz

In addition he can recrystal the 220Mhz parts to 219Mhz to order. These are all priced @ STG 160 (approx $250) (any model). All are 10W output.

These are all boxed original equipment (ie not second hand). If he should run out of any model he has the rights and capability to manufacture more units.

The manufacturer has designed a 6m transverter (of higher quality, all surface mount etc etc, really designed for the DX market) priced at STG 250 (approx $390) again 10W output.

He also has the complete range of linears, of which relevant ones might be:-

10->50W 432Mhz STG 170 (approx $270)
10->100W 432Mhz STG 340 (approx $535)
10->80W 220Mhz STG 180 (approx $285)
10->100W 144Mhz STG 180 "
10->100W 50Mhz STG 180 "

Other bands/power levels are available

Carriage would be extra at cost.

I will put anybody interested in touch direct (ie he will sell to you direct, I am only the internet information gateway).

Please supply a Fax no if possible so that he can fax you the details

--
Dirk-Jan Koopman Tel/Fax: +44 1362 696076 Mobile: +44 973 333806
Computer Consultant Email: djk@dirku.demon.co.uk or G1TLH@GB7TLH.#35.GBR.EU
"The typewriting machine, when played with expression, is no more annoying than
the piano when played by a sister or near relation." --Oscar Wilde

2271. Re: A 900 MHz bandwidth totally digital receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1995May26.200437.13485@arrl.org>
Source record: 43305

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:

: >Don't you have to sample at twice the input frequency, i.e. 500 MHz max
: >input??

: Yes, that's what Nyquist says if you need to "totally" represent
: all of the digitized analog signal. But that's just the RF carrier,
: NOT the data of interest. The data modulating the carrier is not
: that high. So just "downconvert" it and feed it in. No big deal.

Why can't the data of interest be that wide? I know Part 15
devices aren't suppose to use certain protected areas of spectrum,
but that doesn't mean a smart engineer can't devise a modulation
scheme with spectral gaps in just the right places.

Why would one bother with such an expensive chip if you were merely
going to look at narrowband signals?

There are amateur bands wide enough to use a 900 MHz wide IF
if you want really high data rates. Not aware of any off the
shelf radios for bands like 76 GHz, but prime territory for
adventurous experimenters...

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2272. Re: TCP/IP ... NOS ... with Baycom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950525.235324.17@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43306

In article <3pvt28$bve@titan.ci.ua.pt>,
etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) wrote:

> And BTW anyone is running BPQ4.08 with Baycom w/o USCC card !!
> I'm using TPK1.82 with TFPCX and TNCDED but I cannot run BPQ ok ?!

Yes, We use the four port card with BPQ at the club station at work.

How can I help ?

Cheers,

Gareth.

2273. Re: PK-88 help wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <shawnpat.38.0016ECCD@sierra.net>
Source record: 43307

In article <3pqpcq$rif@news.uni-c.dk> poulsen@inet.uni-c.dk (Kenneth Poulsen) writes:
>From: poulsen@inet.uni-c.dk (Kenneth Poulsen)
>Subject: PK-88 help wanted !
>Date: 22 May 1995 19:41:14 GMT

>I desperately need some info on my PK-88.
>The socket/connector J2 on the circuit board has 5 Pins.
>Can anyone out there tell me the connections/colors ?

>TIA es 73 de OZ1BIZ, Ken

Hi Ken,

Pin Signal Color Desc
---
1. Ground Brown Audio and PTT common
2. PTT Red Transmitter key
3. Mic audio White Transmit audio (out)
4. Receive audio Green Recieve audio (in)
5. Squelch in Black Optional squelch signal
to provide dectect of
shared mode activity
(voice/data on freq)

This is per the schematic.

de Shawn, N7XBM.

2274. Re: IP address assignment for L.A./Orange County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <shawnpat.39.00170FB4@sierra.net>
Source record: 43308

In article <3pqtm4$csf@newsbf02.news.aol.com> ghiim@aol.com (GHIIM) writes:
>From: ghiim@aol.com (GHIIM)
>Subject: IP address assignment for L.A./Orange County
>Date: 22 May 1995 16:54:28 -0400

>Could someone tell me who I should contact in order to have an IP address
>assigned? I live in La Palma, CA. Thanks for your help.
>73, de Derrick KM6CM

Orange County : AA6TN, Terry Neal, Begining address:
44.010.xx.xx

LA, S F Valley : WA6FWI, Jeff Angus, Begining address:
44.016.xx.xx

Per TAPR PSR Summer 1994.

de Shawn, N7XBM.

2275. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950526221304.497B-100000@n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 43309

> The Montreal Packet Net group consisted of:
>
> Bob Rouleau VE2PY
> Norm Pearl, VE2BQS
> Fred Basserman, VE2BQF
> Bram Frank, VE2BFH
> Jacques Orsali, VE2EPH
> Ted Baleshta VE3CAF
> Ian Hodgson, VE2BEN
> and others not mentioned.
>
> We should congratulate these early pioneers in amateur packet
> radio for the work they did in getting the hobby started. It is

We should, and we can in one small way if any have internet addresses.
They ought be added to the packet pioneer's page. If you have internet
addresses for the aforementioned guys, please forward this message to
them, along with a pointer to

htpp://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pktfolks.html

and if they would not object to being listed thereon, to please send
their entry to me and I'll see it gets put on there

FWIW The TAB book started me off on packet. I probably wouldn't have
gotten into it but for my exposure to it.

73 Howie

--
Howard Goldstein hg@n2wx.ampr.org
N2WX http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

2276. WTB: TNC Multinode controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mchorse@uoneuro.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <mchorse.54.2FC7593D@uoneuro.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 43310

My dad is looking for a TNC controller. Anybody have an extra one for sale??

Reply here or via e-mail and I will forward the info to him.

Thanks,
Mike McHorse
mchorse@uoneuro.uoregon.edu

2277. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #161

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROBCARTIER@aol.COM
Message-ID: <950527182023_14772358@aol.com>
Source record: 43311

```
unsubscribe ham-digital robcartier@aol.com
```

2278. Asking help for RF tags project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: san@montana
Message-ID: <D99FK1.4pu@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 43312

[No readable article body recovered]

2279. PC-PAKRATT QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950527_221400_4534bf47@fidonet.org>
Source record: 43313

This is a QSP fm N4SR via K3ZR

Hi

Have been fooling around with the windows version of pc-pakratt
and wonder if there is a way to set up the software in the "hot key"
mode? This would be when you were in RTTY mode and your transmitter
would key when you started typing and unkey when a blank line was.
I am also curious if it's possible to set the macros up the same way,
ie when you invoke a macro it automatically starts xmitting. I don't
think that there is a way to do either of these with the windows
version
but maybe someone knows for sure if it can be done or not. Tnx for any
input.

73 Steve N4SR

2280. packet radio help - Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Tompkins <gregt@4tacres.com>
Message-ID: <3q5tci$n8q@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 43314

I am planning a trip to Spain this fall and I would like to maintain internet access. As the phones are very expensive in Spain, I would like to know if there is an RF alternative. I would pay up to $1500 for a radiomodem that would give me full TCP-IP internet access. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated! Would you please mail me a post? THANKS!!

--GREG--

2281. Re: PK-88 & TheNet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <ppiercey.39.00033F52@nlnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 43315

In article <8PF35c2w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au> phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street)
writes:
>From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au (Phil Street)
>Subject: PK-88 & TheNet
>Date: Sun, 14 May 95 09:40:30 +0800

>Greetings,

>I responded to a recent query about running the PK-88 with TheNet/Netrom et
>al. I mentioned that this is detailed in the PK-88 & whoever responded to
>me asked for a photocopy of the relvant part of the manual.

>However, I lost your email address so if you're reading this, can you email
>me with your details as I have somepaper work waiting to be sent off.

>Rgds Phil
>+-----------------------------------+
>| phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au |
>| FidoNet: 3:690/640.12 |
>| ax.25: vk6ks@vk6anc.#per.#wa.aus.oc |
>+-----------------------------------+
Hi Phil, I was checking out my manual and it states that TheNET software used
in TNC2 machines won't work but there is a version of NET/ROM that will.
==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

2282. Re: How to get PK232mbx into KISS reliably for TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3q65r5$523@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43316

In article <okstein.65.0038BA83@primenet.com>, okstein@primenet.com (Charles Okstein) says:
>
>Last year I was using JNOS successfully, but something's changed! I can no
>longer access my TNC reliably from ver 1.10h. I suspect the problem may be in
>how I get the TNC into KISS mode.
>I've been using PcPackratt for Windows.
>Interestingly, I can connect to several stations at 9600 baud with the same
>setup if I use PcPackratt rather than JNOS.
>
>Is there a RELIABLE way to get the TNC into KISS mode from DOS or to verify it
>is in that mode?
>
>Thanks.....from Frustrated in Fenix. KG7JD

Fenix:

PcPackratt for Windows does exit cleanly to allow you to place the PK-232 into KISS mode and then exit the program. You can always start JNOS and do a TIP session to the comport. Here hit Ctrl C 3 times in one second then set up the PK-232's TX delay time etc, now just type KISS on and re enter jnos do a JNOS reset and you are good for NOS operation. OR start windows terminal, type Ctrl C 3 times in one second and then KISS On and exit the program. The TNC will now be in KISS mode.

You see the PcPackratt for Windows usually exits and leaves the TNC in HOST mode hence the need for hitting 3 Ctrl C's to regain command of the TNC. You can set up PcPakratt for Windows to not exit leaving the TNC in Host Mode, look in the config section of the program for that command. I just jump into JNOS and so a TIP session, it is easiest for me here, but then I run nothing else but TCP / IP as it is said " AX25 is like a watching a Black and White TV without cable or a VCR attached." :)

Have Fun !!

Gary

2283. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95May27234322@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hmm, is that why everyone but fossilized amateurs are abandoning
CW? If it does such a great job, then why are the commercial and
military worlds abandoning it as quickly as possible for newer
digital methods? When everyone is out of step but you, it becomes
time to question your own pace.

[Wow, Gary, i didn't think i'd end on this side of this discussion with you!]

Because they can *afford* the newer technology and because it provides
benefits that they cannot obtain in the old way. Satellites and micro-
waves are a lot more reliable and predictable. CW has its place; we
can't have very many people running 56Kbs on HF. CW wins simply down
there simply because it's rather low bandwidth and uses the human brain
instead of analog ICs or a DSP to do the decoding, which has its place
under poor quality signal conditions. (Please note that i'm not ruling
out use of newer DSPs and clever software to compete in a DX pile-up
someday.) We can't send wide bandwidth signals world-wide in those
bands. CW is cheap, and lots of people can do it at the same time.
How many people on this list could homebrew a 19.2Kbs digital radio?
But i do wish *OUR* pace in this realm were a little faster, especially
in terms of the regs...

-- KD6PAG (who would be Quarter Century if it
weren't for the code...)

2284. FBB Listserver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9505272244324582@phx-az.com>
Source record: 43318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

ur.packet

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server Is
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE

As The SUBJECT of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alike, In
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software and
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

\--/
Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP Internet: n7mrp@phx-az.com
P.O. Box 45378 Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: +1-602-489-7384
85064-5378 Data: +1-602-912-0225
Fax: +1-602-956-2566

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * I'm in shape ... round's a shape isn't it?

2285. Re: Need help in TCP/IP in packet..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <ppiercey.41.0004B931@nlnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 43319

In article <3pbhp7$rjo@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca> slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca (Sherwin Lim) writes:
>From: slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca (Sherwin Lim)
>Subject: Need help in TCP/IP in packet..
>Date: 17 May 1995 00:59:19 GMT

>I'm interested in TCP/IP over packet. I know that I need a special
>software to run with my KISS-supportable TNC. Does anybody know where I
>can get this off the Internet (I have a PC)? Is it possible for me to use
>it to go on Internet?

>73 sherwin, ke6tiu
>slim@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca

>PS If there is a FAQ for TCP/IP, I'd love a copy of it.

Try anonymous ftp to pc.usl.edu in the hamradio directory. There's a whole lot of stuff on NOS there. The latest version of JNOS is JNOS 1.10j.

Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca

2286. Re: AMD 486/40 upgrade to AMD 486/100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelvinm@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3q965b$qkb@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43320

In <199505242000.NAA03550@UCSD.EDU> M740166%SLVMA.PRofs@mdcgwy.mdc.COM
writes:
>
>
> I am thinking about changing the AMD 486/40 processor to a
> AMD 486/100 in my computer now that the price has come down
> so much. I wonder if all I have to do is plug it in?
> I think the 40mhz processor uses 5 volts and the
> 486/100 uses 3 volts. Can anyone give me a answer on this?
>
>
>1.)Mother board voltage will need to be 3volts
>2.)Mother board speed will need to set to 33Mhz unless you are into >
venturing into making your own 486DX2100 type system.
>3.)Be sure to check the clock speed.Normally it should be 2X
>4.)Physicaly verify that your mother board has the regulator in place.
>5.)Consult your manual,and follow it step by step.

Kelvin Mims KE6CRK

2287. Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95May28002305@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43321

I was exploring node connectivity on one of the local keyboard-to-keyboard 1.2Kbs packet channels and noticed something that concerns me. A couple of days ago, i noted a CU3 call chatting with a local Advanced class fellow, in what didn't quite look like Spanish and i presume was his (her?) native langauge. I presume the CU3 was coming in thru a wormhole, as there are several in this area. A little later, i noticed a couple of KA-nodes using calls like JL6ND and DI6ND [these are comparable examples, not actual calls], and because of the amount of traffic on the channel, i was not seeing their ID packets for quite some time. To me, this seemed rather confusing; how am i supposed to tell who's local and who's DX??

Another local ham suggested that they were doing this because the local NETROM-compatible nodes won't talk to KA-nodes. Indeed, i found out that my local node would not send to my tactical call (e.g. node name), either. It seems to reject anything that doesn't have a digit in it, or has sent out a NETROM packet to tactical call NODES (presumably with an appropriate "signature byte" [FF]). Now, if they had used something like XYZ6ND, which has too many letters in front of it to be a callsign in our service, then i might not even noticed. But i really can't tell who i'm talking to here.

Is this kosher??? What *should* we do about these NETROM vs. "wild node" disputations?
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2288. Re: New VK regs - wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May28.160238.14827@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <TVR.95May27234322@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> Hmm, is that why everyone but fossilized amateurs are abandoning
> CW? If it does such a great job, then why are the commercial and
> military worlds abandoning it as quickly as possible for newer
> digital methods? When everyone is out of step but you, it becomes
> time to question your own pace.
>
>[Wow, Gary, i didn't think i'd end on this side of this discussion with you!]
>
>Because they can *afford* the newer technology and because it provides
>benefits that they cannot obtain in the old way. Satellites and micro-
>waves are a lot more reliable and predictable. CW has its place; we
>can't have very many people running 56Kbs on HF. CW wins simply down
>there simply because it's rather low bandwidth and uses the human brain
>instead of analog ICs or a DSP to do the decoding, which has its place
>under poor quality signal conditions. (Please note that i'm not ruling
>out use of newer DSPs and clever software to compete in a DX pile-up
>someday.) We can't send wide bandwidth signals world-wide in those
>bands. CW is cheap, and lots of people can do it at the same time.
>How many people on this list could homebrew a 19.2Kbs digital radio?
>But i do wish *OUR* pace in this realm were a little faster, especially
>in terms of the regs...

You're looking at apples and oranges. Yes, present techniques won't let us use 56kb on HF, but that's not the point. We *can* send 60WPM error free through a 63 Hz bandwidth with presently realizable technique. That's 2 to 3 times better than most Extras can achieve on CW. And, we can do that using less power and under worse conditions than the CW operator must have as well. More importantly, radio equipment designed from scratch to be optimized for digital operation can be of the same order of cost and apparent simplicity as the CW stations used by those operators.

You ask how many people on this list could homebrew a 19.2 kbs digital radio. My answer is about the same number who can master 13 WPM 70% error free Morse in the same study time. Actually, I would expect most could master the technology in substantially less time than was required for them to reach minimal Morse competency. And for that effort, they gain about 2110 times as much performance as they would have using Morse at that level. Now if that isn't a good deal, I don't know what is.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2289. Re: PC-PAKRATT QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew7azf@aol.com
Message-ID: <3q9vt4$nc0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43323

The new Version 2 of PC-Pakratt sends the macros as soon as you click on them, a feature I don't like, but its there.

2290. FTP Address for TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Proctor <rproctor@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91a.950528072855.13857A-100000@akbar.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 43324

I don't seem to be able to connect to TAPR's FTP site. I'm using
fpt.tapr.org and it is not working. Is there something wrong with the
server or have I just forgotten the address in my old age.
Thanx, Rod KI7ZI

2291. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995May28.163106.15086@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43325

In article <TVR.95May28002305@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
>I was exploring node connectivity on one of the local keyboard-to-keyboard
>1.2Kbs packet channels and noticed something that concerns me. A couple
>of days ago, i noted a CU3 call chatting with a local Advanced class
>fellow, in what didn't quite look like Spanish and i presume was his (her?)
>native langauge. I presume the CU3 was coming in thru a wormhole, as there
>are several in this area. A little later, i noticed a couple of KA-nodes
>using calls like JL6ND and DI6ND [these are comparable examples, not actual
>calls], and because of the amount of traffic on the channel, i was not
>seeing their ID packets for quite some time. To me, this seemed rather
>confusing; how am i supposed to tell who's local and who's DX??

Why should you care? Anything on your side of a node is local. Anything on the other side of the node is in the network "cloud". Just where in the cloud it is, or how it got there, isn't important to anyone but the network maintainer. When you connect to another network user somewhere on the other side of the cloud, he can tell you where he is.

I may be missing something here, but it seems to me that all your connections to the network are local. Any Dxing being done is being done by the network, not by you.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2292. Re: FTP Address for TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <950528.133745.3R5.rnr.w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 43326

Rod Proctor <rproctor@u.washington.edu> writes:

> I don't seem to be able to connect to TAPR's FTP site. I'm using
> fpt.tapr.org and it is not working. Is there something wrong with the
^^^
ftp.tapr.org worked for me this.

--
paul@ke6et.clark.net - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam -- COSYSOP ARN BBS (410) 280-2503

2293. Need coyp of yapp.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: you@nc5.infi.net
Message-ID: <3qaktv$85g@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 43327

:Where can I find a copy of yapp.com I want to run an old computer
with only a 360K Drive? Thanks & 73 Steve - paket KE4SBE@W4ca

oj;h
o;jl/k,
'pk
;pjm
po;jm
/ll]pig;ohK:L,
;,

2294. Hel w/Hamcom Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulot@cais.com
Message-ID: <paulot-2805952053280001@paulot.cais.com>
Source record: 43328

I have Hamcom up and running in my portable PC and have built the
interface from the program documents.I am having some trouble with the
decoding of RTTY and CW,as the center frequency is always too high or too
low to tune in the signal.
Anyone run into the same problem?I had a little dificulty reading the
ASCII shematics,but I think I got it straight.Also,any info of sources of
the SMD ready made interfaces would be apreciated,especially in the US.
Thanks in advance for any info.

--
"Freedom of speech is the right to shout THEATRE! in a crowded fire"
a yippie proverb

Paulo A Teixeira,N3MGA
Sysop of Gallery's BBS at 202-333-0407.

2295. Remote computer control of tnc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xQ0fEC-.rrross@delphi.com>
Source record: 43329

Can anyone tell me a simple way of communiting from a remote computer via landlint to my home computer and having tnc access?

Would like to call my computer from work and use my packet station at my home QTH.

Have tried Telix door and the program "TNC-DOOR" but no luck :-(

Surley there is an EASY way to to this.....

Any hints or comments apprecieated!

N7RBP......rrross@delphi.com

2296. High speed projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmall@itd.uts.edu.au
Message-ID: <3q8qj0$9cf@cassia.itd.uts.edu.au>
Source record: 43330

G';day All,
I was wondering if anyone out there has built up some equipment to do speeds higher than 9k6 over packet radio? I know about the GRAPES gear but was looking for some things that you can get as a kit and don't need transverters.

I have heard of people fiddling around with 1Mbps stuff before,which would be quire interesting. It doesn't have to go far, only a few km/miles.

A few of us around my local area are looking to move to higher speeds, but we don't want to re-invent the wheel (just improve or copy it perhaps).

- Craig vk2xlz

2297. Re: FTP Address for TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3qbkch$hig@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 43331

You should be using ftp.tapr.org

If that doesn't work, then use the numeric IP of 204.96.214.85

As of right now 5/28 11:59pm the system is still down. We lost
connection sometime Friday night and our sysop is out of town on a
family trip. Should be back up when Lee returns Tuesday and gets
a chance to figure out what is wrong at their company with their
network.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

President -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp

2298. Digi Freq. Coordination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.raleigh.nc.US
Message-ID: <9505281953.0RY3Z00@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 43332

DIGITAL OPERATORS TO BE INVITED TO

SERA SUMMER BOARD MEETING

5/28/95

This message is about packet/digital communication, band-planning, frequency coordination, and the SouthEastern Repeater Association.

Representatives from the digital community in the 8 SERA states* will be invited to the SERA board meeting in Knoxville this July to discuss how SERA and the digital groups can better communicate and cooperate. This message is being sent from the North Carolina digital groups, Packet>East and CDCC (Carolina Digital Coordinating Council). Now some details:

As you may know, SERA revised its UHF band plan last year. The band plan covers the entire band, 420 - 450 MHz, and affects all modes using the band. There were significant changes made for digital operation. Channels have been set aside for both narrowband and wideband digital, some with 5 MHz offsets that can be used as repeaters or duplex link channels. This band plan offers digital operators a lot more than we've had under the old ARRL plan, and it offers structure and order for future growth, rather than the uncoordinated hodge-podge of frequency utilization we have now.

While this looks good, it didn't sit well with many of the node and BBS sysops here in North Carolina. We didn't like being handed a band plan we didn't help write, and we resented it being administered by "someone else" -- SERA. We did recognize that the plan had a lot to offer, and was something we needed. We also recognize that the band plan is just a start, and further coordination is needed to help systems work together under the plan.

I wrote to SERA on behalf of Packet>East, and was invited to attend the January '95 board meeting. There I learned that SERA does NOT want to administer a digital band plan, at least not beyond being the coordinating body for digital repeaters. And it does NOT want to take over the jobs of the existing digital groups.

But SERA does want to find a way to bring representation from digital operators onto the SERA board, and make its resources available to the digital community.

As a guest at the January meeting, I proposed this idea for the summer meeting: The SERA board meets Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning. I proposed that digital groups meet separately on Saturday, to discuss what the problems and needs are in the RF area of digital, how SERA can help

solve those problems, and how we think we could be a part of SERA. On Sunday, we would meet with the SERA board to present our conclusions. (SERA will provide a meeting room for us on Saturday at no cost.)

The options for participation are pretty wide open. Again, SERA does NOT want to absorb or take over any existing digital groups. But one idea floated is to add to the board an assistant Director for digital in each SERA state. This would be a voting position to represent digital interests in spectrum management, and that person may handle digital frequency coordination. This is just a starting point, and questions like "who would elect this person" are undecided.

The next step is to invite participants to the meeting, to be held in July in Knoxville (the exact date isn't available yet). If you are interested, I would like to hear from you, ASAP. SERA President Dave Shiplett, AC4MU, and I will be sending invitations soon. I'd like to know a little about your involvement in packet/digital, and what groups exist in your state, but I think anyone with a serious interest in planning and coordinating the RF end of amateur VHF/UHF digital should be there.

You can reach me at these addresses:

Gary Pearce KN4AQ
4400 Bleeker Ct.
Raleigh, NC 27606

packet: KN4AQ @ N1GMV.#RTP.NC.US.NOAM

internet: kn4aq.gary@mms.raleigh.nc.us

telephone: 919-233-8306

PLEASE FORWARD THIS MESSAGE to anyone you know who might be interested! As you know, packet bulletins can be easily lost in the shuffle, and it would be really great if the interested people saw this message.

Thanks and 73,

Gary KN4AQ
Vice President,
Packet>East of NC

*SERA covers Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, southern Virginia, Tennessee, West Virginia and Georgia.

2299. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: adi@jupiter.elcom.pub.ro
Message-ID: <199505291100.EAA19801@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 43333

```
help
```

2300. direct digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3qdf5t$16ca@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 43334

What is currently available in the way of affordable direct digital synthesis devices that work into the vhf range. I am aware of the Plessy sp2001 and sp2002 and also the qualcomm devices ... but presume these are still v. expensive. Is there an archive site or listserver
which discusses this area at a construction/design level?

Thanks

2301. Modem init problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <950527001653.bb@UNS.NS.AC.YU>
Source record: 43335

My telephone modem was not in use a couple of months. Is it an internal one model with MNP5 at 2400 bd. It worked well for years, but now I recognize it could not be initialized properly unless is it run Terminal utility from Windows. Even then I don't use Terminal, because modem is on COM4, mouse on COM2 and packet modem on COM1. This situation couldn't be changed because both modems must stay as they are for the use of FBB bbs software with both packet and telephone modem access. So, I'd rather not expect proposals about changing the COM ports...because, everything worked fine just a couple of months ago. I didn't changed any phone modem's config files at all.

2302. KPC-9612 used with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <3qdgbg$eg1@rrnet.com>
Source record: 43336

I use a Kant. KPC-9612 with NOS software in KISS mode for both AX-25 and TCP/IP protocol.

Currently I have only been able to use the TNC's port 1 which is 1200 baud.

Is there a way to use port 2 9600 baud from NOS?

Please let me know?

New to TCP/IP. <jgoebel@rrnet.com> N0VHB

2303. Re: Kantronics memory upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@sccsi.com
Message-ID: <3qdhec$adk@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 43337

Hi Darryl:

I'd be inter
ested if you could be a little more specific about expected
delivery to you. Are you saying that Kantronics doesn't have them either?

73 de A.C.
W5EZM

128K Upgrade
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Kantronics price - $25.00 + shipping
> MY PRICE - $22.50 including shipping!!
>> > money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
> 4958 Marmol Drive
> Woodland Hills, CA 91364
>
> Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com OR darryl.linkow@ledge.com
>
>---
> * OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PST

2304. Re: Voice coder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: billv@olympus.net
Message-ID: <billv.220.00153E31@olympus.net>
Source record: 43338

In article <3qdiaj$j73@solaris.cc.vt.edu> mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz) writes:
>From: mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz)
>Subject: Voice coder?
>Date: 29 May 1995 22:37:07 GMT

>Does anyone have any experience with voice coders? I'm looking for something
>that can pass "ham-grade" compressed voice through a link with a throughput of
>9600 bps, and good quality audio (i.e. sounds like local 2m FM) at 19200. I
>heard something about one that works OK at 4800, but I don't remember what it
>was. I believe this is beyond what a CVSD can achieve. Is this kind of stuff
>all proprietary, or does someone have something out in public domain? Maybe
>whatever I-Phone (ugh) uses?

>-Mike KD4QDM

Fed Stnd 1016 uses Code Excited Linear Prediction (CELP) , Analog to Digital
Conversion of Radio Voice by 4,800 Bit/Second. There is also a 9600 Celp
standard but I have yet to dig that one up. I will give more info later when I
dig up the folder on it. I have heard there is an implementation on ti.com
using the texas instrument tms320c50 dsp chip. Let me know what you find out.
73 Bill

2305. Voice coder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3qdiaj$j73@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43339

Does anyone have any experience with voice coders? I'm looking for something that can pass "ham-grade" compressed voice through a link with a throughput of 9600 bps, and good quality audio (i.e. sounds like local 2m FM) at 19200. I heard something about one that works OK at 4800, but I don't remember what it was. I believe this is beyond what a CVSD can achieve. Is this kind of stuff all proprietary, or does someone have something out in public domain? Maybe whatever I-Phone (ugh) uses?

-Mike KD4QDM

2306. Looking for Soundcards/DSP Cards - PC Card/PCMCIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulr@hagar.udc.neweast.ca
Message-ID: <9504308018.AA801869909@ccsmtp.udc.neweast.ca>
Source record: 43191
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.telecom.tech,comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I'm looking for a PC Card (PCMCIA Card) with a DSP on board.
Something like a Soundcard or customizable modem.

I would really appreciate any leads

Paul G Russell
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada
paulr@neweast.ca

"Engineering is a Profession in laziness - How to get
the most done with the least amount of effort"

"You have got to be half crazy, otherwise all the nuts
in the world will drive you totally insane"
corollary: "Which one am I?"

"Oops, Shouldn't have done that..."

Oh yea, my opinions are mine, and maybe others as well?

2307. Re: direct digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <801839763snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43192

In article <3qdf5t$16ca@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz writes:
>
> What is currently available in the way of affordable direct digital synthesis devices
> that work into the vhf range. I am aware of the Plessy sp2001 and sp2002 and also the
> qualcomm devices ... but presume these are still v. expensive. Is there an archive site
or listserver
> which discusses this area at a construction/design level?
>
While not quite into VHF, you could try the Analog Devices stuff - the
AD7008 is fairly reasonable (50MHz clock, up to 20MHz out) and can get
to VHF with the help of a mixer and oscillator.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

2308. tnc plug wiring for a kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: zajy01@amoco.com
Message-ID: <3qff6j$p0o@cronkite.amoco.com>
Source record: 43193

I would like to know if anybody has information on how to wire a kenwood ts760a all mode 2m with a 4 pin mic plug to a kpc-3 tnc i really disappontied in the manuals they have zero on how to wire a 4 pin seems to me they could have included at least one example of this.

2309. What's the status of unattended operation on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@dogwood.cray.com
Message-ID: <1995May30.103120.6589@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 43194

I haven't heard anything for quite a while concerning unattended operation
on HF. Last I heard either the ARRL had proposed or the FCC was considering
permitting semi-automatic operation where at least one station had to
be attended. Have I missed something or is there just no information?

Thanks,
Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

2310. Re: KPC-9612 used with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: smallvill@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qfl0g$na@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43195

Here are the CORRECT attach commands for dualport tnc's

first attach your tnc then attach the second port of the tnc
attach asy 03f8 4 ax25 tnc0 512 256 9600
attach kiss tnc0 1 tnc2

also you may want to download the cmdshlp3.zip file ftp ftp.ucsd.edu
/hamradio/
packet/tcpip/incoming and look at the attach information in that file. I
explains it also.
Russ n7jwi

2311. KNWD TR2600A/PK232 Interface Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3qfr9v$1bq@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43196

In interfacing a Kenwood TR2600A 2 meter HT to a PK232 (upgraded to PK232MBX), I've encountered a problem. Perhaps a reader has faced ther same problem and can offer some help.

I've built the TNC to radio cable as specified in Appendix K of the PK232 dox, including the 0.1 mmF capacitor on the specified line (PTT as I recall). However, when I plug the cable into the radio (mic and speaker), the radio keys continuously. The radio unkeys when I remove the speaker plug. The radio doc shows that PTT engages when the PTT line (ring on the mic plug) is shorted to ground (sleeve on the speaker plug/jack). I have also jockeyed the value of the capacitor, but with no change in results. I have also checked the cable alone for shorts, of which there are none.

I have also used an oscilliscope to check the TNC keying circuit. Without the cable attached to the TNC, the voltage increases about 1.5 VDC between the PTT line and the ground line of the TNC's radio port.

I know this isn't brain surgery, and the TNC appears to be working satisfactorily. I've interfaced many other radios to other TNC's, with litte problem, but don't seem to see the issue here. Any help?

Thanks in advance,

John
N0GII

2312. Re: KPC-9612 used with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: smallvill@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qfmok$1mr@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43197

Jeff ,
It is posible I 'am currently running 9612 with both ports use the
following attach
command after you attach port1

attach asy kiss tnc0 1 tnc1

note tnc0 and tnc1 are however you have your ports set up

2313. KPC-3 and WEFAX/GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: perryrt@clark.net
Message-ID: <3qdrds$n04@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 43198

I'm thinking of buying a KPC-3 TNC for mobile packet work. I'm pretty familiar with the packet end of things, but the Kam spec sheet says that it supports WEFAX and GPS. Now... I may be confused, but I thought that WEFAX was an HF thing. I also know NOTHING about GPS. How do both of these work? Can anyone help me out or point me to a FAQ on these subjects?

Thanks,

R. T. Perry
perryrt@clark.net

2314. /// I can hear your cell conversations \\\

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu
Message-ID: <3qg4kd$mf@odin.cc.pdx.edu>
Source record: 43199

I have in my posession more than a few digital recievers that go to the 900 MHz band. Complete scanning and memory capabilities, re-chargable NiCd battery/Wall converter, antenna included. With these recievers you can moniter cellular telephone conversations, and boy they're funny. You can not moniter a specific person and listen to all their calls, but you can scan around to see if the said person has made a second call pretty easy.

If interested, make offer to: <psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu>
Pubic Safety University

--
Beate` <psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu>

--
Beate` <psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu>

2315. Ham Radio BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: offline@ripco.com
Message-ID: <D9DA9G.ACB@rci.ripco.com>
Source record: 43200

Chicago Area Scanner / Ham Radio / Commercial Radio BBS

The RF Spectrum 312-581-3850 1200 - 14.4 v.32

Complete FCC Database online for the following states:
Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Pennsylvania
New Jersey Tennessee Virginia North Carolina Kentucky

Limited listings for:
Wisconsin Iowa Minnesota Missouri Mississippi

Online Ham Call Sign Database

9.0 gig online

Over 35,000 files with more than 5,000 related to radio & scanning

Over 10,000 assorted other files covering technical & other interests.

More comming soon !!!!!

--

2316. Q:JNOS 110 - Dumb Terminal dialup help Pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dha@planet.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3qfg08$ao@sun3.summer.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 43201

Hi All,

I am trying to hang a 2400 baud modem off the back of our JNOS
BPQ switch (with DX Cluster). I know that a SLIP or PPP device
can be used with a modem, but I'd like to be able to just
dial in to JNOS using a simple vt100-like terminal and another
modem across the phone network. Does anyone know if there are
any patches to 110 (j?) that support this? I'd like to know
if someone has already been there, before I consider writing
something myself.

Thanks all,

Darren Hatcher
G7BKO (G0WCW when ticket arrives)
dha@planet.bt.co.uk

2317. Re: OS/2 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <3qepi2$oem@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 43202

>
>Looking for radioamateur software for OS/2 (native, not DOS-box VDM)
>Especially faxreceive programs, sattracking software.
>Running OS/2 WARP no windows

Try hobbes.nmsu.edu in the network/tcpip directory for PM nos. Windows
has Sat trackers that will run seamless in warp, without hogging mem. It's
probably better to try that than wait for os/2 sat trackers, and there's alot more
available. I'm sure that someone will port a tracker to pm soon, tho.
Take care, 73 de Curtis, kd4zkw

2318. Re: May 31, 17th Anniversary of PAcket RaDio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <c.king@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3qh6lc$ddf@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 43203
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dino@teleDM.com (Dino Moriello) wrote:
>By WAY of Dino Moriello, VE2DM dino@teleDM.com
>------------------------
>
>
> 17 th Anniversary of Amateur Packet Radio
> May 31,1995
>
> By: Burt Lang VE2BMQ
>
> At around 9pm on May 31, 1978 the first transmissions of
>packet over Amateur Radio were sent. The place was the upstairs
>banquet hall of Bill Wong's Restaurent on Decarie Blvd. in
>Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The event was a special meeting of the
>Montreal Amateur Radio Club (MARC) called to discuss and debate
>proposed changes to the Canadian amateur frequency allocations that
>were being contemplated by the Dept. of Communications. In
>attendance were several DOC officials from Ottawa, including the
>Director General - Regulations, Dr. John deMercado. Dr. deMercado
>is considered by some to be the "father" of amateur packet radio
>due to his persistant pressure to open up an exclusive portion of
>amateur band to experiment with the new mode and due to his early
>experience on the Aloha project in Hawaii. Others take a less
>charitable view of his role in the matter.
>
> The first packet message was reported to have been "From John
>deMercado to the Montreal group - Bravo, well done!" or something
>like that. As is common with many historical events, the
>participants did not bother to record the particulars and memory
>now is less than perfect.
>
> The Montreal Packet Net group consisted of:
>
> Bob Rouleau VE2PY
> Norm Pearl, VE2BQS
> Fred Basserman, VE2BQF
> Bram Frank, VE2BFH
> Jacques Orsali, VE2EPH
> Ted Baleshta VE3CAF
> Ian Hodgson, VE2BEN
> and others not mentioned.
>
> A detailed description of the Montreal Protocol and hardware

>used in the experiments is given in the TAB book #1345 "PACKET
>RADIO" by Bob Rouleau and Ian Hodgson published in 1981. An
>interesting note is that the Montreal Modem design used the Exar
>XR-2206/2211 chip set. I am told that a sample of the Montreal
>Modem was sent to the Vancouver group (VADCG) in the fall of 1978
>and it is probably no coincidence that the same chip set appeared
>in the TAPR TNC modem of which Doug Lockhart of VADCG had a hand in
>designing.
>
> It is ironic that none of the original Montreal Packet Net
>group are presently in Amateur Packet Radio. After an initial
>spurt of activity in amateur packet, Bob Rouleau and several others
>in the group turned to commercial applications for packet. The
>resulting company, DataRadio Inc, today is building and marketing
>commercial packet radio systems around the world. A recent
>application is the Canadian Weather Radio packet service introduced
>several years ago using DataRadio 9600 bps equipment.
>
> We should congratulate these early pioneers in amateur packet
>radio for the work they did in getting the hobby started. It is
>through their early efforts that today's worldwide packet system
>has grown, often chaotic, seldom planned but with a continuous
>forward progress due to the efforts of countless others in the
>intervening years to advance and refine the technology. In the
>words of the first packet message:
> BRAVO, WELL DONE!!!!!!!!
>
>
> **********
>
>This article is exerpted from the "MTL/WQC Packet Network User's
>Resource Manual" published by Burt, VE2BMQ.
>
>Also check out the MTL/WQC Packet Radio Network WWW Page:
> http://www.cam.org/~radio/index.html
>
>--
>[Dino Moriello : dino@teleDM.com or ve2dm@ve2dm.ampr.org]
>[VE2DM@VE2FKB : WWW Page: Updte:950412 http://www.cam.org/~dino/]

2319. Re: /// I can hear your cell conversations \\\

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3qgknv$co9@insosf1.netins.net>
Source record: 43204

psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu (Beate Baumgartner) wrote:
>I have in my posession more than a few digital recievers that go
>to the 900 MHz band. Complete scanning and memory capabilities, re-
>chargable NiCd battery/Wall converter, antenna included. With these
>recievers you can moniter cellular telephone conversations, and boy
>they're funny. You can not moniter a specific person and listen to all
>their calls, but you can scan around to see if the said person has
>made a second call pretty easy.
>
> Beate` <psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu>
>
This reminds me of the time one of my neighbors complained of
interference to her cordless telephone from my ham gear. Being quick of
mind that particular day, I responded, "Oh, I was wondering who had the
cordless phone in the neighborhood. I must apologize to you, but when I
am on my ham radio and you use your cordless phone, I have to listen to
your phone conversations. Not that I mean to." She turned a brilliant
shade of red and left apologizing. Never complained again.
I've always wondered what she was talking about on the phone that
would be so embarrasing. :)
Jim
KA0MGM

2320. Lexington, KY packet frequencies???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dominick@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <31MAY199500435725@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 43205

Hello folks...

I am heading to Lexington, Kentucky and I was wondering if anyone could supply me with packet frequencies in and around the Lexington area.

Thanks in advance...

Marshall - AA4VG

2321. ESCUCHA RADIO INTERNET EN ESPANOL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: miglia@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.11317.801934426.miglia1@miglia1.gmtech.com>
Source record: 43206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

PARA LOS RADIOAFICIONADOS HISPANOS EN INTERNET

RADIO INTERNET EN ESPANOL

A todos los radioaficionados hispanos que lean este E-Mail los invitamos a escuchar RADIO INTERNET EN ESPANOL que se transmite por esta red. Para hacerlo solo sigan las instrucciones y si tienen cualquier consulta escriban a miglia@ix.netcom.com.

EL TERCER PROGRAMA DE RADIO VIA INTERNET ESTA YA ON LINE, ESCUCHELO.

Tal cual lo programado a las 11:59 PM del Sabado 27 de Mayo fue colocado en nuestro FTP el tercer programa de Radio en Espanol Via Internet y como ya se volvio casi custumbre los radio escuchas comenzaron a bajarlo solo pasados algunos minutos de la media noche. Es notable ver desde que remotas latitudes hay latinoamericanos que ingresan a disfrutar de esta experiencia, nunca pensamos que nuestra gente estaba repartida por toda la tierra como lo esta. A todos muchas gracias por escucharnos y aqui algo de informacion:

Programacion Radio Internet en Espanol

051495.ra Primer Programa Tema Central "Internet Phone" Como Hablar Via Internet (New HF)

052195.ra Segundo Programa Tema Central "Videoconferencia Via Internet"

052895.ra Tercer Programa Variedad de Temas y Demostracion Internet Phone

Espanol.ra Archivo formato .ra para test

Leame.txt Este archivo

SINTONICE RADIO INTERNET EN ESPANOL YA ESTAMOS TRANSMITIENDO VIA LA RED

Si ahora es posible escuchar radio via Internet y nosotros pensamos que sera esta la nueva opcion que reemplazara las antiguas y ruidosas transmisiones de onda corta.
El proximo domingo 14 de Mayo comenzaran las transmisiones de los PROGRAMAS DE RADIO EN ESPANOL VIA INTERNET, dichos programas estaran disponibles en el FTP de nombre FTP.NETCOM.COM en los directorios /pub/mi/miglia y bajo el nombre correspondiende a la fecha de emision, por ejemplo este domingo 14 de mayo el file conteniendo al programa se llamara 051495.ra

FTP: FTP.NETCOM.COM
DIRECTORIO: /pub
SUBDIRECTORIO: mi

SUBDIRECTORIO: miglia
FILE: 051495.ra

PARA ESCUCHAR NUESTRO PROGRAMA DE RADIO EN ESPANOL VIA INTERNET

Para poder escuchar nuestro programa de radio en espanol debera contar con un software llamado RealAudio Player, una PC con Windows 3.1 y una tarjeta de audio. RealAudio lo podra obtener "SIN CARGO" dentro de Internet en:

http://www.realaudio.com/

Cuando este comunicado con esta pagina seleccione:
"donwload your own copy of the RealAudio Player"

Y siga las instrucciones completando la forma correspondiente con sus datos personales, las caracteristicas de su computador y por ultimo el tipo de cuenta en internet que esta usted utilizando. Esto lo ayudara:

A. Ingrese todos sus datos personales
B. Internet Connection = PPP
C. Provider = Por ejemplo NI.NET
D. Speed = 14.400 Baud
E. Machine and Sound = 486 DX2 66MHZ - Windows 3.1 - 8 MB - 340 MB Disco
F. Coloque su nombre el principio del PRE-REASE AGREEMENT

Completada esta informacion RealAudio le enviara de inmediato via
E-Mail un numero de registracion y un password. Con estos datos entonces regrese a http://www.realaudio.com/ y efectue el download del programa RealAudio Player.

1.- El programa obtenido (RealAudio Player) tendra un nombre similar a raplay07.exe.
2.- Ejecutelo colocando el comando raplay07.exe y ENTER.
3.- Este programa al ejecutarse genera un directorio de nombre RAPLAYER.
4.- Dentro de ese directorio encontrara el programa pnclient.exe que es el que utilizara para escucharnos.

Ahora bien para obtener nuestros programas de radio ingrese como ANONYMOUS al siguiente ftp:

FTP: ftp.netcom.com
DIRECTORIO: \pub
SUBDIRECTORIO: mi
SUBDIRECTORIO: miglia

O sea: ftp.netcom.com/pub/mi/miglia

Como Operar pnclient.exe desde Windows:

- Ejecute pnclient.exe
- Habra con el mouse el cuadradito superior izquierdo
- Selecciones Load...
- Seleccione Local File
- Con la ayuda de Browse... busque el file del programa con terminacion .ra en

su disco y seleccionelo.
- Oprima OK y disfrute de nuestros programas.

ESCUCHE CADA DOMINGO NUESTRO PROGRAMA DE RADIO EN ESPANOL VIA INTERNET
EL 21 MAYO TRATAREMOS COMO TEMA PRINCIPAL "VIDEOCONFERENCIA O TRANSMISION DE VIDEO COLOR VIA INTERNET CON UNA PC Y WINDOWS" FILE 052195.ra

Nota: A los 1.050 usuarios de internet que nos escribieron respecto a nuestro programa de radio, gracias.

George Migliarini
E-Mail: miglia@ix.netcom.com

2322. HABLAR VIA INTERNET Si ahora es posible

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: miglia@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.25853.801935127.miglia1@miglia1.gmtech.com>
Source record: 43207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ESTAN LAS BANDAS DE HF DESAPARECIENDO ?

Los amantes de las comunicaciones tienen ahora otra modalidad disponible y se trata de INTERNET PHONE, si asi como lo leen ﷿Hablar via Internet﷿ este sera el fin de las bandas de HF o solo un reemplazo cuando las condiciones de propagacion no nos ayuden. Para hablar por internet solo siga las instrucciones y les recomendamos escuchar nuestros programas en espanol de RADIO INTERNET EN ESPANOL, para ello busque mas informacion de como hacerlo aqui mismo o escriba a miglia@ix.netcom.com

Por ultimo los que tengan Internet Phone listo y operativo les regamos nos lo hagan conocer a nuestro E-Mail. Gracias.

AHORA PODEMOS HABLAR POR TELEFONO VIA INTERNET PHONE

Es dificil de creer pero miles de usuarios estan hablando via la red INTERNET y si usted tambien quiere hacerlo aqui le damos toda la informacion necesaria para poder realizarlo y contestamos algunas preguntas tambien:

Pregunta: Cual es el costo para poder hablar via INTERNET PHONE
Respuesta: Ni un centavo mas de lo que paga actualmente por su cuenta

Pregunta: Se escucha claro
Respuesta: Lo mismo que una llamada telefonica internacional

Pregunta: A donde puedo hablar via INTERNET PHONE
Respuesta: A cualquier parte del mundo

Pregunta: Con quien puedo hablar via INTERNET PHONE
Respuesta: Con cualquiera usuario de internet que este On Line y tenga INTERNET PHONE

COMO HABLAR VIA INTERNET

Para poder hablar por telefono via Internet hay que tener los siguientes elementos:

486 PC Computer
8 MB RAM
Windows 3.1
Winsock 1.1 compatible TCP/IP y coneccion a internet 14,400 baud modem (SLIP/PPP)
Tarjeta de audio compatible con Windows
Programa Iphone (Demo o version registrada)

Si esta confundido con los terminos TCP/IP y SLIP/PPP consulte con quien le da su servicio internet y pregunte si su cuenta reune estas condiciones. Respecto al programa Winsock 1.1 o compatible esta dispoble sin costo via Internet.
Ahora bien la tarjeta de audio debe reunir la condicion de ser Windows compatible como el caso de Sound Blaster por ejemplo. Por ultimo le hara falta el programa IPHONE el cual lo puede obtener sin cargo en su version demo o pagando por la version definitiva.
Teniendo todos estos elementos usted podra entonces conversar con otros usuarios que esten On Line y que tengan tambien Internet Phone no importando en que parte del mundo esten y lo mas interesante no pagara nada adicional por este servicio solo lo que actualmente esta pagando. Para tener una idea NETCOM ofrece el servicio windows Netcruiser por $19 dolares al mes con 20 horas prime time y free el resto, esta cuenta reune las condiciones para utilizar IPHONE. Con Netcom no hace falta Winsock 1.1 esta ya incluido.

Para obtener IPHONE Demo (Sin Cargo) ingresar a:

http:///www.vocaltec.com/

Hacer el download del programa y seguir las instrucciones, el costo de la version registrada es de $59.00.

IPHONE Vocaltec Inc. (201) 768-9400 o E-Mail info@vocaltec.com

For Winsock Trumpet send E-Mail to tech-support@trumpet.com.au o busque que hay muchas versiones sin cargo en internet como por ejemplo ftp.utas.edu.au

LA CALIDAD DE LA VOZ VIA IPHONE ES CLARA LOS ESPERO ON LINE PARA CHARLAR

George Migliarini
President
G.M.Technology
miglia@ix.netcom.com

2323. Re: Building a Baycom for the TH-22AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: const@step.polymtl.ca
Message-ID: <3qithk$3ee@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 43208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Pierre Constantineau (const@step.polymtl.ca) wrote:
: Hi there,

: I have downloaded the drawing of a baycom modem made with a TMC3105.
: baycom modem DL8MBT and DG3RBU
: FILE:TMC3105.ZIP which contains a postscript file and a txt file.

: I noticed that it had a note fot the FT470 (For FT470 to silence) with a
: resistor and a transistor going from RTS to MIC (not exactly from to).

: I would like to know if that part is necessary fo the Kenwood TH22AT.
: I would like also to know if there is any mod necessary to put it on my
: radio.

: 73,

: --
: Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
: Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
: Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.
: --

: < There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >
: --

--
Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.

< There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >

2324. Re: /// I can hear your cell conversations \\\

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.27.0009FA0E@icon.net>
Source record: 43209

In article <3qg4kd$mf@odin.cc.pdx.edu> psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu (Beate Baumgartner) writes:

>I have in my posession more than a few digital recievers that go
>to the 900 MHz band. Complete scanning and memory capabilities, re-
>chargable NiCd battery/Wall converter, antenna included. With these
>recievers you can moniter cellular telephone conversations, and boy
>they're funny. You can not moniter a specific person and listen to all
>their calls, but you can scan around to see if the said person has
>made a second call pretty easy.
>
> If interested, make offer

I bid $5.00. No-name brands aren't worth much more.

--
Steve

2325. Re: Upgrade KPC-3 to 9600bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <2BTy6c8w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 43210

jkbe@lena (John Bednar) writes:

> Victor Morange (victorm@cts.com) wrote:
> : .... is it possible to upgrade a KPC-3 to 9600bps and if possible how would
> : you do it and how much would it cost.
>
> No, it can't be done. You have to upgrade to a KPC9612 or one of the
> TNC's with a G3RUH modem. The KPC9612 limits you to an upper limit
> of 9600 bps whereas the TNC's with a G3RUH modem have an upper limit
> of around 56-64k bps. My experience has shown that the KPC-9612 does
> not decode as well on weak signals as the G3RUH modem. (After I switched
> to the KPC9612, I noticed that I can no longer decode the weaker stations
> on the frequency.)

Or you can get a Kantronics Dataengine and put in whatever modem you
want (I run mine with two G3RUH 9600 baud modems inside)

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

2326. ADVISOR Wanted for Texas Instrument DSP Contest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: apontej@dma.org
Message-ID: <3qhtr1$kvt@sally.dma.org>
Source record: 43211

Prof. at any univerists
Professor wanted to work as an advisor part of a team to do a CW MORSE
project using TI DSP tms 320c3x, or c4x, c5x or c8x (if beta avail.)
see contest rules in http://www.ti.com in the dsp area under univ. programs
it is the ti dsp solution challege... the advisor to the team may get a $15k
prize & an offer for a 6 month sabatical from ti if they wanted it...

we have a project laid out for an entry & are building a small team...
will ask ti for some waiver to present rules like the right to buy back the
design at cost after taking development expenses againt the prize, if won.
looking for a winning team... score goal is 150 points wiht toher factors
wiht a two undergrad & one master grad using max difficulty of 5 x 2.6 x9
(for merit) it is close to a 120 score... projected manhours max 2500
mid 1000 min 700...
for questions email to jose.aponte@bbs.dmapub.dma.org
73's de KP4UY

jose

2327. WWW sites needed: ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <3qh0mo$sq3@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 43212

Hello...
I'l trade you some info.

For the Georgia Tech ARC World Wide Web page, go to:

http://w4aql.gatech.edu/w4aql/w4aql.html

Now, in return, could somebody please mail me the ARRL page address, if it exists? I want to add it to my (soon-to-be) homepage.

Thanks!
-Mike

****
* MIKE "GATOR" WHALEY KD4UGI mwhaley@iu.net *
* P.O. Box 510717, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951-0717 (407) 253-0706 *
* "Ipecac- isn't that a Genesis album?" --- Joel, MST3K *
****

--
Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu
(404) 894-2971

2328. Where is Chicago Area DOMAIN File?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedk@miso.wwa.com
Message-ID: <3qi3l0$9mu@miso.wwa.com>
Source record: 43213

Can someone point me to TCP/IP DOMAIN files for Illinois. Several years
ago I had been assigned a IP address, but it has not been used.
Has it been deleted? Can I get a new one via Email?
Who is the IP coordinator for Cook County.

Thanks....

--
Ted G. Kekatos - N9IXE
tedk@gagme.wwa.com
(w) 708 390 0200

WorldWide Access (SM) - Chicagoland Internet Services
Info: +1 312 282 8605 or send mail to info@wwa.com

2329. TCP/IP basics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: r3rab@dax.cc.uakron.edu
Message-ID: <3qi710$hbg@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
Source record: 43214

Hello all,

I am a new user of packet radio and I would like to know where to start
with TCP/IP and this NOS stuff. Is there a FAQ? Or could someone refer
me to a document that would give be basics. Thanks in advance.

--
****
* Robert Bowser Senior EE at U of Akron Akron, Ohio *
* r3rab@dax.cc.uakron.edu *
****

2330. FS: GPS Receiver !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Payne <timpayne@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <3qi4mi$psu@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 43215

I have a mint used once only Eagle AccuNav Sport GPS Reciever plus many accessories for sale. Accessories include the nice cordura portable carrying case, a spare battery pack, the external antenna assembly which has never been used, and a real nice video that will instruct you how to use it, and take advantage of it.
This is a real nice handheld GPS reciever and has a NMEA output jack for all of you APRS users.
Price: $400.00 FIRM...I'll ship...
If COD, you pay the COD charges....

-Tim, N9ABK
Please EMAIL me if interested.
timpayne@winternet.com

2331. Where are the standards kept?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <3qikqs$et4@inn.synoptics.com>
Source record: 43216

Does someone know of a site holding IEEE, IETF, etc standards?
In a recent trade journal I saw an article on 10BaseRadio and
am interested in it! Its a proposed std, not real yet.

Thanks

Dave Bashaw
dbashaw@synoptics.com
and WA6QWL

2332. PK 88, Macintosh & Yeasu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aljops@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qhrvk$bo6@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 43217

I am seeking information on the hookup requirements for connecting a
Macintosh Plus and an AEA PK-88 to a Yeasu FT-470 for 2meter packet.
I need the schematic for all the cabling as well as recommended software.
I will be using Savant 1.0.1 with this rig unless someone has a better
recommendation.
TIA
73
de N5ZGW

2333. Re: Where is Chicago Area DOMAIN File?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonpn9oum@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qj6ai$rih@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43218

```
Here is the info that you will need. He also has the latest domain file on
his bbs. N9OUM# Last update: 95May23
#
# NOTICE: ALL IP NUMBERS HAVE BEEN REASSIGNED AFTER MARCH 10, 1995.
#
# Coordinator: Ken Stritzel, WA9AEK
# US Mail: 2459 Sun Valley Road (USE SASE PLEASE)
# Lisle, IL 60532-3450 (NON SASE's WILL NOT BE PROCESSED)
# Telephone: 708-983-5240 (14:30 - 19:00 CDT Mon-Fri)
# Land Line BBS: 708-983-6693 (2400/1200)
# 708-983-6579 (14.4/9.6)
# FAX: 708-983-2584
# TCP/IP: ken@wa9aek.ampr.org.
# Internet: ken@svs.com <-- preferred
#
# Northeastern Illinois Packet Radio Frequency Council (NIPRFC)
# Coordination area:
#
# I WILL NEED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO
# PROCESS YOUR IP NUMBER:
#
# CALL SIGN, ZIP CODE, ROUTER, FREQUENCY OF THE ROUTER
# (EXAMPLES: N9JIO, 60412, WA9AEK, 147.555)
# (N9NTN, 60534, N9MOO-1, 145.590)
# (KE9DT-5, 61234, KA9SCF-1, 145.670)
```

2334. Re: TNC Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.130.001A774C@primenet.com>
Source record: 43219

In article <3pgj99$cgk@newsbf02.news.aol.com> smallvill@aol.com (SmallVill) writes:

>Try Paket 6.1 it has the most features for the freeware price tag..

Actually it's shareware ($25 Aus.)

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2335. Re: Baycom,software and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: const@step.polymtl.ca
Message-ID: <3qiti2$3ee@charles.cdec.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 43220

Pierre Constantineau (const@step.polymtl.ca) wrote:
: Hi I am looking to build a baycom modem and I would like to know what
: software it supports for TCP/IP and for anything else.

: How can I get on the internet with a baycom modem
: - What software do I need ?
: - Do I need to see someone to "get" an address ?
: - Anything helpful to know before I get started ?
: - Will I have fun ?

: Well maybe I know the last one...

: 73,
: --
: Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
: Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
: Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.
: --

: < There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >
: --

--
Pierre Constantineau UnderGraduate Student
Email: const@step.polymtl.ca Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
Callsign: VA2MAT Metallurgy and materials engineering dept.

< There is nothing as recyclable as scrap metal. Not even plastics! >

2336. info-packtor 2 and clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert bell <bbell@inforamp.net>
Message-ID: <3qhtiq$csf@inforamp.net>
Source record: 43221

appreciate info on running packtor -2 and clover on my ts940 and
kam plus. tnx

2337. Re: /// I can hear your cell conversations \\\

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1995Jun1.125953.6649@mixcom.com>
Source record: 43141

In <3qg4kd$mf@odin.cc.pdx.edu> psu02508@odin.cc.pdx.edu (Beate Baumgartner) writes:

>I have in my posession more than a few digital recievers that go
>to the 900 MHz band.

I guess the fact that AMPS cell phones are easily monitored is
still big news in remote corners of the galaxy. Then again, this
guy is at an EDU site. We forgive you. ;-))

--
--
evenings/weekends: kevin.jessup@mixcom.com
days: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com

2338. Digital squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanley@courier6.aero.org
Message-ID: <hanley.811.000FE2E0@courier6.aero.org>
Source record: 43142

Hi all

Does any one have information on the Digital squelch that is comming into use on more and more Non-Ham radio nets? I know it is a digital sequence sent like CTCSS only it is decodes for its numerical value instead of its frequency.

What I am looking for is the specifics:

Format
Data rate
Code length
Shift (modulation level)
Waveform

Thank you all. Clark KA2NWL
hanley@courier6.aero.org

2339. Re: what site is KA9Q sftwr on??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.30.001480F6@icon.net>
Source record: 43143

In article <johanb01.60.0010F058@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu> johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu (Brad Johannes) writes:

> I would like to find a site which I can FTP KA9Q TCP/IP software from. I was
>planning on buying the ARRL book NOSintro and according to the add it uses
>this version of the software. Any sugestions?

>Brad, KB0HNN
>johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu

ftp://ftp.ucsd.udu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q

Phil hasn't done any changes to his software in a long time. The version everyone is porting from seems to be jnos, which should be in the /packet/tcpip/incoming directory (do a "dir -rt" to see what's been uploaded last).

There's a lot of room for TCP/IP development. The ham bands are pretty sad with all the Host mode crap. If you can get a 9600 repeater group formed, I think you will see some pretty decent TCP/IP activity. At 1200 TCP/IP really sucks. But then ROSE, Netrom, and everything really sucks at 1200...

Good luck,

Steve/n5owk

P.S. Don't forget to look up "Packet Radio" with your WWW browser.

2340. Remote computer control of tnc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.2690.27.0N35E562@sahara.com>
Source record: 43144

```
-> Can anyone tell me a simple way of communiting from a remote computer
-> via landlint to my home computer and having tnc access?
->
-> Would like to call my computer from work and use my packet station at
-> my home QTH.
->
-> Have tried Telix door and the program "TNC-DOOR" but no luck :-(
-> Surley there is an EASY way to to this.....
->
-> Any hints or comments apprecieated!
Hello OM
Regarding controlling ur computer from ur office i am using 2 ways.
first if i want to control my packet station at home from my office
which i am doing all the times.
i have my TNC PK232MBX and using F6FBB program i just start up the
program befor leaving home and when i reach office simply i call my bbs
via land line and login and i have full control like monitoring all the
traffic on the band connect to another stations or start or stop
forwarding by another word just like when i am at home and its easy and
fine very pleased about it..
if i want to use my computer NOT packet i just setup my CLOSEUP program
b4 leaving home its like setting at home..
hope this w,ll help you.. and if u need any more info u can send me
E-mail
best 73,s de Ibrahim.
**********************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS @ 7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
CompuServe 76573,1033
**********************************************************************
```

2341. Re: direct digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alf Green <alf>
Message-ID: <3qkr43$8hm@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 43222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <3qdf5t$16ca@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
> spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz writes:
>>
>> What is currently available in the way of affordable direct digital synthesis devices
>> that work into the vhf range. I am aware of the Plessy sp2001 and sp2002 and also the
>> qualcomm devices ... but presume these are still v. expensive. Is there an archive site
or listserver
>> which discusses this area at a construction/design level?
>>
>While not quite into VHF, you could try the Analog Devices stuff - the
>AD7008 is fairly reasonable (50MHz clock, up to 20MHz out) and can get
>to VHF with the help of a mixer and oscillator.
>
>Dave
>--
>dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

Does anyone out there know where to get these from, in one-off qtys???
The distibutors have hefty minimum order policies.

If you have this info, please post it; I expect there would be a lot of
interest here.

73s Alf NU8I/G4ABB

alf@agreen.iac.honeywell.com
Phoenix, AZ

2342. BayCom modem technical details anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jun1.101137.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 43223

Is there a file that describes the protocol used to drive the BayCom
modem anywhere?

I would like to know how it works... maybe port it on the Psion series3?

Thanks in advance!

Daniel
--

__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

2343. Re: WWW sites needed: ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3qkc89$gv2@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 43224

In article <3qh0mo$sq3@acmez.gatech.edu>,
GT Amateur Radio Club <mwhaley@iu.net> wrote:
>
>Hello...
>I'l trade you some info.
>
>For the Georgia Tech ARC World Wide Web page, go to:
>
>http://w4aql.gatech.edu/w4aql/w4aql.html
>
>Now, in return, could somebody please mail me the ARRL page address, if it
>exists? I want to add it to my (soon-to-be) homepage.

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

>
>Thanks!
>-Mike
>
>***
>* MIKE "GATOR" WHALEY KD4UGI mwhaley@iu.net *
>* P.O. Box 510717, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951-0717 (407) 253-0706 *
>* "Ipecac- isn't that a Genesis album?" --- Joel, MST3K *
>***
>
>--
> Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
> eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu
> (404) 894-2971
>

--
Scott Ehrlich, E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu, Web: http://lynx.neu.edu:8000/~sehrlich
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

2344. Re: Where are the standards kept?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3qkcgv$h0q@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 43225

In article <3qikqs$et4@inn.synoptics.com>,
David Bashaw <dbashaw@synoptics.com> wrote:
>Does someone know of a site holding IEEE, IETF, etc standards?
>In a recent trade journal I saw an article on 10BaseRadio and
>am interested in it! Its a proposed std, not real yet.
>
>Thanks
>
>Dave Bashaw
>dbashaw@synoptics.com
>and WA6QWL
>
>
>

IEEE standards are not publicly (freely) available.

IETF documents, though, are, from many places, including:

gopher: gopher.internic.net

Web: http://www.internic.net

In either case, from the main menu, select:

AT&T Corp. Directory and Database Services

Internet Documents (RFC's, FYI's...) and IETF Information

You take the wheel from there.

--
Scott Ehrlich, E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu, Web: http://lynx.neu.edu:8000/~sehrlich
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

2345. DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Elmore <jelmore@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3qkei4$7l9@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 43226

Can anyone help me find information on something called DAB? From the info I was given, it appears to be Direct Audio broadcast (?) some form of satellite radio? Many thanks in advance, and if you don't mind would you echo your reply to mwoodward@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com

Thanks

Mark Woodward

2346. Re: TCP/IP basics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D9Hw0C.79G@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 43227

r3rab@dax.cc.uakron.edu (Robert A Bowser) wrote:

>Hello all,

>I am a new user of packet radio and I would like to know where to start
>with TCP/IP and this NOS stuff. Is there a FAQ? Or could someone refer
>me to a document that would give be basics. Thanks in advance.

The ARRL "NOSIntro" book would be a good place to start.

73, Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2347. VHF Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikezn5psi@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qjve0$4hl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43228

Hello. I am interested in getting a system to receive wefax from the vhf weather
satellites. Does anyone have any suggestions as to what is a good system?
I am considering the A&A Engineering HF and VHF weather fax interface along
with either a scanner or some other VHF receiver.
Please list any suggestions or experiences.
Thank you,
Mike - N5PSI

2348. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: afdemt@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qkhuu$6bh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43229

Has anyone tried to run APRS on an HP 100lx PDA computer?
73's Dave
N6RHL
Firefighter/EMT

2349. motorola Maxar-80 VHF radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: graham collins <cmm@ViaNet.on.ca>
Message-ID: <3qkkt1$7sl@dragon.solect.com>
Source record: 43230

Our group was recently the recipient of a handful of motorola maxar-80
vhf radio. We would like to put them to use on 9600 buad packet.
I seem to recall that this subject has been mentioned here before but
am at a loss to find it.
We have a service manual so we have gotten that far anyways!

Thanks in advance Graham VE3GHM (internet cmm@ViaNet.on.ca)

2350. ftp for WinNos Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qkr00$84q@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43231

Where is an ftp site to get WinNos? What is it called exactly? Thanks, please email a reponse please, I check my mail quicker than the newsgroups.
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

2351. KANTRONICS DATA ENGINE help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <3qjbks$851@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 43232

Well, I finally recovered my Data Engine from my ex-wife. I was
amazed to find that the clock was still running (4 years and only 75
minutes off) and the PBBS held messages. But I don't have a manual
and Kantronics ads don't mention the product anymore, so :

1) Anybody have a manual I can obtain?

2) Anybody know any software for this unit?

Thanks, ron N6VUW
--
#include <std.dsclmr>

2352. Re: PK 88, Macintosh & Yeasu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3qjibr$e1@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43233

You should not have any problem
I run pk-96 to a mac II and just plugeed in a modem
cable, but is Savant still around
People on AOL can't seem to find the author.

73

BOB -- kc5ejk@onramp.net --

2353. Re: KPC-3 and WEFAX/GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pE6-snl.rrross@delphi.com>
Source record: 43234

Richard Todd Perry <perryrt@clark.net> writes:

>I'm thinking of buying a KPC-3 TNC for mobile packet work. I'm pretty familiar
>with the packet end of things, but the Kam spec sheet says that it supports
>WEFAX and GPS. Now... I may be confused, but I thought that WEFAX was an HF
>thing. I also know NOTHING about GPS. How do both of these work? Can anyone
>help me out or point me to a FAQ on these subjects?
>
>Thanks,
>
>R. T. Perry
>perryrt@clark.net

I believe that there are some vhf wefax transmissions to pick up even though
I haven't gotten into Wefax.

The GPS is used for tracking via avery popular program called APRS for packet.
gps sends signals to a satelite and it identifies your position in lat and lon
down to a few yards. APRS (amature packet reporting system) utilises the
positions from the GPS to report to all who use the program your location in
real time.

If you would like more info on this.....E-mail me at rrross@delphi.com and I
will upload good info files on the subject!
73 de N7RBP

2354. need email-adr. of w9gr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: heis1633@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <199506010644.AA17033@mailszrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 43235

Hello es tnx reading this,

I have tried to contact Dave (w9gr). I know he build an vy excellent dsp-kit for the audio-line. I have an adresse of him (????.@gvgdsd.gvg.tek.com) too. But the mail-damon of tek says that he is unknown. I would be pleased (or may Dave himself is subscribed to this list) would send the adresse to me directly.

Thanks in advance vy 73 de Wolfgang, DL7VWH, Berlin

Wolfgang Heise - VOICE: ##49-30-31425672 - FAX: ..-31426797
Technische Universitaet Berlin :-%
Institut fuer Bergbauwissenschaften, Sekr. BH 3 :/i
Str. des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany ||*(
possible on hamradio/packetradio too by DL7VWH@db0gr.bln.deu.eu

2355. Design opportunity for recent EE graduate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wade@netcad.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3qkrrv$1o5@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 43236

I have an opportunity here for a recent college graduate (or soon to graduate) EE who would like to be involved in design of digital network and wireless network hardware.

Special training program - learn by doing!

Hams preferred.

Please email for more details, or send a resume.

paul N1BWT

2356. Help with MJF 1278 TNC and TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950601122453.126058A-100000@black.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 43237

Has anyone had experience using a MFJ 1278 TNC working TCP/IP. I am using NOS TCP/IP software and that seems to be working, at least I think so at this point. I have reconstructed the necessary files from the NOSland demo files that were setup to test and learn the program. The MFJ seems to go into KISS mode fine, at least the necessary LEDs blink three times as indicated that they should. I cannot get the telnet function to work, nor can I make an AX25 connection in the manner described in NOSintro. (At least the 2-meter xcvr dosen't key.) I can terminate out of TCP/IP, reset the TNC to command mode and make an AX25 connection that way, but I can't seem to get it to work the other way. At the momement I'm locked up in KISS mode so I will have to pull the backup battery in the TNC to do a hard (sic) reset. I have trouble with the tncreset.scr and tncreset.dia running correctly. I wonder if the timming interval between commands is a problem as well? I set the interval to 500 milliseconds. I wonder if I should go to 1000? I've checked files and setting parameters; they seem to be ok, but all is not well. Would appreciate some help/advice. Thanks. Incidentally, I'm running NOS 304; are there known bugs?

73,
Rich, WW0Q

****
* *
All the world's a stage--it's just that some are better actors then others
* *
* Richard Bingham richard-bingham@uiowa.edu *
* rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu *
* *
****

2357. Re: KPC-3 and WEFAX/GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3qkub4$jgl@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43238

Richard Todd Perry (perryrt@clark.net) wrote:
: I'm thinking of buying a KPC-3 TNC for mobile packet work. I'm pretty familiar
: with the packet end of things, but the Kam spec sheet says that it supports
: WEFAX and GPS. Now... I may be confused, but I thought that WEFAX was an HF
: thing. I also know NOTHING about GPS. How do both of these work? Can anyone
: help me out or point me to a FAQ on these subjects?

I'm pretty new at the whole mess, but the KPC-3 I got says that also. My
guess is that it means it will work for those things now, if you want to
use this TNC for that purpose. WEFAX does indeed seem to still be HF, and
the GPS stuff is pretty standard: You still have to have the GPS itself,
you just get to pass the NMEA output thru it to your PC. What you do with
it then is up to you.

Bill B.
KC7JSD

2358. what site is KA9Q sftwr on??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <johanb01.60.0010F058@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>
Source record: 43239

I would like to find a site which I can FTP KA9Q TCP/IP software from. I was planning on buying the ARRL book NOSintro and according to the add it uses this version of the software. Any sugestions?

Brad, KB0HNN
johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu

2359. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0106951417240001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 43240

In article <3qkhuu$6bh@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, afdemt@aol.com (AFDEMT) wrote:
> Has anyone tried to run APRS on an HP 100lx PDA computer?
> 73's Dave
> N6RHL

You should check out the TAPR aprssig for this type of questions..

send a request to

listserv@tapr.org

put

subscribe aprssig <your name>

in the text of the message...

Keith

--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

2360. Re: KPC-3 and WEFAX/GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3qmig5$7ha@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43145

>> I may be confused, but I thought that WEFAX was an HF thing.

Remember, the TNC uses an AUDIO input. You could drive it with a
tape recorder. You will need special computer software to see
a WEFAX.

2361. Re: DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: butler@mee.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <D9JEEu.55D@news.tcd.ie>
Source record: 43146

In article <3qkei4$7l9@lucy.infi.net> Joe Elmore <jelmore@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com> writes:
>Can anyone help me find information on something called DAB? From the
>info I was given, it appears to be Direct Audio broadcast (?) some
>form of satellite radio? Many thanks in advance, and if you don't mind
>would you echo your reply to mwoodward@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com
>
>Thanks
>
>Mark Woodward

DAB is Digital Audio Broadcasting

As usual there are two incompatible versions: US and Europe.

US version is believed to have one audio program per carrier,
the European version has five (more suitable for national networks).

Coding is complex, I dont know the details.

Transmission can be satellite or terrestrial.

In UK experiments are taking place around 230 MHz terrestrial
(top of TV band 3).

Hope this helps

Gerry

2362. Re: DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <D9JIIv.nF@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 43147

Joe Elmore (jelmore@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com) wrote:
: Can anyone help me find information on something called DAB? From the
: info I was given, it appears to be Direct Audio broadcast (?) some
: form of satellite radio? Many thanks in advance, and if you don't mind
: would you echo your reply to mwoodward@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com

: Thanks

: Mark Woodward

As another poster has said Digital Audio Broadcasting. Uses digits and
hundereds of carriers to provide several near CD quality radio services.

It is very multipath resistant. Ideal for mobile use.
John b.

2363. Greetings...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@interflex.COM
Message-ID: <9506020119.01UQP00@interflex.com>
Source record: 43148

---------- cut here ----------

INTERFLEX SYSTEMS DESIGN CORP.

Tel: (714) 496-6639 9 to 4 PST
Fax: (714) 496-8041
BBS: (714) 497-5860 2400 - 14400 baud

This is an automated message sent to E-mail return addresses that are
NEW to InterFlex Systems. You will receive this information message
only once, so you may want to save this message for reference.

The following addresses at interflex.com may be of interest:

Automated infoservers:

info@interflex.com For General information about InterFlex
directory@interflex.com List of addresses and services at InterFlex
products@interflex.com Information about KaGOLD/PkGOLD/dspGOLD and
our other products
order.form@interflex.com To get an order form
ftpmail@interflex.com Include the phrase "get files.lst" to request
a list of files available through our
ftpmail server.

For questions and comments:

support@interflex.com Technical support, questions and answers
jeff@interflex.com For messages to Jeff Towle, WA4EGT
lynn@interflex.com For messages to Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT

---------- cut here ----------

2364. Re: Wiring TM-733A data connector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vdonabed@ens-lyon.fr
Message-ID: <3qmtnt$l2r@cri.ens-lyon.fr>
Source record: 43149

In article <3qm8ul$2sa@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, rwp@fc.hp.com (Bob Proulx) writes:
>Has anyone actually used the TM-733A with the data connector on the
>front panel? There does not seem to be a PTT wire!
>
>From the docs:
>
>Pin Pin Function
>Number Name
>------------------------
>1 PKD Packet data input
> * Transmit data from TNC to transceiver

OK it's obvius !

>2 DE Ground for PKD

OK

>3 PKS Packet standby
> * TNC can use this pin to inhibit the transceiver
> microphone input while transmitting packet signals

This pin is PTT !

I use it on my TM733E and it work fine with simple Data Connector

>
>Bob
>kf0uw

73 de Vahagn

--
Vahagn DONABEDIAN

E-mail : vdonabed@lip.ens-lyon.fr
Packet Radio : F1ICI@F8KLY.FRHA.FRA.EU E-:-)
E-mail bis : vdonabed@stdin.gatelink.fr.net

2365. Re: Kantronics memory upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.1.001484A1@mindspring.com>
Source record: 43150

I have 6 or 8 (i forget) spare 128K chips for the DataEngine if anybody needs them... $16 each... includes shipping...

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
PO Box 185
Griffin, GA 30224

> 128K Upgrade
>> ~~~~~~~~~~~~
>> Kantronics price - $25.00 + shipping

2366. Need manual AT-230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lang2@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <lang2.10.802104693@wwc.edu>
Source record: 43151

I need a manual for a Kenwood Antenna Tuner AT-230
Will pay for copying/mailing expenses.

Edwin Prada
Praded@wwc.edu

2367. Re: VHF Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gkennedy@helix.net
Message-ID: <0N0zvMvqxykU083yn@helix.net>
Source record: 43152

In article <3qjve0$4hl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
mikezn5psi@aol.com (MikeZN5PSI) wrote:
> Hello. I am interested in getting a system to receive wefax from the vhf
> weather
> satellites. Does anyone have any suggestions as to what is a good system?
> I am considering the A&A Engineering HF and VHF weather fax interface
> along
> with either a scanner or some other VHF receiver.
> Please list any suggestions or experiences.
> Thank you,
> Mike - N5PSI

The problem is that the FM signal from the satellite is wideband -
you will need a receiver with at least 35 KHz (preferably 40) IF
bandpass - the peak deviation from the NOAA birds is +/- 17 KHz. The
average scanner or receiver doesn't cut it, and a converted
broadcast-type FM receiver is too wide (hence noisy).

Quorum makes an all-in-one (receiver and interface) PC card. I've
heard that they're pretty good......I think they advertise in "73"
magazine....you might also check out Vanguard - they have an external
receiver for this purpose.

****
* Geoff L. Kennedy ** Located on the WEsT Coast of *
* "Kennedy's Space Centre" 8-) ** Beautiful British Columbia ! *
* E-mail: gkennedy@helix.net ** Coquitlam, BC, Canada *
****

2368. Re: what site is KA9Q sftwr on??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3qls8q$f6c@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43153

johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu (Brad Johannes) wrote:
>
> I would like to find a site which I can FTP KA9Q TCP/IP software from. I was planning on buying the ARRL book NOSintro and according to the add it uses
> this version of the software. Any sugestions?

ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q has the files you are looking for.

Don W3FPR

2369. Packet BBS locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3qm36n$8r8@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 43154

I'd like to find out if there are any packet boards in the Omaha NE
or Council Bluffs IA area. Is there an Internet resource somewhere
that has a packet BBS list? My repeater directory shows there isn't
anything in this area, which is hard to believe for a metro area this
size.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907-1397 DoD, USAF, Purdue, or the author.
Internet: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu AMPRnet: N9XTN@W9YB.IN.USA.NOAM

2370. Wiring TM-733A data connector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwp@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3qm8ul$2sa@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 43155

Has anyone actually used the TM-733A with the data connector on the front panel? There does not seem to be a PTT wire!

From the docs:

```
Pin Pin Function
Number Name
------------------------
1 PKD Packet data input
* Transmit data from TNC to transceiver
2 DE Ground for PKD
3 PKS Packet standby
* TNC can use this pin to inhibit the transceiver
microphone input while transmitting packet signals
4 PR9 Detects 9600 bps data. (500mV p-p / 10kohm)
5 PR1 Detects 1200 bps data. (300mV p-p / 10kohm)
6 SQC Squelch control output
* Inhibits TNC data transmit while transceiver squelch
is open.
* Output level
Open squelch: +5V (high)
Closed squelch: 0V (low)
```

And that is all it says. Looking at the schematics (block diagrams really) does not give me any more information either. Do I also have to make a microphone clip adaptor too and plug into both connectors and grab the PTT from the microphone input?

This looks like it would be a standard connector that might appear in an identical fashion on other radios. What do other radio docs say about this?

Bob
kf0uw

2371. Re: direct digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <802138592snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3qkr43$8hm@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Alf Green <alf> writes:
>
> Does anyone out there know where to get these from, in one-off qtys???
> The distibutors have hefty minimum order policies.
>
> If you have this info, please post it; I expect there would be a lot of
> interest here.
>
Can't help unfortunately - I got two by talking nicely to the sales rep
at work and giving him an order for several hundred quid for other bits
at the same time so he managed to get me a couple. I have a suspicion
they were acquired from AD as 'samples' because they arrived in separate
parcels (a single 44-PLCC in a package about 18 inches long by about
four square :-))

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

2372. Wiring TM-733A data conne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack.mcclain@totrbbs.radio.org
Message-ID: <6626.18.uupcb@totrbbs.radio.org>
Source record: 43157

TO: RWP@FC.HP.COM

BP>.@SUBJECT:Wiring TM-733A data connector?

BP>Has anyone actually used the TM-733A with the data connector on the
BP>front panel? There does not seem to be a PTT wire!

Bob, I have a '733 and the data connector is a 6-pin Mini-DIN plug.
When I first bought the radio I was told even Kenwood didn't have
them. I bought a Keyboard extension cable for a couple of bucks that
had one of the plugs on one end. The plugs are becoming quite common
now. I haven't checked but even Radio Shack may have them now.

Pin 3 is the PTT.

73, Jack, AE4Q

. KMail 3.0aa

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Lilburn, GA 30247-7440

2373. found TCP\IP sftwr, tnx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <johanb01.62.000C7F23@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>
Source record: 43158

Thanks for the replys I found the software, I could have swore I looked at
that site before! Oh well, I've got the different versions now. Now comes the
fun part in setting it up!

73 Brad KB0HNN

2374. Packet BBS with source code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcox@intelinet.net
Message-ID: <637cb$12321d.39c@news.intelinet.net>
Source record: 43159

What packet BBS source code is available on the Internet? I once ran C-BBS for MS-DOS, and I'm curious if any other packages have appeared over the years. The operating systems I'm interested in most are Linux, OS/2 Warp, or MS Windows. I'd really like something with FBB compression built in and no TCP/IP (AX.25 only).

Thanks!

2375. TCP/IP in Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <johanb01.63.000C86F6@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>
Source record: 43160

I'm looking for other NOS users in MN. Also looking for the IP cordinator so
I can get a temp IP to see if I really want to run NOS.

Brad KB0HNN
johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu

2376. Re: DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun2.184219.7664@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43161

In article <D9JEEu.55D@news.tcd.ie> butler@mee.tcd.ie writes:
>In article <3qkei4$7l9@lucy.infi.net> Joe Elmore <jelmore@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com> writes:
>>Can anyone help me find information on something called DAB? From the
>>info I was given, it appears to be Direct Audio broadcast (?) some
>>form of satellite radio? Many thanks in advance, and if you don't mind
>>would you echo your reply to mwoodward@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com
>
>DAB is Digital Audio Broadcasting
>
>As usual there are two incompatible versions: US and Europe.
>
>US version is believed to have one audio program per carrier,
>the European version has five (more suitable for national networks).
>
>Coding is complex, I dont know the details.
>
>Transmission can be satellite or terrestrial.
>
>In UK experiments are taking place around 230 MHz terrestrial
>(top of TV band 3).

The US is working on at least two systems, totally incompatible
with each other and with the European standard of course. The first
is for use by satellite and a new class of terrestrial broadcasters,
is single signal per carrier, uses rather mundane coding, and operates
in the 1.8 GHz spectrum. This is very unpopular with existing broadcasters
since they see the satellite signals taking much of their market, and
because they'd have to erect totally new broadcast plants. The second is
much more interesting, operates in the Standard AM Broadcast Band (or
the FM Broadcast Band), is fully compatible with ordinary AM or FM
transmissions sharing the same channel, and uses a complex spread
spectrum coding that is very resistant to the ordinary ills of the
Standard Broadcast Band. The coding gain is such that a 50 watt DAB
signal has similar coverage to a 5,000 watt AM signal, but retaining
full fidelity and having very high noise immunity. It's also very
resistant to multipath. Existing broadcasters who have been shown this
system, especially the AM boys, love it. They can simulcast it with their
existing AM and FM services and not have to build completely new plants,
or face new competition from space. I've seen a demo of this system
operating in a hostile mobile AM environment (Cincinati, OH).
It's awesome. It's always there anywhere the AM signal can be heard,
and lots of places where the AM signal is unintelligble it's still
flawless. When it does fail, it mutes rather than going to hash.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2377. Tropo Scatter Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.com
Message-ID: <3qnpcg$n9h@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 43162

Is tropo scatter, e.g., on 6M, usable for packet radio links? Is there a multipath problem that would effect maximum baud rate?

73/Rick W0TN <rwhiting@winternet.com>

2378. SUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DLSwank@aol.COM
Message-ID: <950603085128_85074816@aol.com>
Source record: 43163

SUBSCRIBE dlswank@aol.com

Doug Swank
10-A Nathan Road
Waltham MA 02154

Amateur Radio: K1PTO

2379. Re: Tropo Scatter Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun3.123659.11005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43164

In article <3qnpcg$n9h@blackice.winternet.com> rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick Whiting) writes:
>Is tropo scatter, e.g., on 6M, usable for packet radio links? Is there a
>multipath problem that would effect maximum baud rate?

Yes and yes, but the multipath affects *minimum* baud rate too. The symbols must be significantly longer or shorter in duration than the average multipath induced fade in order to get through in a form recoverable at the receiver. Very fast or very slow works, it's the mid-speeds that are a problem. Regulations limit our top speeds on 6m, so we have to slow down, and use signal recovery techniques that are tolerant of mid-symbol dropouts, to get good results.

A detector that oversamples across the bit period, not just doing a single sample at bit center, will work best.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2380. Re: DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <D9LMDw.y2@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 43165

In <3qkei4$7l9@lucy.infi.net>, Joe Elmore <jelmore@cbrl.cbrlcorp.com> writes:
>Can anyone help me find information on something called DAB? From the
>info I was given, it appears to be Direct Audio broadcast (?) some
>Mark Woodward

Digital Audio Broadcasting, last i heard. satellite supplied (and probably
pay for) audio programming. but could be of superior quality and variety over
the typical consultant-programmed radio station you're listening to now..

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2381. looking for QEXBERT.ZIP and an ARRL document

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3qpos8$fkt@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 43166

Hello fellow Hams,

I'm looking for the DSP software fot measuring FSK tranceivers
described in the article from KE3Z in QEX 3/95.

Also i'm looking for an ARRL document wich describes the G3RUH
system, it should be in an annual ARRLxxxx file.

--
Regards, Michel

AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU (SysOp)

2382. Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <3qq4om$9c2@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 43167

I recently purchased a KPC-3, and I'm getting ready to wire up
the connections to my radio (the much-maligned HTX-202). I'm unclear
about one thing, though. The reference manual (p. 100) says, "If you
plan to operate with a hand-held transciever, the KPC-3 has incorporated
an isolation circuit which is available by positioning jumper J2 on the
center post and the left post (labeled HT) as you face the front of the
KPC-3."

My question: When I wire the connector, do I need to (1) wire in
the 0.1uF cap and 2.2k resistor and set J2 to HT, (2) only set J2 to HT,
or (3) only wire in the cap and resistor?

Thanks for any help!

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

2383. JNOS mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <3qq870$4h0@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 43168

Hello, having seen several posts asking about JNOS and NOS I thought
others might be interested in the JNOS mailing list.

Send to: listproc@hydra.carleton.ca

body of message: subscribe nos-bbs [name] [call]
(on one line)

You will receive a message back from the list server, that details how
to unsubscribe and get help. SAVE THAT MESSAGE! where you can find it,
so that you can unsubscribe without the bother to other users of the
mail service.

The mailing list currently has about 5 to 8 messages per day.

73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2384. 9600 buad packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: graham collins <cmm@ViaNet.on.ca>
Message-ID: <3qpt03$aa6@dragon.solect.com>
Source record: 43169

I am looking for information on using motorola maxar-80's on vhf 9600
baud. I seem to recall seeing something here in the past but have
been unable to find that information, If anyone could point me to
the information (ftp,www or whatever or publication) it would
be most appreciated.

Thanks, Graham VE3GHM < internet: cmm@ViaNet.on.ca >
< packet: ve3ghm@n0ary >

2385. Re: Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-0306951607060001@ts01-ind-4.iquest.net>
Source record: 43170

In article <3qq4om$9c2@news.csus.edu>, danb@acme.csusb.edu (Dan Brown) wrote:

> I recently purchased a KPC-3, and I'm getting ready to wire up
> the connections to my radio (the much-maligned HTX-202). I'm unclear
> about one thing, though. The reference manual (p. 100) says, "If you
> plan to operate with a hand-held transciever, the KPC-3 has incorporated
> an isolation circuit which is available by positioning jumper J2 on the
> center post and the left post (labeled HT) as you face the front of the
> KPC-3."
>
> My question: When I wire the connector, do I need to (1) wire in
> the 0.1uF cap and 2.2k resistor and set J2 to HT, (2) only set J2 to HT,
> or (3) only wire in the cap and resistor?

I used the isolation option in the TNC and put the resistor inside the
connector.

==========
Dave Gingrich, K9DC Ham Radio Email: k9dc@k9dc.ampr.org
Fishers, Indiana USA k9dc@IndyGate.ampr.org
Commercial Email: gingrich@lma.com
==========

2386. TNC WIRING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "AJ YORK"@amoco.com
Message-ID: <3qqpce$ijg@cronkite.amoco.com>
Source record: 43171

Im still hopeing that some out there knows how to make a kpc-3 work with a kenwood ts760a with a 4 pin mike i can get it to recive and key but i cant get it to connect to anything i know that pin 1 is audio pin 2 and 3 are the tx wires just short them together to key and pin 4 is shield any help would be appreciated.

2387. Re: KNWD TR2600A/PK232 Interface Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <3qoqgr$rqe@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 43172

I believe the propblem to be that the PTT polarity is wrong for the radio.
To change:

Remove 6 screws, 4-cover and 2-rear, and remove cover while not disturbing
the battery wires (old manual).

JMP-2 and JMP-3 are the polarity jumpers for Radio-1 and Radio-2.
Locate them near the R-1/R-2 switch (SW2). Jumper middle pin to front
for positive PTT and middle to rear pin for negative PTT.

Replace cover after testing.

73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2388. Re: TNC & dumb termnial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: trekiee@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qrb3p$not@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43173

I have two dumb terminals set up with kpc-3 kantronics tnc's. They work
marvelous. kpc-3 = $100 aproximately about the cheepest you can get.
Works of a 9v battery if you need portability.
Have fun de Art - N2VTI

n2vti@hamgate.sunyerie.edu

trekiee@aol.com

2389. I use zterm for Mac. Any other shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3qqcp8$82b@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 43174

I use Zterm wit my Mac for packet 2 meter..Do you know of any ther
programs that might be even better?..Jeff N6MYF

2390. CW alternatives? [Was "Re: New VK regs - wormholes"]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun3200621@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You're looking at apples and oranges. Yes, present techniques won't
let us use 56kb on HF, but that's not the point. We *can* send 60WPM
error free through a 63 Hz bandwidth with presently realizable technique.
That's 2 to 3 times better than most Extras can achieve on CW. And,
we can do that using less power and under worse conditions than the
CW operator must have as well.

Please explain! I thought we were limited to 300 baud, or using ASCII
about 30 characters per second. Not great for data, but i remember
that a model 33 Teletype could type about as fast as i could, at least,
in bursts, and that was only 10 cps. Now, 60 WPM means 1 word per second,
and that's 5 cps (maybe 6 if you count the spaces). Not as fast as some
people can type from copy, but comparing this to CW, that's a considerable
improvement, as you well point out. With suitable buffering, that should
work very nicely for comparable purposes. Hmmm...

Now, doing this in a lot less bandwidth than RTTY and error correction,
under worse conditions than CW?? That deserves some explanation!

... More importantly, radio equipment
designed from scratch to be optimized for digital operation can be
of the same order of cost and apparent simplicity as the CW stations
used by those operators.

I studied carefully the R2/T2 pair, and have thought about doing such
for 10m and above (noting that some of the RS birds go in on 2m and out
on 10m) Does that mean it's simple enough to be a QST project, albeit
probably not as easy as a QRP rig?

There must be some problem here i don't get, such as it's in a mode
that we can't use yet in HF... But wait, i might still be able to have
fun with such a device at 6m and above, where we can try out new coding
schemes. Please, tell more, and if you want to UUENCODE diagrams and/or
schematics in some well-known format, i'll even put it in my WWW page for
others to access.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2391. PMNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Jun04.004607.12819@hounix.org>
Source record: 43176

A friend of mine got PMNOS.EXE for his OS/2 system. He is running the
WG7J version of NOS under a DOS window. he then unarchived the PMNOS and
put the pnnos.exe is the same directry that he has nos.exe in. when he trys
to run PMNOS he get the error msg.

CAN NOT FIND PARAMETERS or something of that order.

Any way, PMNOS is NOT finding the Autoexec file or cannot read a entry in.
Also when he attempts to enter the ATTACH command manually, it balks

Can someone that is running PMNOS, send me a copy of their Autoexec.nos
file..
Also can he ue the same files he has setup and ect.
Also does he have to install the PI drv that came with it. The docs mention
it is for a perticular board, which he doesn't have.

John D.
--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2392. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun3193632@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43177

>I was exploring node connectivity on one of the local keyboard-to-keyboard
>1.2Kbs packet channels and noticed something that concerns me. A couple
>of days ago, i noted a CU3 call chatting with a local Advanced class
>fellow, in what didn't quite look like Spanish and i presume was his (her?)
>native langauge. I presume the CU3 was coming in thru a wormhole, as there
>are several in this area. A little later, i noticed a couple of KA-nodes
>using calls like JL6ND and DI6ND [these are comparable examples, not actual
>calls], and because of the amount of traffic on the channel, i was not
>seeing their ID packets for quite some time. To me, this seemed rather
>confusing; how am i supposed to tell who's local and who's DX??

Why should you care? Anything on your side of a node is local. Anything
on the other side of the node is in the network "cloud". Just where in
the cloud it is, or how it got there, isn't important to anyone but the
network maintainer. When you connect to another network user somewhere
on the other side of the cloud, he can tell you where he is.

Maybe i'm missing something. My understanding when i took my test was that
except in an emergency, we are only allowed to talk to others in the amateur
service, locally or internationally. For example, if some jerk keys up one
of our local repeaters (and many do), we are supposed to ignore him [it's
always been a 'him' around here, as far as i can tell]. If we go beyond
giving a QST that said repeater is for amateur use only, and engage in a
QSO with such an individual, then we, too, are technically in violation.
And it's hard to get other hams to pay attention to this point.

As a consequence of all the troubles that 2 meters (and now also 440) is
having in the S.F. Bay Area, i'm perhaps overly concerned about knowing
who i'm really talking to. But there's a practical point to this. If a
s station comes up on one of the local nodes with a foreign call, i may
want to go out of my way to make contact once the current QSO is finished.
I may just want to talk a modest distanct, for example, i answered a
packet CQ from Ashland, Oregon when i was packet portable in Berkeley.
How am i supposed to tell (1) who i might want to talk to, (2) what kind
of station they are, (3) who they really are without connecting (which may
not be possible of propagation isn't favorable and/or symmetric), and (4)
who is legit. If people are putting digits in the middle of their pscket
address rather than having tactical calls which are either all letters,
include a '#' or have digits in places that rule out a normal callsign,
then how am i supposed to tell what they are??

If i'm a acting as a node (and i've been hacking in those directions),
then i have another set of problems beyond the scope of this discussion.

I may be missing something here, but it seems to me that all your
connections to the network are local. Any Dxing being done is being

done by the network, not by you.

I don't know whether i'm missing something, or you are; i'll wait for your response to try to figure that one out. If i connect thru a series of nodes from Oakland, Californa to Corvallis, Oregon (ignoring, for the moment, opening the can of worms that the Internet provides...), then i guess i'm DXing, giving that many of these nodes probably aren't intended for this purpose, and seem to be as changable as HF conditions (as best i understand them). I am making the connections, the nodes are merely following my instuctions as best as they can (which isn't always very good). At any rate, these are little details which obscure the question of what should be an address in an AX.25 packet.

-- Tovar

2393. Re: CW alternatives? [Was "Re: New VK regs - wormholes"]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun4.173957.16132@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <TVR.95Jun3200621@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> You're looking at apples and oranges. Yes, present techniques won't
> let us use 56kb on HF, but that's not the point. We *can* send 60WPM
> error free through a 63 Hz bandwidth with presently realizable technique.
> That's 2 to 3 times better than most Extras can achieve on CW. And,
> we can do that using less power and under worse conditions than the
> CW operator must have as well.
>
>Please explain! I thought we were limited to 300 baud, or using ASCII
>about 30 characters per second. Not great for data, but i remember
>that a model 33 Teletype could type about as fast as i could, at least,
>in bursts, and that was only 10 cps. Now, 60 WPM means 1 word per second,
>and that's 5 cps (maybe 6 if you count the spaces). Not as fast as some
>people can type from copy, but comparing this to CW, that's a considerable
>improvement, as you well point out. With suitable buffering, that should
>work very nicely for comparable purposes. Hmmm...
>
>Now, doing this in a lot less bandwidth than RTTY and error correction,
>under worse conditions than CW?? That deserves some explanation!

We are limited to 300 baud on our HF bands below 10 meters by 97.305, and on 10 meters we are limited to 1200 baud. However, note well that baud is a technical signaling term, and baud does not have to equal bits per second. It's common to overload a single baud with multiple bits. All modern telco modems do it. I'm not speaking about use of such techniques above, however, since they aren't necessary to get the performance I quoted. The signaling technique I was alluding to was simple MSK. Adding FEC etc would reduce the effective data rate from the raw numbers quoted. Sorry if I didn't separate those two ideas clearly.

The 60WPM figure is for a raw Baudot alphabet without error correction at 45 baud using MSK modulation. The 1.4 Hz/baud figure would apply to any alphabet of course. For example, we are limited to an occupied bandwidth of 1 kHz on the lower HF bands for data transmissions. Using MSK, we could run up to 714 baud in that bandwidth if baud higher than 300 were permissible. Using symbol overloading so that one baud represented more than one bit would increase our effective bps even further, of course. Examples of that sort of thing are QPSK and QAM. Those techniques aren't as parsimonious of spectrum as MSK though when SNR is included in the equation, IE we'd have to run higher power to get the same BER and thus limit frequency reuse to an extent.

Now 97.309(a) limits the alphabets we can transmit on HF to Baudot, ASCII, and ISO646. So we can't use unspecified alphabets on HF. But that does not limit how we generate modulations to transfer those alphabets, IE how we express those patterns of ones and zeros as RF, nor does it prohibit us from using higher level protocols to facilitate the transmission of those alphabets, IE block codes, FEC, etc. Nor does it limit us in what those alphabets may *spell*. For example, we can transmit binary files by UUencoding them into the ASCII alphabet. Being restricted to only 3 alphabets is a burden, but not a serious one. We've had to deal with such limitations on computer networks for years. An 8 bit alphabet would be more natural, but we can live with the limitations of a 7 bit alphabet, albeit with considerable unnecessary overhead.

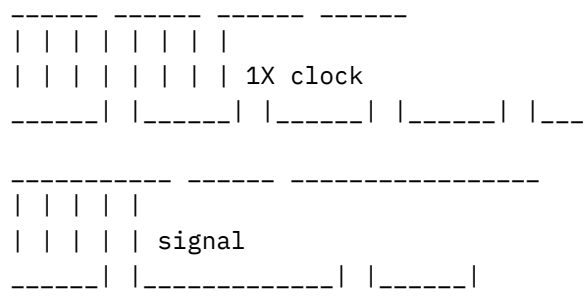
> ... More importantly, radio equipment
> designed from scratch to be optimized for digital operation can be
> of the same order of cost and apparent simplicity as the CW stations
> used by those operators.
>
>I studied carefully the R2/T2 pair, and have thought about doing such
>for 10m and above (noting that some of the RS birds go in on 2m and out
>on 10m) Does that mean it's simple enough to be a QST project, albeit
>probably not as easy as a QRP rig?

Sure. I've seen a number of projects in QST that were far more complex than the GRAPES RF modem (whose baseband is at 10 meters). Note that the GRAPES modem implements MSK, but it isn't the only way to implement MSK, and other circuits could do so with fewer parts, and/or higher performance for HF usage. It is, after all, intended for high speed usage on the UHF spectrum via a transverter, but it does implement the necessary bandwidth conservation techniques, so it serves as an existance proof for the technique.

The transmit modulation generation is simple, but specifically how the demodulator is done ultimately defines the performance of the system. The GRAPES demodulator is done in hardware and optimized for 56 kbaud, so some changes would be required to work most effectively with low rate signals in the noisy HF environment, mainly changes to the IF filter and time constants in the Costas loop. Use of simple DSP would probably make the whole exercise trivial for the baud available at HF. At the time the GRAPES modem was designed, suitable inexpensive DSP chips weren't available to deal with 56 kb and so the design had to be implemented in hardware. That adds circuit complexity that could be eliminated by use of any one of several currently available DSP chips. The GRAPES design is 8 years old, and was intended to be simple, cheap, and easy to build with parts commonly available at the time.

However, the Lowfers have been using low rate codings implemented in hardware for a number of years with remarkable results. They're using effective bandwidths on the order of 0.01 Hz with nothing more elaborate than some opamps, tri-state analog switches, and TTL logic. The key to effective operation is clock synchronization. Once you have that,

correlated oversampling will quickly tighten the effective passband
and rapidly raise the effective SNR. Perhaps a word about this would
be useful. Assume data synchronized to some clock using a simple coding
scheme (a Manchester code in this case).



0 0 1 0 data

A transition of the signal on the falling edge of clock signifies
a 1, no transition on the falling edge of clock signifies a 0.
It doesn't matter which way the signal transitions, only the change
of state matters. The signal always transitions on the rising edge
of clock, thus embedding clock into the signal.

Now if we recover this signal and sample it with a 1X clock, we'll
be looking for the transition on the falling clock edge to determine
if we have a 1 or 0. To resolve that we have to have a fairly high
bandwidth, something on the order of 3X to 5X the clock rate or greater,
otherwise the edges of the signal will be smeared and rounded by the
IF filter and prevent a clear decision. This is undesirable since
it limits the achievable SNR. Adaptive slicers can help a little,
especially for signals that are slewed, but not much.

However, suppose we sample with a high multiple of the clock rate,
say 16x, then we have 8 samples before the suspected transition
and 8 after. If we accumulate these samples and compare their
sums at the end of the bit period, we'll have effectively narrowed
our bandwidth to 1/8th it's previous value with respect to short
duration noise, and we can now use a narrower analog filter with a
bandwidth on the order of 2X clock since a sharp edge is no longer
required to pass in order for the 1 or 0 decision to be made cleanly.

With an even higher oversampling clock, we increase our effective
SNR even more. Now this assumes that the sample time is on the order
of, or less than, the average noise hit. To assure that, we may
have to lower our data rate so that the symbols are long with respect
to noise pulses. But we don't have to narrow the analog filters in
our radio by the same amount to gain the SNR advantage. The sample
and accumulate process has the effect of narrowing the bandwidth
with respect to noise.

Now the GRAPES MSK modem doesn't use this technique, but the Lowfer
system does. It's a fairly powerful technique for low rate signals
that's easy to implement in hardware (it's basically the principle

of a switched capacitor filter, but with the added feature of having
the sample clock locked coherently with the desired signal, and that's
a major improvement). Now, we can extend this same method, or better ones,
there are much better ones, to individual RF cycles if we have sufficient
hardware speed to deal with the high sample clock. Now we have a powerful
technique indeed for separating coherent signals from incoherent noise. The
coherent samples add constructively, but the random noise does not, IE a
rising edge always increments over a series of samples, but the amplitude
of incoherent noise may go down as likely as it goes up at any sample
because of it's statistical nature. Thus it tends to sum to zero, or a
constant bias, over a large number of samples. Foreknowledge of the
phase of the desired signal is one of the most powerful techniques for
separating desired coherent signals from a chaotic channel. It's the
basis for the astounding weak signal performance of the NASA DSN.

>There must be some problem here i don't get, such as it's in a mode
>that we can't use yet in HF... But wait, i might still be able to have
>fun with such a device at 6m and above, where we can try out new coding
>schemes. Please, tell more, and if you want to UUENCODE diagrams and/or
>schematics in some well-known format, i'll even put it in my WWW page for
>others to access.

Clover is an existance proof that modulations other than simple FSK
are allowed on HF. It's perhaps more complex than necessary because
it has to work through ordinary analog SSB radios which are very far
from optimized for digital transmission, but the fact that it exists,
and is permissible under the rules, is ample proof that we can use
other modulations for digital data at HF than crude FSK.

By and large, amateurs haven't used more advanced digital modulation
techniques on HF because (a) they don't know about them, (b) they
think they are too complex or difficult to understand, (c) they
believe (falsely) that they are illegal, (d) they're so brainwashed
into the manual Morse and analog voice paradigms of communications
that they reject out of hand better digital methods, and (e) there
have been no commercial Japanese products implementing the techniques
for amateurs to purchase.

As for the GRAPES RF modem, its details were explained throughly
by Dale Heatherington (its designer) in one of the ARRL Computer
Network Conference Proceedings. Look for a paper on the WA4DSY
modem if you want to know more. Again I would note that this serves
merely as an existance proof for the technique. Alternate implementations
optimized for low rate signals would serve better for HF operations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2394. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun4.144347.15586@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43179

In article <TVR.95Jun3193632@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> >I was exploring node connectivity on one of the local keyboard-to-keyboard
> >1.2Kbs packet channels and noticed something that concerns me. A couple
> >of days ago, i noted a CU3 call chatting with a local Advanced class
> >fellow, in what didn't quite look like Spanish and i presume was his (her?)
> >native langauge. I presume the CU3 was coming in thru a wormhole, as there
> >are several in this area. A little later, i noticed a couple of KA-nodes
> >using calls like JL6ND and DI6ND [these are comparable examples, not actual
> >calls], and because of the amount of traffic on the channel, i was not
> >seeing their ID packets for quite some time. To me, this seemed rather
> >confusing; how am i supposed to tell who's local and who's DX??
>
> Why should you care? Anything on your side of a node is local. Anything
> on the other side of the node is in the network "cloud". Just where in
> the cloud it is, or how it got there, isn't important to anyone but the
> network maintainer. When you connect to another network user somewhere
> on the other side of the cloud, he can tell you where he is.
>
>Maybe i'm missing something. My understanding when i took my test was that
>except in an emergency, we are only allowed to talk to others in the amateur
>service, locally or internationally. For example, if some jerk keys up one
>of our local repeaters (and many do), we are supposed to ignore him [it's
>always been a 'him' around here, as far as i can tell]. If we go beyond
>giving a QST that said repeater is for amateur use only, and engage in a
>QSO with such an individual, then we, too, are technically in violation.
>And it's hard to get other hams to pay attention to this point.

Well, "don't encourage them" is usually a good practice in those
situations, but that's not what the FCC regs require. The FCC regs
are concerned about *direct* contacts. When you get into relayed
connumications, the situation changes a bit. For example, your
interpretation of the regulations would consider use of a repeater
phone patch to talk to a non-amateur as illegal. It isn't, at least
generally. As long as the station you are in *direct* RF contact
with is a legal amateur station, any communications you exchange
through that other station is not non-amateur *to you*. The
station handling the communications may have concerns if he's
relaying non-amateur traffic, but you don't. The FCC regulations
are only concerned that the stations with which you *directly*
exchange RF are legal amateur stations. Third party *content*
faces another set of regulations, but as long as that third
party content isn't obscene or business related the FCC isn't
interested in that either.

>As a consequence of all the troubles that 2 meters (and now also 440) is
>having in the S.F. Bay Area, i'm perhaps overly concerned about knowing
>who i'm really talking to. But there's a practical point to this. If a
>s station comes up on one of the local nodes with a foreign call, i may
>want to go out of my way to make contact once the current QSO is finished.
>I may just want to talk a modest distanct, for example, i answered a
>packet CQ from Ashland, Oregon when i was packet portable in Berkeley.
>How am i supposed to tell (1) who i might want to talk to, (2) what kind
>of station they are, (3) who they really are without connecting (which may
>not be possible of propagation isn't favorable and/or symmetric), and (4)
>who is legit. If people are putting digits in the middle of their pscket
>address rather than having tactical calls which are either all letters,
>include a '#' or have digits in places that rule out a normal callsign,
>then how am i supposed to tell what they are??

Well "tactical" calls aren't legal calls of course, no matter how
they are formed. However, the FCC doesn't require legal IDs except
at the end of a communications, or every 10 minutes if a communications
lasts longer than that. So in practice you can use anything you like
as such a "handle". Personally I don't like the idea, but it's not
illegal. If I read you right, however, you are saying that some stations
are using "handles" that mimic actual legal call signs. Now that could
be a legal problem. The rules prohibit the transmission of false call
signs. Note that only the station actually claiming to *be* that false
call sign is violating the rules. Any properly identified amateur
station that merely relays those transmissions is not in jeoprady
unless some other third party content rules are being broken.

>If i'm a acting as a node (and i've been hacking in those directions),
>then i have another set of problems beyond the scope of this discussion.

Yes, absolutely. Now you're transfering third party content and have
to be sensitive to the rules regarding that content. As an amateur
you are always responsible for the content of anything you transmit,
of course, but you have to be specially careful of any third party
content you are relaying.

> I may be missing something here, but it seems to me that all your
> connections to the network are local. Any Dxing being done is being
> done by the network, not by you.
>
>I don't know whether i'm missing something, or you are; i'll wait for your
>response to try to figure that one out. If i connect thru a series of
>nodes from Oakland, Californa to Corvallis, Oregon (ignoring, for the
>moment, opening the can of worms that the Internet provides...), then i
>guess i'm DXing, giving that many of these nodes probably aren't intended
>for this purpose, and seem to be as changable as HF conditions (as best i
>understand them). I am making the connections, the nodes are merely
>following my instuctions as best as they can (which isn't always very
>good). At any rate, these are little details which obscure the question
>of what should be an address in an AX.25 packet.

Ah, no, Dxing is classically defined as exchanging RF from *your* station with a distant station. If you introduce a relay station, then it's *his* station's RF that is being exchanged with the distant station, you're just a relayed third party to the process. For example, suppose you're sitting in your living room with your little HT chatting on the local repeater station and a big bad Dx call appears because of a band opening. If you work that station through the repeater station, *you* aren't working Dx, the repeater trustee's station is. You're just continuing to exchange RF with the local repeater station. You'd only be considered working Dx if your little HT signal reached the Dx station *direct*.

The same thing is true with digital relaying. Only direct exchanges of RF between stations count as Dx. Everything else is only what one or more of the stations in the *network* are doing. To the FCC, and to Dxers, the only thing that counts is the RF exchanged *directly* between two stations. In both cases that's counted as an amateur contact if both the stations doing the RF exchange are licensed in the amateur service. Relayed communications is not considered a contact, rather it is considered some form of third party communications. This applies both to FCC regulations, and Dx contest scoring.

That's why I said all your contacts are *local*. They are only exchanges of RF with your local network node. Everything beyond that entry point is simply relayed third party content. It's the responsibility of the *network* stations, not of your station. You neither need to know or care what happens out there in the network cloud. That's the network's responsibility, not yours. All you need to be concerned with is the RF your station directly exchange with another amateur station. That's the contact as far as the FCC or Dxers are concerned. All else is third party content.

Now you might be *interested* in what's happening out there in the network. You might be *curious* about where stations are entering the network. That's a different topic. Now you are leaving the realms of legal responsibility and contest scoring and simply satisfying a personal urge to know. That's fine, and I'd agree that bogus "handles" instead of legal call signs on the network stations can be an irritation in that respect. But you should just consider it part of the personal challenge of exploring the network to find out what the real call signs are of such relay stations. If they are operating legally, they have to transmit them at least every 10 minutes, so patience may be rewarded. Of course they *could* be transmitting their legal call signs in Morse, that's permitted, so unless you are in direct RF range you may never know the true identity of some of them because the network isn't going to relay Morse.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2395. Macintosh tracking program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: curt182@aol.com
Message-ID: <3qsr7c$2c3@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43180

Can anybody suggest a satellite/SAREX type tracking program for the Macintosh? FTP or WWW QTH?

Thanks! Curt, N3TLJ
Curt Sanders

2396. Re: Macintosh tracking program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-0406951804400001@ip197.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 43181

In article <3qsr7c$2c3@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, curt182@aol.com (Curt182) wrote:

> Can anybody suggest a satellite/SAREX type tracking program for the
> Macintosh? FTP or WWW QTH?
>
> Thanks! Curt, N3TLJ
> Curt Sanders

There's one called Orbitrak. I've used it and it seems pretty good. Don't remember where I got it, but I know I've seen it via ftp. Poss on ftp.ucsd.edu, somewhere in the hamradio subdir.

Greg Putrich, N0QDS

--
Greg Putrich - gregp@primenet.com

So little to do, so much time.

2397. Transmitter Sys for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: zoltar@crl.com
Message-ID: <3qtrh7$n4p@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 43182

MICROWAVE SYSTEM COMPLETE FOR SALE

San/Bar 12 gig Digital microwave with redundant transmitter and recever. IncludesI LeeMah status monitor systerm, dryer one side. Two antennas with covers appx 6 ft dia with covers and mounting hardware. Was in working condition when it was took out of service 9 months ago. Will require new wave guide to an from antenna flexible., There is a back up battery system but it would be cost prohibitive to ship. I believe all the manuals are intact with schematics. This unit was use for a 50 pair telephone cable system but has many other uses (ie closed data trans . video)
Intro: the DMR is a quadriphase modulated transmission system which can 0perate in several bands from 7.125 to 19.04 Ghz. The units are modularized for quick part replacement in the field. Racks are included If interested I will fax more specs. SERIOUS INQUIRES ONLY. WILL CONSIDER ANY AND ALL OFFERS. FAX 907 532 2602 USA. Can ship world wide via sea & surface

contact ArticFlea@aol.com

2398. Message screening program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond.E..Gauthier@f77.n289.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <90d_9506052320@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43183

Hello one and ALL (whoever he is),

Does anybody know of a program a person can use to filter out selected messages? That is to say, some program which will look for a particular string in a selected segment of the message header and REMOVE them. Fastecho has a method to Carbon Copy messages to another area, but frankly (like others) six messages asking all to 'subscribe' or 'message not deliverable' is a bit much.

Ray
--
|Fidonet: Raymond E. Gauthier 1:289/77
|Internet: Raymond.E..Gauthier@f77.n289.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2399. Re: Packet BBS locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3qvk95$bnb@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43042

And I'd like that info as well (about an internet location for this info).

I'm interested in packet bbs in the Nampa, ID & Boise, ID areas. I only know of one here.

Bill B.
KC7JSD
bblohm@boi.hp.com

2400. re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun5162324@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> >I was exploring node connectivity on one of the local keyboard-to-keyboard
> >1.2Kbs packet channels and noticed something that concerns me. A couple
> >of days ago, i noted a CU3 call chatting with a local Advanced class
> >fellow, in what didn't quite look like Spanish and i presume was his (her?)
> >native langauge. I presume the CU3 was coming in thru a wormhole, as there
> >are several in this area. A little later, i noticed a couple of KA-nodes
> >using calls like JL6ND and DI6ND [these are comparable examples, not actual
> >calls], and because of the amount of traffic on the channel, i was not
> >seeing their ID packets for quite some time. To me, this seemed rather
> >confusing; how am i supposed to tell who's local and who's DX??

...

>As a consequence of all the troubles that 2 meters (and now also 440) is
>having in the S.F. Bay Area, i'm perhaps overly concerned about knowing
>who i'm really talking to. But there's a practical point to this. If a
>s station comes up on one of the local nodes with a foreign call, i may
>want to go out of my way to make contact once the current QSO is finished.
>I may just want to talk a modest distanct, for example, i answered a
>packet CQ from Ashland, Oregon when i was packet portable in Berkeley.
>How am i supposed to tell (1) who i might want to talk to, (2) what kind
>of station they are, (3) who they really are without connecting (which may
>not be possible of propagation isn't favorable and/or symmetric), and (4)
>who is legit. If people are putting digits in the middle of their pscket
>address rather than having tactical calls which are either all letters,
>include a '#' or have digits in places that rule out a normal callsign,
>then how am i supposed to tell what they are??

Well "tactical" calls aren't legal calls of course, no matter how
they are formed. However, the FCC doesn't require legal IDs except
at the end of a communications, or every 10 minutes if a communications
lasts longer than that. So in practice you can use anything you like
as such a "handle". Personally I don't like the idea, but it's not
illegal. ...

Well, i'm just trying to describe what occurs in AX.25 headers which don't
correspond to legitimate callsigns, but generally refer to shared resources
(and occasionally personal machines). I don't know whether what they ought
to be called, whether they're tactical calls, handles, or whatever. At any
rate, these machines generally beacon every ten minutes, assuming they've
transmitted during that time, as required by Part 97. However, these cannot
always be heard, and in the presence of alot of traffic, i've seen as much
as an hour go by without seeing an ID for a given station. That is not to
say that i wouldn't be able to copy these beacons if i were reasonably

close to said station.

... If I read you right, however, you are saying that some stations
are using "handles" that mimic actual legal call signs. Now that could
be a legal problem. The rules prohibit the transmission of false call
signs. Note that only the station actually claiming to *be* that false
call sign is violating the rules. Any properly identified amateur
station that merely relays those transmissions is not in jeoprady
unless some other third party content rules are being broken.

That is correct. Apparently, they are intentionally using things that look
like actual call signs, albeit, not U.S. calls, in order to get around
shortcomings and/or restrictions in local NETROM-compatible nodes. More
specifically, some of these nodes appear to be unwilling to connect with
stations that do no use NETROM conventions or have legitimate-looking call
signs.

Now, if they had come up with things that fooled the software but not
the humans, for example, OAK6ND, then i would have said to myself, "oh,
that's wierd", and looked the other way... Lowfer's aren't supposed to
use their amateur call signs, and i understand their convension is to use
their call sign suffix instead. If the locals were to follow a comparable
convention to identify their KA ("Wild") nodes that would still get around
their software troubles, this wouldn't be an issue for me.

The same thing is true with digital relaying. Only direct exchanges
of RF between stations count as Dx. Everything else is only what one
or more of the stations in the *network* are doing. To the FCC, and
to Dxers, the only thing that counts is the RF exchanged *directly*
between two stations. In both cases that's counted as an amateur contact
if both the stations doing the RF exchange are licensed in the amateur
service. Relayed communications is not considered a contact, rather it
is considered some form of third party communications. This applies both
to FCC regulations, and Dx contest scoring.

I agree that's the case during most contests, but please read the Field Day
rules carefully. In their case, the "repeater" rule is waived for packet
and thus, if i read it correctly, contacts using digipeaters and nodes are
counted for Field Day.

Now you might be *interested* in what's happening out there
in the network. You might be *curious* about where stations
are entering the network. That's a different topic. Now you
are leaving the realms of legal responsibility and contest
scoring and simply satisfying a personal urge to know. That's
fine, and I'd agree that bogus "handles" instead of legal
call signs on the network stations can be an irritation in that
respect. But you should just consider it part of the personal
challenge of exploring the network to find out what the real
call signs are of such relay stations. If they are operating
legally, they have to transmit them at least every 10 minutes,
so patience may be rewarded. Of course they *could* be transmitting

their legal call signs in Morse, that's permitted, so unless
you are in direct RF range you may never know the true identity
of some of them because the network isn't going to relay Morse.

Packet is quite a different kettle of fish than CW, and not all of
those concepts may necesarily translate. For example, in our locally
congested RF enviroment, i may only be able to copy one out of six
transmission for such a station. That's not enough to preclude making
contact, particularly if i ask a node or digipeater to help me, but it
is enough not to see the ID packets for quite some time.

But, besides some, there are motivations other than contesting for
making distant contacts. We're out there experimenting, we're trying
out new ideas, pushing the technology (even if it is how much can you
get out of N transistors and not much power) and, hopefully, having a
good time. We also learn to improvise and communicate in an challenging
and often adverse environment, skills valuable to have in an emergency.

The way i read it when i finally got the change to get my license, we
are supposed to be taking pride in our call signs, as they are unique
to us, unlike our first names or other things we use informally on the
air. Many of us don't have great memories for such things, but i also
definitely got the impression that *not* knowing the call of someone
you're talking with more than briefly is not considered good form in
amateur radio.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2401. NOS and SLIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgrayce@saturn.caps.maine.edu
Message-ID: <3qvpd7$1apk@saturn.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 43044

Anyone point me to an information source on how I can use my
NOS for the landline (i.e., FTP via twisted pair); any suggestions
(other than RTFD) would be appreciated; StartNOS doesn't mention
how and as a neophyte to TCP/IP, it stumps me. Thanks. Paul, K3LLH

2402. Re: Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3r01ga$3dc@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43045

>> I recently purchased a KPC-3, and I'm getting ready to wire up
>>the connections to my radio (the much-maligned HTX-202).

I just got the correct MFJ made TNC cable at TUCKER and left
the jumper as it was. I was ready to make a cable, but did not need to
this time.

Bob kc5ejk@onramp.net

2403. Re: Macintosh tracking program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3r01or$3dc@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 43046

I like orbitTrack
most info-mac locations or AOL

Bob kc5ejk@onramp,net

2404. TPK help request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7xnl@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3r02or$m7m@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 43047

Hi. I'm trying to run TPK182 on an ancient IBM compatible. The program seems to run just fine, the terminal mode is ok and it correctly uploads outgoing messages to my local BBS. However, it refuses to pick up any messages or message headers. It's as if it were deaf to the bbs.

Any help or suggestions would be welcome. Thanks in advance, and 73

--

Rich Hall
n7xnl@primenet.com
rich.hall@amail.amdahl.com
(ax.25) n7xnl@kc7y.az.usa.noam

2405. Digital squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <7e3_9506060400@idn.nl>
Source record: 43048

01-Jun-95 16:53, Clark W. Hanley wrote to All
Subject: Digital squelch

CWH> Does any one have information on the Digital squelch that is comming
CWH> into
CWH> use on more and more Non-Ham radio nets? I know it is a digital
CWH> sequence sent
CWH> like CTCSS only it is decodes for its numerical value instead of its
CWH> frequency.

I don't favor digital squelch. When there are more 'speeds' on the same
freq (2k4 - 4k8 - 9k6) the squelch only hears his own speed and ignores
the others. Many collisions occur then. Analog squelch is non-selective
and waites until the freq is clear.

73, aart pa3cpl (ax25: pi8awt; tcpip 44.137.12.13)

pa3cpl@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de (fastest)
or Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Greetings from Aart Wedemeijer

2406. Re: Tropo Scatter Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3qtr1p$6f2@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43184

In article <1995Jun3.123659.11005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <3qnpcg$n9h@blackice.winternet.com> rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick
Whiting) writes:
>>Is tropo scatter, e.g., on 6M, usable for packet radio links? Is there a
>>multipath problem that would effect maximum baud rate?

This is something I'd like to experiment with if I ever have time. It would
be nice to have even a low-rate cross-state channel that doesn't depend on a
lot of hops, and is generally available regardless of band conditions. VHF
packet radio standards, at present, are intended for local coverage. The 1200
baud AFSK packet definitely leaves a lot to be desired for weak signal work.

>
>Yes and yes, but the multipath affects *minimum* baud rate too. The
>symbols must be significantly longer or shorter in duration than the
>average multipath induced fade in order to get through in a form
>recoverable at the receiver. Very fast or very slow works, it's
>the mid-speeds that are a problem. Regulations limit our top speeds
>on 6m, so we have to slow down, and use signal recovery techniques
>that are tolerant of mid-symbol dropouts, to get good results.
>
I'm not quite sure if I follow this. First the troposcatter path is long
and probably lossy (except for rare times when the band "opens"), so even
without multipath the received signal could be quite weak. This fact alone
would limit the maximum baud rate, as a certain "energy per bit" is required.
Multipath would cause two effects:
- Periodic carrier fading
- Distortion of symbols and intersymbol interference
Intersymbol interference would be a real disaster to existing FSK packet
equipment as it is not designed to handle it at all. For reference, since
radio travels 3E8 m/sec, 1/9600 sec = 31.25 km. So if a second path exists
which is 31.25 km longer than the first path, the data arriving over the
second path will be delayed by one symbol as it collides with the previous
bits (or symbols, with ordinary FSK) at the receiver. Actually, the received
data would be useless for the simple receiver at only 1/4 symbol or so delay.
To be honest, I don't know what kind of path length differences there are in
troposcatter. But that's the important thing to look at to see how much
intersymbol interfernce will occur. Receivers with adaptive equalizers will
be required if intersymbol interference is likely at the symbol rate chosen.
The second problem, periodic fading, does set a limit on minimum data rate.
Assuming that fades will always obliterate at least one symbol (and it would
be VERY slow indeed to ensure that that doesn't happen), then the problem is
using a rate fast enough to have a reasonable chance of getting a whole
packet through inbetween fades. (AX.25 will reject all packets that contain

one error, and most that contain more than one error. The rare ones that aren't rejected still contain errors.) There are several ways to do that:
1. Increase power so the signal fades below the minimum useable power less often.
2. Increase the data rate so the packet is transmitted in less time.
3. Shorten the length of packets to lessen the chance that a fade occurs during a packet.
4. Add error correction to the packets so packets with some data missing can be recovered.

There are obvious limits to #1 and #2. #4 is the obvious choice, and hopefully that is where packet is going, as it would help out even on local links. For speedy implementation with existing equipment, #3 is the only viable one. I should also note that AX.25 is not well suited to handle a sequence of short packets transmitted in a single burst. If MAXFRAME 4 is used for example, and the sender sends packets 1234, but the receiver receives only 234, it will ask for packet 1 again without acknowledging 2, 3, and 4, even though they were properly received. Most receiver software, especially if it follows the protocol exactly, will throw away packets 2, 3, and 4 until 1 has been received first. So the sender has to send all 4 over again, even though only one was lost in transmission. I suppose this is necessary to allow maxframe to be set to more than half the maximum packet sequence number, and avoid losing (without noticing) a whole sequence of 8 packets.

Another topic worth consideration is diversity. Since the tropo stations are likely to be stationary and few in number (that's the whole point, right, to establish long-range "wormhole" links?), some additional complexity and cost could be considered. Transmit diversity means transmitting the same data, at the same time, on more than one frequency, with the assumption that both channels are not likely to fade at the same time. This would probably not be real popular with "old-line" frequency coordinators, and seems to offer little advantage over receive diversity, where more than one receiver is used at different locations (only several feet apart will be enough at VHF) to simultaneoulsy receive the same signal, through different paths. Each receiver would demodulate the signal, then some sort of logic would make a decision on a bit by bit basis which received data is correct. This could be as simple as comparing the signal strengths at each receiver like is done in analog voice systems, to more complicated schemes that determine the "quality" of the signal from each receiver.

>A detector that oversamples across the bit period, not just doing
>a single sample at bit center, will work best.

>Gary

This is plausibe if the fading is rapid (fade duration < 1 bit), likely to happen only in mobile situations. But if the demodulator can "see" a notch out of the center of a bit, the filters in the receiver are way too wide for the bit rate being used. If slow fading occurs, then the whole bit will be gone no matter when it is sampled. For weak, noisy signals, an integrator type of processing could be used, maybe that is what Gary means, rather than

just comparing the receiver output to a decision threshold several times and recording the 'oversampled' bits.
What is more likely to be useful is a detector that remembers previous levels and attempts to subtract out intersymbol interference, i.e. an equalizer. The demodulator would probably need to be a linear I&Q synchronous demodulator rather than the common frequency discriminator, as when multipath hits one of those, the result seems to be very unpredictable.

As a developer of packet modems, this is very interesting to me. I would like to see some new standards emerge from this, as ordinary packet equipment and protocols seem poorly suited to this type of operation.

-Mike KD4QDM

2407. Re: PMNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun5.041308.1988@rcwusr.bp.com>
Source record: 43185

In <1995Jun04.004607.12819@hounix.org>, mm1@hounix.org (John Donaldson) writes:
> A friend of mine got PMNOS.EXE for his OS/2 system. He is running the
>WG7J version of NOS under a DOS window. he then unarchived the PMNOS and
>put the pnnos.exe is the same directry that he has nos.exe in. when he trys
>to run PMNOS he get the error msg.
>
> CAN NOT FIND PARAMETERS or something of that order.
>
> Any way, PMNOS is NOT finding the Autoexec file or cannot read a entry in.
>Also when he attempts to enter the ATTACH command manually, it balks
>
> Can someone that is running PMNOS, send me a copy of their Autoexec.nos
>file..
> Also can he ue the same files he has setup and ect.
> Also does he have to install the PI drv that came with it. The docs mention
>it is for a perticular board, which he doesn't have.
>
>John D.
>--
>***
>* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
>* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
>* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

It depends on which version of PMNOS he's running - I was trying to run 1.1 (I'm not too sure if the major version is correct, but the minor one is) until I just got 1.2. It seems PMNOS
prefers it's control files to be in the root directory - under the DOS version, I ran everything
from a NOS subdirectory, and used the SUBST command to make it the root, but as OS/2 doesn't support SUBST (someone prove me wrong here, please) the AUTOEXEC.NOS and all the other control files require to be in the root directory. I haven't tried running 1.2 yet,
so I don't know if this little quirk has been amended.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British

Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==========

2408. Looking for a source for NOS or JNOS and opinions on same

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cropley@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <D9pAqw.4tw@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 43186

I have decided it time to start explore the digital aspects of hamming
and will be purchasing my first TNC shortly.

I would like to run TCP/IP and it is my understanding that one needs
NOS (Network Operating System). How does one attain this??

Also, Heard there was another one out there called JNOS. Looking for
opinions on both. i.e. which is best,which is the one everyone has, etc

Thanks,
Andy Cropley
KG2AQ

2409. AEA PK12 -> TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3qv5ce$fh1@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43187

Any quirks or advice I can use or know about concerning using the
AEA PK 12 with TCP/IP specifically JNOS Vi.

Thanks in advance.

--
[o]~~~~~~[o]
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
/ \ rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA / \
[o]---[o]

2410. Need mods for Standard CS-558

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <D9pFxv.7o8@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 43188

I need any mods that are available for the Standard CS-558
Thanks
Scott

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chinet.com

2411. FFT Processors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: asybrandy@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <asybrandy-0506950908580001@andy.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 43189

I am looking for an FFT processor chip.

I know of one chip, the TRW TMC2310, from the 1991 TRW LSI Products Databook.

This chip performs up to 1024 point FFTs and uses external memory for array storage. I would like to find a chip that will do an 8K FFT with internal array storage.

Has anyone heard of such a chip, or at least other manufacturers that make chips similar to the TMC2310?

Thanks,

Andrew L. Sybrandy
asybrandy@ucsd.edu

2412. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jallyn@airdata.COM
Message-ID: <2FD340F7@wddmssmtp.nwest.airdata.com>
Source record: 43190

```
unsubscribe jallyn@airdata.com ham digital
```

2413. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun6.153930.8686@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <TVR.95Jun5162324@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> ... If I read you right, however, you are saying that some stations
> are using "handles" that mimic actual legal call signs. Now that could
> be a legal problem. The rules prohibit the transmission of false call
> signs. Note that only the station actually claiming to *be* that false
> call sign is violating the rules. Any properly identified amateur
> station that merely relays those transmissions is not in jeoprady
> unless some other third party content rules are being broken.
>
>That is correct. Apparently, they are intentionally using things that look
>like actual call signs, albeit, not U.S. calls, in order to get around
>shortcomings and/or restrictions in local NETROM-compatible nodes. More
>specifically, some of these nodes appear to be unwilling to connect with
>stations that do no use NETROM conventions or have legitimate-looking call
>signs.

Yep, I'm familiar with that problem.

>Now, if they had come up with things that fooled the software but not
>the humans, for example, OAK6ND, then i would have said to myself, "oh,
>that's wierd", and looked the other way... Lowfer's aren't supposed to
>use their amateur call signs, and i understand their convension is to use
>their call sign suffix instead. If the locals were to follow a comparable
>convention to identify their KA ("Wild") nodes that would still get around
>their software troubles, this wouldn't be an issue for me.

Yeah, or they could use their actual legal call signs. That'd solve
the "problem" too. I don't know which is worse, network software that
won't allow arbitrary network node tags, or amateurs who refuse to use
their unique call sign as a tag. (If an amateur has several nodes,
the call sign would no longer serve as a unique network node tag,
but that's one of the reasons SSIDs were added to the protocol.)

> The same thing is true with digital relaying. Only direct exchanges
> of RF between stations count as Dx. Everything else is only what one
> or more of the stations in the *network* are doing. To the FCC, and
> to Dxers, the only thing that counts is the RF exchanged *directly*
> between two stations. In both cases that's counted as an amateur contact
> if both the stations doing the RF exchange are licensed in the amateur
> service. Relayed communications is not considered a contact, rather it
> is considered some form of third party communications. This applies both
> to FCC regulations, and Dx contest scoring.
>

>I agree that's the case during most contests, but please read the Field Day
>rules carefully. In their case, the "repeater" rule is waived for packet
>and thus, if i read it correctly, contacts using digipeaters and nodes are
>counted for Field Day.

Field Day is *not* a contest. Field Day is supposed to be an emergency
preparedness exercise. It says so right in the ARRL literature. :-)
Sure, I know, amateurs treat it as a contest, but that's a different
subject.

> Now you might be *interested* in what's happening out there
> in the network. You might be *curious* about where stations
> are entering the network. That's a different topic. Now you
> are leaving the realms of legal responsibility and contest
> scoring and simply satisfying a personal urge to know. That's
> fine, and I'd agree that bogus "handles" instead of legal
> call signs on the network stations can be an irritation in that
> respect. But you should just consider it part of the personal
> challenge of exploring the network to find out what the real
> call signs are of such relay stations. If they are operating
> legally, they have to transmit them at least every 10 minutes,
> so patience may be rewarded. Of course they *could* be transmitting
> their legal call signs in Morse, that's permitted, so unless
> you are in direct RF range you may never know the true identity
> of some of them because the network isn't going to relay Morse.
>
>Packet is quite a different kettle of fish than CW, and not all of
>those concepts may necesarily translate. For example, in our locally
>congested RF enviroment, i may only be able to copy one out of six
>transmission for such a station. That's not enough to preclude making
>contact, particularly if i ask a node or digipeater to help me, but it
>is enough not to see the ID packets for quite some time.

CW IDs are not only legal here, they are *required* in some foreign
jurisdictions. What they put in the node tag field of the packet
doesn't count for legal identification, so they have no need to use
something that can't be confused for a call sign. I'm not saying its
desirable that they put something that looks like a call sign in
the address field, but in those cases their administration won't
mistake it for a call sign since it isn't a legal ID under their
rules anyway.

>But, besides some, there are motivations other than contesting for
>making distant contacts. We're out there experimenting, we're trying
>out new ideas, pushing the technology (even if it is how much can you
>get out of N transistors and not much power) and, hopefully, having a
>good time. We also learn to improvise and communicate in an challenging
>and often adverse environment, skills valuable to have in an emergency.

Sure, absolutely, I agree completely. Packet isn't about Dxing. Its
about communicating and experimenting. I was just trying to push
the paradigm that it's the network that's doing the work, not you.

Now if you are a network maintainer, a network builder, or a network experimenter, that's different. But as a network *user*, what happens inside the network cloud shouldn't be a concern. The ideal network would be totally transparent to the user.

>The way i read it when i finally got the change to get my license, we
>are supposed to be taking pride in our call signs, as they are unique
>to us, unlike our first names or other things we use informally on the
>air. Many of us don't have great memories for such things, but i also
>definitely got the impression that *not* knowing the call of someone
>you're talking with more than briefly is not considered good form in
>amateur radio.

Historically, amateurs have tended, if anything, to *overuse* their call signs on the air. Part of this may reflect pride, but a good part is just a carryover from a past when regulations required more use of call signs, and when operating practices (roundtable operation) often meant that if you didn't give your call (and the call of the stations with which you were in contact) at the beginning and end of every transmission you might not get the opportunity to meet the legal minimum ID requirement because it might be too long before your turn to transmit again.

Those days are gone. We no longer have to give the call of the other stations in the QSO at all, except during international third party traffic handling, and we only have to give our call sign at the end of our contacts (unless they last for more than 10 minutes, in which case we have to ID every 10 minutes during the contact as well). So using call signs frequently is no longer necessary, and they do add unnecessary overhead unless they serve some other purpose, such as doubling as a network tag in packet.

The only reason we over-ID today is just habit learned when the rules were different. That habit has been passed on to newer operators so that it's become sort of a tradition.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2414. Re: KANTRONICS DATA ENGINE help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3r0c49$irt@news.iii.net>
Source record: 43050

In <3qjbks$851@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>, root@lenin.svl.trw.com (ron bardarson) writes:
>
>Well, I finally recovered my Data Engine from my ex-wife.
>1) Anybody have a manual I can obtain?
>
>2) Anybody know any software for this unit?

I own a DAtaengine in which I have 2 modems installed, a 1200 baud and a
9600 buad. I use it on the local tcpip packet switch. The Dataengine is still
sold by Kantronics (and Ham Radio Outlet) and the manual can be obtained from
the factory.

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd. St.
Lawrence Kansas 66046

(913) 842 4476

2415. Re: PMNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3r0crn$irt@news.iii.net>
Source record: 43051

In <1995Jun5.041308.1988@rcwusr.bp.com>, wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson) writes:
>In <1995Jun04.004607.12819@hounix.org>, mm1@hounix.org (John Donaldson) writes:
>> A friend of mine got PMNOS.EXE for his OS/2 system. He is running the
>>WG7J version of NOS under a DOS window. he then unarchived the PMNOS and
>>put the pnnos.exe is the same directry that he has nos.exe in. when he trys
>>to run PMNOS he get the error msg.
>>
>> CAN NOT FIND PARAMETERS or something of that order.

If in the Settings page for the OS/2 icon you set up to start PMNOS under the Parameters section
put the following: -d\tcpip ae_pmnos
The -d tells pmnos what directory the files are located. The ae_pmnos tells
pmnos the name of the autoexec.nos file that you use. My autoexec.nos file is
named ae_pmnos and I have it in my c:\tcpip directory.

2416. The NOS Family

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950605.232615.24@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43052

I've just seen a posting by Andy Cropley who wishes to run NOS, and enquiring about the suitability of JNOS too.

The following is a personal opinion and doubtless some gurus may wish to publicly fight a corner, or hopefully enlighten us more about the capabilities of the NOS flavours !

If I havn't mentioned your NOS here, sorry - please let us know !

NOS by KA9Q (Phil Karn) is the Great Grand-Daddy of them all. Derived from NET (the great-great Grandad - which can still be found in an Acorn Archimedes version). The original by the Master.

PA0GRI is a Grandad. Appears in the form NOS_00.a where the `00' and the `a' make up the release number. Documentation for PA0GRI is often a lot easier to understand than for some modern versions, and is often just as valid too !

G1EMM is another `grandad' NOS. Parts of G1EMM's code have found their way into other NOS's too.

WNOS (by WAMPES) In its day, respected for being one of the most stable. Contains a notorious auto-router that you will either love or hate. Still developed, but I think more for Linux than DOS (?) It lives a little way out from the family tree, and is more like a cousin if such a thing were possible, to GRI and EMM NOS.

JNOS (from WG7J NOS) is now a father NOS, and is still enthusiastically supported by a wide following, and under continual development still. JNOS was born of the need to make the `bbs' part more acceptable and usable by `vanilla' AX25 users. Interfaces well to the `plain' AX25 world. JNOS has perhaps the widest following of `modern' NOS's. Latest version is 1.10j

K2MF and WA3DSP both produce versions apparently based on an earlier JNOS around the time of 1.08. They are refined `super stable' derivatives designed for heavy duty use in network linchpin operations.

TNOS (Tampa NOS) Said to contain an enhanced BBS front end to attract AX25 users. Seems to be aimed at the Linux rather than DOS following.

UKNOS (G8FSL and G0MHD) seems based on JNOS 1.10i and is the latest newcomer. Should support the Baycom four port USCC card in open squelch radio situations. Enhanced NNTP gateway.

You may have learned to drive on a particular car, but you're probably driving a different one know, and may have gone through quite a few ! The skills required to drive the various members of the NOS family are the

same, but the indicator sticks are sometimes in different places, and
after changing you may hit the windscreen wash instead of the horn !!

Please bear in mind that the make-up of your chosen NOS will depend on
the options chosen in `config.h' during compile-time. Generally speaking,
NOS developers release a set of executables which they think people
will want. For maximum flexibility and choice its best to either get
a suitable compiler (and they vary !!) and the source code for your chosen
NOS or find someone who will roll one for you. A 386 compile of a NOS may
release as much as an extra 25k for the `core', but not all 386 versions
of NOS are stable - some 186 NOS's won't run on a 286 so be careful !

If you are new to NOS, and starting out, here's my best advice:

Use what your friends use !

Cheers,

Gareth.

2417. HELP: PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <D9r522.8r0@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 43053

Howdy. I recently acquired a PK-96 and can't seem to be able to
simply monitor 9.6 packet. With HBAUD set to 9600 the DCD light
flickers in the presence OR absence of any packet activity.
Loopback tests at 9600 seem OK. No problems with 1200 baud.
The radio is a Kwd TM-231, which the manual says should work
with the PK-96, after some modification to the TX.
Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. 73 de Walt - K2WK

--
.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158

2418. HELP: Kwd TM-231 & 9600baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <D9r6vs.9Ft@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 43054

Howdy. I recently acquired a PK-96 and would like to know where
to inject Tx audio, i.e., where is the varactor? Also, where do
I get the Rx audio, i.e. where is the discriminator. I tried
hooking it to pin 9(?) of what appears to be an IC in the audio
chain. Specifics would be greatly appreciated. Incidentally,
the PK-96 manual says that most rigs today (mar 94) have the
discriminator at pin 9 on the IC. Evidently, most 2M rigs use
the same family of IC. Your help would be greatly appreciated.
73 & Many Thanx de Walt - K2WK

--
....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158

2419. Baycom w/ TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sundiver@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3r1o7u$na7@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43055

I'd like to hear from anyone who has used a Baycom modem with the
Kenwood TM-742A. Hints, advice, explicit instructions are all welcome.

73 de Alan KJ5ZD

kj5zd@k3wgf.#sat.tx.usa.noam
sundiver@ix.netcom.com

2420. Re: The NOS Family

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950606.171648.02@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 43056

Mike Chace has asked me to post this description of WNOS for
those interested in the family of NOS. It's perhaps fair to
point out that other NOS's may contain some special facilities
described here.

Many thanks for your description Mike,

Cheers,

Gareth.

<START OF ARTICLE>

WNOS was developed by DB3FL and was a hybrid of the popular WAMPES (that's
what the W in WNOS stands for) software for Unix and KA9Q NOS . I looked after
it in the UK and DC0HK (aka G8SAU) is now continuing development since Mike,
DB3FL seems to have given up.

It is a DOS-based NOS and has no connection with Linux. What makes it very
different from other NOS versions is primarily the user interface which
provides separate screens for each session, the command interpreter and
the trace screen. The user switches about each screen by hitting a
function key. Each session also shows the important session parameters on
a permanent status line at the top of each screen eg FTP shows bytes in or
out, AX.25 shows packets unacked, link delay time etc. The status line means
that you can instantly see the progress of your session without having to
type commands like "ax stat 02fe" (but also painfully reminds you how slow
our networks are :-)) Split screen is also supported so that you can key-in
outgoing text without it being lost in incoming stuff.

It isn't a distant cousin of KA9Q NOS. It's as far removed from the "vanilla"
code as any of the other NOS versions.

It's a shame that few people understand the autorouter, WNOS's other major
differentiator. It's very easy to understand -- either the IP one or the
one that works at the AX.25 level. After all, all it does is to automatically
maintain either the IP routing table or the AX.25 routing table, things which
most users are quite comfortable about (or perhaps they don't realise that there
is an "ax25 route" command in most NOS variants?). When used, it makes for a
system as useful to end-users as NET/ROM but without the overheads as it's all
hop-2-hop ack'ed at level 2. You can just type "connect g7xyz" and the
autorouter does the rest -- see how WNOS doesn't even need to know the
interface name!

Still, if you hate the autorouter, you can always switch it off!

<END OF ARTICLE>

2421. Re: VHF Weather Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <3r2755$qnp@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 43057

In article <3qjve0$4hl@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, mikezn5psi@aol.com says...
>
>Hello. I am interested in getting a system to receive wefax from the vhf
>weather
>satellites. Does anyone have any suggestions as to what is a good system?
>I am considering the A&A Engineering HF and VHF weather fax interface
>along
>with either a scanner or some other VHF receiver.
>Please list any suggestions or experiences.
>Thank you,
>Mike - N5PSI

I use a MULTI-FAX system with excelent resolution. DON'T get the Dr.
Taggert/ A&A system because they drift. MULTI-FAX has all the parts
necessary.

I don't have their number but you can find it in the Weather sat handbook.
Their BBS is 716-425-8759. You can get a peek at what you can get from
there.

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems
N2CZL@WB2PSI.wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com
_ /| SUPPORT AMSAT
\'o.O' Bill in 96!
=(___)=
U Ack!

2422. Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1564.2FD4B182@ashley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 43058

I have a very well connected (internet T1) Linux box with a good ant and a radio/tnc.

How do I get a wormhole setup so the locals can packet to other areas?

I have used dos nos in the past. I am looking for an easy to setup linux version.

2423. Re: what site is KA9Q sftwr on??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@MCC.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3r0335$5o2@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 43059

johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu (Brad Johannes) wrote:

> I would like to find a site which I can FTP KA9Q TCP/IP software from. I was
>planning on buying the ARRL book NOSintro and according to the add it uses
>this version of the software. Any sugestions?

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/.....

http://www.mcc.ac.uk/UCSD/packet/tcpip/....
ftp://www.mcc.ac.uk/pub/UCSD/packet/tcpip/....

>Brad, KB0HNN
>johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu

John

2424. HELP W/ JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3r08s8$jk2@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43060

Wondering if someone could help me out. Tryig to RUN JNOSi on COM 1 (4800) into a AEA PK12. My address is 44.36.8.55. I am having trouble - Using GRINOS I can do an AX25 connect but many lines are dropped. Using JNOS and an AX25 connect I see the XMT and DCD lights go off as the should for an AX.25 connect but nothing comes to the screen. Could someone be a real dear and post an example of their autoexec.nos file back to me - looking for something simple - all of the examples I have are for very complicated systems.

Thanks
73 de Bob, N3FTU
--
[o]~~~~~~[o]
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
/ \ rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA / \
[o]---[o]

2425. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3r2g68$oho@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43061

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
<Very interesting discussion snipped>
: so patience may be rewarded. Of course they *could* be transmitting
: their legal call signs in Morse, that's permitted, so unless
: you are in direct RF range you may never know the true identity
: of some of them because the network isn't going to relay Morse.

Gary,

PMFJI, but can the network relay Morse? I accept that it doesn't, but
is that a matter of convenience, or is it a hardware problem?

TIA,
Bill
KC7JSD

2426. TCP/IP in Portland, OR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: falcon@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <3r2k4p$i69@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 43062

I'm looking for a node that has internet capabilities in the Portland
area. Does anyone know of any???
tnx
kb7vty
Andy

--
How's my typing? Call (360) 693-4143

2427. Re: Message screening program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun6.155059.8883@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43063

In article <90d_9506052320@woodybbs.com> Raymond.E..Gauthier@f77.n289.z1.fidonet.org (Raymond E. Gauthier) writes:
>Hello one and ALL (whoever he is),
>
>Does anybody know of a program a person can use to filter out selected
> messages? That is to say, some program which will look for a particular string
> in a selected segment of the message header and REMOVE them. Fastecho has a
> method to Carbon Copy messages to another area, but frankly (like others) six
> messages asking all to 'subscribe' or 'message not deliverable' is a bit much.

That's what killfiles do in a standard usenet newsreader. I see you're on fidonet, and probably are using some program that runs under the Microsoft program loader (DOS). You should be able to hack what you need using the DOS versions of grep, awk, and sed, though doing it with a DOS version of perl might be easier. If you've got a Snobol IV interpreter on the system, you could write a trivial program to do it. I suppose you could even write a Microsoft Basic program to do it, but I wouldn't want to have to do that. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2428. Re: PK 88, Macintosh & Yeasu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: francis4@applelink.apple.com
Message-ID: <francis4-060695150948@dfrancis.apple.com>
Source record: 43064

In article <3qjibr$e1@news.onramp.net>, Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
wrote:
>
> You should not have any problem
> I run pk-96 to a mac II and just plugeed in a modem
> cable, but is Savant still around
> People on AOL can't seem to find the author.
>
> 73
>
> BOB -- kc5ejk@onramp.net --

Greetings all -

Savant is still available from Sigma Design Associates at P.O. Box 49085
Colorado Springs Colorado. We also have the PacketMac Modem and latest
version of SoftKiss. You can e-mail reply here or get us on Compuserve
at 70611,1340.

(Jim VanPerursem (author of Savant) got a "real" job with the wireless
division of Motorola and they forced him to stop doing work that might be a
conflict of interest, so he transfered the rights to Savant to Sigma.)

-df (N0YLJ)

2429. Re: Tropo Scatter Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun6.171747.9309@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43065

In article <3qtr1p$6f2@solaris.cc.vt.edu> mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz) writes:
>In article <1995Jun3.123659.11005@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <3qnpcg$n9h@blackice.winternet.com> rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick
>Whiting) writes:
>>>Is tropo scatter, e.g., on 6M, usable for packet radio links? Is there a
>>>multipath problem that would effect maximum baud rate?
>>
>>Yes and yes, but the multipath affects *minimum* baud rate too. The
>>symbols must be significantly longer or shorter in duration than the
>>average multipath induced fade in order to get through in a form
>>recoverable at the receiver. Very fast or very slow works, it's
>>the mid-speeds that are a problem. Regulations limit our top speeds
>>on 6m, so we have to slow down, and use signal recovery techniques
>>that are tolerant of mid-symbol dropouts, to get good results.
>>
>I'm not quite sure if I follow this. First the troposcatter path is long
>and probably lossy (except for rare times when the band "opens"), so even
>without multipath the received signal could be quite weak. This fact alone
>would limit the maximum baud rate, as a certain "energy per bit" is required.

Troposcatter can have a high path loss (and a band opening wouldn't
be troposcatter, so we can ignore that case). The actual path loss
depends on a number of factors, but can range from not much more than
ordinary ducted path loss for a forward scatter path with favorable
weather conditions, up to a loss on the same order as EME for pure
side scatter.

Either high antenna "gain", or high power is required for good SNR.
High gain 6 meter arrays are very unwieldy, so you're looking at kW
class stations if the receiving setup doesn't implement fairly
advanced techniques. 6 meters is about the worst choice for a band
on which to do troposcatter. The microwave bands are much better
because high antenna gains can be achieved with much smaller antennas,
and because the wavelength more closely matches the most common
scattering objects.

>To be honest, I don't know what kind of path length differences there are in
>troposcatter. But that's the important thing to look at to see how much
>intersymbol interfernce will occur.

Actually, troposcatter is Rayleigh scattering from non-specular
convective cells, dust, or water droplets. At 6 meters, it's
primarily convective cells doing the work since the wavelength
is too large to make effective use of the other mechanisms.

The path length differences are on the order of meters to 100s of meters, but they are the sum of *many* different paths, each varying by meters from another. The common volumes of atmosphere shared by transmitting and receiving antenna lobes determine how many (along with the weather). Smaller common volumes will reduce the number of multiple paths, and reduce their length differences. This implies very high gain antennas with their very narrow lobes will be best.

>>A detector that oversamples across the bit period, not just doing
>>a single sample at bit center, will work best.

>This is plausibe if the fading is rapid (fade duration < 1 bit), likely to
>happen only in mobile situations.

No, the convective cells that do the scattering "boil". This is the primary factor setting the rate of change of the multipath. The more turbulent the air, the better the cells are at scattering the signal, but also the more rapid the changes in path lengths.

>But if the demodulator can "see" a notch
>out of the center of a bit, the filters in the receiver are way too wide for
>the bit rate being used. If slow fading occurs, then the whole bit will be
>gone no matter when it is sampled. For weak, noisy signals, an integrator
>type of processing could be used, maybe that is what Gary means, rather than
>just comparing the receiver output to a decision threshold several times and
>recording the 'oversampled' bits.

Correct. Coherent oversampling with integration is exactly what I meant. Binning and weighting techniques would be applied before summation, and intelligence could be applied to discard obvious deviations from predicted signals, IE signal "holes" and noise "spikes" on the same order as the sampling pulse duration. This intelligence would need to be adaptive to the changing conditions of the common volume of atmosphere.

>What is more likely to be useful is a detector that remembers previous levels
>and attempts to subtract out intersymbol interference, i.e. an equalizer. The
>demodulator would probably need to be a linear I&Q synchronous demodulator
>rather than the common frequency discriminator, as when multipath hits one of
>those, the result seems to be very unpredictable.

Yes, but.... The problem with using ordinary equalizers is the rapid change in the signal path. When ordinary EQ is forced to vary at a rate on the same order as the symbol duration, it ceases to be very useful. It can never "train" to the average signal conditions. The binning and weighting I suggest above would accomplish much the same thing in sample duration "realtime".

>As a developer of packet modems, this is very interesting to me. I would like
>to see some new standards emerge from this, as ordinary packet equipment and
>protocols seem poorly suited to this type of operation.

It would be an interesting challenge. As I said, I suspect 6 meters is about the worst band that could be chosen for this type of operation though. 6 meters would be best suited to *meteor scatter*, and in fact

spectrum just below the 6 meter amateur band is used to transmit hydrological data by meteor scatter for the government. The advantage of meteor "scatter" is that it isn't really a scatter mode at all. Rather it is the same sort of refraction that happens in the E-layer, but from the transitory ionized trails of meteors. Signal levels are strong, the best antennas have a main lobe width on the order of 60 degrees to intercept the widest common volume so the fewest meteor trails are missed, IE modest antennas, and power levels can be on the order of 100 watts or less. Suitable meteors arrive in the common volume at the rate of several per minute, and individual trails last on the order of seconds. So, this is mainly a protocol problem. We need fast pings to find a trail, then rapidly transmit one or more packets, then go back to pinging for the next trail. Since SNR is good during a reflection, heavily overloaded symbols can be used to boost effective throughput.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2430. Re: Digital squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3r1tbc$9ds@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43066

In article <7e3_9506060400@idn.nl>,
Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl (Aart Wedemeijer) wrote:
>
>01-Jun-95 16:53, Clark W. Hanley wrote to All
> Subject: Digital squelch
>
> CWH> Does any one have information on the Digital squelch that is comming
> CWH> into
> CWH> use on more and more Non-Ham radio nets? I know it is a digital
> CWH> sequence sent
> CWH> like CTCSS only it is decodes for its numerical value instead of its
> CWH> frequency.
>
>I don't favor digital squelch. When there are more 'speeds' on the same
>freq (2k4 - 4k8 - 9k6) the squelch only hears his own speed and ignores
>the others. Many collisions occur then. Analog squelch is non-selective
>and waites until the freq is clear.
>
>73, aart pa3cpl (ax25: pi8awt; tcpip 44.137.12.13)
>
>
>
> pa3cpl@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de (fastest)
> or Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
> Greetings from Aart Wedemeijer

You are talking about different things. I think Clark was referring to the "Digital Private Line" system used by Motorola to share analog FM radio channels. Unlike analog PL, which has 36 tone frequencies, digital PL uses 512 digital codes. The code is sent continuously at a low baud rate (80 baud?) in the 0-300 HZ band under the voice modulation. I think it is some sort of Golay code, as Dr. Golay worked for Motorola for a while. But that's about all I know about it, I've never seen it work. I'd like to learn more about it. Maybe sometime I'll get some surplus equipment in here and reverse engineer it. I don't think Motorola ever made all the details public. Did any other manufacturers use a similar or compatible scheme?

As for digital "squelch" (DCD) on packet, my objection to Aart's theory starts with "when there are more "speeds" on one channel..." This is just a bad idea to begin with, analog or digital DCD. All stations on a channel should be able to intercommunicate for best results. The only reason (and unfortuantely it's often a valid one) to have more than one speed on a channel is politics. Using digital DCD is clearly better on a single-speed channel, especially for the remotely located nodes, as a misadjusted squelch control or the slightest amount of intermod or QRM can hold the squelch open and make the node

unuseable.

-Mike

2431. Virtual Electronic Swap Meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jld@westes.com
Message-ID: <jld-060695194909@204.189.34.100>
Source record: 43067

Check it out:

http://www.westes.com/

Lots of ham, electronic and test equipment for sale.

Many links to intresting ham sites.

Have something to sell, place an ad.

Looking for that one of a kind item, place an ad.

Add you club or swap meet to our lists.

2432. Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.9227.7582.0NFBA644@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43068

Subject: Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

>>...KPC-3, and I'm getting ready to wire up
>>the connections to my radio (the much-maligned HTX-202).

The vast majority of HTX-202s are quite solid performers.

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.
```

Gawd, Dan...I do not remember changing any jumpers in my KPC-3 to enable
use with my HTX-202. Someone else here is going to know for you!

• wcECHO 4.0 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

2433. Kenwood Control Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: F.TRBIC@ZAMIR-SA.ZTN.APC.ORG
Message-ID: <26.33374@zamir-sa.ztn.apc.org>
Source record: 43069

HI Everybody!

I met with some Kenwood Control programs for IF-232c (AK, KENCON..),
but I saw that they are not so great for me, and I tried to make some
own software (only VGA). Anybody who is interested in my program, can
send me a request, or I can send it to some FTP-site. But where and how?

73 de T94TF, f.trbic@zamir-sa.ztn.apc.org

2434. Re: The NOS Family

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: flop@flop.swb.de
Message-ID: <5nK3YJnRxMB@flop.swb.de>
Source record: 43070

In <19950605.232615.24@lightfox.demon.co.uk> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk wrote:

> WNOS (by WAMPES) In its day, respected for being one of the most stable.
> Contains a notorious auto-router that you will either love or hate. Still
> developed, but I think more for Linux than DOS (?) It lives a little way
> out from the family tree, and is more like a cousin if such a thing were
> possible, to GRI and EMM NOS.

Wnos is not Wampes.

Wampes is a kind of nos for Linux,
Wnos is a classical Nos for Dos (and others), which contains advantages of other nos systems. (Some Ka9q, some Wampes and some selfwritten parts)
It's a pitty, that Wnos is not longer developed (the author had resigned from ampr). Some persons out of his team are continued his work. (One programmed for Linux).

cul Floh - dg3feo - * e-mail: flop@flop.swb.de *
* fido : 2:2464/135.3 *
* qrv : dg3feo v db0dar *
CrossPoint v3.02

2435. Re: HELP: PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3r2rup$qeg@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43071

In article <D9r522.8r0@pica.army.mil>,
waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko (GC-DSTI) <waltk>) wrote:
>Howdy. I recently acquired a PK-96 and can't seem to be able to
>simply monitor 9.6 packet. With HBAUD set to 9600 the DCD light
>flickers in the presence OR absence of any packet activity.
>Loopback tests at 9600 seem OK. No problems with 1200 baud.
>The radio is a Kwd TM-231, which the manual says should work
>with the PK-96, after some modification to the TX.
>Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. 73 de Walt - K2WK
>
First, see if you're getting a useable signal out of the radio by connecting an oscilloscope to the "audio" line from the radio to the TNC, which needs to come from somewhere other than the speaker jack, of course. I'm not familiar with the 231, so these instructions are unfortuantely somewhat generic.

Even one of those old 5 MHz bandwidth scopes will work for this, although triggered sweep is nice. A good 9600 baud packet signal looks like a series of overlapping sine waves (the frequency of the sine waves is 4800 Hz) A bad signal looks, well, NOT like a series of overlapping sine waves. The important feature to look for is open 'eyes' under the peaks of the sine waves. The space inside these eyes is the margin your TNC has to decide if the bits are ones or zeros. Having the operator of the station you're trying to decode put it into "calibrate" mode will make it a lot easier to see the signal, as a carrier will then be present continuously for several seconds. The radio may be off frequency, or maybe it's just not getting enough RF into it and you need to move the antenna slightly. If the radio is off frequency, the tops or bottoms of the pattern will be distorted. If there's not enough signal, then you'll just see noise all the time. If the signal looks good (and probably it doesn't) then maybe it's the wrong level for the TNC, or something else TNC-related is not right. Those are unlikely though, since it passed the loopback test.

-Mike KD4QDM

2436. Re: TNC WIRING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jefdavis@hookup.net>
Message-ID: <3r3171$s2@noc.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 43072

I would check to make sure mycall has your call in the tnc. Soundds like the tnc parameters maybe the problem.

regard/73...jeff

2437. Re: TNC WIRING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jefdavis@hookup.net>
Message-ID: <3r317e$s2@noc.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 43073

I would check to make sure mycall has your call in the tnc. Soundds like the tnc parameters maybe the problem.

regard/73...jeff

2438. NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Krul <jkrul@equist.com>
Message-ID: <3r4qj0$kuj@noc.tor.hookup.net>
Source record: 43074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am in the process of putting together a new HAM 'shack', and I have
come across an interesting 'snag'.

I have heard, many times before, to be sure the HAM radio ground is NOT
grounded to the house wiring ground system. Various explanations follow,
usually to avoid having the house wiring turn into a massive antenna.

Anyways, I was SURE to separate the two and overlooked one point . . .
packet ! My TNC uses a serial cable, connected to my computer, which in
turn has a grounded chassis! Argh! To top it all off, the serial cable
is NOT the right way to ground to a 'secondary' ground. Talk about a
'high' resistance path to ground, forming an 'ideal' ground loop!!!!

My question is, "How can I avoid this, and if I cannot, what effect will
grounding to the house ground REALLY have?" "What are my OTHER options?"

Thanks for your replies in advance,
Jeff
VE3QED

Please e-mail your responses to jkrul@equist.com

2439. Re: Node name confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun7.152609.13481@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43075

In article <3r2g68$oho@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com> bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
><Very interesting discussion snipped>
>: so patience may be rewarded. Of course they *could* be transmitting
>: their legal call signs in Morse, that's permitted, so unless
>: you are in direct RF range you may never know the true identity
>: of some of them because the network isn't going to relay Morse.
>
>Gary,
>
>PMFJI, but can the network relay Morse? I accept that it doesn't, but
>is that a matter of convenience, or is it a hardware problem?

Neither. It's a matter of the concept of the role of the network.
The network's role is to accept requests to forward traffic to a
specific destination address. The Morse ID doesn't make a forwarding
request, nor does it supply a destination address. Where would you
suggest the network forward the Morse ID? Perhaps to enforcement@fcc.gov?

You don't want the network relaying *all* local RF activity across
the network. First, because it would overload the network trunks,
and second, because most local traffic has a local destination. In
the case of Morse IDs, they have no meaning outside their local
RF domain where they can be associated with the RF carrier they
are identifying.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2440. ftp site for ethrax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3r4r96$7p9@gort.oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 43076

A week or so ago someone posted a note to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc recommending ethrax25, a modified packet driver producing AX.25 UI frames for a KISS interface.

The post did not say where to find the driver. I looked in a few ftp sites and didn't find it. Can somebody suggest an ftp site site where it may be found?

Thanks and 73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
woodhull@shaysnet.com
413-549-2962

2441. PC Control of Yaesu FT767

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: simin@iprolink.co.nz
Message-ID: <3r6crg$npm@innserv.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 43077

I am very keen to contact anybody who has been able to control their
yaesu ft767 with microsoft windows or if anybody has been able to
achive this with windows visual basic.

Thanx in advance,

Regards,
Simon Kay
ZL1ALR
Auckland
New Zealand

2442. Re: AEA PK12 -> TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <D9tJG7.4o0@eskimo.com>
Source record: 43078

In article <3qv5ce$fh1@news.internetmci.com>, rsmith@internetmci.com
says...
>
>Any quirks or advice I can use or know about concerning using the
>AEA PK 12 with TCP/IP specifically JNOS Vi.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>--
>[o]~~~~~~[o]
> | Bob Smith N3FTU |
>/ \ rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA / \
>[o]---[o]
>

Hi Bob,

It's my understanding, from the experiences of a local IP'er that you
have to turn off a command in the PK-12 before it will do KISS properly.

I beleive the command is ALFDisp. Otherwise any time the TNC receives a
packet containing a carriage return (whether part of the data or headers)
it inserts a linefeed right after the carriage return.

This was something AEA solved many years ago on the Z80-based TNCs, but
the new programmer is still learning what has to be done for packet to
work smoothly in all of it's many varied forms.

Hope that helps!

73, Bob (ex AEA tech support)

2443. KPC-9612 <-> Kenwood TM-733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bfutsel@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <bfutsel-0706952208330001@p59.euronet.nl>
Source record: 43079

Hi,

Can someone help me with the connection between a Kantronics KPC-9612 and
a Kenwood TM-733?
I want to use it on 1200 and 9600 baud.
The version of the KPC-9612 firmware is 5.2. Is there an update available?

Regards,
Bert Futselaar PE1BKE
bfutsel@euronet.nl

2444. Re: Wiring KPC-3 to Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3r38kb$1kn@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43080

In a previous article, danb@acme.csusb.edu (Dan Brown) says:
> My question: When I wire the connector, do I need to (1) wire in
>the 0.1uF cap and 2.2k resistor and set J2 to HT, (2) only set J2 to HT,
>or (3) only wire in the cap and resistor?
>
> Thanks for any help!
>
> --
> Dan Brown, KE6MKS
> danb@acme.csusb.edu
> Don't Tread on Me
>
The J2 option is an alternate to the wiring with the cap and resistor.
I wired mine just like the HT diagram and did not mess with J2 jumper.
You do have to jumper the cap and resistor in mid air, but it does work.
WA9UKH
--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility
Running Windows 3.1

2445. Re: NOS and SLIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3r395k$1m8@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 43081

In a previous article, pgrayce@saturn.caps.maine.edu (Paul A. Grayce) says:

>Anyone point me to an information source on how I can use my
>NOS for the landline (i.e., FTP via twisted pair); any suggestions
>(other than RTFD) would be appreciated; StartNOS doesn't mention
>how and as a neophyte to TCP/IP, it stumps me. Thanks. Paul, K3LLH
>
>
I have not tried it but I do not see any reason you can't connect
to your phone modem instead of the tnc. As I understand it you do
not use the tnc firmware in KISS mode and you set the tnc to KISS
to run nos.
WA9UKH
--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility
Running Windows 3.1

2446. HF Digital Modes in the SF/Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xenopsylla Cheopis <schumann@crl.com>
Message-ID: <3r566f$l1u@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 43082

I'm interested in listening/copying HF digital modes that can be heard in the San Francisco Bay area. Rtty, FEC/ARQ, and etc. Yes, I know about Radio Pyong Pang and the USCS, but there is alot out there that I can hear, and alot that I don't know about.

Post or email.

73 de KE6DMY
--

jb

public key: finger schumann@crl.com

2447. Anybody know about the old HP Portable Plus laptops?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-0706951622410001@ptpm020.olympus.net>
Source record: 43083
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anybody know about the old HP Portable Plus laptops? I recently acquired two of them: DOS 2.11, no floppy, no hard drive, HP IL port (apparently an obscure HP daisy chain interface bus), DOS and various applications in ROM, memory divided between working storage and a RAM disk. The battery always keeps the memory alive. The On/Off just controls the display.

I have been trying to find a way to download some sofware but am frustrated so far. The TERMinal application program does text transfer but no binary transfer. I do have the HP IL running between the two laptops so that one can access the RAM disk of the other. There is no BASIC interpreter. There was an HP floppy drive that attached to the HP IL daisy chain but I don't have it.

Anybody got any ideas how I can download software?

Does anybody know about the applications in ROM; HP Reflection, VT Reflection, ECM, Advance Mail, Transfer Mail, Time Management?

Thanks for any help you can give me.

Phil Keys
philkeys@olympus.net
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (360) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

2448. Need mods for Standard CS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.9268.7582.0NFBA660@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43084

Subject: Need mods for Standard CS-558

>>I need any mods that are available for the Standard CS-558

I have six different mods posted on ATTENTION to Details BBS at
909-681-6221...what exact "mod" are you looking for?

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909-681-6221 - v.32bis

2449. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
Message-ID: <3r7q3u$64i@misc1.microserve.net>
Source record: 43085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff Krul <jkrul@equist.com> wrote:

>I have heard, many times before, to be sure the HAM radio ground is NOT
>grounded to the house wiring ground system.

This is a potentially dangerous situation. If your amateur gear is totally isolated from AC ground, there couild be a significant difference in voltage potential between the chassis and AC ground. Under these conditions, simultaneously contacting the chassis of the rig and any AC grounded device would place you in the current path.

>usually to avoid having the house wiring turn into a massive antenna.

This will only happen if the feedline radiates due to an improper antenna installation. If this is the case, adding the AC ground as a radiating element probably won't predictably deteriorate your signal any more than the radiating feeder.

>Anyways, I was SURE to separate the two and overlooked one point . . .
>packet ! My TNC uses a serial cable, connected to my computer, which in
>turn has a grounded chassis! Argh! To top it all off, the serial cable
>is NOT the right way to ground to a 'secondary' ground. Talk about a
>'high' resistance path to ground, forming an 'ideal' ground loop!!!!

Ground all nearby "appliances" together, including the rig. This will avoid the risk of electrical shock and will also serve to reduce the liklihood of ground loops.

73,

Jack WB3U

2450. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun8.141125.18173@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3r4qj0$kuj@noc.tor.hookup.net> Jeff Krul <jkrul@equist.com> writes:
>I am in the process of putting together a new HAM 'shack', and I have
>come across an interesting 'snag'.
>
>I have heard, many times before, to be sure the HAM radio ground is NOT
>grounded to the house wiring ground system. Various explanations follow,
>usually to avoid having the house wiring turn into a massive antenna.

Like many folk tales, while there is a grain of truth to this idea in
some *very* special circumstances, it's generally false, not to mention
being a violation of the National Electrical Code.

>Anyways, I was SURE to separate the two and overlooked one point . . .
>packet ! My TNC uses a serial cable, connected to my computer, which in
>turn has a grounded chassis! Argh! To top it all off, the serial cable
>is NOT the right way to ground to a 'secondary' ground. Talk about a
>'high' resistance path to ground, forming an 'ideal' ground loop!!!!
>
>My question is, "How can I avoid this, and if I cannot, what effect will
>grounding to the house ground REALLY have?" "What are my OTHER options?"

Ok, this isn't a simple issue, or a single issue. There are several
related concepts and factors involved. Bear with me and I'll try to
touch on most of them.

There are three general reasons given for grounding a station.

1. Improved RF performance.
2. Elimination of stray RF in the shack.
3. Electrical safety.

Of these three reasons, only the latter has merit except under
special conditions. Lets look at them one by one and see where
the truth lies.

1. Improved RF performance.

This is usually a reason claimed for needing a good ground. It is
actually false except with antennas that must work against ground,
and even then the ground needs to be at the antenna feedpoint and
not at the transmitter (unless the transmitter *is* the feedpoint,
as can be true with some random longwire antennas). A balanced antenna,
such as a dipole, yagi, quad, etc, is ground independent. It does not
need a ground connection to work, and will in fact work in free space
with no ground connection present at all. Many verticals, longwires,
and some other asymmetric designs need to work against a ground reference.

That ground reference, however, doesn't necessarily need to be a connection to Earth. A counterpoise, radials, or the like can serve just as well, or better, than an Earth connection. And that connection needs to be under the antenna, and not back at the shack.

2. Elimination of stray RF in the shack.

This is often a reason given for a RF ground connection to Earth. However, this is like taking aspirn for a brain tumor. It may suppress the symptoms to some extent, but it doesn't address the real underlying problem. The real underlying problem is a station design or layout fault. If the equipment has poor Faraday shielding, or if the feeder currents aren't well balanced, or if station interconnections create daisy chains or ground loops, then there will be stray RF in the shack. Grounding one or more cabinets may actually create more circulating currents which can *increase* the problems of stray RF. In some cases, attachment to a good RF ground will reduce stray RF problems at some frequency, but may increase problems at another frequency. This is not the proper approach to dealing with stray RF. The preferred approach is to eliminate the *cause* of the stray RF.

3. Electrical safety.

This is the *real* reason for an effective grounding system for the shack. There are two different hazards that an effective grounding system will solve. One is ordinary electrical shock hazards. In the US, the National Electrical Code is the standard that addresses this. One of the cardinal rules of the NEC is that *all ground connections must be bonded together*. If you fail to do this, you can have a shock hazard between cabinets connected to different ground references. So the myth that you need to keep utility and RF grounds separate is not only false, it can be a safety hazard. (There are a couple of *very* specialized circumstances where the Code permits isolated grounds, but as a general rule, failing to bond all grounds together is a major Code violation.)

The second reason for an effective grounding system is for lightning mitigation. This can be a difficult problem and must be approached with care. A single mistake can be very costly. Lightning is RF, and like any other RF, downlead inductance is a primary concern in setting up a grounding system. Lightning surges also represent peak currents on the order of 8,000 amperes (with ocasional so called "super bolts" going up to 200,000 amperes). These discharges only last for microseconds, so the average power is low, but the peak power is intense. It only takes a slight amount of inductance in a downlead to generate a potential difference of tens of thousands of volts between one end and the other. If these potentials are allowed to express themselves between equipment cabinets, devastating damage can occur to sensitive electronic components.

There are two concepts you must apply to your station ground system as your first lines of defense against these potentials occurring across your equipment. The first concept is that of a single point ground, and the second is called ground window technique.

Single point grounding is simple in concept, but often subtle in execution. Basically, all connections to Earth must be interconnected at a single common point, and all connections from equipment that needs a ground termination must run to that single point and to *no other connection with Earth*. Daisy chained connections are strictly prohibited. Every connection to the single point must be straight and direct from the equipment requiring the ground connection. Ground "busses" are a serious no-no despite their being touted in amateur literature. They form instant ground loops for the equipment, and at the high currents present in a lightning discharge, they can cause thousands of volts to express themselves across the various cabinets connected to the "ground" buss. Don't do this.

The idea here is that because everything is forced to a single potential, that of the single point, *whatever it is*, no current can flow through the equipment. Zero potential difference results in zero current flow. It's those damaging currents you are trying to control. You don't want the path *to* ground to be *through* any of your equipment. Rather, you want the path to ground to be through the single point, and only through the single point. Note well that "ground" is *not* zero volts, and will not *be* zero volts in any sense except a *relative* one during equipment operation or during a lightning strike. This doesn't matter if your layout topology is correct. All "ground" is supposed to be is a *common* potential for everything in the system to reference against. Use of a single point connection *enforces* this single common potential, whatever it may be at any given instant.

When you start thinking about the many "ground" potential interconnections in your station, achieving a true single point ground system seems a daunting task. This is where the related idea of a ground window can help. The purpose of the ground window is to *short out* any possible ground loops in your system at the station entry point.

A ground window is simple in concept, and simple in execution. Basically, it is a physically small conductive plate through which *every* cable that enters or leaves your station must pass. Every cable that is supposed to be at "ground" potential is bonded directly to this plate as it passes through. Every conductor that is not supposed to be at "ground" potential is bonded to the plate via an appropriate suppressor device. (A book could be written on that subject alone.) Then the plate is connected to your single point ground by a heavy low inductance strap conductor. Now any large potential

difference that tries to express itself across cables
connected to various cabinets in your shack will find itself
shorted out at the ground window.

Note carefully that *every* cable must pass through the ground
window plate on its way in or out of your shack. That includes
power, telco, CATV (if present), and any network wiring as
well as the usual antenna feeders, rotator control leads, etc.
If only *one* wire bypasses the ground window, the protection
it offers is lost. Don't run extension cords to power outlets
that don't pass through the ground window. It can cost you
everything you own in a strike, including your life.

Now since you've taken great pains to do this protective grounding
system right, you'll find that it makes an excellent general purpose
RF grounding system as well. This is not to say that you'll generally
need a general purpose RF ground for the shack if you've done your
homework on antenna feeds, Faraday shielding, and the like, but you'll
have one anyway. And if you've done the job right (which requires
attention to a level of detail I haven't fully addressed here), your
station will be able to work even during the worst thunderstorms,
and even during direct strikes, without damage or interruption.
Proper grounding is a specialized, but well understood, part of the
protective process that radio and television stations, commercial
and military two way, and *amateur* radio stations should understand
and apply.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2451. Re: Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3r6e3a$75k@news.computek.net>
Source record: 43087

In <mbramwel.1564.2FD4B182@ashley.business.uwo.ca>, mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) writes:
>I have a very well connected (internet T1) Linux box with a good ant and a
>radio/tnc.
>
>How do I get a wormhole setup so the locals can packet to other areas?
>
>I have used dos nos in the past. I am looking for an easy to setup linux
>version.

There are two different version of xNOS that will compile and run on
Linux. The first was based on JNOS 1.09 but hasn't been updated much.
The latest is Brian Lantz's TNOS. I'm running/testing that right now
under the Linux 1.2.8 kernel. You can get TNOS/LINUX from ko4ks.ampr.org.
You can get more info on it via hhtp://www.lantz.com.

As for easy set up..... keep dreaming. If it was easy.... anyone could
do it. ;)

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.com - metro(817) 481-7182
WEB - http://www.tapr.org/~kf5mg - for voice mail.
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2452. Re: HELP: PK-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3r6s1i$47q@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 43088

In article <D9r522.8r0@pica.army.mil>, waltk@cor5.pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko (GC-DSTI) <waltk>) says:
>
>Howdy. I recently acquired a PK-96 and can't seem to be able to
>simply monitor 9.6 packet. With HBAUD set to 9600 the DCD light
>flickers in the presence OR absence of any packet activity.
>Loopback tests at 9600 seem OK. No problems with 1200 baud.
>The radio is a Kwd TM-231, which the manual says should work
>with the PK-96, after some modification to the TX.
>Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. 73 de Walt - K2WK
>
>--
>.....
>Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 351, Picatinny Arsenal,
>Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
>Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158
>_____
Walt,

I have seen that happen before on my PK=96 and I think it indicated the radio was not producing enough receive signal for the unit. Call AEA and they should be able to assist you.

Gary

2453. 9600 Baud, what are you using?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199506081315.XAA03596@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 43089

I would like to hear from those that are using 9600 packet radio and in particular what brand of radio is in use there. If it was modified or whether it was 9600 ready. Both ex-commercial and amateur alike.

Thanks

Mark

chow

Mark Aitken

AX25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

2454. V/UHF Modules for FTV-707 Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199506081315.XAA03579@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 43090

Hello,

I am interested in purchasing the modules for the FTV-707 Transverter.

Anybody assist with a source?

Thanks

Mark
chow

Mark Aitken

AX25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

2455. Motorola Maxar 80 & 9600baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199506081315.XAA03566@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 43091

Hello,

I wonder if anybody has had experience with the Motorola Maxar 80 UHF
Transceiver and 9600 baud packet operation?

The people here (in VK3) tell me that the Maxar 80 is a DIRECT FM modulated
radio, which from what I understand is a requirement for 9600 operation,
but they could not tell me about receiver IF bandwidth.

Anybody help at all?

Mark

chow

Mark Aitken

AX25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502

2456. dvr 2-2 support 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "FROM fredk"@lfs.loral.com
Message-ID: <19950608.093001.446@lfs.loral.com>
Source record: 43092

I just got a Kantronics dvr 2-2 transceiver, and want to use it
with a MFJ 1278 with the 9600 modem. Will it work? It looks like
it should, does anyone have this setup? If so how should I wire it?
Any help or suggestions will be welcomed.

2457. Re: HF Digital Modes in the SF/Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: buffingt@scf.usc.edu
Message-ID: <3r708p$1qr@usc.edu>
Source record: 43093

In article <3r566f$l1u@nntp.crl.com>, schumann@crl.com says...
>
>
>I'm interested in listening/copying HF digital modes that can be heard in

>the San Francisco Bay area. Rtty, FEC/ARQ, and etc. Yes, I know about
>Radio Pyong Pang and the USCS, but there is alot out there that I can
>hear, and alot that I don't know about.

Try 14.065-14.085 for Amtor/Pactor and 14.080-14.090 for old-style RTTY in
the amateur bands. Likewise 7.065-7.085 or so for both. Digital is a
really fun way for hams to communicate on HF, although the crummy band
conditions lately haven't helped.

--
Roger J. Buffington
1L, USC Law School
buffingt@usc.edu
AB6WR
Go Trojans!
WARPing with IBM OS/2 3.0 and PM-Mail
Scotty, beam me up...

2458. Re: Digital squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun7192129@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 43094

You are talking about different things. I think Clark was referring to the "Digital Private Line" system used by Motorola to share analog FM radio channels. Unlike analog PL, which has 36 tone frequencies, digital PL uses 512 digital codes. The code is sent continuously at a low baud rate (80 baud?) in the 0-300 HZ band under the voice modulation. I think it is some sort of Golay code, as Dr. Golay worked for Motorola for a while. But that's about all I know about it, I've never seen it work. I'd like to learn more about it. Maybe sometime I'll get some surplus equipment in here and reverse engineer it. I don't think Motorola ever made all the details public. Did any other manufacturers use a similar or compatible scheme?

I believe what you will find in modern HT for digital squelch (DSQ) is based on DTMF ("Touch Tone") encoding, usually three codes to open squelch. Sometimes, this is used for access control to closed repeaters, and several manufacturer have used this to implement simple-minded paging schemes (which are usually do not interoperate). Most other repeaters use DTMF for control purposes, and suppress them on the output-side. So, in general, DSQ cannot be used by individuals for selective calling on non-simplex channels.

Now, more sophisticated repeater operators could, in principle, if their hardware supports multiple PL tones (and pass them to the output side), use a second PL to ignore DTMF for control purposes and allow them that also to go out on the output side. The regular users (if their rigs support it) listen using TSQ (tone squelch) for the main PL, and those only wanting to receive priority or directed traffic could use DSQ with the secondary PL. (Of course, you would have to turn both off prior to starting a QSO, or you'll likely step another user.) Then the regular users aren't bothered by loud DTMF signals (if their rig is TSQ capable and they know how to use it), and others can leave their rigs on in a work environment, knowing they won't be bothered (or bother others) with random chatter. Now, this is all fine in theory, and perhaps it might work for a sophisticated group of users, but i suspect it may just be too complex for most of our VHF/UHF users.

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

P.S. I have a couple of manuals which describe how two HT manufacturers do simple-minded paging, and if there is sufficient interest, i can look this up.

2459. Re: How to get PK232mbx into KISS reliably for TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonpn9oum@aol.com
Message-ID: <3r6abu$b8j@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43095

I am the user of a macintosh and am only guessing. I had MacRatt but it wouldn't work with sys. 7.1 and my powerbook. I was able to use a regular terminal program and work with the PK232. In the terminal program all I had to do was type kiss on and hit return and then I was in kiss mode. It would also display that after I hit return. You should be able to set it up in your autoexec file to have it turn on kiss mode. I am presently using a kantronics 9612. The param that I set up for it was:
param ax0 intf kiss
param ax0 reset
That way I am set into kiss mode with my autoexec file. 73 N9OUM

2460. Re: Digital squelch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3r5qj8$gs3@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43096

In article <TVR.95Jun7192129@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>,
tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) wrote:
>
>I believe what you will find in modern HT for digital squelch (DSQ) is
>based on DTMF ("Touch Tone") encoding, usually three codes to open
>squelch. Sometimes, this is used for access control to closed repeaters,
>and several manufacturer have used this to implement simple-minded paging
>schemes (which are usually do not interoperate). Most other repeaters
>use DTMF for control purposes, and suppress them on the output-side. So,
>in general, DSQ cannot be used by individuals for selective calling on
>non-simplex channels.

Ok, in addition to Digital PL, we also have "Code Squelch" based on DTMF.

On my Standard HTs, the Code Squelch (as they call it) is a sequence of 3
digits. With this mode engaged, the 3 digits are transmitted in a burst every
time the PTT button is pressed, and the receiver remains silent until the code
is received. Then I think the squelch reverts to normal carrier operation,
even if the signal drops for a few seconds, to allow for fading. If no
carrier is received for several seconds, the receiver is locked out again
until the code is received. It's quite a neat feature. Even sending the 3
digits by hand from a conventional keypad will work, so just about anyone can
call me, even if their radio is not equipped with a code-squelch feature.

>
>Now, more sophisticated repeater operators could, in principle, if their
>hardware supports multiple PL tones (and pass them to the output side),
>use a second PL to ignore DTMF for control purposes and allow them that
>also to go out on the output side. The regular users (if their rigs
>support it) listen using TSQ (tone squelch) for the main PL, and those
>only wanting to receive priority or directed traffic could use DSQ with
>the secondary PL. (Of course, you would have to turn both off prior to
>starting a QSO, or you'll likely step another user.)

There is a simpler way to do this. Make all the repeater commands start with
"*" or "#" (or even more sneakily, one of the top 4 tones). The repeater
would only mute tones after receiving one of these. Since the code-squelch
signals are all digits, they would pass through, but repeater commands would
be muted as usual.

Another approach would be requiring the second PL to send commands. Then the
repeater could be set up to not even key-up while it is receiving commands.
Anything sent with the normal PL would be repeated, not decoded, so the
unenlightened hacker who doesn't know what the secondary PL is wouldn't be
able to send commands at all.

Many of the repeaters around here don't use DTMF at all. So if there's one of those you can use, just blast away.

> Then the regular
>users aren't bothered by loud DTMF signals (if their rig is TSQ capable
>and they know how to use it), and others can leave their rigs on in a
>work environment, knowing they won't be bothered (or bother others) with
>random chatter. Now, this is all fine in theory, and perhaps it might
>work for a sophisticated group of users, but i suspect it may just be
>too complex for most of our VHF/UHF users.
>
> -- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)
>
>P.S. I have a couple of manuals which describe how two HT manufacturers
>do simple-minded paging, and if there is sufficient interest, i can look
>this up.

I'd like to see the paging manual sometime. I had the Standard paging figured out once, but don't remember it exactly now. Also there is a feature which allows the C178 to "wake up" from a deep standby condition by receiving a sequence of DTMF tones, even though the power switch is "off"

-Mike KD4QDM

Remember these two color codes:
0-Black 1-Brown 2-Red 3-Orange 4-Yellow 5-Green 6-Blue 7-Purple 8-Gray 9-White
0-White 1-Yellow 2-Blue 3-Red 4-Purple 5-Orange 6-Green 7-Magenta 8-Black

2461. INFO: WEFAX PRG. NEEDED FOR KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <3r792b$mea@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 43097

I am looking for a WEFAX program to use with my KPC-3
and AT. Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

2462. Re: PK 88, Macintosh & Yeasu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: peg20@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3r7gbi$kq3@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 43098

In article <3qhrvk$bo6@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>, <Aljops@aol.com> wrote:
>I am seeking information on the hookup requirements for connecting a
>Macintosh Plus and an AEA PK-88 to a Yeasu FT-470 for 2meter packet.
>I need the schematic for all the cabling as well as recommended software.

I don't really have any idea about the software (I use pc packratt :-), or Macs, but I can give you the wiring diagrams between the rig and the TNC. Are you sure it is not in the manual, or am I thinking of the technical reference manual (for the PK-88)?

Pete
--
Peter Glasscock | Churchill College | If God is perfect, why did He
Asst Computer Officer | CAMBRIDGE CB3 0DS | invent discontinuous functions?

2463. What's a wormhole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3r7bva$ive@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43099

I keep seeing reference to wormholes. I've a rough idea what they are, but find that I'm not really sure. Could someone clue me in? Why are they considered somewhat of a problem? I gather the potential is there for non-hams to send packet or some such and that is why they are a problematical issue.

73,

Bill B.
KC7JSD

2464. 10 Mac Disks - Just $30.00 in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0806951525500001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43100

> In article <3qhrvk$bo6@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>, <Aljops@aol.com> wrote:
> >I am seeking information on the hookup requirements for connecting a
> >Macintosh Plus and an AEA PK-88 to a Yeasu FT-470 for 2meter packet.
> >I need the schematic for all the cabling as well as recommended software.
>
> I don't really have any idea about the software (I use pc packratt :-), or
> Macs, but I can give you the wiring diagrams between the rig and the TNC. Are
> you sure it is not in the manual, or am I thinking of the technical reference
> manual (for the PK-88)?
>
> Pete
> --
> Peter Glasscock | Churchill College | If God is perfect, why did He
> Asst Computer Officer | CAMBRIDGE CB3 0DS | invent discontinuous
functions?

Pete:

Who said discontinuos functions weren't perfect?

Here is a source for you for some Mac Ham Software.

You can now get the C O M P L E T E Macnet Software Collection
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2670 11/15/94
>> Macnet 1 Utils + Demos:
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>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> logs.sea 131391 2/6/94
>>> Promethiusdemo.sea 61937 3/27/95
>>> SAVANT HINT 999 5/6/94
>>> Savant 1.0.2 Demo.sea 132334 5/6/94
>>> Think C from Scratch.sea 149441 4/14/94
>>> tools.sea 142846 4/3/94
>>> UR ULTIMATE QSO.SEA 107444 12/23/94
>> Macnet 2 DX + Contest:
>>> contest.sea 133176 11/2/92
>>> DXCC CRIB SHEET.SEA 55844 6/7/93
>>> dxexcel.sea 22571 11/2/92
>>> dxmap.sea 94827 11/1/92

>>> dxstack.sea 103599 11/2/92
>>> HAM AWARDS.SEA 31180 6/4/93
>>> Hyper DX.sea 92658 2/6/94
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>>>> DSO Comparison - jseney copy 9883 3/23/95
>>>> scopes.sea 44116 3/27/95
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>>> wradio.sea 292342 12/24/94
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>>> Icon
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>>> pics.sea 389305 4/2/93
>>> RadioFAX.sea 103975 3/12/94
>>> Readmes.sea 32644 3/12/94
>>> SmithChart.sea 95259 3/12/94
>>> talkterm.sea 47328 10/30/94
>> Macnet 5 Internet :
>>> Big Dummy's Guide-The Internet 502382 7/27/93
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> MacPPP 2.0.1:
>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>> Modem Strings 6813 7/5/94
>>>> pppstuff:
>>>>> mac-ppp-doc.txt 22941 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP 2.1SD ◆.sit 43088 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Add-ons v2.sit 15956 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Control 1.1.sit 4870 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP Timer v. 1.1.2 ◆.sit 17862 3/28/95
>>>>> MacPPP.QuicKeys.3.0.sit 30456 3/28/95
>>>>> macppp2.0.1:
>>>>>> Config PPP 21287 10/28/93
>>>>>> macppp.txt 22941 7/19/93
>>>>>> PPP 27526 10/28/93
>>>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>>>>> PPP 90s patch 23353 3/28/95

>>>> release_notes 8802 10/28/93
>> Macnet 6 TCP + Mac FAQ:
>>> bdale.sea 83163 3/27/95
>>> Icon
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>>> LatestTCP.sea 534168 4/8/95
>>> TCPFAQ.sea 139661 10/16/94
>>> TT with Graphix.sea 30894 5/16/94
>> Macnet 7 C/C++ Pgming:
>>> C Docs.sea 141113 4/14/94
>>> C Utilities.sea 50776 4/14/94
>>> Full Application.sea 557363 3/5/94
>>> Icon
2670 11/15/94
>>> Neat Extras.sea 27004 5/31/94
>> Macnet 8 Sats + Games:
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>>> macdove.sea 37050 11/27/92
>>> macnet games.sea 179554 9/25/94
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==========

2465. PR program for Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsieker@TechFak.Uni-Bielefeld.DE
Message-ID: <BSIEKER.95Jun8195958@freya.TechFak.Uni-Bielefeld.DE>
Source record: 43101

Hi!

I recently got a software Macintosh Emulator for Amiga to work and
would like to know what (preferably freely distributable) Packet Radio
programs exists for the Macintosh, and where I can find them. I. e. I
am looking for hostmode software to work with a TNC2.

I know there must be such programs, and I'd be grateful, if anyone
could point me to it.

I'd very much prefer an ftp site, but a name of such a program will
do, then I can search for it.

I already looked at ftp.ucsd.edu, but couldn't find anything there.

Thanks,

Bernd

--
Bernd Sieker \\ email: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
IRC: Pink \\ HAM-Radio: DG6YHI (@DB0BQ.#NRW.DEU.EU)
--
"Bruno Heinz Jaja, unlike Strawinsky, has never been guilty of
composing harmony in all his life!"
--
Bernd Sieker \\ email: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
IRC: Pink \\ HAM-Radio: DG6YHI (@DB0BQ.#NRW.DEU.EU)
--
"Bruno Heinz Jaja, unlike Strawinsky, has never been guilty of
composing harmony in all his life!"

2466. GPS receptor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: emillar@enlaces.ufro.CL
Message-ID: <v01510108abfd3a76aea9@[200.13.0.141]>
Source record: 43102

Hello,

Does anyone know where I can get a GPS receptor, and how much is it??

Thanks in advance

Eduardo Millar C. email: emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl

Av. Francisco Salazar 01145 Proyecto Enlaces
Casilla 380 Universidad de La Frontera
Temuco - CHILE

2467. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM
Message-ID: <199506110252.WAA03247@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 43103

I have got to comment on this...see below!!

>------------------------------>
>Date: 9 Jun 1995 02:51:38 GMT
>From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
>Subject: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !
>
>
>There should be two separate grounds in the shack - one for the AC
>supply and one for RF.

Absolutely incorrect, unsafe and against standard practice. I wish you had stated your reference for this.

All grounds must be connected together with the shortest possible heavy wiring for safety reasons and to limit lightning damage. Read any book on "bonding" or lightning protection. Look at what the phone company does. They connect to house ground where the wires enter the house.

Look at the gadgets sold at Radio Shack. You plug in a gizmo that grounds the 75 Ohm TV lead to the AC outlet ground. Why, because it saves your TV from damage from nearby lightning.

In commercial mountain top RF installation, they put a big copper plate on the wall. On this plate they run RF feed throughs, tie a bus bar to the tower, mount all the AC outlets and connect the phone lines. Then they mount the RF equipment on an insulated stand. When lightning hits the tower, the whole plate jumps to 10,000 Volts but they get minimal voltage differences between RF, AC, phone, etc...thus preventing damage to the equipment.

>Now then comes the confusion, which equipment
>should be connected to what. For sure, all the RF output equipment
>should go to the RF ground by a low impedance path, and ideally, all
>power supplies should be returned to the AC ground. Notice that I
>was careful not to say 'equipment chassis' in any of that.
>
>The voltage difference between AC ground and the low impedance RF
>ground should be low, maybe a volt or so, but if its higher than
>that, check into the cause before doing anything more becauses you
>have a potentially dangerous situation.
>
>Take a look at the power cords on your equipment and see which have
>3 wire plugs, these will be more difficult to connect to your RF
>ground, because by doing so, you have interconnected the AC and
>RF grounds.

So what do you suggest?...UL approval requires a green wire ground (the third pin on the plug to electrically connect to all metal surfaces not double insulated. Do you advocate removing the ground pin?

>Interconnecting the grounds may not be a problem in general and
>many times you can do it with no ill effects, but be aware that
>doing so can cause circulating currents in the whole ground
>system which will cause ground circuit noise (result of ground loops).

Connecting RF and AC ground systems may cause currents to flow but it will cut down on voltage differences. No harmfull effects come from ground loops...that's one of the great myths. The only case where multiple grounding systems becomes a problems occurs in low level audio when AC currents in a long mike cable can cause hum. But I simply suggest that you don't connect AC and RF grounds via the mike cord if you want to avoid that problem.

The person posting the original question reasoned that if one connected the rig and power grounds, then the power system would become part of the antenna. Well...since the house power wires probably fall into the RF field of the antenna, they will have RF voltages on them. If the RF environment of the house wiring and the rig case differ, then voltages and currents can flow between the mike and the lips. I never like RF burns from a mike and you probably won't either.

>Separate the grounds often and check for a voltage difference
>as a safety precaution. CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE POWERING THE
>EQUIPMENT.
>
>All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should
>be connected to AC ground only.

If you do this, it makes the power supply the most likely thing to fail whenever a dark cloud passes overhead. You really want to connect your antenna grounds, tower, etc. directly to the Power AC ground.

>Computer chassis are grounded to the AC ground (and good digital
>design demands that this be only at one point for any one machine.
>this is why the RS232 interface defines a chassis ground and a
>separate signal ground. Not all cable manufactures implement this
>distinction. By convention, the chassis ground is connected to the
>cable shield and this shield is connected only at one end (usually
>the computer end). The serial interface card would then handle the
>signal return (ground) only. This is the way ground loops were
>handled in the large mainframe computers. You might want to check
>your computer interface card and your TNC to see what each of them
>do with pin 1 of a DB25 connector, if it is like the large mainframe
>implementation, the interface card will ground pin 1 to the chassis
>and the TNC will leave it open. Signal return will be on pin 7 of
>the DB25, and a proper cable will not connect pins 1 and 7 together.
>
>All in all, you may have no problem, but you can fix it in your TNC
>if you have to do it properly. You also could try connecting your

>TNC chassis to the computer only and not to the rest of your ham
>gear which would be tied to RF ground. This would give a potential
>ground loop at the audio interface to the tranceiver, but is not as
>likely to give problems as one at digital circuits or RF circuits.
>
>Good luck with it,
>73,
>Don W3FPR

All in all, Don's posting contained some of the most disinformative and dangerous advice I have seen in a long time. I hope you look into the facts and form a different opinion.

jeff, wa1hco

2468. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3r8cvq$13i@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff Krul <jkrul@equist.com> wrote:
>
> I am in the process of putting together a new HAM 'shack', and I have
> come across an interesting 'snag'.
>
> I have heard, many times before, to be sure the HAM radio ground is NOT
> grounded to the house wiring ground system. Various explanations follow,
> usually to avoid having the house wiring turn into a massive antenna.
>
> Anyways, I was SURE to separate the two and overlooked one point . . .
> packet ! My TNC uses a serial cable, connected to my computer, which in
> turn has a grounded chassis! Argh! To top it all off, the serial cable
> is NOT the right way to ground to a 'secondary' ground. Talk about a
> 'high' resistance path to ground, forming an 'ideal' ground loop!!!!
>
> My question is, "How can I avoid this, and if I cannot, what effect will
> grounding to the house ground REALLY have?" "What are my OTHER options?"
>
> Thanks for your replies in advance,
> Jeff
> VE3QED
>
There should be two separate grounds in the shack - one for the AC
supply and one for RF. Now then comes the confusion, which equipment
should be connected to what. For sure, all the RF output equipment
should go to the RF ground by a low impedance path, and ideally, all
power supplies should be returned to the AC ground. Notice that I
was careful not to say 'equipment chassis' in any of that.

The voltage difference between AC ground and the low impedance RF
ground should be low, maybe a volt or so, but if its higher than
that, check into the cause before doing anything more becauses you
have a potentially dangerous situation.

Take a look at the power cords on your equipment and see which have
3 wire plugs, these will be more difficult to connect to your RF
ground, because by doing so, you have interconnected the AC and
RF grounds.

Interconnecting the grounds may not be a problem in general and
many times you can do it with no ill effects, but be aware that
doing so can cause circulating currents in the whole ground
system which will cause ground circuit noise (result of ground loops).
Separate the grounds often and check for a voltage difference

as a safety precaution. CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE POWERING THE EQUIPMENT.

All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should be connected to AC ground only.

Computer chassis are grounded to the AC ground (and good digital design demands that this be only at one point for any one machine. this is why the RS232 interface defines a chassis ground and a separate signal ground. Not all cable manufactures implement this distinction. By convention, the chassis ground is connected to the cable shield and this shield is connected only at one end (usually the computer end). The serial interface card would then handle the signal return (ground) only. This is the way ground loops were handled in the large mainframe computers. You might want to check your computer interface card and your TNC to see what each of them do with pin 1 of a DB25 connector, if it is like the large mainframe implementation, the interface card will ground pin 1 to the chassis and the TNC will leave it open. Signal return will be on pin 7 of the DB25, and a proper cable will not connect pins 1 and 7 together.

All in all, you may have no problem, but you can fix it in your TNC if you have to do it properly. You also could try connecting your TNC chassis to the computer only and not to the rest of your ham gear which would be tied to RF ground. This would give a potential ground loop at the audio interface to the tranceiver, but is not as likely to give problems as one at digital circuits or RF circuits.

Good luck with it,
73,
Don W3FPR

2469. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <3r8tq4$4fo@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 43105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net> wrote:

[about separate grounds for the shack and the computer]

> All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should
> be connected to AC ground only.

> Computer chassis are grounded to the AC ground (and good digital
> design demands that this be only at one point for any one machine.
> this is why the RS232 interface defines a chassis ground and a
> separate signal ground. Not all cable manufactures implement this
> distinction. By convention, the chassis ground is connected to the
> cable shield and this shield is connected only at one end (usually
> the computer end). The serial interface card would then handle the
> signal return (ground) only. This is the way ground loops were
> handled in the large mainframe computers.

Unfortunately, all terminal manufacturers did not isolate the (interface)
circuitry from the chassis and thus the signal ground (pin 7) was directly
connected to the PE (Protective Earth) bar of the building through the
3 wire power cord. The VT100/VT220 series was particulary problematic
in this respect, with lots of ground potential problems.

> You might want to check
> your computer interface card and your TNC to see what each of them
> do with pin 1 of a DB25 connector, if it is like the large mainframe
> implementation, the interface card will ground pin 1 to the chassis
> and the TNC will leave it open. Signal return will be on pin 7 of
> the DB25, and a proper cable will not connect pins 1 and 7 together.

No, this is not a sufficient prerequisite. The important thing is what
happens to signal ground (pin 7) inside your PC. This is most likely
connected to the 0 V output voltage terminal in the power supply. To
this point is also connected the signal returns for the monitor and
the signal returns from the printer (and signal ground fom an external
modem). Only if all circuits in all these equipment float in respect to
their respective chasses, only then is it time to worry if the cable
is connected properly.

I very much doubt that you can find a PC installation (computer, monitor,
printer etc..) in which the circuitry floats respective to the chassis and
thus also floats relative to the PE bar in the building (assuming 3 wire
power cords).

> All in all, you may have no problem, but you can fix it in your TNC
> if you have to do it properly. You also could try connecting your

> TNC chassis to the computer only and not to the rest of your ham
> gear which would be tied to RF ground. This would give a potential
> ground loop at the audio interface to the tranceiver, but is not as
> likely to give problems as one at digital circuits or RF circuits.

A simple solution:
Move the TNC to the computer and take the power from the computer
or from a separate (floating) wallwart. Put audio transformers
(say 600:600 ohms) in the microphone and loadspeaker lines and an
opto isolator for the PTT line. The opto isolator can be omitted,
if both ends of the contact in the PTT relay inside the TNC are
floating. The audio transformer only has to pass 300 - 3000 Hz, so
allmost any audio transformer will do, but if you find a type with
high breakdown voltage specification, it might save your computer
even if your station is damaged during a thunderstorm.

To avoid EMC problems from and to the computer, it is also easier to build
filters for the audio cable than for a high speed serial cable (where you
have to be careful not to distort the waveform).

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

2470. > 1200 baud packet for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.802687661@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 43106

I know that there is a program called SoftKiss for the Mac. However,
this program only allows 1200 baud operation. Does anyone know
a driver which is similar to SoftKiss and is able to work together
with NET/Mac at 4800 baud?

Thanks, Remco PA3FYM

2471. Re: PMNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Jun09.005140.12475@hounix.org>
Source record: 43107

Thanks for the info. Is there a docs file that explains all the in & outs
of PMNOS. If so, where can I get a copy. Also is there a PMBM mailer?? It
would nice to have a compainon mailer program.
This will make my friend happy. Could I get a copy of your autoexec.nos
for PMNOS?? It would be helpful, to see if we are setting it up correctly.
You can send it to my UUCP account, if you wish not to post it publicly.
john@wb5dgq.hounix.org - UUCP

Regards,

John A. Donaldson

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2472. Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nels Gerhardt <jger@stn14.me.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <3r8at7$hct@isnews.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 43108

Hi, I am trying to find a list of Internet gateways in and around Cal-
ifornia, the nearest I have found was in Arizona, I would like to try
getting on one a little closer to link and send E-mail. If you have
any information please E-mail me at jger@stn14.me.calpoly.edu .
Thanks in advance, 73 de Nels KE6IZC

2473. Net--Pkt gateways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lehman@delta1.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3r8gnf$pgl@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 43109

Hello, name here is Jeff. I live in So. Cal and am looking for Internet -- PKt gateways. Any local ones. What are the proceedures for sending e-mail to a Pkt station.

Thanks,
Jeff
KD6DHB

2474. Re: ftp site for ethrax25?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <D9vvtr.33q@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 43110

Albert S Woodhull (aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu) wrote:
: A week or so ago someone posted a note to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
: recommending ethrax25, a modified packet driver producing AX.25 UI
: frames for a KISS interface.

: The post did not say where to find the driver. I looked in a few ftp
: sites and didn't find it. Can somebody suggest an ftp site site where
: it may be found?

ftp://hydra.carleton.ca/pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/ethrax25.zip

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: barry@va3tcp.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | FreeNet: aa187@freenet.carleton.ca

2475. What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6mlc@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com>
Source record: 43111

Hello all,

I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
others.

Eh???

Ken, WB6MLC

2476. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <D9wont.F4E@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 43112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

... edited

>Single point grounding is simple in concept, but often subtle in
>execution.

Gary,

Excellent article. One question, however: Assuming you bond
everything properly like a reverse daisy chain to a single point gound
at the meter entrance, is it ok to extend that gound by bonding
multiple ground rods together? Something like this

```
Ground Rod --------+ +--------Stuff in shack
| |
Ground Rod ---------+----------+--------Entrance Panel
| |
Ground Rod ---------+ +--------Tower, etc
```

Thanks,

Larry
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2477. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
Message-ID: <3rab67$79v@misc1.microserve.net>
Source record: 43113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> And if you've done the job right (which requires attention to a level of
> detail I haven't fully addressed here), your station will be able to work
> even during the worst thunderstorms, and even during direct strikes,
> without damage or interruption.

Gary, this is perhaps the best piece I've ever seen on this topic, particularly considering that it was written within the space constraints of a news post. It is so good, in fact that I've save it for reference, something I seldom do.

I do have one reservation regarding the above paragraph, however. The level of detail you refer to is more properly described as cost of construction. This is the weak link in amateur lightning protection and the reason why most (if not all) amateur installations will never withstand a direct strike, let alone provide operator safety under such conditions.

Anyone who has ever seen a four foot thick concrete base under a commercial FM tower shattered from lightning knows what I'm talking about. There was even an article in the news recently, about a woman who was electrocucted in her bathtub when lightning hit the *underground* water pipes leading to her house.

My point is, in a direct hit, lightning takes *many* paths to ground, not just the shortest or largest cable which we provide. Even assuming that sufficient protection could be guaranteed to the equipment, the operator remains at risk as only a few milliamps are required to stop the heart.

For this reason, barring an expenditure of many thousands of dollars to install protective measures, absolute protection means staying off the air during a lightning storm and disconnecting *all* leads to the equipment. There are no exceptions to this rule.

73,

Jack WB3U

2478. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3ran1t$91c@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 43114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <RAHUL.95Jun9132152@passat.cities.lehman.com>,
rahul@passat.cities.lehman.com (Rahul Vipparthi) wrote:
>
>
>There is a FM station in New York which can be
>cannot be heard through a conventional FM recevier.
>
>They sell "special" radios which are capable of receiving
>this station. The sticker on the back says Manufactured by
>XYZ specialists in S.C.A receivers.
>
>Can this is received through a SONY ICF-SW7600G ?
>
>I would appreciate any help. If this is a wrong newsgroup, I
>apoligize and please direct me to the correct newsgroup.
>
>
>Thanks
>
>-rahul-

Well, this isn't really a digital question (although it could be), or really a purely amateur question, but it is definitely a radio question, and something I know a little about. Perhaps any further followup should be conducted in rec.radio.homebrew, where the topic has appeared before, ironically in a digtal context.

The SCA "radio stations" are actually signals that are combined with the main signal of a broadcast radio station. A conventional FM radio only plays the main station, ignoring the SCA. It's kind of like the process of transmitting stereo FM, this is done in a manner that a mono radio still receives the signal properly in mono.
The "special" radios, therefore, start as conventional FM radios with the tuning fixed to the station that has the SCA signal added. But rather than play the "raw" output, they process the signal additionally to extract the SCA audio.

Uses for this technology are varied, although I don't think it ever really took off because for various reasons the signal quality is not very high, and (except in big cities), there aren't enough potential users to justify all the equipment. Also, it can degrade the main signal slightly, causing a potential loss of listeners. Public radio stations here broadcast a rather amateurish "reading" session of people reading various newspapers and magazines for the benefit of those who are blind or otherwise can't read newspapers and

magazines. In the commercial segement of the band (>92 MHz), programming is likely to be "background music" or digital services of various sorts like paging or stock quotes. In Europe, there were some experiments to link data transmitted via SCA into the "Smart Road" taxpayer-milking scheme. It is probably not legal to publicly receive these without paying a license fee to whoever is providing the service, that license fee is most likely included in the price of the special radio they sell or lease to you.

Into the more technical stuff: The SCA is transmitted as a "subcarrier" on the baseband audio. Looking at the spectrum coming out of the FM demodulator in a conventional radio, before it is de-empahsized, etc:
{Mono audio} P {Stereo Information} {SCA} (P= Stereo Pilot 19.0 KHz tone)
0 19K 38K 67K (Hz)
The SCA carrier, which is usually more than 60 KHz (57 KHz for Europe, usually 67 KHz in the USA, although it can be even higher, up to 100 KHz, especially for narrowband data), will be filtered out by a conventional radio. A good FM receiver will often include a "SCA Trap" tuned to 67 KHz to get rid of this signal entirely so it won't interfere with the stereo audio.

The SCA carrier is FM modulated with about 7 KHz deviation for an audio channel. This gives a frequency response to about 5 KHz in the baseband, so it sounds like AM radio. Actually, everything I've heard on SCA sounds *worse* than a nearby AM radio station. This is due to the other major problem: various nonlinearities in the FM transmitter, the radio channel (multipath), the IF filters, and the discriminator in the radio will cause the main channel audio and stereo information to either (1) produce harmonics in the SCA band and/or (2) cross-modulate the SCA carrier. In either case, the result is that the main channel signal bleeds over into the SCA signal, causing what sounds like static cracks and pops in the SCA when peaks are hit on the main channel, especially in stereo programming. This is not helped by the fact that the SCA signal is only about 10% of the total modulation of the radio station, so it will not take too much power away from the main channel that most receivers are listening to.

Adapters to extract the SCA signal from a conventional receiver used to be a popular magazine project, as it can theoretically be fitted to any receiver that receives commercial FM. I have built a few SCA adapters to experiment with, both magazine designs and my own, and have not been too satisfied. I also tried one commercially-produced SCA receiver and got about the same results, so I don't think my circuitry was too much at fault. I would suggest listening closely to any SCA receiver before you buy it to be sure you can live with the quality.

-Mike KD4QDM

2479. Re: GPS receptor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun9.144343.23061@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43115

In article <v01510108abfd3a76aea9@[200.13.0.141]> emillar@enlaces.ufro.CL (Eduardo Millar C) writes:
>Hello,
>
> Does anyone know where I can get a GPS receptor, and how much is it??

Any of the big US discount marine supply outlets will carry GPS receivers. The Garmin 45, currently one of the best buys, is typically sold for around $299 by these outfits. This is a wonderful little handheld unit. It's water-proof, runs off ordinary batteries or external power, and offers NMEA output to work with other marine electronics such as autopilots.

Check with your local marine supply outlets first, and if they can't approach the above price, post back and we'll give you some addresses for discount marine stores in the US.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2480. Re: What's a wormhole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3r9u5k$n2p@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 43116

In article <3r7bva$ive@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>,
Bill Blohm <bblohm@boi.hp.com> wrote:
>I keep seeing reference to wormholes. I've a rough idea what they are,
>but find that I'm not really sure. Could someone clue me in? Why are
>they considered somewhat of a problem? I gather the potential is there
>for non-hams to send packet or some such and that is why they are a
>problematical issue.
>
>73,
>
>Bill B.
>KC7JSD

One popular example is the ability to send e-mail to the Amateur world
(AX.25, AMPRnet, etc) directly from your account or through your local
e-mail program without going through systems like WB7TPY, N0ARY, etc
e-mail gateways.

--
Scott Ehrlich, E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu, Web: http://lynx.neu.edu:8000/~sehrlich
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

2481. What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rahul@passat.cities.lehman.com
Message-ID: <RAHUL.95Jun9132152@passat.cities.lehman.com>
Source record: 43117

There is a FM station in New York which can be
cannot be heard through a conventional FM recevier.

They sell "special" radios which are capable of receiving
this station. The sticker on the back says Manufactured by
XYZ specialists in S.C.A receivers.

Can this is received through a SONY ICF-SW7600G ?

I would appreciate any help. If this is a wrong newsgroup, I
apoligize and please direct me to the correct newsgroup.

Thanks

-rahul-
--

_________ _________________
r a h u l v i p p a r t h i "Success is a personal choice"

2482. Re: KPC-9612 <-> Kenwood TM-733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <3ra51g$d82@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 43118

In article <bfutsel-0706952208330001@p59.euronet.nl>,
Bert Futselaar <bfutsel@euronet.nl> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>Can someone help me with the connection between a Kantronics KPC-9612 and
>a Kenwood TM-733?
>I want to use it on 1200 and 9600 baud.
>The version of the KPC-9612 firmware is 5.2. Is there an update available?
>

The pin out information for the Kenwood data connector is in
Kenwood Application Note AAN-0010, available from them.
It's only one page long.

Here's a quick reference:

KPC9612 connectors Kenwood data connector
9600 1200
DB25 DB15 6 pin mini-din

3 1 1 (PKD)
11 6 2 (DE)
1 3 3 (PKS)
2 NC 4 (PR9)
NC 5 5 (PR1)
13 2 6 (SQC)

Don't spend money on the Kenwood mini-din cable, just buy
a PC keyboard cable and cut it in half to get two of them.

(Hope I transcribed the above pin out stuff correctly)

73, John

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

2483. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jallyn@airdata.COM
Message-ID: <2FD8AA71@wddmssmtp.nwest.airdata.com>
Source record: 43119

```
UNSUBSCRIBE HAM-DIGITAL
```

2484. Re: 9600 Baud, what are you using?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glapoint@lapoint.iii.net
Message-ID: <3rakqa$igs@news.iii.net>
Source record: 43120

In article <199506081315.XAA03596@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>, vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU (Mark Aitken) says:
>
>I would like to hear from those that are using 9600 packet radio and in
>particular what brand of radio is in use there. If it was modified or
>whether it was 9600 ready. Both ex-commercial and amateur alike.
>
Hi,
I use an RCA TAC 200 for the transmitter and a Kantronics D4-10 for the reciever for the 9600 user port
repeater on my tcp/ip switch. I also use Tekk KS-960 trancievers to access the 9600 repeater. The RCA is
slightly modified in the transmitt section, but the reciever required too much work so I used a different
radio for the reciever of the repeater. I also have an IC-970 multimode that works on 9600 baud. All of the
radios I use seem to be fine, but the Tekk's did require mod's (slight). I don't know if the newer Tekks
still require mods.
73's Gordon n1mgo n1mgo.ampr.org (amprnet) n1mgo@lapoint.iii.net (internet)

2485. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rffleming@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ras2t$91o@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43121

SCA is SubCarrier Audio. It is a modulated subcarrier on an FM signal, i.e. an audio carrier frequency, offset by ??? kHz from the main carrier, which is itself modulated by the subcarrier audio baseband signal (voice and/or music). A similar technique is also used to carry data, to broadcast financial information, sports news, etc. SCA is often used to provide radio signals to minority ethnic communities. For example, in the Washington, DC metro area, there is (or was) an SCA signal carrying programming for the Korean-American community. The SCA technique is generally used when there is not a big-enough market or available spectrum to establish a stand-alone FM radio station. In the preceding example, specialized receivers were sold to the client audience and the sale of the receivers helped finance the service (the receivers were sold at a substantial markup, from what I understand). This technique (or a variant thereof) is also used for satellite data and audio broadcasting, in a technique known in the SatCom community as FM-squared.

This isn't meant to be a fully detailed technical explanation, just to give a general flavor. Frankly, the above is all (maybe more!) than I know about the topic. Hope you find it helpful.

I don't know of any standard receivers that will receive and demodulate the SCA signal. Perhaps someone else can provide more detail and accuracy and receiver information.

Regards,
Chip Fleming, N3USL, rffleming@aol.com

2486. IGNORE ME - I'm insane !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100444.3677@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3ra3tf$nsf@dub-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 43122

OGGYOGOGOGOGOGGOGOOGOGOGOOGOOGGOGOGOGOGOOGGOGOGOGOGOFIDDLEDALEKOGFAGGERTYLAGOXHAGAFA

2487. Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA
Message-ID: <BSCHMITZ.23.004D0CF0@JULIAN.UWO.CA>
Source record: 43123

I am looking for advice on which 9600 baud ready radios to buy or which are the easist to mod. Any thoughts?

2488. Packet Gateway to the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <ecc_9506111744@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 42992

Can anyone give me their experience in connecting to the Internet via packet? My father in law is getting ready to leave on a world-wide sailing cruise, and IAd like to find a way to keep in contact with him. Since he too is a Ham, it would seem like using a VHF, HF or satellite packet gateway to the Internet would be the way to go. Any recommendations would be appreciated. Also, any comments on using NOS or TCP/IP.

73,

Ron - KJ5XX
smtp.ronb@eds.com
--
|Fidonet: Ron Bean 1:124/6518
|Internet: Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2489. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3rb0kq$c4j@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) wrote:
>
> I very much doubt that you can find a PC installation (computer, monitor,
> printer etc..) in which the circuitry floats respective to the chassis and
> thus also floats relative to the PE bar in the building (assuming 3 wire
> power cords).
>
It is not necessary that the DC common circuit actually float. The
correct procedure is to connect DC common to the equipment ground
at only one point within any one machine. In PC type computers
there is usually done inside the power supply. In a properly
(read low noise) designed printed circuit board, the "ground" plane
is actually DC common, and should not be confused with earth ground.
In most IBM PC compatible motherboards, there is a mechanical mounting
stud near the keyboard connector that may be mistaken for a motherboard
grounding point - it is not = This mounting stud should have insulating
washers to keep it from grounding the DC common at that point. This
one item has cured many cases of mysterious behavior in PCs.

Again, the rule of thumb for grounding digital circuits is to connect
DC common to equipment ground at only one point within a machine, and
to be connect any signal cable shields to the equipment chassis at
only one end. I am aware that some terminal devices violate this
convention. My cynical response is that it helped them pass the
tests required to get it to market, but caused many service headaches
in the field, but my practical response says that there are always
exceptions to any convention - just be aware, and if you experience a
problem maybe you can identify the root cause a bit faster.

Please re-read Gary Coffman's earlier post on grounding. That is
something that could replace most of the words I have previously
read on grounding, and I checked the ARRL Handbooks section on
station grounding before placing my first post on this subject.
While it was somewhat informative, I found it woefully incomplete
in answering the all important WHY question that is so helpful
when the current conditions don't quite match the 'normal' and I
don't ever seem to encounter a totally 'normal' situation.

73,
Don W3FPR

2490. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6mlc@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6mlcD9yBF7.7u2@netcom.com>
Source record: 43125

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com> wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) writes:
: >Hello all,
: >
: >I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
: >After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
: >ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
: >with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
: >Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
: >to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
: >others.

: Clover is still around, but don't expect to find much keyboard to
: keyboard activity using it. It's mostly used for data forwarding.
: That's where it really shines, in transporting bulk data from point
: A to B. For hunt and peckers, AMTOR is a better choice.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Hi Gary,

Thanks for the reply. I am sorry to hear that CLOVER does not seem to be
that big of a commercial success in keyboarding. I have noticed the
experimental stations still forwarding data , as you had mentioned, and
agree. I have tried amtor for years, and also pactor, but find these modes
boring and just too slow now. The data does get through, but the wear and
tear on the radio is ridiculous with all of the repeats. We all know that
HF packet doesn't work that well either ,but forwarders continue to use
it.

I guess I am really sad because CLOVER is the first really new mode to
hit the scene in years. It should be a great keyboarding mode.
Yes, I have tried G-TOR, but it is only a little better than Pactor. I do
like the more advanced features of G-TOR, and enjoy its speed when
conditions are good. It too seems to be a bit scarce on the HF bands.

If anyone out there thinks that CLOVER is good for keyboarding, please
say so.

Ken, WB6MLC

2491. FAX/SSTV for LINUX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenp@gmplumb.gmsys.com
Message-ID: <802753618snx@gmplumb.gmsys.com>
Source record: 43126

Hi, does anyone out there know of software for
LINUX for FAX/SSTV?
Particularly to COPY FAX via the PK232MBX

Thanks.
Ken

VE7DBZ

==========
Ken Plumbly Telephone: (604) 246 - 2642
kenp@gmsys.com Address: P.O. Box 1240
CHEMAINUS, BC
V0R 1K0
Canada

2492. NET_Mac2.3.52.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9506101143.AA08469@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 43127

The Netherlands, June 10, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.52.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- Fix a bug in the ping-command, that only shows on a Mac LC
- Increase routes-buffer for non Mac-512's
- Make NET/Mac aware of 'popmail'. See the online help for popmail...
- Inform the user about performance reduction when TRACE is ON
- Some minor enhancements for a number of commands
- Just some minor mods to trace a timer-hung problem
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI8HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)
(or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

2493. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3rcf4t$nst@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43128

wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) wrote:

>Hello all,

>I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
>After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
>ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
>with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
>Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
>to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
>others.

Clover is still around, and HAL just introduced a new (lower cost)
board with Clover capabilities. It's called the P38, and lists for
$395. The only catch I can see is that (due to hardware limitations)
it only provides 1/2 the speed of the high end Clover board they sell.
So if you want the fastest possible Clover performance you still have
to spring for the $795 product. The new P38 board also provides AMTOR,
Pactor, and RTTY, and is compatible with software written for their
other boards.
Clover works fine for keyboard-to-keyboard chats, and hangs in there
in poor conditions better than the other modes. Its biggest problem is
that there just aren't many people using it. Same with G-TOR from
Kantronics. I know that Kantronics has sold a lot of KAMs with G-TOR
and a lot of G-TOR upgrades, but there just isn't much G-TOR activity
on the band. Why is this? I think there are 2 reasons:

1) As small as the amateur market is, proprietary digital modes will
never attract large numbers of users. HAL is the only source of Clover
and you *still* can't buy it in a standalone box, so that cuts out a
lot of folks. As far as I know, G-TOR, while licensable, is still only
available from Kantronics. Seems a lot of the folks who have licensed
it are playing the "wait and see" game. Some others are finding out
that their hardware isn't up to the task of running G-TOR, probably
much to the delight of Kantronics :-)

2) Any digital mode which is hard to monitor will not thrive in the
"ragchew" or DX arena. Yes, I know you can monitor G-TOR and Clover,
but not very well, and in the case of the KAM you give up the ability
to maintain a packet session while doing it. (The reason many bought a
KAM in the first place is so they could work HF digital modes while
staying logged on to the DX Packet Cluster.) As digital modes get
more and more complex (ie. no longer simple FSK) it becomes harder and
harder to monitor the traffic without actually being linked.

I'm impressed with both modes, and I wish them well, but I think
they're fighting an uphill battle. Just my two cents worth.

73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL
JPS Communications, Inc.
http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html

2494. Reception of HF weather fax in Washington, DC area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikrowland@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rchgn$j35@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43129

I am interested whether anyone in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area currently receives HF weather fax. I would like to find out the feasibility of setting up an antenna specifically for weather fax reception from the USCG at Marshfield, MA on 6340.5 kHz and 12750 kHz. Does anyone in the area receive weather fax from Marshfield, MA??? On average do you get a clear signal for clean copy of weather fax ???? Which type(s) of antenna are using to receive the weather fax???? Which frequency has the best signal??? What time of the day is reception best?????

Any other information that may prove useful would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Mike Rowland

2495. Kantronics KAMPlus Memory Chip - A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbacom@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3rckn8$c4b@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43130

The 128K memory chip in my Kantronics KAMPlus is a Hitatchi HM628128LP-10. Does anyone know what the 512K chip is? Perhaps a HM628512LP-10?

Whatever the number is, does anyone know where this chip can be acquired (other than through Kantronics)? Some electronics parts house? Of course, I don't expect Radio Shack to have it, and I've already checked the DigiKey catalog. Any constructive suggestions?

Dave - WA6TPJ
dbacom@ix.netcom.com

2496. Suppliers of wireless modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmclean@supernet.ab.ca
Message-ID: <3rco61$9fo@tibalt.supernet.ab.ca>
Source record: 43131

I'm looking for a supplier of wireless modems with an RS232, RS485, or TTL serial interface. I would appreciate any suggestions.

Thanks.

gmclean@supernet.ab.ca

2497. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: forsberg@cts.com
Message-ID: <D9yzu0.7Do@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43132

BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA (Bice Schmitz Du Moulin) wrote:

>I am looking for advice on which 9600 baud ready radios to buy or which are
>the easist to mod. Any thoughts?

The May 95 issue of QST had a great article on 9600 baud radios. If
reviewed several and described some of the difficulties in TX and RX
9600 baud packet. Of the ones listed for 2M the radio I have was
listed as the worst (ICOM 281H). I bought my radio 1 month before this
article came out.

Good Luck 73 WB6IZG

2498. Re: What's a wormhole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcouger@jsun.agen.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3rbgl2$1c45@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 43133

In article <3r9u5k$n2p@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>,
Scott Ehrlich <scotte@ccs.neu.edu> wrote:
>In article <3r7bva$ive@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>,
>Bill Blohm <bblohm@boi.hp.com> wrote:
>>I keep seeing reference to wormholes. I've a rough idea what they are,
>>but find that I'm not really sure. Could someone clue me in? Why are
>>they considered somewhat of a problem? I gather the potential is there
>>for non-hams to send packet or some such and that is why they are a
>>problematical issue.
>>
What I understand as a wormhole is a non-ham conection between to packet
station. It could be phone lines, the internet or what have you. As I
understand it there is no access available from the media that conducts
the worm hole.

I have also seen the term used to refere to hf links for packet. While it
is legal there is some concern but us old farts on hf that it will take over
"our" part of the spectrum by the dreaded "no coders". This does not
concern me but it does some folks.

While in this area I do have problems with packet-internet gateways. I would
really like to do this but there is no way I can see to streach the rules of
ham radio to allow full net access. The commercial content of much of the
net and the some of the images and language on the net are plainly direct
violations of part 97. IMO part 97 should be modified to allow internet
access. Pragmaticaly I don't expect this to happen in the near future. I
hope I am wrong.

IMO
Gordon AB5DG

Gordon Couger - 624 Cheyenne, Stillwater, OK 74075
gcouger@master.ceat.okstate.edu 405-624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

2499. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun10.014306.25665@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43134

In article <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com> wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) writes:
>Hello all,
>
>I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
>After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
>ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
>with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
>Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
>to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
>others.

Clover is still around, but don't expect to find much keyboard to
keyboard activity using it. It's mostly used for data forwarding.
That's where it really shines, in transporting bulk data from point
A to B. For hunt and peckers, AMTOR is a better choice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2500. NOS--telnet--choosing radio ports??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <3rbal1$p69@rrnet.com>
Source record: 43135

I am using NOS software, have a dual port tnc, and can successfully connect using AX-25 packet on either port. I have the appropriate attach assby commands for both ports thanks to a posting on this newsgroup.

When I use telnet, I only get radio port 1. (tnc0) How can I use telnet and get radio port 2? (tnc1)

Jeff Goebel N0VHB <jgoebel@rrnet.com>

2501. Digicomm V5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@atri.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <3rbajp$c2b@info.curtin.edu.au>
Source record: 43136

does anyone have the digicomm v5.0 software for the c64. I have been unable to find an ftp site that has this version. If you can Email me :
brad@atri.curtin.edu.au
or give me a site.

cheers Brad

2502. Re: KPC-9612 <-> Kenwood TM-733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3rc0u7$m5c@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 43137

Bert Futselaar (bfutsel@euronet.nl) wrote:
> Hi,

> Can someone help me with the connection between a Kantronics KPC-9612 and
> a Kenwood TM-733?
> I want to use it on 1200 and 9600 baud.

The TM733 is seriously broken for 9600 bd use. There is something wrong in
the modulation circuit causing it to produce heavy distortion when trying
to do more than 2.5 kHz deviation (at the 9600bd data input)

Furthermore, it is a PLL modulated transmitter. Not suited for the G3RUH
9600 bd system. And it is VERY slow : it needs about 100-150 ms to
switch from tx to rx and vv.

73's Joop, PE1DNA

2503. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3rc1gs$m5c@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 43138

Bice Schmitz Du Moulin (BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA) wrote:
> I am looking for advice on which 9600 baud ready radios to buy or which are
> the easist to mod. Any thoughts?

You should give some more information. What's your budget ? what use are
you planning ?

I would'nt buy any of the icom/kenwood/yeasu FM mobile rigs that claim to
be 9600 ready. Allmode sets are ok.

In QST of may 95 there are some tests of 9600bd ready equipment.

I use icom IC275 / 475 radio's, too old to have the label '9600 ready' but
they are absolutely perfect for the job.

73 Joop

2504. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcouger@jsun.agen.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3rd66p$19gh@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 43139

In article <1995Jun10.014306.25665@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com> wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) writes:
>>Hello all,
>>
>A to B. For hunt and peckers, AMTOR is a better choice.

Having used AMTOR and PACTOR I find the latter to be much more roubust on
weak links and has faster through put than AMTOR. I still work AMTOR because
everyone does not have PACTOR.

This is a real opertunity for me as I seldom find anything that Gary says
that I can find any disagreement with.
73
Gordon AB5DG
Gordon Couger - 624 Cheyenne, Stillwater, OK 74075
gcouger@master.ceat.okstate.edu 405-624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

2505. Packet Gateway to the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <ecb_9506111744@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43140

Can anyone give me their experience in connecting to the Internet via packet? My father in law is getting ready to leave on a world-wide sailing cruise, and IAd like to find a way to keep in contact with him. Since he too is a Ham, it would seem like using a VHF, HF or satellite packet gateway to the Internet would be the way to go. Any recommendations would be appreciated. Also, any comments on using NOS or TCP/IP.
Thanks,
--
|Fidonet: Ron Bean 1:124/6518
|Internet: Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2506. 9600 bps for Ottawa PI card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jun11.003708.24851@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 42993

What's a good way to add a 9600 bps modem to the Ottawa PI card?
(either A or B port).

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

2507. Re: clover info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: chbrain@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3re74u$t02@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 42994

In article <3pdrat$1mvr@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>, spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz says:
>
>
> Where could I obtain more information about Clover? References to qex etc maybe
>(I do not get this). Ideally a internet ftp archive. Is it feasible to build up your own
system?
>
>
> Thanks
>
>
Hello,
I am not aware of any internet sites for information on Clover.
HAL electronics in the US are the manufacturers. It is a heavily DSP
based modem and the routines are proprietry. It uses a combination of
PSK and FSK and also I think uses amplitute information. I.E it is a
fairly complex waveform. There are also very few people using it I
have only worked 4 other stations from europe so far, mainly I guess
because of the poor sunspot count.
HAL have a bulletin board but the number I have for it no longer works
so I guess they have changed it!
There was a description in RSGB's Radcom of a couple of years ago.
Personally I believe that Clover will die a death for amateur
communications when Pactor II is released, my spies tell me that
certain organisations are already evaluating Pactor II.
You can hear Clover on 14.064MHZ to 14.066MHZ LSB (if yoyu are lucky)
its data bursts are a lot longer than pactor and it sounds like
a chorus of frogs!

Sorry to be so negative

Regards Charles G4GUO

2508. Re: info-packtor 2 and clover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: chbrain@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3re7r1$t02@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 42995

In article <3qhtiq$csf@inforamp.net>, robert bell <bbell@inforamp.net> says:
>
>appreciate info on running packtor -2 and clover on my ts940 and
>kam plus. tnx

Iam afrais I have bad news for you,

Both Clover and Pactor II use modulation waveforms that are very
complex and can only sensible be implemented in a DSP. Therefore
unless there is a DSP add on for the KAM controller it is not feasable.

Regards Charles G4GUO.

2509. KaGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wiljen@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9506110627591.DLITE.wiljen@delphi.com>
Source record: 42996

Does anyone know of an anonymous FTP site or WWW site where I could obtain a copy of KAGOLD as shareware?

Thanks in addvance and 73,
Bill KB5RAW

Bill Jennings internat: wiljen@delphi.com
Sour Lake, Texas ampernet: kb5raw@sugarland.ampr.org
packet radio: kb5raw@wa4imz.#setx.tx.us.na

.signature not found! reformat hard drive? [Yn]

2510. Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <3rf50a$i8d@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 42997

A few years ago a friend of mine loaned me his BAYCOM which sold for $50.00 then. It really worked well. As I recall other than it didn't have a mail box it was a fine piece of equipment. I am thinking of using if with my laptop for when I am on the road...Any way back to my orginal question. Is the BAYCOM still being made or is something better for the same price?...thanks..73es..Jeff

2511. FS: HAL PCI-3000 HF Data Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DODGE@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <3rf4jc$57u@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 42998

HAL PCI-3000 HF Data Modem for sale. System includes a circuit card that fits into an expansion slot in your PC or compatible, original software, cables and manuals, and the SPT-2 for visual tuning. HALs latest, the PCI-4000 is selling for $795.00, and thats about what the PCI-3000 sold for new. I am asking $250.00 firm, call Bob, 609-589-8982

2512. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun11.154303.3395@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42999

In article <3rcf4t$nst@parsifal.nando.net> doughall@nando.net writes:
>Clover works fine for keyboard-to-keyboard chats, and hangs in there
>in poor conditions better than the other modes. Its biggest problem is
>that there just aren't many people using it. Same with G-TOR from
>Kantronics. I know that Kantronics has sold a lot of KAMs with G-TOR
>and a lot of G-TOR upgrades, but there just isn't much G-TOR activity
>on the band. Why is this? I think there are 2 reasons:
>
>1) As small as the amateur market is, proprietary digital modes will
>never attract large numbers of users. HAL is the only source of Clover
>and you *still* can't buy it in a standalone box, so that cuts out a
>lot of folks. As far as I know, G-TOR, while licensable, is still only
>available from Kantronics. Seems a lot of the folks who have licensed
>it are playing the "wait and see" game. Some others are finding out
>that their hardware isn't up to the task of running G-TOR, probably
>much to the delight of Kantronics :-)

I think you're right about proprietary protocols. Networkers are
leery of single source systems that won't interoperate with other
manufacturer's systems. This has hurt both Clover and GTOR. But
I don't think that the fact that Clover plugs into an ISA buss
is a drawback. I think it is very much a plus for the hardware
to be more tightly integrated with the computer platform of choice
of nearly all amateurs. And if you want a standalone box, HAL will
sell you a Clover system already plugged into a PC with the
software pre-installed on the disk. This is the way they sell the
product to the commercial market.

>2) Any digital mode which is hard to monitor will not thrive in the
>"ragchew" or DX arena. Yes, I know you can monitor G-TOR and Clover,
>but not very well, and in the case of the KAM you give up the ability
>to maintain a packet session while doing it. (The reason many bought a
>KAM in the first place is so they could work HF digital modes while
>staying logged on to the DX Packet Cluster.) As digital modes get
>more and more complex (ie. no longer simple FSK) it becomes harder and
>harder to monitor the traffic without actually being linked.

That's very true. ARQ protocols are interactive by nature. Persons
not a party to the communications are going to find it difficult
to monitor cleanly what is being transmitted. This is true of
AMTOR, GTOR, PACTOR, packet, and Clover. But it is especially true
of Clover since the raw layer 1 changes with conditions based on
negotiation between the sender and receiver. While a third party
can monitor any of these, it takes rather sophisticated firmware
to recognize and adapt of the dynamics of the protocols used.

While there are broadcast ECC protocols, a rudimentary example is AMTOR FEC, which make casual monitoring easier, they are costly in terms of performance to the primary users. So I expect monitoring to become more and more difficult as more advanced and capable protocols come on line. We must remember the reason for these protocols is to transmit data from point to point in a harsh RF environment where more rudimentary methods fail. They aren't intended for the type of casual random contacts favored by ragchewers and Dxers.

The next big step on the horizon is ALE. That *requires* the location and identity of the other station be known ahead of time. The radios then negotiate frequency, power, and modulation method to optimize the data flow between the stations depending on moment by moment conditions. Monitoring an ALE contact can be daunting indeed since the radios may even change bands between data frames depending on predictions and measurements of actual moment by moment propagation conditions. (This is vaguely, very vaguely, like the concept of trunked radio systems in that the best channel and modulation are picked dynamically during the contact. As scanner enthusiasts can tell you, monitoring trunked systems is much more difficult than monitoring fixed channel repeaters.)

The ordinary Dxer paradigm simply doesn't apply to these modes. They are optimized to transfer maximum content between two stations. They aren't optimized for random contacts with little actual content transfer. That's not to say that protocols couldn't be designed to perform the Dxer function, but the Dxer ideal is alien to most of the networkers who are producing the more advanced hardware and firmware for digital activities. Their concept is, given source and destination addresses, how do we optimize information flow between the parties?

To many digital networkers, Dxing is like picking up the phone, dialing a random number, and exchanging hellos and goodbyes (and a follow up post card) with anyone who answers. It's the exchange of post cards that's the real purpose of the contact, not the exchange of data on the air. The ragchewer's paradigm is harder to model. In some cases it is no different than the networker ideal because all the parties are known in advance. In other cases it's a hybrid of the Dx and network ideals in that the destination address may not be known in advance, but the purpose of the contact is still information exchange rather than just the fact that contact was made at all. Digital systems optimized for random contacts would look very different from systems optimized for point to point data exchange.

A question marketeers need to ask is, "What does the amateur community want?", and then design systems and protocols to meet those needs. So far, the only protocols being produced are directed toward point to point information transfer between known sources and destinations. That addresses the amateur networker's needs, and many of the amateur

ragchewer's needs, but it does little to facilitate the exchange of post cards between random persons except in the very ancillary way of the Packetcluster's Dx spotting reports. The latter seems to me rather like hunting with a pack of dogs. Some consider that sporting, some don't. Since Dxing is a sport, perhaps making connections and information exchange too easy isn't really a desirable goal. Using advanced digital protocols might be likened to lowering the basket to 6 feet to facilitate slam dunks in basketball.

What do the rest of you say? What do you want from a HF digital system?

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2513. Re: 9600 Baud, what are you using?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3rfahm$clc@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 43000

Could you let me know what you find out Mark -

TEKK radios and Motorolas are in high regard here but I have no idea how to find them. Seem like the ideal - they seem to go for around $100 or so.

MFJ has a data radio out for 2M only that does 9.6. I think 440 will be more prevelent soon though.

[o]~~~~~~[o]
| Bob Smith N3FTU |
/ \ rsmith@internetMCI.COM Atlanta, GA / \
[o]--[o]

2514. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun11.170728.3751@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43001

In article <199506110252.WAA03247@mv.mv.com> jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM (Jeff Millar) writes:
>I have got to comment on this...see below!!
>
>>------------------------------>
>>Date: 9 Jun 1995 02:51:38 GMT
>>From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
>>Subject: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !
>>
>>
>>There should be two separate grounds in the shack - one for the AC
>>supply and one for RF.
>
>Absolutely incorrect, unsafe and against standard practice. I wish you had
>stated your reference for this.

You can't say it's *absolutely* incorrect. The NEC allows isolated
ground systems under certain special conditions. It would be permissible
to use an RF choke between the RF and safety grounds in a ham station.
It would be permissible, but not necessarily desirable due to the increase
in lightning hazard such a choke may represent.

>In commercial mountain top RF installation, they put a big copper plate on
>the wall. On this plate they run RF feed throughs, tie a bus bar to the
>tower, mount all the AC outlets and connect the phone lines. Then they
>mount the RF equipment on an insulated stand. When lightning hits the
>tower, the whole plate jumps to 10,000 Volts but they get minimal voltage
>differences between RF, AC, phone, etc...thus preventing damage to the
>equipment.

Yeah, ground window technique. That's a very important tool for dealing
with lightning.

>>Interconnecting the grounds may not be a problem in general and
>>many times you can do it with no ill effects, but be aware that
>>doing so can cause circulating currents in the whole ground
>>system which will cause ground circuit noise (result of ground loops).
>
>Connecting RF and AC ground systems may cause currents to flow but it will
>cut down on voltage differences. No harmfull effects come from ground
>loops...that's one of the great myths. The only case where multiple
>grounding systems becomes a problems occurs in low level audio when AC
>currents in a long mike cable can cause hum. But I simply suggest that you
>don't connect AC and RF grounds via the mike cord if you want to avoid that
>problem.

This is oversimplification. Ground loops most certainly can cause problems in station installations, which is why adhering to single point grounding practices is so important. Shorting external loops from internal loops with a ground window can *help*, but won't solve all ground loop problems. It *is* the current flows that do damage, the voltage *potentials* are just that, potentials for causing currents to flow. In any installation not using superconducting grounds, current flow on common loops will cause potential differences between cabinets that can in turn cause damaging currents to flow *through* equipment in those cabinets, very bad. That's why use of ground "busses" should be strongly discouraged. All grounds should be direct to a common single point, no daisy chains allowed.

While ground loops are a particular concern internal to the station, external ground loops can be a problem as well. Here, the Earth itself is part of the loop, and ground currents caused by a lightning strike can induce strong currents in the loops that again result in potential drops that will cause damaging currents to flow through equipment in the external loop. This can damage things like preamps, rotators, etc, that are in the outside circuit. Again, use of single point practices can reduce or eliminate this hazard.

Note that the ground window isolates external ground loops from internal ground loops, but single point practices still need to be followed on each side of the ground window. In many cases, the ground window can serve as the single point for both internal and external grounds, but that isn't mandatory.

>The person posting the original question reasoned that if one connected the
>rig and power grounds, then the power system would become part of the
>antenna. Well...since the house power wires probably fall into the RF field
>of the antenna, they will have RF voltages on them. If the RF environment
>of the house wiring and the rig case differ, then voltages and currents can
>flow between the mike and the lips. I never like RF burns from a mike and
>you probably won't either.

Good point! Isolated grounds typically aren't the cure for a hot shack, they are often one of the causes for a hot shack.

>>Separate the grounds often and check for a voltage difference
>>as a safety precaution. CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE POWERING THE
>>EQUIPMENT.
>>
>>All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should
>>be connected to AC ground only.
>
>If you do this, it makes the power supply the most likely thing to fail
>whenever a dark cloud passes overhead. You really want to connect your
>antenna grounds, tower, etc. directly to the Power AC ground.

Outside. You want the external single point *outside* the shack. You don't want to lead those currents and potentials *inside* the shack. Bond telco, power, and lightning downlead grounds to a single

point in the external circuit. Bond them again at the ground window for the internal circuit, if the ground window and the external circuit aren't the same single point ground. The latter can be a good idea for towers. There, you want your external circuit single point at the tower base so that lightning is conducted most directly to Earth.

>All in all, Don's posting contained some of the most disinformative and
>dangerous advice I have seen in a long time. I hope you look into the facts
>and form a different opinion.

Don's advice wasn't *absolutely* wrong, but most of it was bad in the general case. Some of your advice was wrong too, in certain cases, but was more applicable to the general case. Grounding is a complex topic. There are subtle installation dependent factors that make any broad generalizations, including my own, risky. Each installation needs to be carefully analyzed and appropriate grounding techniques applied to any unique topologies that may be presented. Blind adherence to guidelines, even those of the NEC, can in special circumstances lead to an unsafe or damage prone installation.

There is a shocking (!) lack of knowledge of, and thought given to, proper grounding in amateur circles. Amateurs who spend months or years tinkering with antennas and equipment often just bang a stake in the Earth and call it ground. It rarely is. The Earth is a lossy lump with no particular absolute potential at any given point. Earth is high resistance and any current flows through it cause potential differences across it. Tapping our equipment, with its usually better conductance, across that lossy lump can lead to damaging current flows through our equipment, and us!

In principle, ground serves as a single common reference potential for all our circuits. Earth is not a single potential. So Earth isn't a good ground. That's why, when we need to interconnect Earth with ground, we need to practice single point wiring practices. That doesn't mean a single point of contact with Earth, rather it means that we attach all contacts with Earth to a single point which we then use as our reference ground, and that we don't connect our circuits to any other contact point with Earth separate from that common single point unless we "short" those connections to our common point first, IE via a ground window for example.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2515. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun11.172649.3885@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43002

In article <3rc1gs$m5c@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
>I would'nt buy any of the icom/kenwood/yeasu FM mobile rigs that claim to
>be 9600 ready. Allmode sets are ok.

Dangerous assumption. While most all-mode sets allow clean modulation
and demodulation of 9600 baud packet waveforms, at least after simple
modifications, their TR recovery time is often shockingly long. A local
with a TS-811 needs 1.5 seconds for full receiver recovery. Putting a
Txd of 150 in the network just for him leads to a major loss of
throughput for everyone else.

Modulation/demodulation issues aside, TR recovery is a very important
parameter in any higher speed simplex packet environment. This is often
more than the raw TR switch time, some relay switched rigs actually
have better performance than diode switched rigs. A lot depends on
how the receiver is muted, and how it recovers. With rigs that kill
B+ to the receiver during transmission, the recharging time for all
the decoupling capacitors in the receiver may dominate TR recovery
time. The more complex all mode rigs often have a problem here since
there are more decouplers to recharge. AGC can rear its ugly head
too. Potential packeteers should look at AGC recovery specifications
very carefully. A slow recovery AGC can kill performance. This isn't
an issue with FM only radios, since they rarely include AGC, but it
can be a serious issue with all mode rigs.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2516. Re: KaGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: affrunti@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <affrunti.802901620@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 43003

As far as I know, KaGOLD is not distributed as
shareware. Even if you obtain a copy from someone,
it will not run long without a registration number that
is tied to your callsign.

However, they do have a test drive version available
on their BBS. Try 714-497-5860.

I have KaGOLD 9.04 and use it with a KAM Plus. I am
quite pleased with the operation of it, and the responsivness
of the tech support has been very good.

I don't like the copy protect scheme, but I don't blame them
for having one.

73's, Bob, AA9MI

2517. Re: KaGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3rfk0o$js6@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 43004

wiljen@delphi.com (Bill Jennings) wrote:

>Does anyone know of an anonymous FTP site or WWW site where I could obtain a
>copy of KAGOLD as shareware?
>
There isn't any. KaGold is a comercial product with a serial number
encrypted from your call sign.

There are test drive cripple ware versions with reduced features and a
timer that cuts you off.

I use KaGold and it is a fantastic product.

gerry

2518. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3rfjon$1lg@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43005

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> But
>I don't think that the fact that Clover plugs into an ISA buss
>is a drawback. I think it is very much a plus for the hardware
>to be more tightly integrated with the computer platform of choice
>of nearly all amateurs. And if you want a standalone box, HAL will
>sell you a Clover system already plugged into a PC with the
>software pre-installed on the disk. This is the way they sell the
>product to the commercial market.

You may be right, but I'd bet that things are different in the amateur market. (And I still think HAL would sell more Clover equipment if they could package it like a PK232 or a KAM with an RS-232 interface.) It just seems to me that most people want standalone boxes, not "yet another card" to plug into a PC. For myself, I find the portability of a standalone box desirable. If I want to operate Pactor when I head to the mountains I can just throw the KAM in a suitcase and use the laptop computer. I wouldn't bother to take the Clover board out of the PC or haul the entire PC along. Even in the VHF packet world, standalone boxes far outsell ISA card types. It's my opinion that the ISA card form factor has kept Clover out of a number of applications where it would really shine.

One of these applications (for me, anyway) is mobile operation. Do any of you ever operate the HF digital modes mobile? It's a blast. If you have an HF mobile rig, a multimode (KAM, PK232, etc) and a laptop computer you can really have some fun on your next trip. (Assuming someone else is driving!) On the way back from Dayton we used AMTOR on 40m and kept a 3 hour link going while driving through West Virginia. Signals and QRM were such that SSB would have been difficult, and CW was kinda slow, but AMTOR proved ideal, and it's a great way to pass the time on a long trip. I'd love to try mobile Clover, as I think it would be great with the typical mobile signals, but dragging the desktop PC into the van and figuring out how to power it is just too much hassle.

What about you? Do you prefer plug-in cards to standalone boxes for HF digital equipment?

73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL
JPS Communications, Inc.
http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html

2519. Re: Gracillis buy out, was Email Address for Paccomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1jkj@mail.planete.net
Message-ID: <3rfnvm$pvd@unix.pressimage.fr>
Source record: 43006

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>>>Does anyone have the email address for Paccomm? I understand that they
>>>have bought out the Gracilis product line

>That would be great, as I liked the Gracillis stuff, but their marketing and
>communications skills were zero. The Gracillis BBS had the same crap
>on it for years at a time. oatmeal was more exciting :-)

Yes, you can find Gracilis products (PackeTwin, PackeTen...) in the
last Paccom catalog.

Pacccom's email adress is INFO@PACCOM.COM

73's
F1JKJ@planete.net
From Laurent FERRACCI, F1JKJ Fidonet 2:323/22.1
Compuserve ID 100407,436

2520. Kantronics 9612 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rg5rf$ee8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 43007

Anyone out there using the 9612 for tcp/ip? Can you set it up to do 9600
baud out of one port tcp/ip and the other port as 1200 baud ax.25 packet?
It seems to be priced a little cheaper than the others, opioions?
Can it do satellite work?
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

2521. Baycom Artwork?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: emeb@indirect.com
Message-ID: <emeb-1106951350000001@s152.phxslip4.indirect.com>
Source record: 43008

Hello Folks,

I spotted the schematic for the Baycom Packet modem in the 6-95 issue
of 73. I was wondering if anyone knows where I can find the artwork
for that circuit? In particular, I'm looking for postscript or
DXF, etc. files available somewhere on the net.

I have looked on Baycom's WWW page, but they have no technical info
there and haven't updated since middle of last month.

If all else fails, I could fudge up my own, but I'd like to see the
official layout.

Thanks!

--
Eric Brombaugh KC7GXA
emeb@indirect.com (home)
ericb@sicom.com (work)

2522. Re: Message screening program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond.E..Gauthier@f77.n289.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <ecd_9506120645@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 43009

TO: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
GC> need using the DOS versions of grep, awk, and sed, though
GC> doing it
GC> with a DOS version of perl might be easier. If you've got a
GC> Snobol IV

Nope, don't have any of these. Not familiar with any of the aforementioned either.

Ray
--
|Fidonet: Raymond E. Gauthier 1:289/77
|Internet: Raymond.E..Gauthier@f77.n289.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2523. 9600 BAUD, WHAT ARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9506112337.0X6TQ00@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 43010

NE>MFJ has a data radio out for 2M only that does 9.6. I think 440
NE>will be more prevelent soon though.

Has anyone seen, heard or otherwise know how good the MFJ unit
works?

...DOUG

* OLX 2.2 * Is your house bugged? Don't call Orkin, monitor 49.830Mhz

2524. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <3rguc3$1bp@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 43011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This is drifting a bit off the original topic, but here is some thoughts of how to operate computers, computers and TNCs or computers or remote rotator control boxes in different rooms or different buildings and how to solve the ground potential/ground loop problems.

This is based on my experience planning and maintaining computer terminal networks that are spread over a large area (one or more buildings). It is also based on the 4 wire wiring practice (three phases and neutral) used over here (230/400V) and thus is not directly aplicable to the U.S. wiring practices, but the principles are the same.

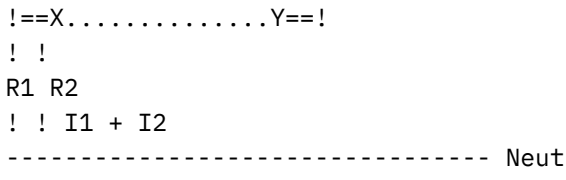
In a three phase power distribution system, no curent is supposed to flow in the neutral wire if all phases are equally loaded. The neutral wire is connected to the earth at the power company and usually in every house. In homes and offices most loads are single phase (connected between one phase and neutral) and thus the full load current is flowing in both the live and neutral wire in the cable between the fuse box and the load (wall outlet, lamps etc.) The neutrals from these cables are connected together and some cancelling takes places if loads are powered by different phases.

The protective earth (PE) in a 3 terminal wall outlet is connected to neutral in any convinient place, previously this was directly in the wall outlet, but nowadays this is usually done in a distribution box feedig the outlet.

In the ASCII drawing below, two loads are connected to the same phase (this is the worst case, but full cancellation will not occure even if they are connected to two different phases) and some computer equipment is connected to the same outlets as these big loads.

Current I1 is returning from load 1 flowing thrugh a lead resistance R1. In a similar way the return current I2 from load 2 flows through lead resistance R2. Two equipment X and Y (say a PC and a TNC) are connected as shown, the == symbol indicates Neutral and PE (the live connection is not shown). The PE is connected to N at the wall outlet or some other distribution box close to it.

```
Live I1 + I2
--------------------------------------
! !
Load1 Load2
! !
I1 ! ! I2
! Rs !
```



Putting in some typical values to illustrate what happens.
If R1 = 0.3 ohms and R2 = 0.3 ohms and I1 = 1 A and I2 = 10 A,
then X is at 0.3 V and Y at 3 V and a 2.7 V potential difference
between X and Y. If the DC-ground is connected to the chassis in
both equipment, then this voltage difference can be measured between
the signal ground terminals (pin 7). If a serial cable is connected
between the equipment with signal ground lead resistance Rs of 2.7 ohm,
allmost 1 A is flowing through the signal ground lead and also through
the circuit boards of both equipment.

The noise margin is greatly deteriorating, since the transmitter
generates the output voltage relative to its local ground reference
and the receiver senses the input voltage relative to the local ground
at its end of the line.

If a thicker wire is used, the current between X and Y will increase
and the voltage difference will drop improving the noise margin.
If Rs could be set to 0 ohms, the voltage difference would dissapear
but 4.5 A would flow through the traces on the PCB causing lots of
problems.

However, if the protective ground (pin 1) or a separate pig tail is
connected directly to the chassis _at_both_ends_ and a better conductor
(such as the shield of the cable) are used for protective ground, the
current flow through the PCB is reduced to a tolerable level.

IMHO, this is far from a good situation, since large currents are
flowing in the shield with a potential fire risk and the current will
induce interference currents into the signal lead. Connecting and
disconnecting the serial cable will most likely burn the receivers or
transmitters if done in the wrong order.

There are several ways to improve the situation

a) Rebuild the power distribution system in the building so that the
PE is kept separate from the neutral and the PEs from the wall outlets
are brought to a single point. This point is also connecting to the
neutral and the grounding electrode of the building. In the normal
(no isolation fault) case, no current is flowing in the PE network
and consequently there are no voltage drops in the wiring, thus all
PE terminals in every wall outlet (and all chassises) are at the
same potential and no ground loop currents are flowing in the serial
cable, even if the the signal/protecting grounds are connected.
This 5 wire wiring system (3 phases, Neutral and PE) are installed
on all new office buildings. However, this solution is usually not
practical for old building, neither does it help if you are connecting

two computers in two different buildings with each own grounding
electrode.

b) If the DC ground of one of the equipment can safely be floated, such
as an external modem powered by a double isolated wallwart, this is the
simplest solution. The cable shield should only be connected at the
grounded equipment end.

c) Use balanced (such as RS-422) lines. In this case both equipment can
be grounded and no signal/protective ground lines are connected in the
serial cable. As long as the ground potential difference between X
and Y are smaller than the common mode voltage range of the receiver
(usually 6.. 30 V) this will work fine. This is currently often used in
industrial sites, where there can be quite large ground potential
differences.

d) Use completely isolated (no galvanic connection) connection between
X and Y. The simplest way is to use current loop (20 mA) signaling
and optoisolators. The cable shield should be connected at one end only.
This was previously (at relatively low data rates) the most common way
to get around the ground potential problem. My suggestion (in a previous
post) to use audio transformer between the TNC and the rig is a variation
of this principle.

Now, responding to Don W3FPR

DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net> wrote:

> k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) wrote:
>>
>> I very much doubt that you can find a PC installation (computer, monitor,
>> printer etc..) in which the circuitry floats respective to the chassis and
>> thus also floats relative to the PE bar in the building (assuming 3 wire
>> power cords).
>>
> It is not necessary that the DC common circuit actually float. The
> correct procedure is to connect DC common to the equipment ground
> at only one point within any one machine.
==========

Yes, this is good engineering practice, but look what happens when we look
at the situation at network level. If we have one computer and some
floating device at the other end, then we can apply principle b) above.
However, if you are trying to connect two computers, then principle b)
can no longer be applied due to the grounding in _each_ PC. This was
just the situation with a cumputer and multiple VT100/VT220 terminals,
which are connected just like PCs you described. It does not matter what
you do with pin 1 (protective ground), you will have circulating ground
currents through pin 7 anyway. In this case it might be better to connect
both ends of the cable shields for improved noise margin, but I do not
recommend it after having replaced line receivers on several terminals :-)
You should newer break the signal ground (pin 7) connection on RS-232 to

break the ground current, since you will end up with burnt receivers and transmitters very quickly during normal operation.

My recommendation is to ground equipment properly for electric safety and use isolation (optoisolators, transformers etc.) to transfer the signals.

Sorry for this long ranting, but hope that someone might find something useful, next time when someone is connecting together equipment in different rooms or different buildings.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

2525. Help:Baycom-Modem+Pentium ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlechner@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3rgtke$pi@freelove.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 43012

Following Problem:
I have a Pentium-Processor(60 MHz) and a Baycom Modem.But they don't match.
On the Carrier is a second signal with a Frequency of about
1000Hz.I have tried everything,but I don't know what I should do.
The Modem isn't the Problem because on every other 486er...the Modem works.
Only on the Pentium(also on others)I can do what I want,it's always the same
Problem.Can anyone help me?
--
Wolfgang Lechner alias wlechner@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at

2526. Re: Digicomm V5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <DA1xGE.5x1@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43013

brad@atri.curtin.edu.au (brad crew) wrote:

>does anyone have the digicomm v5.0 software for the c64. I have been unable to
>find an ftp site that has this version. If you can Email me :
>brad@atri.curtin.edu.au
>or give me a site.

>cheers Brad

Brad, You can get the Digicom V5.00 packages for both the C64 and C128
and the Instruction manual at my FTP site.

ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner
ftp://ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner

I just finished setting the site up. Be sure to read the README file
first.

Have fun,
Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

2527. DIGICOM V5.00 FTP Site now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <DA1xGq.5zD@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 43014

I have just set up a FTP site for the Digicom Packet programs. The version 5.00 packages for the C64 and C128 computers are there along with the Instruction manual (USA Edition). Please read the README file first.

ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner
ftp://ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner

Have fun,

Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

2528. Re: Baycom Gateway On Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun12.094442.15223@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 43015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.misc

There was a thread on this some time ago, the baycom demands the
CPU most of the time, so won't work with any multi-tasking operating
system.......too many interrupts to be serviced.
73...
Sid...G3VBV...Amdahl(UK).....

2529. Re: 9600 Baud, what are you using?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wDA1FpH.FCt@netcom.com>
Source record: 43016

I am using an ICOM-271E with the MFJ TNC/modem for 9600. Other stations
in my area are using ICOM IC-290's. A small amount of work is required
to make these radios do 9600, but it was worth it! -

73 de Glenn

****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com or wb6w@n6iiu.ca.usa.na *
* homepage is http://sanjose.nu.edu:2777/~gthomas *
* - Glenn Thomas *
****

2530. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3rgbv1$dpd@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43017

jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM (Jeff Millar) wrote:
>
> I have got to comment on this...see below!!
>
> >------------------------------>
> >Date: 9 Jun 1995 02:51:38 GMT
> >From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
> >Subject: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !
> >
> >
> >There should be two separate grounds in the shack - one for the AC
> >supply and one for RF.
>
> Absolutely incorrect, unsafe and against standard practice. I wish you had
> stated your reference for this.
>
> All grounds must be connected together with the shortest possible heavy
> wiring for safety reasons and to limit lightning damage. Read any book on
> "bonding" or lightning protection. Look at what the phone company does.
> They connect to house ground where the wires enter the house.
>
> Look at the gadgets sold at Radio Shack. You plug in a gizmo that grounds
> the 75 Ohm TV lead to the AC outlet ground. Why, because it saves your TV
> from damage from nearby lightning.
>
> In commercial mountain top RF installation, they put a big copper plate on
> the wall. On this plate they run RF feed throughs, tie a bus bar to the
> tower, mount all the AC outlets and connect the phone lines. Then they
> mount the RF equipment on an insulated stand. When lightning hits the
> tower, the whole plate jumps to 10,000 Volts but they get minimal voltage
> differences between RF, AC, phone, etc...thus preventing damage to the
> equipment.
>
> >Now then comes the confusion, which equipment
> >should be connected to what. For sure, all the RF output equipment
> >should go to the RF ground by a low impedance path, and ideally, all
> >power supplies should be returned to the AC ground. Notice that I
> >was careful not to say 'equipment chassis' in any of that.
> >
> >The voltage difference between AC ground and the low impedance RF
> >ground should be low, maybe a volt or so, but if its higher than
> >that, check into the cause before doing anything more becauses you
> >have a potentially dangerous situation.
> >

> >Take a look at the power cords on your equipment and see which have
> >3 wire plugs, these will be more difficult to connect to your RF
> >ground, because by doing so, you have interconnected the AC and
> >RF grounds.
>
> So what do you suggest?...UL approval requires a green wire ground (the
> third pin on the plug to electrically connect to all metal surfaces not
> double insulated. Do you advocate removing the ground pin?
>
> >Interconnecting the grounds may not be a problem in general and
> >many times you can do it with no ill effects, but be aware that
> >doing so can cause circulating currents in the whole ground
> >system which will cause ground circuit noise (result of ground loops).
>
> Connecting RF and AC ground systems may cause currents to flow but it will
> cut down on voltage differences. No harmfull effects come from ground
> loops...that's one of the great myths. The only case where multiple
> grounding systems becomes a problems occurs in low level audio when AC
> currents in a long mike cable can cause hum. But I simply suggest that you
> don't connect AC and RF grounds via the mike cord if you want to avoid that
> problem.
>
> The person posting the original question reasoned that if one connected the
> rig and power grounds, then the power system would become part of the
> antenna. Well...since the house power wires probably fall into the RF field
> of the antenna, they will have RF voltages on them. If the RF environment
> of the house wiring and the rig case differ, then voltages and currents can
> flow between the mike and the lips. I never like RF burns from a mike and
> you probably won't either.
>
> >Separate the grounds often and check for a voltage difference
> >as a safety precaution. CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE POWERING THE
> >EQUIPMENT.
> >
> >All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should
> >be connected to AC ground only.
>
> If you do this, it makes the power supply the most likely thing to fail
> whenever a dark cloud passes overhead. You really want to connect your
> antenna grounds, tower, etc. directly to the Power AC ground.
>
>Computer chassis are grounded to the AC ground (and good digital
>design demands that this be only at one point for any one machine.
>this is why the RS232 interface defines a chassis ground and a
>separate signal ground. Not all cable manufactures implement this
>distinction. By convention, the chassis ground is connected to the
>cable shield and this shield is connected only at one end (usually
>the computer end). The serial interface card would then handle the
>signal return (ground) only. This is the way ground loops were
>handled in the large mainframe computers. You might want to check

>your computer interface card and your TNC to see what each of them
>do with pin 1 of a DB25 connector, if it is like the large mainframe
>implementation, the interface card will ground pin 1 to the chassis
>and the TNC will leave it open. Signal return will be on pin 7 of
>the DB25, and a proper cable will not connect pins 1 and 7 together.
>
> >All in all, you may have no problem, but you can fix it in your TNC
> >if you have to do it properly. You also could try connecting your
> >TNC chassis to the computer only and not to the rest of your ham
> >gear which would be tied to RF ground. This would give a potential
> >ground loop at the audio interface to the tranceiver, but is not as
> >likely to give problems as one at digital circuits or RF circuits.
> >
> >Good luck with it,
> >73,
> >Don W3FPR
>
> All in all, Don's posting contained some of the most disinformative and
> dangerous advice I have seen in a long time. I hope you look into the facts
> and form a different opinion.
>
> jeff, wa1hco
>
Jeff, You are correct, I erred, I was attempting to point out
the inconsistencies in the many and varied grounding "rules".
For example,
The National Electrical Codes require house entry grounding at
only one point - direct from the entry box. We hams have a
different criteria, and sometimes it is in conflict with the
NEC. Yes, everyone *be careful* we don't want any hams getting
zapped. Sorry I caused mis-information to flow.

I'll stick with grounding inside digital machines in the future.

73,
Don W3FPR

2531. Re: Need help GROUNDING (Experts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3rgc95$ff9@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43018

jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM (Jeff Millar) wrote:
>
> I have got to comment on this...see below!!
>
> >------------------------------>
> >Date: 9 Jun 1995 02:51:38 GMT
> >From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
> >Subject: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !
> >
> >
> >There should be two separate grounds in the shack - one for the AC
> >supply and one for RF.
>
> Absolutely incorrect, unsafe and against standard practice. I wish you had
> stated your reference for this.
>
> All grounds must be connected together with the shortest possible heavy
> wiring for safety reasons and to limit lightning damage. Read any book on
> "bonding" or lightning protection. Look at what the phone company does.
> They connect to house ground where the wires enter the house.
>
> Look at the gadgets sold at Radio Shack. You plug in a gizmo that grounds
> the 75 Ohm TV lead to the AC outlet ground. Why, because it saves your TV
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>
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> the wall. On this plate they run RF feed throughs, tie a bus bar to the
> tower, mount all the AC outlets and connect the phone lines. Then they
> mount the RF equipment on an insulated stand. When lightning hits the
> tower, the whole plate jumps to 10,000 Volts but they get minimal voltage
> differences between RF, AC, phone, etc...thus preventing damage to the
> equipment.
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> >should be connected to what. For sure, all the RF output equipment
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> >
> >The voltage difference between AC ground and the low impedance RF
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> >that, check into the cause before doing anything more becauses you
> >have a potentially dangerous situation.
> >

> >Take a look at the power cords on your equipment and see which have
> >3 wire plugs, these will be more difficult to connect to your RF
> >ground, because by doing so, you have interconnected the AC and
> >RF grounds.
>
> So what do you suggest?...UL approval requires a green wire ground (the
> third pin on the plug to electrically connect to all metal surfaces not
> double insulated. Do you advocate removing the ground pin?
>
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> >many times you can do it with no ill effects, but be aware that
> >doing so can cause circulating currents in the whole ground
> >system which will cause ground circuit noise (result of ground loops).
>
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> cut down on voltage differences. No harmfull effects come from ground
> loops...that's one of the great myths. The only case where multiple
> grounding systems becomes a problems occurs in low level audio when AC
> currents in a long mike cable can cause hum. But I simply suggest that you
> don't connect AC and RF grounds via the mike cord if you want to avoid that
> problem.
>
> The person posting the original question reasoned that if one connected the
> rig and power grounds, then the power system would become part of the
> antenna. Well...since the house power wires probably fall into the RF field
> of the antenna, they will have RF voltages on them. If the RF environment
> of the house wiring and the rig case differ, then voltages and currents can
> flow between the mike and the lips. I never like RF burns from a mike and
> you probably won't either.
>
> >Separate the grounds often and check for a voltage difference
> >as a safety precaution. CORRECT THE PROBLEM BEFORE POWERING THE
> >EQUIPMENT.
> >
> >All power supplies with the output isolated from the chassis should
> >be connected to AC ground only.
>
> If you do this, it makes the power supply the most likely thing to fail
> whenever a dark cloud passes overhead. You really want to connect your
> antenna grounds, tower, etc. directly to the Power AC ground.
>
>Computer chassis are grounded to the AC ground (and good digital
>design demands that this be only at one point for any one machine.
>this is why the RS232 interface defines a chassis ground and a
>separate signal ground. Not all cable manufactures implement this
>distinction. By convention, the chassis ground is connected to the
>cable shield and this shield is connected only at one end (usually
>the computer end). The serial interface card would then handle the
>signal return (ground) only. This is the way ground loops were
>handled in the large mainframe computers. You might want to check

>your computer interface card and your TNC to see what each of them
>do with pin 1 of a DB25 connector, if it is like the large mainframe
>implementation, the interface card will ground pin 1 to the chassis
>and the TNC will leave it open. Signal return will be on pin 7 of
>the DB25, and a proper cable will not connect pins 1 and 7 together.
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> >All in all, you may have no problem, but you can fix it in your TNC
> >if you have to do it properly. You also could try connecting your
> >TNC chassis to the computer only and not to the rest of your ham
> >gear which would be tied to RF ground. This would give a potential
> >ground loop at the audio interface to the tranceiver, but is not as
> >likely to give problems as one at digital circuits or RF circuits.
> >
> >Good luck with it,
> >73,
> >Don W3FPR
>
> All in all, Don's posting contained some of the most disinformative and
> dangerous advice I have seen in a long time. I hope you look into the facts
> and form a different opinion.
>
> jeff, wa1hco
>
Jeff, You are correct, I erred, I was attempting to point out
the inconsistencies in the many and varied grounding "rules".
For example,
The National Electrical Codes require house entry grounding at
only one point - direct from the entry box. We hams have a
different criteria, and sometimes it is in conflict with the
NEC. Yes, everyone *be careful* we don't want any hams getting
zapped. Sorry I caused mis-information to flow.

I'll stick with grounding inside digital machines in the future.

73,
Don W3FPR

2532. Baycom Gateway On Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jb@klink.net
Message-ID: <3rghic$p32@hydrogen.klink.net>
Source record: 43019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.misc

I am thinking about setting a packet gateway up with a baycom packet
modem.. I was just wondering if there was software and drivers for
Linux to do this.. Thanks.

, _ Klink Net Communications 1-800-KLINK-123
/||/|_) jb@klink.net 518-725-3000
| | | \ World Wide Web Programming 518-725-3151<FAX>
\||/|(_/ Murdico Customer Support
(| N2SQS url to http://www.klink.net/~jb for my homepage
Finger jb@klink.net for my PGP key!

2533. Re: Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: recla@hq.jcic.org
Message-ID: <3rgh7l$19j@hq.jcic.org>
Source record: 43020

Jeff Hall (szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: A few years ago a friend of mine loaned me his BAYCOM which sold for
: $50.00 then. It really worked well. As I recall other than it didn't have
: a mail box it was a fine piece of equipment. I am thinking of using if
: with my laptop for when I am on the road...Any way back to my orginal
: question. Is the BAYCOM still being made or is something better for the
: same price?...thanks..73es..Jeff

--
Still Around, and made right here in Grants Pass, OR.

Try Tigertronics P.O. Box 5210 GP Oregon 97527 503-474-6700

WA5KTC (yeah a Texan In Oregon!)

Dennis Recla Lost Island BBS
LillyPond Software and Graphics 503-955-1705
Film and computer generated Photography 14.4k baud

2534. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chbrain@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3rgnhg$8ms@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 43021

In article <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com>, wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) says:
>
>Hello all,
>
>I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
>After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
>ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
>with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
>Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
>to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
>others.
>
>Eh???
>
>
>Ken, WB6MLC
>
>
>
>
HI,
Yes it is still about there is a new host program about called Express 3
which I know nothing about!
I still use it, I blame the lack of activity and ads on poor sunspots!
No seriously I haven't been on Clover for a few months and was quite
pleasantly suprised to hear a bunch of new (well new to me) stations
on in europe I even heard a couple of U.S stations on as well. There
are a couple of bulletin boards on 14.064 LSB principly TY1PS in Benin
west africa I can access it during most daylight hours.

Keep the faith.....

Regards Charles G4GUO.

2535. Anything better then 9600? 56K?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9rze@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <n9rze-1206950303470001@ruger-5.slip.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43022

I have been reading and seeing a lot about the 9600bps packet modem's around. Doing TCP/IP in KISS and all. What I was wonder if you can get one that could do better then 9600bps, like 56Kbps or slightly less? I would think that this speed could compare to bi-directional land line connections at 144K. I would like to do TCP/IP using this method. As I have a friend that is 20mi away and has to pay toll charges to connect up to the net via GTE. It would cost him $3 per hour at night.. The best band to do this on would be 70cm as it has the allotted bandwidth for this sort of thing. Any comments would greatly be appreciated.

-Marcus Damberger / N9RZE Amateur Radio

2536. New Ham Radio Tests - Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1206950404000001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 43023

The HyperCard based amateur radio test simulators are being re-written with the newest version of HyperCard which makes them stand alone applications and eliminates the need of already having HyperCard.

The original design by Diana, KC1SP, is essentially preserved. But Diana has relinquished the tests to me (WD1V). Hats off to her for helping so many on the upgrade path (myself included!).

The tests are also being updated with the latest sets of pool questions.

Target release date is August 1, 1995.

They are free of cost and will be bundled with a few other helpful files.

Look for actual release information here. Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

73,

--

==========
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

2537. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Wilhelm <dbworksh@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3ri36b$gl@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) wrote:

;> Yes, this is good engineering practice, but look what happens when we look
;> at the situation at network level. If we have one computer and some
;> floating device at the other end, then we can apply principle b) above.
;> However, if you are trying to connect two computers, then principle b)
;> can no longer be applied due to the grounding in _each_ PC. This was
;> just the situation with a cumputer and multiple VT100/VT220 terminals,
;> which are connected just like PCs you described. It does not matter what
;> you do with pin 1 (protective ground), you will have circulating ground
;> currents through pin 7 anyway. In this case it might be better to connect
;> both ends of the cable shields for improved noise margin, but I do not
;> recommend it after having replaced line receivers on several terminals :-)
;> You should newer break the signal ground (pin 7) connection on RS-232 to
;> break the ground current, since you will end up with burnt receivers and
;> transmitters very quickly during normal operation.
;>
;> My recommendation is to ground equipment properly for electric safety
;> and use isolation (optoisolators, transformers etc.) to transfer the
;> signals.
;>
;> Sorry for this long ranting, but hope that someone might find something
;> useful, next time when someone is connecting together equipment in
;> different rooms or different buildings.
;>
;> Paul OH3LWR
;>

These are very good points, and Paul's suggested isolation
techniques are good both in theory and practice. The only
qualification I can add is to point out that a long distance
run (like to connect terminals to computers) has a
whole lot of considerations over and above connections
within the range of the RS232 specification. The signals
used in computer to terminal operations will cause DC level
shifts due to accumulation of charge from the signal itself,
and must be dealt with in ways different from the normal
engineering practices involved in a single room or cluster of
rooms. Different signalling waveforms and protocols have been
developed to deal with just this problem. That is not
to discount anything Paul has said, but only to paint it as
a "horse of a different color".

73,
Don W3FPR

2538. Re: Help:Baycom-Modem+Pentium ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1995Jun12.145109.15391@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 43025

wlechner@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Wolfgang Lechner) writes:

>Following Problem:
>I have a Pentium-Processor(60 MHz) and a Baycom Modem.But they don't match.
>On the Carrier is a second signal with a Frequency of about
>1000Hz.I have tried everything,but I don't know what I should do.
>The Modem isn't the Problem because on every other 486er...the Modem works.
>Only on the Pentium(also on others)I can do what I want,it's always the same
>Problem.Can anyone help me?

I am not going to rise to the obvious PENTIUM joke that is begging to be
said :)

If I were you I would stick to the 486's or perhaps replace the PENTIUM with an
AMD 100Mhz.

I am not sure about the logistics of this so check it out before you shell out
any mney...

Regards,

Red
GW0TJO

2539. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Wilhelm <dbworksh@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3ri1f9$9pr@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43026

DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net> wrote:
> >
> Jeff, You are correct, I erred, I was attempting to point out
> the inconsistencies in the many and varied grounding "rules".
> For example,
> The National Electrical Codes require house entry grounding at
> only one point - direct from the entry box. We hams have a
> different criteria, and sometimes it is in conflict with the
> NEC. Yes, everyone *be careful* we don't want any hams getting
> zapped. Sorry I caused mis-information to flow.
>
> I'll stick with grounding inside digital machines in the future.
>
> 73,
> Don W3FPR
>
After mulling over the above response, I feel I need to further
clarify it. The error was in implying that there should be
2 separate grounds in the hamshack, one for RF and one for AC.
Within the shack, there should be only one ground, and everything
should be tied to it.

I wish to stand on the real intent of what I was trying to
say, and that is - there is no real single ground in any
installation, there is only the reference point we call
ground, and this should be a singular point for primary
AC power, RF grounding systems should also be at the same
potential as the AC power, although not necessarily. It is
essential that all exposed metallic cases and conductors in
any hamshack be at the same potential for personal safety,
especially for both AC power fault conditions and for lightning
strikes.

Perhaps we should adopt the more correct term "earth" to
denote an earth ground, and the term "zero voltage reference"
for all other so-called "grounds". The problem as I see it
is that the two uses of "ground" are used interchangably.

To clarify:
DC common - is not ground (especially not earth ground)
A ground plane - is not a ground
Chassis ground - is not the same as earth ground
and in ARRL schematics, they have different symbols.
Signal return ground lines - are not grounds
Signal cable shields are not ground - even on coax.

I could go on, but I trust my point has been made.

Primary power should be referenced (and safety returned) to the utility wiring ground. To do otherwise is potentially unsafe practice.

All equipment metalic cases should also be returned to the utility wiring ground for safety's sake.

What happens on the secondary side of the power transformer is a different matter. You can pick any reference point you want and use that for common. A power supply with isolated output terminals is a prime example. You can use either the positive or negative terminals as reference and call that zero volts or any other value you want. Signal paths may use this as their ground reference too. A "ground" used in this manner should not be connected to an earth ground, but you would surround it with a case that is connected to a common earth ground return. UL requires Hi-Pot testing on transformers to assure that this type of isolation can take place without the transformer breaking down.

Gary Coffman has emphasised single point grounding for an installation, and I refer you to his posts for more information. I believe he can explain it better than I.

Inside equipment cases is where my expertise lies, and I can say that each subsystem within any piece of equipment should use single point grounding (reference type) for the best noise performance. Even a ground plane on a circuit board will display a potential difference across it due to distributed impedance as well as the effects of signals flowing on the PC board traces. That is part of the reason it is prudent to think of signal return paths rather than "ground". A similar process goes on with interconnecting cables between equipment. The shield is just that - a shield, it is not a ground and should not be treated as such. My statements in the original post about an RS232 cable shield being connected to chassis (or equipment) frame ground at only one end is the best situation for noise reduction. To connect it at each end invites circulating currents by providing an alternate path even though the potential difference between the two chassis is only measured in millivolts. It is not unusual to have this kind of potential difference between units, even with a properly grounded system.

Thanks for reading this, work safely, and please read Gary Coffman's fine post on the principles of grounding a station.

73,
Don W3FPR

2540. Telex Hardware/Software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: shos@actcom.co.il
Message-ID: <DA2o6y.9Dn@actcom.co.il>
Source record: 43027

Hi,

Im looking for PC software/hardware to handle digital and analog Telex
channels for my graduation project.

Thanks,

Ofer Shoshan

shos@actcom.co.il

2541. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3ri6g3$n0h@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 43028

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> In article <3rc1gs$m5c@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
> >I would'nt buy any of the icom/kenwood/yeasu FM mobile rigs that claim to
> >be 9600 ready. Allmode sets are ok.

> Dangerous assumption. While most all-mode sets allow clean modulation
> and demodulation of 9600 baud packet waveforms, at least after simple
> modifications, their TR recovery time is often shockingly long. A local
> with a TS-811 needs 1.5 seconds for full receiver recovery. Putting a
> Txd of 150 in the network just for him leads to a major loss of
> throughput for everyone else.

> Modulation/demodulation issues aside, TR recovery is a very important
> parameter in any higher speed simplex packet environment. This is often
> more than the raw TR switch time, some relay switched rigs actually
> have better performance than diode switched rigs. A lot depends on
> how the receiver is muted, and how it recovers. With rigs that kill
> B+ to the receiver during transmission, the recharging time for all
> the decoupling capacitors in the receiver may dominate TR recovery
> time. The more complex all mode rigs often have a problem here since
> there are more decouplers to recharge. AGC can rear its ugly head
> too. Potential packeteers should look at AGC recovery specifications
> very carefully. A slow recovery AGC can kill performance. This isn't
> an issue with FM only radios, since they rarely include AGC, but it
> can be a serious issue with all mode rigs.

> Gary

Gary,

I must admit my reaction was a bit toughtless. Just angry about the crap these manufacteres (see above) are selling as '9600bd ready'.

The FM transceivers with PLL modulation are not only bad performers on the issue of 9600bd bit error rate, but their tx-rx turnaround times are also much too long - like 100 to 250 ms - to be usable for 9600bd packet.

It's a pity that the otherwise excellent article in QST magazine did not address this item.

73 Joop, PE1DNA. (service engineer <you break it, we make it>)

2542. Anyone have list of mods for 9600 baud packet on various radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1568.2FDC6A4F@ashley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 43029

We will be going to 9600 baud soon on our BBS. Is there a listing of what radios will work with what mods?

Example: I have a Kenwood 721. Can it work with 9600?

Many people have many different radios. A listing of successes and failures would be great.

2543. Is it possible to record your trace monitor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DA2sAz.6Mq@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 43030

Haai there,

Is it possible to make a record file of your trace monitor?? If yes how
can you do that? There are some conditions lately and far calls are being
heard, so I want to record the transmissions between them (and maybe
between
a dutch and a foreign one).

Greetings,
Sjoerd.
+---+
| CB Packet radio ax25 address : nl0sjk@nl3ldn.zh.nld.eu |
| CB Packet radio smtp address : nl0sjk@nl0sjk.nl.cbpr.org |
| E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net |
+---+
*** It's nice to be important, but it's more important to be nice ***

2544. Re: Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: RusAnd@virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.20527.802997227.RusAnd@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 43031

```
TRY JPLARC 147.09 TO ACCESS JPLGW
```

2545. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Jun12.165723.7063@hounix.org>
Source record: 43032

Clover systems are still very active. The National Civil Air Patrol Packet
Network uses clover stations. This network is in the process of being expanded,
thus more Clover boards will be needed. One of the proposed new Clover sites
is for Texas and we are hoping it will be here in the Houston, TX area.
So Clover is not dead, just hiding in other services.

John A. Donaldson
Director of Communications
Group 13, Texas Wing, CAP

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2546. WWW page under JNOS 1.10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <8AB2538.10C80002ED.uuout@inno.com>
Source record: 43033

Hi to all

This message is comming after a request from the sysop of the system
where this message is originating

The Internet router that we use is JNOS 1.10j
JNOS is doing a great job for that, everythings are running fine
It links PCboard 15.2 to the Internet via a PCboard door

He asked me if I knew a way to install some Web Pages under JNOS
directly

To my knowledge I told him that maybe it could be possible

Did someone ever tried that ?

Is possible to do it via a special software that will link to JNOS
or something like that ?

any infos will be welcome

73's

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * email:Alain.Bourassa@inno.com

2547. Re: KaGOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3rhu15$fdu@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 43034

KaGold is not shareware but they do have a demo version you can get. I suggest e-mail to jeff@interflex.com for details on how to obtain a demo copy. 73 de Jerry

2548. Re: Anyone have list of mods for 9600 baud packet on various radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.135.001588E1@primenet.com>
Source record: 42942

In article <mbramwel.1568.2FDC6A4F@ashley.business.uwo.ca> mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) writes:

>We will be going to 9600 baud soon on our BBS. Is there a listing of what
>radios will work with what mods?

Check wd6ehr's 9600 manual for much (but obviously not all) info on this. It is available by anonymous ftp from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/general/9600baud/96man2x0.txt

>Example: I have a Kenwood 721. Can it work with 9600?

Possibly. I tried a 421 with limited success.

>Many people have many different radios. A listing of successes and failures
>would be great.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2549. Re: Suppliers of wireless modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <3rkn9i$e69@yell.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 42943

> I'm looking for a supplier of wireless modems with an RS232, RS485, or
> TTL serial interface. I would appreciate any suggestions.

> Thanks.

> gmclean@supernet.ab.ca

Are there any without an RS232 interface ?

73 Ian - GM0ILB >>

2550. Compressed FAST FCC callsign database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cosgood@tsquare.com
Message-ID: <3rkp5d$kq6@tsquare.com>
Source record: 42944

I'm working on a program that handles a compressed version of the FCC callsign database that is now available. Currently the plain ASCII database is over 130+ Mbytes un-ZIPed. With the Coo! database format the total size is around 42 Mbytes, and best of all: any callsign can be found quickly.

Right now the program is a finger daemon for unix (Linux) based machines. It allows anyone to "finger <call>@here" and get info on the amateur.

The program is written in C++/C and is very simple. I will be making the source available shortly.

This database format is great if you want to be able to have the FCC call database accessible without having to buy new a new HD. :)

I'm checking to see if anyone is even interested in such a program, and to see if there are other programs out there like this.

Please send a message this way if you are interested, or have more information.

You can try out the program (slooowly) by finger <call>@owl.ampr.org

--
--
// Chris KD4FNB <cosgood@tsquare.com>
<cosgood@owl.ampr.org> TCP/IP packet; LINUX!
<KD4FNB@N4HOG.VA.USA.NOAM> NET/ROM packet

"There's no point trying to get straight A's if you already think too much."

2551. 9600 and Alinco?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <3rkrsd$rcv@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 42945

Alinco makes 2 data radios. A DR-1200T which the ad says
convertible to 9600. How easy? Have to order extra parts
and from where?
The other Alinco is a DR-1200TH which is 9600 but will
it goto 1200 or is it strictly 9600?
I have a AEA PK-900 and have tried the Icom 281h and
I cant get it to go 9600. I have a Kenwood 733 which
I use in the mobile and that works somewhat but needs
some tweeking. Any help? 73 de N8NYU

--

| Steve Sable A.R.S. N8NYU |
| Interet:ah586@detroit.freenet.org |

2552. Re: What's a wormhole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3rkjiv$oin@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42946

Thanks, all. I've a much better understanding of wormholes now. All that info via e-mail and the posts here was very much appreciated.

Thanks!

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

2553. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fuhrman@lf.hp.com
Message-ID: <3rku0k$3q1@hpavla.lf.hp.com>
Source record: 42947

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:
: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: > In article <3rc1gs$m5c@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
: > >I would'nt buy any of the icom/kenwood/yeasu FM mobile rigs that claim to
: > >be 9600 ready. Allmode sets are ok.

: > Dangerous assumption. While most all-mode sets allow clean modulation
: > and demodulation of 9600 baud packet waveforms, at least after simple
: > modifications, their TR recovery time is often shockingly long. A local
...

: The FM transceivers with PLL modulation are not only bad performers on the
: issue of 9600bd bit error rate, but their tx-rx turnaround times are also
: much too long - like 100 to 250 ms - to be usable for 9600bd packet.

...
: 73 Joop, PE1DNA. (service engineer <you break it, we make it>)

Does this imply that older crystal-controlled transceivers are a
better candidate for modification to 9600 baud performance?

--
Phil Fuhrman, KC3ZA "Opinions expressed are
fuhrman@lf.hp.com those of the author and
Hewlett-Packard Little Falls Site not his employer"
Wilmington, De. USA

2554. Re: What's a wormhole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <3ritnc$4j6@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 42948

In article <3r7bva$ive@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) says:
>
>I keep seeing reference to wormholes. I've a rough idea what they are,
>but find that I'm not really sure. Could someone clue me in? Why are
>they considered somewhat of a problem? I gather the potential is there
>for non-hams to send packet or some such and that is why they are a
>problematical issue.
>
By using the internet or any other wire line link (generally longer distance
and high speed) it makes it possible to at least try to make a practical
network for ham messages and perhaps some traffic handling for public service
type messages. Some people are very hostile (I was one of them at one
time) since they feel that if it ain't rf all the way then it ain't real
ham radio. And they are right. It is not ham radio as we have know it.
However, if we don't make use of different technologies by combining their
strengths to make an even better system not currently duplicated by
available networks, then ham radio will continue to fall further behind.
There is no forseeable way to build higher speed links 56kbps and up that
cover the continent, much less the world. Geostationary satellites are not
financially feasible by even the most starry eyed visionary (unless
someone wills us a few million). So the only way to make the big jumps
are by hf (not possible to go fast enough except for specialized traffic
from isolated locations) or low cost (often free of cost) internet
other arrangements that can be made. And internet stuff contrary to the
comments I have heard is a very robust system. The ham stuff is not. No
emergency back ups redundant systems etc.

If we were really putting our resources into local hi speed stuff (56k
and up) and hook into the internet resources when we can't reach to
other areas outside of a given LAN/WAN area, we could have systems that
would be able to deliver messages and more in near real time. Or surely
within one day to continental points. Anything less than this, in my
view, is not viable as more and more citizens have access like we do
to internet type connections with world wide messaging in a few seconds.

Anyone who thinks they have a better solution is more than welcome to
suggest same as I would love it if we really could have a complete
bullet proof ham network that can be built with current technology.

Otherwise, my suggestion is that the whole is greater than the parts
when you design a synergistic system.

Rick, KV9U

2555. Re: Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjDA3J60.JMs@netcom.com>
Source record: 42949

mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) writes:

> I have a very well connected (internet T1) Linux box with a good ant
> and a radio/tnc. How do I get a wormhole setup so the locals can
> packet to other areas?

jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com replies:

> There are two different version of xNOS that will compile and run on
> Linux.

There are some alternatives to running a full-blown NOS if you're primarily interested in wormholes.

The "ax25ip" package takes AX.25 frames that arrive on the a KISS TNC link, encapsulates them in IP packets, and pushes them out an Internet link to another wormhole station listed in an AX25 routing table. This configuration is viewed as a simple digipeater path by end users. For example, N9XYZ might issue the command "c N1ABC via N2NET, N3NET" where N8XYZ and N1ABC are garden variety AX.25 users, and N2NET and N3NET are wormhole gateways that are known to one another. I believe that there's a list of such wormhole stations available at "ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio".

If there's TCP/IP activity on the ham bands in your area, there's a similar package called "ipip" that performs the same encapsulation and routing services for TCP/IP packets received on the TNC link. Essentially this is just a gateway between the native Linux protocol stack and the TNC.

And while you're about it, there's also the "ax25" package, which drives a KISS TNC to provide you with basic AX.25 connectivity from the shell.

Mark continues:

> I have used dos nos in the past. I am looking for an easy to setup
> linux version.

Of course "easy" is a relative term, and one might argue that nothing on Linux is as easy as it is on DOS. All of the packages above require kernel support, which means you'll have to install the source code for these packages on "/usr/src/linux", twiddle a few configuration files, and build yourself a custom kernel. The instructions are complete, however, and fairly straight forward. I should also note that the process of building a kernel on Linux today is a lot easier than it was just a couple of years ago on SunOS.

BTW, information is cheap, but wisdom ain't. I don't have this stuff running myself yet, but I just happened to have been researching the topic when I ran across these postings. Believe it or not, I have a kernel build running in another window as I write this....

KB6JXT, Todd

2556. APRS 7.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghiscox@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ghiscoxDA3pJu.Hx1@netcom.com>
Source record: 42950

The new APRS 7.0 is now available for anonymous ftp from tapr.org as are
the upgrade file 69to7.zip and the new maptools.zip.

Good luck,

George

George L. Hiscox	Very funny Scotty...Now
ghiscox@netcom.com	beam down my clothes!!!
WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#soca.ca.usa.na	^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

2557. **1ST EVER HAM OPINION POLL NOW OF THE WEB**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john_fay@lightside.com
Message-ID: <john_fay-1306952355070001@user52.lightside.com>
Source record: 42951

I have estalished a WWW site that includes the 1st ever Ham opinion poll.
The question this month is "Do you support the new vanity call program,
about to go into effect in the US?" The poll takes into account license
class and the age of the voter. Your vote is tallied instintly and you see
the results on-line.
Check this site out at, http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html.

2558. TS-850 on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9506131401562261@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 42952

I hope someone can help me with this. I have a Kenwood TS-850S that I'm trying to get on HF packet with. The TNC I'm using is a PK-232MBX. I am using the ACC2 plug at the back of the radio. With the PK-232 connected, the audio is distorted. Kenwood knows of the problem and there is a service bulletin on it. What's happening is the audo output level from the TNC is too high and causing overload of the microphone amplifier circuit. Has anyone overcome this problem without modifying the radio? I've tried a voltage divider in the audio line from the TNC using to pots., and adjusted the both to try to lower the audio level but that didn't help.

Please e-mail to Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net

Thanks.
Clinton VE7-KNL

 QMPro 1.53 PCBored? Call a WILDCAT! BBS tonight!

2559. Re: WANTED: One time password facility for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrf@ecse.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <3rl56k$fn5@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 42953
Cross-posted to: comp.security.unix,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Assuming that you're root, you might create, in advance, a lot of accounts for yourself with different passwords. As you use each account, burn it, say by setting the shell to /dev/null. Then, when you again have local access to the machine, reset your accounts and give them new passwords.

Also, I have a version of passwd that lets you set the encrypted password. You have to precalculate a list of encrypted passwords (or have access to a local workstation to do it). However, this lets you change the password over an insecure net w/o an eavesdropper seeing the plaintext until you later use it to login (after which you immediate change it again).

You may ftp it from here:

ftp://ftp.cs.rpi.edu/pub/franklin/encpass.tar.gz

Wm. Randolph Franklin, wrf@ecse.rpi.edu, (518) 276-6077; Fax: -6261
ECSE Dept., 6026 JEC, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst, Troy NY, 12180 USA
More info: (1) finger -l wrf@ecse.rpi.edu
(2) http://www.ecse.rpi.edu/homepages/wrf/

2560. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun13.182726.14388@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 43035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <D9wont.F4E@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>... edited
>>Single point grounding is simple in concept, but often subtle in
>>execution.
>
> Excellent article. One question, however: Assuming you bond
>everything properly like a reverse daisy chain to a single point gound
>at the meter entrance, is it ok to extend that gound by bonding
>multiple ground rods together? Something like this
>
> Ground Rod --------+ +--------Stuff in shack
> | |
> Ground Rod ---------+----------+--------Entrance Panel
> | |
> Ground Rod ---------+ +--------Tower, etc

Daisy chaining of any sort is generally to be avoided. However,
this is not a daisy chain if I read the diagram correctly. What
you have is a star connected group of grounds (I'm assuming you
left out a couple of |'s in the drawing) that are connected to
a single entrance point. That's a perfectly acceptable way to
do it. IE

```
G
|
G---x------------------->house
|
G
```

That's fine. Now, if you were to do this;

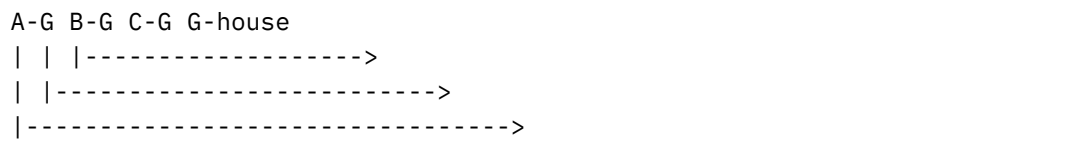
```
G------G------G-----G------G--------->house
```

That would be Ok too, but not as desirable because of the accumulated
voltage drops in the daisy chain. What you want to avoid is this;

```
A----G----G----B-----G-----C----G->house
| | |--------->
| |---------------------->
|----------------------------------->
```

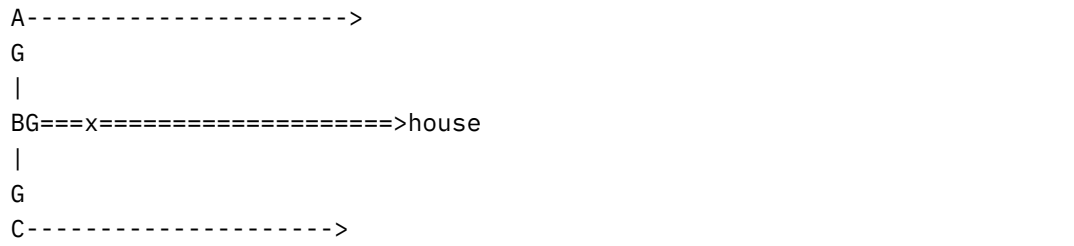
with A, B, and C representing antennas or other external
equipment. Now you have a nasty ground loop through the
chain of G's and that's going to lead to trouble. If you

do this;



This is *real* trouble. Now you're depending on the (poor) conductivity of Earth to tie the grounds together, and they'll be at wildly different potentials during a strike. Those potentials will be reflected on the cables from A, B, and C, and will do big time damage to the station if not shorted by a ground window.

Now the better way is to do this;



B's cable closely parallels the star ground run in the drawing. Since A, B, and C's grounds are tied in star, they will be at nearly the same potential. Best, however, would be individual ground runs from A, B, and C's grounds back to a single common point at the house. That avoids any ground loops.

Any of the situations that create external ground loops can be shorted by a ground window at the station entrance. That will protect the equipment *inside*, but equipment in the external circuit, preamps, rotators, etc, can still be damaged by the circulating ground currents. So it's best to avoid ground loops in the external circuit and always use a star topology.

Remember, for lightning, just having good DC conductivity isn't enough. In the first place, at 8,000+ amps of surge, even good conductivity is rarely enough to prevent substantial voltage drops. More important, however, is that lightning is RF, and low *impedances*, including reactance, are important to keep the potential differences at bay. It's always the *difference* in potential that matters. It doesn't matter if everything becomes elevated in potential, as long as everything is elevated to the *same* potential. Star topology is important to make this happen.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2561. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3rish1$a0g@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 43036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In the interest of home (and ham) safety, let me tell you about my experience earlier tonight.

Funny what happens when you are talking about grounding. During a storm yesterday, one of the GFI circuits in the house was tripped. Problem was that it wouldn't reset, so I went hunting for the cause. I found a defective outlet, but along the way I also found some other things that made me shudder - in the first receptacle along the wiring path, I found an exposed neutral wire that broke when I examined it. Having repaired that, I was hoping I was done, but no such luck, the next outlet on the string had 2 outbound wires from the outlet box, and there was *no* safety ground wire connecting to the duplex receptacle and the safety return wires were not adequately connected together. Correcting the open ground wire condition finally lead me to the culprit receptacle on the rear deck.

What is my point? Simply stated - trust nothing until you have checked it out. This is in a recently built house in a community that *supposedly* has one of the toughest inspection teams in the area for new structures. You can be certain that I have a task ahead of me, and I will not rest comfortably until I have checked each and every connection point in the electrical system here.

I will also be communicating what I found to the town council and the building inspection department. This is the least I can do for the protection of others as well as myself.

73,
Don W3FPR

2562. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3rkhj0$oin@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 43037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: A ground window is simple in concept, and simple in execution.
: Basically, it is a physically small conductive plate through
: which *every* cable that enters or leaves your station must
: pass. Every cable that is supposed to be at "ground" potential
: is bonded directly to this plate as it passes through. Every
: conductor that is not supposed to be at "ground" potential
: is bonded to the plate via an appropriate suppressor device.
: (A book could be written on that subject alone.) Then the
: plate is connected to your single point ground by a heavy
: low inductance strap conductor. Now any large potential
: difference that tries to express itself across cables
: connected to various cabinets in your shack will find itself
: shorted out at the ground window.

Question: Does every cable have to pass _through_ this, or
could this ground window be, for example, a strip of aluminum
along the back of the table (protected from accidental touching,
of course) to which all grounds for all pieces of equipment are
connected? All the power connections, serial cables, etc. such
as you mention would have their ground connection applied to
this aluminum strip, and that would be connected to the house
grounding system, probably via an outlet box as there are no
pipes in that area to connect to.

Workable?

Bill B.
KC7JSD

2563. Multipath in NVIS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <ilkka.kontola.59.000BDEA8@nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 43038

What kind of delay spread there is on NVIS paths? The ground wave could be one path but is there ionospheric multipath modes in NVIS?

I have no hands-on experience on (for instance) 3.5 MHz digital modulations - exept CW ;-).

In literature there are often casual comments ".... on 3.5 MHz packet the multipath is very severe problem ...." and so on. Are the article/book authors referring to DX or multi-hop paths or shorter ranges?

73,
Ilkka OH3NJC

****
Ilkka Kontola E-Mail: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Nokia Mobile Phones Amateur packet radio: oh3njc@oh3rbr
Tampere, Finland

2564. Regen cct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zilm@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9505128030.AA803012364@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 43039

Wanted: one bit regen cct suitable for 9600 (optionally for use in TNC2).

UUencoded GIF prefered, but ascii type drawing gladly accepted, or a pointer to some place from which it can be acquired.

dave

2565. 9600 using 489 or 589 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zilm@ccmailpc.ctron.COM
Message-ID: <9505128030.AA803012365@ccmailpc.ctron.com>
Source record: 43040

Has anybody developed a G3RUH compatible modem using either of the above chips.

This would save me trying to re-invent the same thing. Although I think it could be done without major investment of IC's.

The purpose is to get some of the locals into 9600+ WITHOUT having to extend their arms too deeply into their pockets (I know they will have to mod their radios - but that does not cost $$, just time).

dave VK5DJZ

2566. Help with wiring a tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "AJ YORK"@amoco.com
Message-ID: <3rk8lr$coi@cronkite.amoco.com>
Source record: 43041

Just a brief note to maybe help some fellow hams out there since it seems that no one knows anything about wiring a tnc on this internet it seems like most of the time you try to get a real question answered an this net you get zero and i thought this was the information highway huh good luck anyway anough about that heres some real help buy the newest CQ magazine they have a really good artical about wiring tncs to radios they cover most of the combinations i could think of including the one i needed so badly and couldnt get for squat here anyway good luck it sure helped me maybe it will do somebody else some good now.

2567. Re: Kantronics 9612 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3rlac3$3qh7@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42954

In <3rg5rf$ee8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, bcdlr@aol.com (BCdlr) writes:
>Anyone out there using the 9612 for tcp/ip? Can you set it up to do 9600
>baud out of one port tcp/ip and the other port as 1200 baud ax.25 packet?
>It seems to be priced a little cheaper than the others, opioions?
>Can it do satellite work?
>Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

I've been using one under Jnos since Nov. it works very well. I don't see any way to seperate the ports as to protocol (ie. AX25 v KISS) but Jnos does AX25 so I have no problems there. I'm having problems getting ahold of a decent radio to use on the 9600b side, using a flaky old Kenwood, trying to get a Tekk. I run a gateway fom 440 9600b backbone to 2m & 440 1200b user ports & am thinking of adding a 2m 9600b user port this fall, I'll use another 9612 & an Alinco data radio for it.

Hope that helps some 73 N0TZL

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net

2568. PMNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Jun14.000705.15110@hounix.org>
Source record: 42955

A friend of mine and I are trying to get PMNOS V1.3 up and running under OS/2 Warp. I have not been able to find any docs file on PMNOS. Can someone point me to where the docs are located. Also any one using V1.2 or V1.3 could you send me a copy of your autoexec.nos file to look at. And last is there a PM version the mailer BM ??

Thanks in advance,

John A. Donaldson

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2569. 9600 baud packet mods.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <3rlls4$c03@rrnet.com>
Source record: 42956

I have had success in modifying my Kenwood TR-751A for 9600 baud packet thanks to the handbook by KD6EHR.

I also have Alinco models DR-570, DR-592, and DR-600 radios. Does anyone have any mods for these?

Can these Alincos be successfully modifyied?

2570. Re: Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie King <c.king@cowan.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3rlqll$p9o@bluering.cowan.edu.au>
Source record: 42957

Also look at the originators of Baycom although not completely up
and running. http://www.baycom.de/index.html.

73's
VK6ZCK

2571. 9600 with TM-255A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <3rluu7$jn7@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 42958

Greetings, all.

Does anyone have any experience using a TM-255A for 9600-baud packet ?
I bought one recently, and have not found anyone else that has one,
much less using it on packet.. :(

??

TIA,
jlb

2572. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DA5y6I.64A@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

...edited

```
>> Ground Rod --------+ +--------Stuff in shack
>> | |
>> Ground Rod ---------+----------+--------Entrance Panel
>> | |
>> Ground Rod ---------+ +--------Tower, etc
```

>Daisy chaining of any sort is generally to be avoided. However,
>this is not a daisy chain if I read the diagram correctly. What
>you have is a star connected group of grounds (I'm assuming you
>left out a couple of |'s in the drawing) that are connected to
>a single entrance point. That's a perfectly acceptable way to
>do it. IE

Yes, the idea is the entrance panel is connected to several ground rods using individual cables and then not only regular house wiring but also the tower and shack rf wiring goes to the same point. Like a big star. (For some reason I can't draw that)

Where my scheme breaks down at the moment is that the tower has two individual ground rods and there is one on each of three guy wires. I'd guess that could cause a loop, eh?

Thanks,

Larry
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2573. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun14.144331.17978@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DA5y6I.64A@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>
>Yes, the idea is the entrance panel is connected to several ground
>rods using individual cables and then not only regular house wiring
>but also the tower and shack rf wiring goes to the same point. Like a
>big star. (For some reason I can't draw that)
>
>Where my scheme breaks down at the moment is that the tower has two
>individual ground rods and there is one on each of three guy wires.
>I'd guess that could cause a loop, eh?

Connect them in a star at the tower base, and then connect that
point back to the star at the house. A star of stars is an acceptable
topology.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2574. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3rnh4t$gm6@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 42961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Current practice (i.e., what I've seen recently) on mountaintop radio sites around here seems to be to have replaced the feedthrough ground plate with a simple grounding bar to which all of the incoming coaxes are bonded before they enter the building.

I can see that this is simpler and much less prone to water entrance problems, and it seems to me this might be adequate.

Is this the new practice or did someone just get real lazy?
- Brian

2575. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcain@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3rmlq7$7do@bcrkh13.bnr.ca>
Source record: 42962

In article <D9yzu0.7Do@crash.cts.com>,
Bruce W. Forsberg <forsberg@cts.com> wrote:
>BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA (Bice Schmitz Du Moulin) wrote:
>
>>I am looking for advice on which 9600 baud ready radios to buy or which are
>>the easist to mod. Any thoughts?
>
>The May 95 issue of QST had a great article on 9600 baud radios. If
==========
Without a single mention of the tx/rx turnaround issue or any timings... A
HUGE omission in my view...

>reviewed several and described some of the difficulties in TX and RX
>9600 baud packet. Of the ones listed for 2M the radio I have was
>listed as the worst (ICOM 281H). I bought my radio 1 month before this
>article came out.
>
> Good Luck 73 WB6IZG
>

--
Tom Cain =WB8OUE on KO-23,KO-25= tcain@bnr.ca
NRA Life Member

2576. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rmpmb$4rg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42963

Here in LA we think the best rigs for 9600 are

1) The TEKK Micro or Mini - see the QST article - only available for 70cm. Its cheap though !

2) The Azden ???? - also 70cm - see QST article. We just installed one on an internet gateway here - it works really well. Its NOT cheap though.

3) Old motorola taxi / police radios - I have 2 Mitreks - they are crystal controlled - and fairly easy to convert to packet operations - especially if you a have a service monitor or a skilled technician to retune the radio to the proper freq.

4) The Kantronics d4-10 data radio - although I havent tried one myself.

Good luck and 73's de Dave, kd6pro, kd6pro@desk.kd6pro.ampr.org.

2577. AR 8000 Mods ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2npd@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rnc1l$9bi@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42964

I am intersted in mods to the AR8000 to restore the cell freq. and any
other mods.
thnks
Arin KG2CP

2578. Re: TS-850 on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun14.135135.18382@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 42965

Clinton Peebles (clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net) wrote:
: I hope someone can help me with this. I have a Kenwood TS-850S that I'm
: trying to get on HF packet with. The TNC I'm using is a PK-232MBX. I
: am using the ACC2 plug at the back of the radio. With the PK-232
: connected, the audio is distorted. Kenwood knows of the problem and
: there is a service bulletin on it. What's happening is the audo output
: level from the TNC is too high and causing overload of the microphone
: amplifier circuit. Has anyone overcome this problem without modifying
: the radio? I've tried a voltage divider in the audio line from the TNC
: using to pots., and adjusted the both to try to lower the audio level
: but that didn't help.

: Please e-mail to Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net

: Thanks.
: Clinton VE7-KNL
: ---
: • QMPro 1.53 • PCBored? Call a WILDCAT! BBS tonight!
I suggest you call AEA. They have been quite helpful in the past when I've
had problems and/or questions. I've actually gotten to talk directly with
a service rep without waiting endlessly like a lot of places. It is a long
distance call however.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

2579. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun14.152059.18125@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42966

In article <3rku0k$3q1@hpavla.lf.hp.com> fuhrman@lf.hp.com (Phil Fuhrman) writes:
>Does this imply that older crystal-controlled transceivers are a
>better candidate for modification to 9600 baud performance?

Yes, that is generally true, but not absolutely so. For example,
radios that use reactance modulators after the crystal oscillator
instead of directly FMing the oscillator won't work without (sometimes)
extensive modification. And, of course, even crystal controlled radios
can be badly designed with regard to TR recovery. Then there's the
whole topic of receiver IF bandpass shape to address. There is no
single simple guideline as to which radios will work well, and which
will not.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2580. Re: 9600 with TM-255A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3rnijk$jmq@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42967

Jim Barber (jlbarber@wolfe.net) wrote:
> Greetings, all.

> Does anyone have any experience using a TM-255A for 9600-baud packet ?
> I bought one recently, and have not found anyone else that has one,
> much less using it on packet.. :(

I did some testing on a TM455. It is excellent suited for 9600bd packet.

Very fast turnaround (< 20ms) and good eye patterns.

The TM455 is the 70cm version of the TM255.

Joop

2581. How do I packet with an HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobw@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BOBW.95Jun14171627@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 42968

I am looking to buy a 2m HT and would like to use it to get on to
packet.

Exactly what do I need (I have the computer with serial port!).
WHAT MUST I LOOK FOR IN THE RADIO I AM USING FOR THIS PURPOSE?
Pardon me if this is a FAQ but an HT seems like a special case.

All thoughts opinions or recommendations are welcome.

Bob kb2jrg

2582. Best radio for 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdharri@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ro4v5$go8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42969

I am running a jnos server with a kantronics dvr2-2 and a kpc9612(1200
and
9600 bps). The dvr2-2 is marginal at 9600 bps. Just wondered if anyone
has an opinion on the best 2 meter radio that would be best used with the
kpc9612. I would like to take advantage of the ability to run 1200 or
9600. This
requires a data and mike connector and I configure the jnos to accept
either
speeds.

2583. Re: Kantronics 9612 & TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdharri@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ro5kg$h17@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42970

Yes, I have used mine with an old dvr2-2. The 9600 bps is marginal though
but it is in the radio no the tnc. I use mine for 1200 and 9600 bps
connections.
You need to set up the autoexec.nos attach and route.

Chris Harris Kg5rm@ka5bml-1

2584. Re: WANTED: One time password facility for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjDA75v6.1A1@netcom.com>
Source record: 42892

gcortevi@nyx.cs.du.edu (Greg Corteville) writes:

> I'm looking for a program that will generate a number of random
> passwords during a secure session. I would then use each password
> once and the program would change my password to the next
> immediately after login.

Kevin Martin (cannon@nic.com) replies:

> ftp to thumper.bellcore.com and look in the nmh/skey directory.
> It's just about exactly what you're looking for.

I'll second Kevin's reccommendation. We've used S/Key at work for about a year now, and I plan to use it on my Linux box before opening it up to the world. In a nutshell, by installing S/Key you clobber the login managers ('login', 'ftp', etc.) of your choice with their S/Key versions, you cause a "challenge string" to be presented to new logins; users pump this string through the response generation program along with their secret keys, and the result is a half dozen short, English words that are entered in reply to the password prompt. Since the challenge string includes a sequence number that is decremented with each use, you can also generate a set of login keys in advance if you'll be logging in from a dumb terminal and won't be able to use the program that does this on the fly.

Also, since no one else has mentioned it in this thread, there's one more good reason for a ham to choose S/Key over other alternatives: one of the authors is "our" own Phil Karn, KA9Q. If I'm not mistaken, Phil was the original author, and his original goal was to create an authentication facility that would be secure on an RF link (where *every* user has the moral equivalent of an ethernet sniffer -- a TNC) for use with early versions of NET/NOS.

KB6JXT, Todd

2585. Re: Best radio for 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3rofna$7b9@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42893

In article <3ro4v5$go8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
cdharri@aol.com (Cdharri) wrote:
> I am running a jnos server with a kantronics dvr2-2 and a kpc9612(1200
>and
>9600 bps). The dvr2-2 is marginal at 9600 bps. Just wondered if anyone
>has an opinion on the best 2 meter radio that would be best used with the
>kpc9612. I would like to take advantage of the ability to run 1200 or
>9600. This
>requires a data and mike connector and I configure the jnos to accept
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>either
>speeds.

There's no reason you can't run 1200 through a Data connector, since it
requires only a subset of the bandwidth required for 9600. It should be
possible to just make up a cable that connects both ports on the 9612 to the
same radio via whatever connection is used for 9600 service.
Connect the receive audio from the radio to both port's receive inputs,
connect the PTT lines together to the radio PTT, and sum (broadcast and PA
types might say "mix") the transmit audio from both ports with a couple of
resistors of the same value, maybe 2.2K, to the radio's modulator input.
(This works because the ports don't put out a carrier unless they are keying
the radio. So the unused port would have no audio coming out.) Then adjust
the level controls inside the 9612 for proper deviation in both modes and you
should be able to take on all comers, 1200 or 9600.
This should be a stopgap measure until you have a seperate channel dedicated
to 9600 since sharing a channel may not work very well when the traffic gets
heavy. Be sure to put the ONERADIO parameter ON so the 9612 doesn't try to
transmit both modes at once, but I'm not sure if that works in KISS mode (I
don't have the book handy...)

-Mike KD4QDM
Home of the Amazing KD4QDM 9600 Modem

2586. KAM and Windows packet radio (tcp/ip) software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lieven Tomme <Lieven.Tomme@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3rokre$n04@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 42894

Hello,

Thank you for reading.
I own a KAM, and have been working under SCO Unix for some
years. Recently, I switched towards windows 95.

Do you know which windows software packages exist that
run under windows (WFW, windows 95, ...), and that by
preference have tcp/ip support build in ?

Thank you for replying E-%-)

Lieven

mailto:lieven.tomme@ping.be

2587. Can Baycom support KISS protocol ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lieven Tomme <Lieven.Tomme@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3rol1m$n04@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 42895

Hello,

This is a question that seems to be difficult to answer
(I hope it's not for you E-;-)) :

Has Baycom support the KISS protocol ?

Thank you kindly for your reply :-)

cul8tr !

Lieven

mailto:lieven.tomme@ping.be

2588. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: chbrain@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3rojd7$lr3@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 42896

available for the HAL cards (including the P-38) from the I.D.R.A.(International
>Digital Radio Association) formerly the ADRS,
>Rick, KV9U

Hello Rick,

Do you have the address of IDRA or their internet address?

I am QRV on Clover, mind you every time I come on I work the
same 1/2 dozen stations.

One of the problems is that the original card is a full length card
and there are only a few companies that manufacture LAPTOPS that take
full length cards so it is a bit difficult to go mobile.

Regards Charles G4GUO

2589. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: frode@dxcern.cern.ch
Message-ID: <DA7ExH.Asw@news.cern.ch>
Source record: 42897

In <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com> wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) writes:

>Hello all,

>I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
>After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
>ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
>with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
>Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
>to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
>others.

>Eh???

>Ken, WB6MLC

CLOVER is still very much in use on the bands and it might be a lot more popular in the future as HAL have just released a new plugin card for the IBM PC and clones. This new card which supports CLOVER, PACTOR, AMTOR and RTTY is called P38 and are presently selling for $395.- I have been told that the card which is using a TMS320C25 DSP processor does not support the highest CLOVER rate, but apart from that is fully compatible with the HAL PCI-4000 card. I have also been told that HAL is in contact with SCS the developers of the PACTOR modes to possibly licence the new PACTOR II mode.

73's Frode, F/LA2RL

--
Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794; Fax : 41 22 7679185
CERN, SL E-mail : frode@dxcern.cern.ch
CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

2590. Re: Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3robag$8l9@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 42898

szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) wrote:
>
> A few years ago a friend of mine loaned me his BAYCOM which sold for
> $50.00 then. It really worked well. As I recall other than it didn't have
> a mail box it was a fine piece of equipment. I am thinking of using if
> with my laptop for when I am on the road...Any way back to my orginal
> question. Is the BAYCOM still being made or is something better for the
> same price?...thanks..73es..Jeff

...Keep in mind BAYCOM is the German-originated SOFTWARE. The modem
I think you're remembering is called BAYPAK or some such and I still
see ads for it in the magazines as listed in other responses to this
post (Tigertronics etc).
Jim WB5AOX

.

2591. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #183

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@wa1hco.MV.COM
Message-ID: <199506180525.BAA20502@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42899

>Date: 15 Jun 1995 12:46:40 GMT
>From: n7tcf@primenet.com
>Subject: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

<Stuff Deleted>

> First, don't get bent out of shape until you find there is a problem.
> Second, build your own serial cable with only one end of the shield
ground
>connected.
> 73 Jim n7tcf@primenet.com
>

A few points about cable shields seem appropriate. A number of posts referred to grounding a shield at only one end. This has some advantages and disadvantages. Clearly, having the grounded shield creates a electrostatic shield to prevent coupling of E-fields in the vicinity from coupling into the wires of the cable. By not connecting it at both ends, no currents can flow in the shield...which at first glance prevents electromagnetic coupling into the wires of the cable. This approach works best with low level audio signals in an environment with significant ground current. Examples include aircraft audio distribution, building PA systems, and so forth.

However, this has a big disadvantage in the presense of RF fields. A shield grounded at one end forms a quarter wave resonant antenna at a frequency dependant on its length. This antenna in effect focuses hi-Q resonanting currents onto the shieldat one end and high voltage RF electrostatic coupling at the other end. So, although low impedance, low frequency grounds get prevented, RF currents become encouraged.

In practice, hams should ground shields at both ends for any practical applications within a ham shack. Consider the other approach only if you have to run repeater audio from the basement of a high rise to a repeater on the top floor.

jeff, wa1hco

2592. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3rpa3g$qls@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 42971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3r4qj0$kuj@noc.tor.hookup.net>, Jeff Krul <jkrul@equist.com> writes:
>I am in the process of putting together a new HAM 'shack', and I have
>come across an interesting 'snag'.
>
>I have heard, many times before, to be sure the HAM radio ground is NOT
>grounded to the house wiring ground system. Various explanations follow,
>usually to avoid having the house wiring turn into a massive antenna.
>
>Anyways, I was SURE to separate the two and overlooked one point . . .
>packet ! My TNC uses a serial cable, connected to my computer, which in
>turn has a grounded chassis! Argh! To top it all off, the serial cable
>is NOT the right way to ground to a 'secondary' ground. Talk about a
>'high' resistance path to ground, forming an 'ideal' ground loop!!!!
>
>My question is, "How can I avoid this, and if I cannot, what effect will
>grounding to the house ground REALLY have?" "What are my OTHER options?"
>
>Thanks for your replies in advance,
>Jeff
>VE3QED
>
>Please e-mail your responses to jkrul@equist.com
>
First, don't get bent out of shape until you find there is a problem.
Second, build your own serial cable with only one end of the shield ground
connected.
73 Jim n7tcf@primenet.com

2593. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_803219959@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 42972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

2594. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun14220209@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I found a defective outlet, but along the way I also found some other things that made me shudder - in the first receptacle along the wiring path, I found an exposed neutral wire that broke when I examined it. Having repaired that, I was hoping I was done, but no such luck, the next outlet on the string had 2 outbound wires from the outlet box, and there was *no* safety ground wire connecting to the duplex receptacle and the safety return wires were not adequately connected together. Correcting the open ground wire condition finally lead me to the culprit receptacle on the rear deck.

What is my point? Simply stated - trust nothing until you have checked it out. ...

Right! Folks, (if you haven't done so already) get yourself what some of us in the computer business refer to as a "Win-Lose" box. You plug it into an outlet, and two out of three lights will light up at the same intensity if things seem to be wired right. It's not perfect (my own apartment fails in an odd way, which i recognized by slightly dim light, which i know is hard to fix, being old enough to be pre-conduit), but at least you will know what you're up against. Likewise, if you're moving into a new building, do yourself a service and go around checking every outlet so you find out while it's still easy to fix.

-- KD6PAG (who is happy not to have learned the hard way...)

2595. Re: CW alternatives? [Was "Re: New VK regs - wormholes"]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun15022414@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>Please explain! I thought we were limited to 300 baud, or using ASCII
>about 30 characters per second. Not great for data, but i remember
>that a model 33 Teletype could type about as fast as i could, at least,
>in bursts, and that was only 10 cps. Now, 60 WPM means 1 word per second,
>and that's 5 cps (maybe 6 if you count the spaces). Not as fast as some
>people can type from copy, but comparing this to CW, that's a considerable
>improvement, as you well point out. With suitable buffering, that should
>work very nicely for comparable purposes. Hmmm...
>
>Now, doing this in a lot less bandwidth than RTTY and error correction,
>under worse conditions than CW?? That deserves some explanation!

We are limited to 300 baud on our HF bands below 10 meters by 97.305,
and on 10 meters we are limited to 1200 baud. However, note well that
baud is a technical signaling term, and baud does not have to equal
bits per second.

Yes, and that's one reason that the 1200 *baud* limitation does not seem
so bad to me. Let's take that up to the 440 band. The motorola single-IC
UHF transmitter does both AM and FM, and can do both at once. So, i guess
there's two bits per transition right there. More seem possible with an
DAC/ADC, and indeed folks like Maxim already make such chips. So, instead
of running 9600 bps, it doesn't seem hard to go to 19.2 without increasing
the channel bandwidth. Right? And bandwidth is the major concern; the
intent is not to force us to go slow.

It's common to overload a single baud with multiple
bits. All modern telco modems do it.

As us computer people have been aware of for years. For example, having
four phase states per transition, which is how the old 1200 bps Bell modems
did it. And before they became prevalent, some of us ran 1200/150 modems
(many homebrewed), as we can't type that fast anyway! That's right, folks,
the same thing we run today on VHF, but with an almost subaudible reverse-
channel.

There's a nice chart in reasonably current ARRL handbooks that summarize
Bell and CCITT modem characteristics [p. 19-34 in the 1993 edition].

I'm not speaking about use of
such techniques above, however, since they aren't necessary to get
the performance I quoted. The signaling technique I was alluding to
was simple MSK. Adding FEC etc would reduce the effective data rate
from the raw numbers quoted. Sorry if I didn't separate those two
ideas clearly.

Let's see now, it says MSK is minimum shift keying, "a form of FSK in which the frequency shift is one half the signaling rate in bauds" [ibid., p 19-30], i can't seem to find out much more about it than that. I guess FEC [ibid., p. 21-6] is like what us computer-folk know of as ECC, a fairly powerful technique...

The 60WPM figure is for a raw Baudot alphabet without error correction at 45 baud using MSK modulation. The 1.4 Hz/baud figure would apply to any alphabet of course. For example, we are limited to an occupied bandwidth of 1 kHz on the lower HF bands for data transmissions. Using MSK, we could run up to 714 baud in that bandwidth if baud higher than 300 were permissible. Using symbol overloading so that one baud represented more than one bit would increase our effective bps even further, of course. Examples of that sort of thing are QPSK and QAM. Those techniques aren't as parsimonious of spectrum as MSK though when SNR is included in the equation, IE we'd have to run higher power to get the same BER and thus limit frequency reuse to an extent.

OK, so QAM is how Bell/CCITT would run 9600 over their voice-grade lines, but i'm not sure what QPSK is like. What escapes me is how any of this is relevant to a homebrewer...

Now 97.309(a) limits the alphabets we can transmit on HF to Baudot, ASCII, and ISO646. So we can't use unspecified alphabets on HF. But that does not limit how we generate modulations to transfer those alphabets, IE how we express those patterns of ones and zeros as RF, nor does it prohibit us from using higher level protocols to facilitate the transmission of those alphabets, IE block codes, FEC, etc. Nor does it limit us in what those alphabets may *spell*. For example, we can transmit binary files by UUencoding them into the ASCII alphabet. Being restricted to only 3 alphabets is a burden, but not a serious one. We've had to deal with such limitations on computer networks for years. An 8 bit alphabet would be more natural, but we can live with the limitations of a 7 bit alphabet, albeit with considerable unnecessary overhead.

Thank you for explaining that, it wasn't clear to me. So we don't have to use straight ASCII or straight Baudot, there merely needs to be some kind of mapping into one of those whose intention is facilitate communications, not obscure them.

> ... More importantly, radio equipment
> designed from scratch to be optimized for digital operation can be
> of the same order of cost and apparent simplicity as the CW stations
> used by those operators.
>
>I studied carefully the R2/T2 pair, and have thought about doing such
>for 10m and above (noting that some of the RS birds go in on 2m and out
>on 10m) Does that mean it's simple enough to be a QST project, albeit
>probably not as easy as a QRP rig?

Sure. I've seen a number of projects in QST that were far more complex than the GRAPES RF modem (whose baseband is at 10 meters). Note that

the GRAPES modem implements MSK, but it isn't the only way to implement MSK, and other circuits could do so with fewer parts, and/or higher performance for HF usage. It is, after all, intended for high speed usage on the UHF spectrum via a transverter, but it does implement the necessary bandwidth conservation techniques, so it serves as an existance proof for the technique.

I didn't realize GRAPES does MSK. It makes sense, though. Is there any on-line documentation of that device?

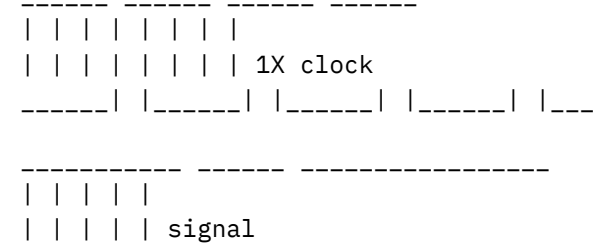
...

filter and time constants in the Costas loop. Use of simple DSP would probably make the whole exercise trivial for the baud available at HF. At the time the GRAPES modem was designed, suitable inexpensive DSP chips weren't available to deal with 56 kb and so the design had to be implemented in hardware. That adds circuit complexity that could be eliminated by use of any one of several currently available DSP chips. The GRAPES design is 8 years old, and was intended to be simple, cheap, and easy to build with parts commonly available at the time.

Yeah, using a DSP to be more than brick-wall filter for CW makes alot of sense in the HF world. I bet it could do neat things to SSB as well. I'd like it if someone would come up with DSP circuitry to run moderate (>19.2Kbps) speed packet. Heck, if someone were to properly explain the algorithms, and provide a PROM burning and/or download facility, i might even be convinced to look seriously at doing the programming.

However, the Lowfers have been using low rate codings implemented in hardware for a number of years with remarkable results. They're using effective bandwidths on the order of 0.01 Hz with nothing more elaborate than some opamps, tri-state analog switches, and TTL logic.

Wow! How does one get started in the Lowfer band (especially if one has no foreseeable interest in HF equipment)? Again, is there on-line material on this? I've never gotten along very well with the local Postal Service...
The key to
effective operation is clock synchronization. Once you have that, correlated oversampling will quickly tighten the effective passband and rapidly raise the effective SNR. Perhaps a word about this would be useful. Assume data synchronized to some clock using a simple coding scheme (a Manchester code in this case).



```
______| |_____________| |______|

0 0 1 0 data
```

A transition of the signal on the falling edge of clock signifies
a 1, no transition on the falling edge of clock signifies a 0.
It doesn't matter which way the signal transitions, only the change
of state matters. The signal always transitions on the rising edge
of clock, thus embedding clock into the signal.

Right, MFM (called DM in the Handbook [ibid., p. 19-38, also Figure 41])
allow one to recover both the data and the clock, and run at a baud
rate less than or equal to the data rate.

Now if we recover this signal and sample it with a 1X clock, we'll
be looking for the transition on the falling clock edge to determine
if we have a 1 or 0. To resolve that we have to have a fairly high
bandwidth, something on the order of 3X to 5X the clock rate or greater,
otherwise the edges of the signal will be smeared and rounded by the
IF filter and prevent a clear decision. This is undesirable since
it limits the achievable SNR. Adaptive slicers can help a little,
especially for signals that are slewed, but not much.

However, suppose we sample with a high multiple of the clock rate,
say 16x, then we have 8 samples before the suspected transition
and 8 after. If we accumulate these samples and compare their
sums at the end of the bit period, we'll have effectively narrowed
our bandwidth to 1/8th it's previous value with respect to short
duration noise, and we can now use a narrower analog filter with a
bandwidth on the order of 2X clock since a sharp edge is no longer
required to pass in order for the 1 or 0 decision to be made cleanly.

Yeah, they used to make IC's to do just that about a decade ago, like
the old 6409. Alas, nowadays, such logic is buried deep inside a disk
controller chip, or if not, expects to run in the megabit region (+/-
an order of magnitude or so). Maybe i haven't looked hard enough.
Yeah, it needed something like x16 or x32 clocks. (But UARTS want that,
too.)

With an even higher oversampling clock, we increase our effective
SNR even more. Now this assumes that the sample time is on the order
of, or less than, the average noise hit. To assure that, we may
have to lower our data rate so that the symbols are long with respect
to noise pulses. But we don't have to narrow the analog filters in
our radio by the same amount to gain the SNR advantage. The sample
and accumulate process has the effect of narrowing the bandwidth
with respect to noise.

Of course, we don't need analog filters at all with a DSP, and then one
can use filters that don't do annoying things, like ring.

Now the GRAPES MSK modem doesn't use this technique, but the Lowfer
system does. It's a fairly powerful technique for low rate signals

that's easy to implement in hardware (it's basically the principle
of a switched capacitor filter, but with the added feature of having
the sample clock locked coherently with the desired signal, and that's
a major improvement). Now, we can extend this same method, or better ones,
there are much better ones, to individual RF cycles if we have sufficient
hardware speed to deal with the high sample clock.

Or i presume if we want to operate in the VHF region, we can play these
same games, and use a DBM to get in and out of the desired band.

Now we have a powerful
technique indeed for separating coherent signals from incoherent noise. The coherent
samples add constructively, but the random noise does not, IE a
rising edge always increments over a series of samples, but the amplitude
of incoherent noise may go down as likely as it goes up at any sample
because of it's statistical nature. Thus it tends to sum to zero, or a
constant bias, over a large number of samples. Foreknowledge of the
phase of the desired signal is one of the most powerful techniques for
separating desired coherent signals from a chaotic channel. It's the
basis for the astounding weak signal performance of the NASA DSN.

OK, but can i do it at home?

>There must be some problem here i don't get, such as it's in a mode
>that we can't use yet in HF... But wait, i might still be able to have
>fun with such a device at 6m and above, where we can try out new coding
>schemes. Please, tell more, and if you want to UUENCODE diagrams and/or
>schematics in some well-known format, i'll even put it in my WWW page for
>others to access.

Clover is an existance proof that modulations other than simple FSK
are allowed on HF. It's perhaps more complex than necessary because
it has to work through ordinary analog SSB radios which are very far
from optimized for digital transmission, but the fact that it exists,
and is permissible under the rules, is ample proof that we can use
other modulations for digital data at HF than crude FSK.

Good, so there's something to point at when someone looks at me askew after
hearing one of these new signaling methods.

By and large, amateurs haven't used more advanced digital modulation
techniques on HF because (a) they don't know about them, (b) they
think they are too complex or difficult to understand, (c) they
believe (falsely) that they are illegal, (d) they're so brainwashed
into the manual Morse and analog voice paradigms of communications
that they reject out of hand better digital methods, and (e) there
have been no commercial Japanese products implementing the techniques
for amateurs to purchase.

I don't know what we can do about (d), and i'm not sure what folks who
fall into category (e) are doing in the amateur service... But (a), (b),
and (c) are things that are changable. An good article in QST might at
least dispense with (c) and possibly make a dent in (a) and (b). It's

too bad than coded technicians can still only operate non-CW on 10 meters.
No wonder the real work is happening in the 'Lowfer' band.

As for the GRAPES RF modem, its details were explained throughly
by Dale Heatherington (its designer) in one of the ARRL Computer
Network Conference Proceedings. Look for a paper on the WA4DSY
modem if you want to know more. Again I would note that this serves
merely as an existance proof for the technique. Alternate implementations
optimized for low rate signals would serve better for HF operations.

There's alot on the WWW about such things, i'll have to see if that's
on-line or merely referenced. I know the GRAPES folks have some WWW
stuff, so i'll report back if i find it. Please tell more about MSK,
and while the signal schetch was appreciated, again, circuits would be
nice, particularly things we could try out on our own, even just 'on
the bench' [literally or computationally].

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2596. New Mac TCP/IP w/ POP Mail on Disk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1506950500210001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42975

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

version NET_Mac2.3.52

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that ham radio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following new features are implemented:

- Fix a bug in the ping-command, that only shows on a Mac LC
- Increase routes-buffer for non Mac-512's
- Make NET/Mac aware of 'popmail'. See the online help for popmail...
- Inform the user about performance reduction when TRACE is ON
- Some minor enhancements for a number of commands
- Just some minor mods to trace a timer-hung problem
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital.

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na

(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

2597. Need a RTTY/AMTOR program...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Monty=Wilson%Comm=Prod%PCPD=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <8032338501098n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 42976

I know there must be a program out there that will do what I want,
but I haven't visited enough hamfests to have scoped it out
completely.

What I'm after is a fancied-up TTY program that will allow me to
correct what I type before it goes out, and gives me a "doodling"
window to compose my thoughts and prepare them for transmission
while the other guy is sending to me. Also I would like some
standard message (brag tape) capability and the provision for buffering
up conversations and saving them to disk for logging purposes.

I can't use one of these packages that's tied to a specific piece of
hardware like the PK-232 because my terminal unit (Kantronics UTU)
is not the most common hardware by any means.

I have a C compiler and I'll write my own if I have to, but there are
enough programmers who are also radio operators that I'm sure someone
has already done a better job than I am likely to do anytime soon.

Can anyone recommend anything? Please email to
mwilson@bangate.compaq.com

......Monty.

2598. Re: Best radio for 9600 bps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: smallvill@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rpg2a$ot3@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42977

>There's no reason you can't run 1200 through a Data connector, since it
>requires only a subset of the bandwidth required for 9600. It should be
>possible to just make up a cable that connects both ports on the 9612 to
the
>same radio via whatever connection is used for 9600 service.

This works fine the 1200 will work on the 9600 conection fine

> Be sure to put the ONERADIO parameter ON so the 9612 doesn't try to
>transmit both modes at once, but I'm not sure if that works in KISS mode
(I
>don't have the book handy...)

One radio works in kiss mode and if it's not set it will try to send
out on both ports at the same time..

Russ N7JWI

2599. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DA80pq.K2n@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 42978

willi_r (willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu) wrote:
: >
: > I may be mistaken but wasn't the term S.C.A. from Subsidiary Carrier
: > Authorization? An FCC term that allows the subcarrier on fm stations to

I remember it as Subsidiary Communications Authorization.

FYI, one of our local TV stations has the SAP subcarrier that looks
to be an FM 80kHz subcarrier on the audio carrier. It will be
interesting to see what different stations end up using these
subcarriers for, if not for just regular program material.

Regards,
L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
/_ _ ###### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ##### Information Networks Division
/ ###### Roseville, CA 95747-5601
########################## 916-785-5798 FAX 916-785-2875
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==

2600. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3rpom8$69j@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42979

In article <DA80pq.K2n@icon.rose.hp.com>,
lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) wrote:
(Material deleted)
> FYI, one of our local TV stations has the SAP subcarrier that looks
> to be an FM 80kHz subcarrier on the audio carrier. It will be
> interesting to see what different stations end up using these
> subcarriers for, if not for just regular program material.
>
> Regards,
> L
>
These SAP subcarriers are part of the stereo TV specification, and most stereo TVs and VCRs are capable of decoding the primary one, intended for consumer reception. This carrier uses a wider bandwidth and dbx noise reduction, thus the audio quality is generally better than FM SCA. There are also other narrower-band SAP channels at higher subcarrier frequencies (thus lower audio quality) inteneded for private use by the station, or possibly uses similar to FM SCA, subject to regulation I suppose.
Practical applications for SAP are probably very limited, considering the inability of many people to use even the simplest electronic devices. One station once repeated the National Weather Service VHF forecast channel on their SAP, which was a useful idea, but the station was quickly flooded with calls from viewers who had inadvertently activated the SAP decoder on their TVs and were now hearing the wrong audio. The situation got so bad that the station discontinued the signal, either dropping the SAP carrier entirely (which causes most receivers to default back to "stereo" mode, even if "SAP" has been selected), or replacing it with a mono version of the main channel audio.

-Mike KD4QDM
Home of the Amazing KD4QDM 9600 Packet Modem

2601. Kenwood TH-79

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahusik@pluto.njcc.com
Message-ID: <3rps1c$3vs@earth.njcc.com>
Source record: 42980

Can my TH-79 HT be used at 9600 BPS? IF not, are there any modifications
that could be made to it, that wouldn't impair operation otherwise?
Thanks,

Adam Husik, KB2UTP

2602. Re: How do I packet with an HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <3ro3kp$8ar@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 42981

Bob Waffenschmidt (bobw@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM) wrote:

: I am looking to buy a 2m HT and would like to use it to get on to
: packet.

: Exactly what do I need (I have the computer with serial port!).
: WHAT MUST I LOOK FOR IN THE RADIO I AM USING FOR THIS PURPOSE?
: Pardon me if this is a FAQ but an HT seems like a special case.

: All thoughts opinions or recommendations are welcome.

: Bob kb2jrg

You'll need a tnc, a serial cable and the appropriate radio cable for
the rig you buy. Just about (if not all) HT's work just fine on packet.
MFJ sells various radio cables for Ht's already made up. There fairly
inexpensive, around $15. I use an HTX-202 for packet and it works great.
You may want to put up an outside antenna as well. I use a Cushcraft Ringo
Ranger 2
on the roof about 37 feet high. I have hit a nearby pbbs with my whip but
I recommend an external antenna so you can reach more stations should
they be around your area. I use a KPC-3 tnc and it works great. It's 1200
baud but that's O.K. Packet is a lot of fun, I think you'll enjoy it!
You'll also be able to monitor (and with some luck) connect to the
russian space staion Mir and the shuttle when they are flying their Sarex
package. Dove 17 is on 145.825, fun to monitor. You can't uplink to it
though. In case you need it here's MFJ's Number: 800-647-1800. They have
a catalog. Have fun!

Tom Randall - KB2SMS

2603. JVFAX SSTV - PC speaker output QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rongross@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rongrossDA883A.L16@netcom.com>
Source record: 42982

Greetings,

I am using JVFAX 7.0 for reception of SSTV. It works very well, color
and all. The problem is how to correctly/safely use the program to
send SSTV using the PC speaker as modulator output. In the docs that
come with JVFAX is a schematic suggesting how to do this. There seems,
IMHO, a real problem associated with this approach. The following
is a re-written description of the circuit from the notes that come
with JVFAX, and the apparent problem I see:

low pass filter from PC speaker to mic input at transceiver:

```
pc o---.1uf---220ohm---+----10Kohm---+--------+
spkr | | |
o---+ | | |
| | | 10Kohm
| .0047uf .0047uf vari----10Kohm----> xcvr
| | | able mic
| | | | +----> jack
| | | | |
----- ----- ----- ----- -----
--- --- --- --- ---
- - - - -
```

PROBLEM: pc speaker connector: 1 o---- logic output ----> typical
nc speaker
3 o---- ground output
4 o---- +5 vdc ----------> connection

1) you cannot use pin 4 as ground, crashes PC.
2) you cannot use pin 1 as ground, no output.
3) using pin 3 as ground provides no output from pin 1.
4) 3 and 4 together give you just that, +5 vdc power.
5) I do not wish to try just connecting it up and risk
the problem of ground loops and the such between my
computer and radio equipment even though I have isolated
the grounds electrically.

SOLUTION: 1) transformer (1:1 audio type).
2) simple capacitive/resistive coupling circuit to isolate
the PC speaker output from the rest of the world.
3) plug the speaker output into my sound card PC speaker
input, requiring the external speakers/amplifier be
on and have an output to the tranceiver.

REQUEST: Does anybody have any ideas, opinions, experiences, better ideas regarding this? I personally like solution number 1 or 2 above due to their simplicity and no need for external power/amplification.

Comments greatly appreciated... 73's...Ron Gross, N6KNF

--
rongross@netcom.com

2604. Re: JVFAX SSTV - PC speaker output QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3rq7fc$hei@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42983

In article <rongrossDA883A.L16@netcom.com>,
rongross@netcom.com (Ron Gross) wrote:

[Major deletion of JVFAZ sending circuit, with problem expressed that the PC speaker is referenced to +5V rather than to ground]

>SOLUTION: 1) transformer (1:1 audio type).
> 2) simple capacitive/resistive coupling circuit to isolate
> the PC speaker output from the rest of the world.
> 3) plug the speaker output into my sound card PC speaker
> input, requiring the external speakers/amplifier be
> on and have an output to the tranceiver.
>
>REQUEST: Does anybody have any ideas, opinions, experiences, better
> ideas regarding this? I personally like solution number 1

I would prefer #1 as well since it will provide the best isolation and make it harder for any mishap on the radio end to damage the PC. Using the original circuit, taking the audio from pin 1 and finding another ground in the PC may be another way to do it, as a variation on solution #2. Your PC speaker connector probably does not have a ground, although apparently the person who wrote the instructions's apparently did on pin 3. The speaker just connects to pins 1 and 4 so the PC manufacturer isn't under any obligation to wire anything in particular to pins 2 and 3. Solution #3 is also very credible, it will also let you transmit anything you'd like via the sound card with apropriate software. The line-level audio that goes from the sound card to the speaker amplifer should be suitable to drive the radio, just use a Y connector to branch it off. It should not be necessary to leave the speakers on or modify them to provide an output.

-Mike KD4QDM

2605. F6FBB Message Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <3rq0be$15i@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 42984

Hello

The Local Radio Club here in the county has just put up a new F6FBB BBS for club members to use. I noticed that in the FBB BBS Package he does not include anything to scan message that are posted. Is there a server package out there that will do this? If So can you please tell me where to get it and how to use it.

Thanks and 73,
Jon N2XFZ

2606. Re: Packet Gateway to the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotte@ccs.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3rqfcf$o7r@camelot.ccs.neu.edu>
Source record: 42985

In article <ecc_9506111744@woodybbs.com>,
Ron Bean <Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org> wrote:
>Can anyone give me their experience in connecting to the Internet
>via packet? My father in law is getting ready to leave on a
>world-wide sailing cruise, and IAd like to find a way to keep in
>contact with him. Since he too is a Ham, it would seem like using a
>VHF, HF or satellite packet gateway to the Internet would be the way
>to go. Any recommendations would be appreciated. Also, any
>comments on using NOS or TCP/IP.
>
>73,
>
>Ron - KJ5XX
>smtp.ronb@eds.com
>--
>|Fidonet: Ron Bean 1:124/6518
>|Internet: Ron.Bean@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
>|
>| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.
>

I would strongly discourage trying to connect directly to the Internet
via Amateur Radio. Internet account most often involve a very private
password. Amateur Radio (being a wireless hobby) can be monitored very
easily.

If you are able to find a gateway from the Amateur side to the Internet,
security of the Internet account could be comprimised, and anyone seeing
the username and password (other than the owner of the account) can do
just as they please. It is really a bad idea.

Also, trying to keep up with e-mail is another area altogether. This
could be possible, but again, keep in mind, the Internet is free-for-all,
meaning messages of business, obscene, etc. nature might pass through,
jeapardizing many licensees and stations.

It is very possible to hook up via a cellular phone and satellites, but
costs do rise, and again, since this is wireless communication, is also
subject to monitoring by anyone. Sure, the law says it is illegal (at
least in the US), but who's to physically stop me from monitoring cell
phones in private?

--
Scott Ehrlich, E-mail: wy1z@neu.edu, Web: http://lynx.neu.edu:8000/~sehrlich
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

ARRL Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html

2607. Digital Phase Detector CCT needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lglaister@bbs.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jun15.181245.3001@bbs.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca>
Source record: 42986

I am working on a laser ranging project that uses a 30mhz IF. I need
a circuit that will detect the phase difference between the 30mhz reference
signal that is modulating the laser and the 30mhz signal received from
the photo detector. I have heard of systems using a charge pump and ADC
but I would like to stay in the digital domain. I need to resolve phase
differences of 1/100th of a nanosecond! (10ps). The only thing that
may simplify this is that I can use approximately 500 cycles to accumulate
the phase information. Brute force ECL doesnt seem to come to mind...
do any of you rf guys use circuits in microwave systems that would
operate as a digital phase detector? Are there IC's out there that do
this sort of thing for a living? Any circuits or ideas would be greatly
appreciated.

==
Lawrence Glaister VE7IT internet:lglaister@bbs.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca
Box 64-1462 Madrona Drive amprnet: ve7it@ve7frg.ampr.org
RR #1
Nanoose Bay, B.C.
Canada V0R 2R0
==

2608. Digital squelch 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.richardson@sound.com
Message-ID: <6b.4870.2698@sound.com>
Source record: 42987

CWH>courier6.aero.org>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Organization: The Aerospace Corp. Metrology Lab

CWH>Hi all

CWH> Does any one have information on the Digital squelch that is comming into
>use on more and more Non-Ham radio nets? I know it is a digital sequence se

CWH>like CTCSS only it is decodes for its numerical value instead of its
>frequency.

CWH> What I am looking for is the specifics:

CWH> Format
> Data rate
> Code length
> Shift (modulation level)
> Waveform
==========
Written by Lynn Richardson, June 6, 1995

CDCSS

General

CDCSS, also called DCS, is a digital subaudible selective signalling
system. It uses a code composed of 23 bits sent repeatedly at rate of
134.3 bits per second. The code is based on the Golay (23,12) code
first published in 1949. This code has the ability to detect and
correct any three bit or less error that occurs in the 23 bit word.

The word is composed of a 12 bit data field and an 11 bit parity
vector. In CDCSS usage the 12 bits are divided into 4 octal digits,
the first always being set to 100 (octal), the 2nd, 3rd and 4th digits
form the three octal digit DCS code number. The word format is:

Shift Direction -----> Out
PPPPPPPPPPPFFFCCCCCCCCC

where P's are parity bits, F's are the fixed octal digit bits, and C's
are the octal digit bits. For the DCS code "023" this would be the
binary word:

```
P P P P P P P P P P F F F C C C C C C C C
11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1
0 2 3
```


Parity Bit Generation

The original Golay algorithm used a binary polynomial to generate the parity bits, but this method uses too much microcontroller time and memory. Keeping all 512 23 bit words in rom would take a minimum of 1472 bytes, keeping the parity bits only in rom would take a minimum of 704 bytes. It is possible to save even more rom without taking a lot of microcontroller time by using a simpler way to calculate the needed parity bits. This method uses short calculations, one for each parity bit, based on selected bits from the 9 bit DCS code number:

```
P1 = C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5 + C8 (MODULO TWO ADDITION)
P2 = NOT ( C2 + C3 + C4 + C5 + C6 + C9 )
P3 = C1 + C2 + C6 + C7 + C8
P4 = NOT ( C2 + C3 + C7 + C8 + C9 )
P5 = NOT ( C1 + C2 + C5 + C9 )
P6 = NOT ( C1 + C4 + C5 + C6 + C8 )
P7 = C1 + C3 + C4 + C6 + C7 + C8 + C9
P8 = C2 + C4 + C5 + C7 + C8 + C9
P9 = C3 + C5 + C6 + C8 + C9
P10 = NOT ( C4 + C6 + C7 + C9 )
P11 = NOT ( C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C7 )
```

DCS Transmission

The DCS word is transmitted and received in NRZ (non-return to zero) format so modulation polarity is important. The definition of a "1" is an upward frequency shift and a "0" is a downward shift. DCS codes sent with this polarity are considered to be positive polarity. However some radio systems use inverted polarity to avoid interference and these are called negative DCS codes. Because of this, provision must be made to use both polarities.

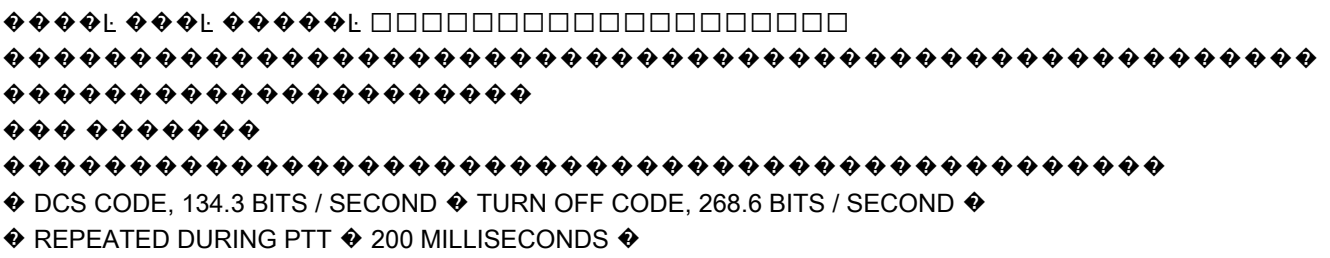
DCS code "+023" would be transmitted as:


```
DCS CODE "+023"
1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1
Carrier (+)
Frequency 0
Shift (-)
```

The DCS word is sent continuously, starting when transmission begins.
When the user releases the PTT, the encoder will change the code to a
pattern of alternating 1's and 0's at 268.6 bits per second for 180
milliseconds, then stop transmitting. This "turn off" code causes
receiving decoders to mute, thereby eliminating the squelch tail noise
burst.

PTT

TX

MODULATION


Modulation Characteristics

The normal deviation range is from 10 to 20% of rated system deviation.
Most systems are rated for 5kHz, so this would be 500 to 1000Hz CDCSS
deviaton. The CDCSS modulation must be low pass filtered or have it's
waveform generated in such a way that frequency products above 300Hz
are reduced, otherwise they will cause an audible 'thrumming' noise on
the signal. Also receivers should have a 300Hz high pass audio filter
to reduce the CDCSS signal at the speaker.

DCS Decoding
>>> Continued to next message

SLMR 2.1a Batch Processing: Making a lot of cookies at once.

2609. Digital squelch 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.richardson@sound.com
Message-ID: <6b.4871.2698@sound.com>
Source record: 42988

>>> Continued from previous message
Because there is no way to accurately determine the start of the 23 bit CDCSS code word, it is not possible to discriminate between all codes, i.e. "+023", "+340", "+766", "-047", "-375" or "-707"... all these result in the same 23 bit pattern, but shifted in time. This prevents convenient usage of all 512 possible codes. Almost all DCS codes have duplicates, so most companies use 83 to 104 of the codes, selected for low number of duplications, low falsing likelihood and good decode sensitivity. Regrettably, no industry standard recommended list of codes exists and is not likely to, so it is wise to allow for all codes and to recommend choosing from a "safe" list.

Pattern matching and software PLL techniques are normally used to accomplish the decoding.

• SLMR 2.1a • Batch Processing: Making a lot of cookies at once.

2610. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <3ro6o3$4r6@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 42989

In article <3ras2t$91o@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, rffleming@aol.com (Rffleming) says:
>
>SCA is SubCarrier Audio. It is a modulated subcarrier on an FM signal,

I may be mistaken but wasn't the term S.C.A. from Subsidiary Carrier
Authorization? An FCC term that allows the subcarrier on fm stations to
provide an additional fairly low bandwidth audio. You can also buy
table radios made expressly for reception of SCA. At one time it was used
to add another educational audio channel to the public/educational radio
channels in our state,etc.The radios were not real expensive (maybe $50)
but they were fixed frequency and only received the SCA component.
I suppose you could swap out a crystal to change to another frequency.
Typically the magazines used to have simple projects using PLL circuits
to decode the SCA channel (very simple to make but you have to connect
up to the innards of a conventional fm receiver).

Rick, KV9U

2611. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <3ro7it$4r6@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 42990

In article <wb6mlcD9w6yp.4MK@netcom.com>, wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) says:
>
>Hello all,
>
>I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
>After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
>ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
>with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
>Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
>to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
>others.
>
I have yet to spring for CLOVER II myself but have followed everything about
I that I could find. And that is not too much. I generally will not buy a
mode that has only one source. It has to be something that a reasonable
number of people will use in order to reach critical mass like amtor did.
And then pactor. Since no one else has licensed CLOVER II, even though they
hinted that others would as much as a year ago, I have serious doubts about
its survival. And what really messed it all up was the pactor II release
which then wound up being a year late. But it is coming. And Pactor II has
already had two other groups licensing it (rumor has it the AEA and PACCOM)
which will increase its legitimacy even more not to mention to getting the
price down as German developer stand alone box want about a kilobuck. Pactor II
will also start out with the pactor I protocol so it will figure out if the
other ham has P-II and switch to that if possible. It sounds like it is
going to be very very robust.

Now one thing that amazes me is that there are so few hams that do use
the faster modes like CLOVER II for their qso's replacing SSTV and FAX
and those modes in a 500 Hz channel. You can send perfect pix rapidly
and no hits and have rather high definition. And with the neat software
available for the HAL cards (including the P-38) from the I.D.R.A.(International
Digital Radio Association) formerly the ADRS, you can STILL keyboard with
the other ham DURING the file transfer of pix, sound, .exe files etc.
But it just has not caught on. Maybe the price. The new card at under
$400 list does most everything except pactor II. If it did that or they
would add that later for a reasonable fee (under 100 bux, say) I would
be a buyer like yesterday.

Rick, KV9U

2612. Re: WWW page under JNOS 1.10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun14222536@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42991

The Internet router that we use is JNOS 1.10j
JNOS is doing a great job for that, everythings are running fine
It links PCboard 15.2 to the Internet via a PCboard door

He asked me if I knew a way to install some Web Pages under JNOS
directly...

You don't need to put up 'httpd' to have web pages, although that is
the preferred method. You can also put WWW pages on FTP servers, and
the protocol is set up such that only the original reference need even
mention FTP. So, you first (published) link might be:

ftp://yourhost.xyz.com/~w6xyz/index.html

instead of the customary

http://yourhost.xyz.com/~w6xyz/

Which would appear in my own web page (if i chose to reference you) as

<A HREF="ftp://yourhost.xyz.com/~w6xyz/index.html">W6XYZ's page</A>

but what's nice is that *your* references might look like:

<A HREF="hfnode.html">my APRS HF gateway</A>

to refer to a page describing how your APRS server running on HF works.

Now, if you changed from running off an FTP server to running of an HTTPD
(WWW server), you won't have to change anything, nor will you have to
change your files if you move them to another directory, or even another
machine.

So, if you've got an FTP server, you're already in business to serve WWW
pages.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2613. Re: CW alternatives? [Was "Re: New VK regs - wormholes"]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun16.020040.24825@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <TVR.95Jun15022414@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
> We are limited to 300 baud on our HF bands below 10 meters by 97.305,
> and on 10 meters we are limited to 1200 baud. However, note well that
> baud is a technical signaling term, and baud does not have to equal
> bits per second.
>
>Yes, and that's one reason that the 1200 *baud* limitation does not seem
>so bad to me. Let's take that up to the 440 band. The motorola single-IC
>UHF transmitter does both AM and FM, and can do both at once. So, i guess
>there's two bits per transition right there. More seem possible with an
>DAC/ADC, and indeed folks like Maxim already make such chips. So, instead
>of running 9600 bps, it doesn't seem hard to go to 19.2 without increasing
>the channel bandwidth. Right? And bandwidth is the major concern; the
>intent is not to force us to go slow.

Yes. Unfortunately that was done by hardcoding baud into the regulations instead of simply being satisfied with a bandwidth specification.

> I'm not speaking about use of
> such techniques above, however, since they aren't necessary to get
> the performance I quoted. The signaling technique I was alluding to
> was simple MSK. Adding FEC etc would reduce the effective data rate
> from the raw numbers quoted. Sorry if I didn't separate those two
> ideas clearly.
>
>Let's see now, it says MSK is minimum shift keying, "a form of FSK in
>which the frequency shift is one half the signaling rate in bauds"
>[ibid., p 19-30], i can't seem to find out much more about it than
>that.

There is more to it than that, however. Simply cranking the shift down on ordinary FSK to 1/2 the baud still leaves a fairly wide spectrum. The modulation has to be coherent to take maximum advantage of the spectrum conservation offered by MSK. A typical way to generate it is with a pair of four quadrant multipliers operated in phase quadrature with the carrier.

>I guess FEC [ibid., p. 21-6] is like what us computer-folk
>know of as ECC, a fairly powerful technique...

FEC is Forward Error Correction, and basically means that information is coded into the transmission to allow the receiver to recover damaged bits without requesting a retransmission. Since the FEC information has to be transmitted on the channel with the data, it reduces effective

throughput on a noiseless channel, but because it reduces the need for retransmissions, it can in practice increase effective throughput on noisy error prone channels. There are a number of FEC techniques, some of them are identical to the common ECC methods used with computer memories, some are not.

> The 60WPM figure is for a raw Baudot alphabet without error correction
> at 45 baud using MSK modulation. The 1.4 Hz/baud figure would apply to
> any alphabet of course. For example, we are limited to an occupied
> bandwidth of 1 kHz on the lower HF bands for data transmissions. Using
> MSK, we could run up to 714 baud in that bandwidth if baud higher than
> 300 were permissible. Using symbol overloading so that one baud
> represented more than one bit would increase our effective bps even
> further, of course. Examples of that sort of thing are QPSK and QAM.
> Those techniques aren't as parsimonious of spectrum as MSK though
> when SNR is included in the equation, IE we'd have to run higher
> power to get the same BER and thus limit frequency reuse to an
> extent.
>
>OK, so QAM is how Bell/CCITT would run 9600 over their voice-grade lines,
>but i'm not sure what QPSK is like. What escapes me is how any of this
>is relevant to a homebrewer...

QAM is Quadrature Amplitude Modulation. QPSK is Quadrature Phase Shift Keying. They are both methods of impressing modulation symbols on a carrier, and both have in common the use of four quadrant multipliers operated in phase quadrature to the carrier. For the homebrewer, this means that the hardware needs to contain a pair of multipliers, IE MC1496 or SBL-1, etc, and that they need to operate on the carrier with a 90 degree phase shift network feeding them. A pair of multipliers, or a pair of pairs of multipliers properly arranged, can be used to generate any arbitrary modulation on a carrier depending on the modulating waveforms used. In the proximate case of the GRAPES RF modem, a pair of MC1496s are fed with waveforms from a lookup ROM. The data is encoded by changing the lookup addresses to the ROM.

> Now 97.309(a) limits the alphabets we can transmit on HF to Baudot,
> ASCII, and ISO646. So we can't use unspecified alphabets on HF. But
> that does not limit how we generate modulations to transfer those
> alphabets, IE how we express those patterns of ones and zeros as RF,
> nor does it prohibit us from using higher level protocols to facilitate
> the transmission of those alphabets, IE block codes, FEC, etc. Nor does
> it limit us in what those alphabets may *spell*. For example, we can
> transmit binary files by UUencoding them into the ASCII alphabet. Being
> restricted to only 3 alphabets is a burden, but not a serious one. We've
> had to deal with such limitations on computer networks for years. An 8 bit
> alphabet would be more natural, but we can live with the limitations of
> a 7 bit alphabet, albeit with considerable unnecessary overhead.
>
>Thank you for explaining that, it wasn't clear to me. So we don't have to
>use straight ASCII or straight Baudot, there merely needs to be some kind

>of mapping into one of those whose intention is facilitate communications,
>not obscure them.

Right.

> ...
>
> filter and time constants in the Costas loop. Use of simple DSP would
> probably make the whole exercise trivial for the baud available at HF.
> At the time the GRAPES modem was designed, suitable inexpensive DSP
> chips weren't available to deal with 56 kb and so the design had to
> be implemented in hardware. That adds circuit complexity that could
> be eliminated by use of any one of several currently available DSP
> chips. The GRAPES design is 8 years old, and was intended to be
> simple, cheap, and easy to build with parts commonly available at
> the time.
>
>Yeah, using a DSP to be more than brick-wall filter for CW makes alot of
>sense in the HF world. I bet it could do neat things to SSB as well.
>I'd like it if someone would come up with DSP circuitry to run moderate
>(>19.2Kbps) speed packet. Heck, if someone were to properly explain the
>algorithms, and provide a PROM burning and/or download facility, i might
>even be convinced to look seriously at doing the programming.

TAPR offers a DSP card, and of course AEA has a DSP based unit. And
several of the DSP chip manufacturers offer (cheap) evaluation kits,
such as the ones from TI and Analog Devices, that can be used for this
purpose. The rest, as they say, is just software. The TI chip is most
popular, but I like the Analog Devices chip because it's much easier
to program.

> However, the Lowfers have been using low rate codings implemented in
> hardware for a number of years with remarkable results. They're using
> effective bandwidths on the order of 0.01 Hz with nothing more elaborate
> than some opamps, tri-state analog switches, and TTL logic.
>
>Wow! How does one get started in the Lowfer band (especially if one
>has no foreseeable interest in HF equipment)? Again, is there on-line
>material on this? I've never gotten along very well with the local
>Postal Service...

I'm not aware of any on-line resources, but the Lowfers publish a
newsletter called The Lowdown, and articles have appeared in several
magazines, including Communications Quarterly, about their circuits
and efforts. The spectrum 160 kHz to 190 kHz is available to any
citizen with the restriction of 1 watt power and antenna and feedline
length of no more than 50 feet. No license is required (yet, the ARRL
is making a grab to make this a ham band and close it off to most
of the existing experimenters).

> With an even higher oversampling clock, we increase our effective
> SNR even more. Now this assumes that the sample time is on the order

> of, or less than, the average noise hit. To assure that, we may
> have to lower our data rate so that the symbols are long with respect
> to noise pulses. But we don't have to narrow the analog filters in
> our radio by the same amount to gain the SNR advantage. The sample
> and accumulate process has the effect of narrowing the bandwidth
> with respect to noise.
>
>Of course, we don't need analog filters at all with a DSP, and then one
>can use filters that don't do annoying things, like ring.

Actually, we do still need analog filters. The dynamic range of even
16-bit ADDAs is insufficient to deal with the mixture of strong and
weak signals present on HF. We still need analog filters and AGC to
tame those differences between the desired and undesired signals on
the band. But, with DSP, we don't need to do *all* of the filtering
in the analog domain. This relaxes the filter constraints and allows
us to avoid things like analog filters so narrow that they ring.

> Now the GRAPES MSK modem doesn't use this technique, but the Lowfer
> system does. It's a fairly powerful technique for low rate signals
> that's easy to implement in hardware (it's basically the principle
> of a switched capacitor filter, but with the added feature of having
> the sample clock locked coherently with the desired signal, and that's
> a major improvement). Now, we can extend this same method, or better ones,
> there are much better ones, to individual RF cycles if we have sufficient
> hardware speed to deal with the high sample clock.
>
>Or i presume if we want to operate in the VHF region, we can play these
>same games, and use a DBM to get in and out of the desired band.

Only if we can preserve phase coherency. To apply the technique to
individual RF cycles would require the LO to be phase locked with
the source. In practice, this is possible but complex, normally we'd
use TRF receiver designs if we wished to do oversampling directly on
the RF waveform. TRF receivers fell into disfavor when superhets
came along because the superhet allowed a simple analog IF filter scheme
that won't work with TRF, and because the discrete circuits of the
day made TRF receivers prone to instability. That's easily solved
today with higher integration circuits, and we're doing the bulk
of our filtering in the digital domain, so the IF filter is no longer
necessary.

> Now we have a powerful
> technique indeed for separating coherent signals from incoherent noise. The coherent
samples add constructively, but the random noise does not, IE a
> rising edge always increments over a series of samples, but the amplitude
> of incoherent noise may go down as likely as it goes up at any sample
> because of it's statistical nature. Thus it tends to sum to zero, or a
> constant bias, over a large number of samples. Foreknowledge of the
> phase of the desired signal is one of the most powerful techniques for
> separating desired coherent signals from a chaotic channel. It's the

> basis for the astounding weak signal performance of the NASA DSN.
>
>OK, but can i do it at home?

Absolutely. In fact about the only way you can do it is to homebrew
the necessary circuitry. The DSN uses atomic clocks as their precision
reference, but terrestrially we can use more mundane common clock
references. The absolute value of the clock is unimportant as long
as both transmit and receive are in sync. Any signal that can be
heard in common by transmitting and receiving stations can be used.
Broadcast transmissions are a good source of a common clock reference.
If both stations are in range of an AM or SW broadcast station, that
carrier can be used as the common reference. WWV is another source
of a common reference, as are the color subcarriers recovered from
TV-sat signals. (You can't depend on terrestrial retransmissions of
network TV signals anymore due to the near universal use of frame
synchronizers at the local stations, but the signals distributed
to the stations by satellite all originate from the same point,
and subcarrier recovered directly from a TVRO receiver will work
as a common reference.)

The common clock needed for coherent data recovery is much relaxed
from the common clock needed for actual RF cycle processing. For
data recovery, ordinary crystal stability is sufficient to keep
pairs of stations' data clocks locked together. For RF cycle
processing, either atomic references or a common external clock
source is required.

> Clover is an existance proof that modulations other than simple FSK
> are allowed on HF. It's perhaps more complex than necessary because
> it has to work through ordinary analog SSB radios which are very far
> from optimized for digital transmission, but the fact that it exists,
> and is permissible under the rules, is ample proof that we can use
> other modulations for digital data at HF than crude FSK.
>
>Good, so there's something to point at when someone looks at me askew after
>hearing one of these new signaling methods.

> As for the GRAPES RF modem, its details were explained throughly
> by Dale Heatherington (its designer) in one of the ARRL Computer
> Network Conference Proceedings. Look for a paper on the WA4DSY
> modem if you want to know more. Again I would note that this serves
> merely as an existance proof for the technique. Alternate implementations
> optimized for low rate signals would serve better for HF operations.
>
>There's alot on the WWW about such things, i'll have to see if that's
>on-line or merely referenced. I know the GRAPES folks have some WWW
>stuff, so i'll report back if i find it. Please tell more about MSK,
>and while the signal schetch was appreciated, again, circuits would be
>nice, particularly things we could try out on our own, even just 'on
>the bench' [literally or computationally].

The GRAPES webpage doesn't have any technical data. That can be obtained from the referenced paper, or by ordering the manual for the modem direct from GRAPES. There is also a 1/2 hour video I produced that has the designer presenting the system in detail at the ARRL National Convention. The tape is also available from GRAPES.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2614. 9600 bps modem for PI card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jun16.062706.7273@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 42901

Does anyone know of a 9600 bps modem that can be added on to the
low or high speed ports of the Ottawa PI card? Either pre-built, kit
or just plans.

thanks

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

2615. Re: How do I packet with an HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonpn9oum@aol.com
Message-ID: <3rrbic$bst@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42902

I use the Radio Shack HT 202 on 2m as my main packet transmitter and it works fine. I got the PK-232 and they tell you in the back of the book how to hook it up to a number of different radios including the RS. I'm sure that any local ham should be able to tell you how to hook it up properly if you don't buy one of the commercial products with a manual. 73 N9OUM

2616. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DAAEFC.CA8@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 42903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

DB Wilhelm (w3fpr@nando.net) wrote:
: In the interest of home (and ham) safety, let me tell you about my
: experience earlier tonight.

snip

: What is my point? Simply stated - trust nothing until you have
: checked it out. This is in a recently built house in a community
: that *supposedly* has one of the toughest inspection teams in the
: area for new structures. You can be certain that I have a task
: ahead of me, and I will not rest comfortably until I have checked
: each and every connection point in the electrical system here.

Imagine my surprise a few years ago when my wife mentioned, off hand,
that one of our wall switches was warm... Turned out that the electrician
didn't like to use wire nuts, and instead had used these little crimp rings
to bond wires together. Over time, any circuit with significant current
would corrode due to the relatively small contact area, which generated heat,
corroding it more, etc. By that time the black tape used to insulate the
joint was toast. Shortly after fixing that box, we got a reminder to check
the rest of the house *now*; a similar junction behind the smoke alarm down
the hall got toasty enough to set off the alarm. I found two others that were
well on their way, and decided to replace *all* connections with wire nuts.

Besides our sleeping better, the lights don't dim as much when someone plugs in
the hair dryer.

Greg KO6TH

2617. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun16.135719.27303@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3rnh4t$gm6@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Current practice (i.e., what I've seen recently) on mountaintop radio
>sites around here seems to be to have replaced the feedthrough ground
>plate with a simple grounding bar to which all of the incoming coaxes
>are bonded before they enter the building.
>
>I can see that this is simpler and much less prone to water entrance
>problems, and it seems to me this might be adequate.
>
>Is this the new practice or did someone just get real lazy?
> - Brian

The latter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2618. Re: What's a wWormhole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-1606951040110001@ts03-ind-12.iquest.net>
Source record: 42905

In article <3rbgl2$1c45@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>, Gordon Couger

> While in this area I do have problems with packet-internet gateways. I would
> really like to do this but there is no way I can see to streach the rules of
> ham radio to allow full net access. The commercial content of much of the
> net and the some of the images and language on the net are plainly direct
> violations of part 97. IMO part 97 should be modified to allow internet
> access. Pragmaticaly I don't expect this to happen in the near future. I
> hope I am wrong.

Gordon,

While I share some of your concern with "wide open" Internet access, I do not have a problem with any of the commercial content. What makes a transmission "commercial" is the intent of ham or ham(s) involved in the communication, sometimes that communication is obviously commercial, such as two hams employed by the same company discussing a mutual work issue on the way home on the local repeater. Other times it may be more subtle, with commercial content only known to those participants. I figure if you can order a pizza over the autopatch, I can access the FCC, ARRL, or any commercial server, via packet radio to look for any info as long as it has no COMMERCIAL value to me.

Sending an Email message via packet radio to a commercial Internet address does not necessarily make the message commercial. Even mail to or from commercial sites such as compuserve or aol from non-hams is okay. Hams have been handling third party traffic forever. The big problem is the possible activation of a transmitter by an unlicensed person. This is a major concern for links that directly pass SMTP mail over radio links.

The answer to this is to block TCP/IP port 25 (SMTP) mail from unknown locations or non 44. network addresses. A workaround would be to use POP mail, (JNOS and now NET/Mac support popmail) which would require a ham to initiate the connection to download mail. Also just holding mail at the gateway would work for this as well. Some gateways do not allow ANY access whatsoever except from ampr (44) addresses. To me this seems like an unnecessary precaution, at least under current U.S. rules. I see no rule that precludes Internet access over the radio.

BTW, I have learned more about networking and routers since playing with NOS and TCP/IP packet, than any commercial training has ever provided. Isn't education one of the purposes of this great hobby?

73,

Dave, K9DC

==========
David C. Gingrich, K9DC Internet: gingrich@lma.com
Lockman Mills & Associates Office: (317) 845-0204
Telecommunications Consultants Fax: (317) 845-0163
7007 Graham Road, Suite 201 Res: (317) 849-1353
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220 http://www.lma.com/lma/
==========

2619. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sftomg4@ns1.THpl.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9506161727.A11871-0100000@ns1>
Source record: 42906

```
unsubscribe ham-digital
```

2620. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6mlc@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6mlcDAAFqx.3tC@netcom.com>
Source record: 42907

Doug Hall (doughall@nando.net) wrote:
: wb6mlc@netcom.com (ken chong) wrote:

: >Hello all,

: >I was just wondering if CLOVER is still popular? Is there a user group?
: >After scanning the pages of recent magazines, I could not find anymore
: >ads for CLOVER II boards from HAL. I admit that I have not be keeping up
: >with the latest happenings in the HF Digital scene.
: >Is CLOVER II still a viable mode for us digital hams? I hope to be able
: >to purchase one of HAL's board and do Keyboard to Keyboard contacts with
: >others.

: Clover is still around, and HAL just introduced a new (lower cost)
: board with Clover capabilities. It's called the P38, and lists for
: $395. The only catch I can see is that (due to hardware limitations)
: it only provides 1/2 the speed of the high end Clover board they sell.
: So if you want the fastest possible Clover performance you still have
: to spring for the $795 product. The new P38 board also provides AMTOR,
: Pactor, and RTTY, and is compatible with software written for their
: other boards.
: Clover works fine for keyboard-to-keyboard chats, and hangs in there
: in poor conditions better than the other modes. Its biggest problem is
: that there just aren't many people using it. Same with G-TOR from
: Kantronics. I know that Kantronics has sold a lot of KAMs with G-TOR
: and a lot of G-TOR upgrades, but there just isn't much G-TOR activity
: on the band. Why is this? I think there are 2 reasons:

: 1) As small as the amateur market is, proprietary digital modes will
: never attract large numbers of users. HAL is the only source of Clover
: and you *still* can't buy it in a standalone box, so that cuts out a
: lot of folks. As far as I know, G-TOR, while licensable, is still only
: available from Kantronics. Seems a lot of the folks who have licensed
: it are playing the "wait and see" game. Some others are finding out
: that their hardware isn't up to the task of running G-TOR, probably
: much to the delight of Kantronics :-)

: 2) Any digital mode which is hard to monitor will not thrive in the
: "ragchew" or DX arena. Yes, I know you can monitor G-TOR and Clover,
: but not very well, and in the case of the KAM you give up the ability
: to maintain a packet session while doing it. (The reason many bought a
: KAM in the first place is so they could work HF digital modes while
: staying logged on to the DX Packet Cluster.) As digital modes get
: more and more complex (ie. no longer simple FSK) it becomes harder and
: harder to monitor the traffic without actually being linked.

: I'm impressed with both modes, and I wish them well, but I think
: they're fighting an uphill battle. Just my two cents worth.

: 73,
: Doug Hall, KF4KL
: JPS Communications, Inc.
: http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html

Tnx Doug,

I appreciate your comments. It looks like I am going to purchase a P38
very soon. I just received the actual literature for this product from HAL
, and it still looks good despite the 50% reduction in speed.
I guess for keyboard to keyboard chatting, it will probably be ok with an ARQ
throughput of 35 bits per sec.

73,

Ken, WB6MLC

2621. Re: Digital Phase Detector CCT needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun16.135003.27142@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42908

In article <1995Jun15.181245.3001@bbs.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca> lglaister@bbs.sd68.nanaimo.bc.ca (Lawrence Glaister ve7it) writes:
>I am working on a laser ranging project that uses a 30mhz IF. I need
>a circuit that will detect the phase difference between the 30mhz reference
>signal that is modulating the laser and the 30mhz signal received from
>the photo detector. I have heard of systems using a charge pump and ADC
>but I would like to stay in the digital domain. I need to resolve phase
>differences of 1/100th of a nanosecond! (10ps). The only thing that
>may simplify this is that I can use approximately 500 cycles to accumulate
>the phase information. Brute force ECL doesnt seem to come to mind...
>do any of you rf guys use circuits in microwave systems that would
>operate as a digital phase detector? Are there IC's out there that do
>this sort of thing for a living? Any circuits or ideas would be greatly
>appreciated.

You're asking for phase discrimination of 0.00036 degree. That's
beyond the SOTA for a 30 MHz signal. The change will be lost in
the circuit moise. You'd have a better chance at a much higher
frequency where the discrimination required would be a larger
fraction of a cycle. Why don't you just measure the phase of the
carrier instead? A simple interferometer would handle it easily.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2622. Re: 9600 bps modem for PI card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun16.135415.27219@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42909

In article <1995Jun16.062706.7273@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca> jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca (John Paul Morrison) writes:
>
>Does anyone know of a 9600 bps modem that can be added on to the
>low or high speed ports of the Ottawa PI card? Either pre-built, kit
>or just plans.

Sure, almost all the packet manufacturers have them. The basic
G3RUH circuit is produced by PacComm, Kantronics, MFJ, etc.
All you need to do is provide a box and power supply, and make
up a cable.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2623. Help! interface 9600 KW-TS-790A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA
Message-ID: <BSCHMITZ.24.0004E266@JULIAN.UWO.CA>
Source record: 42910

Does anybody know if accessory terminal#2 on the ts-790a can be used directly for 9600 baud.Or where can inject the "audio" from the tnc (Kam 9612) to the rig.Any help at all please! Tnx. Bice.

2624. Re: KPC-9612 <-> Kenwood TM-733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich Florio 71612", 1776@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3rsg7g$7el$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42911

Is this problem with the 733 at 9600 fixed with later models? and
has Kenwood admitted the problem and will they do a fix on it?
I am waiting for my KPC 96-12 to arrive and was looking forward
to them working well together, I am very bummed out!

Rich Florio KB2TMA

71612.1776@compuserve.com

--
"All that we see or seem...is but a dream within a dream"
E.A Poe

2625. Alinco 610/packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin.Callahan@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <57b_9506171752@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 42912

Need help..... Cant get the fool thing to send or rcv via Baypac w/v4.10
Baycom software. Instructions are a little vague on proper wiring of mic and
spkr jack, I'm not sure I've got it right. I would appreciate any help on this
subject.
Thx.
--
|Fidonet: Kevin Callahan 1:124/6518
|Internet: Kevin.Callahan@f6518.n124.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

2626. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3rtbdi$nin@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 42913

In article <3rojd7$lr3@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>, <chbrain@dircon.co.uk> writes:
>
> Hello Rick,
>
> Do you have the address of IDRA or their internet address?
>
> I am QRV on Clover, mind you every time I come on I work the
> same 1/2 dozen stations.
>
> One of the problems is that the original card is a full length card
> and there are only a few companies that manufacture LAPTOPS that take
> full length cards so it is a bit difficult to go mobile.
>
> Regards Charles G4GUO

The IDRA WWW Server is at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

A lot of technical and operating information about Clover and other HF digital modes is posted there.

2627. ### Would like info on ATV (fast/slowscan)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3ruah3$lfm@titan.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 42914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Say, does anyone here work ATV (both fast & slowscan), I'm basically interested in getting started, and would like to ask a couple of (really beginner) questions.

Would appericiate directions to an FAQ which covers this too. Thanks

Please email - my newsfeed is awfully cranky.

2628. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DABq8o.4MK@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <DA5y6I.64A@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:

>>Where my scheme breaks down at the moment is that the tower has two
>>individual ground rods and there is one on each of three guy wires.
>>I'd guess that could cause a loop, eh?

>Connect them in a star at the tower base, and then connect that
>point back to the star at the house. A star of stars is an acceptable
>topology.

The guys are steel and not insulated from the tower. In addition,
the tower base is also grounded. I can connect all those grounds as a
star which then connects to the star at the house, but doesn't the
tower + grounds constitute 3 loops in the tower star?

IE, if the tower is grounded, a guy wire is grounded, and connecting
each of those to another, common, star create a loop?

Thanks, Gary,

Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

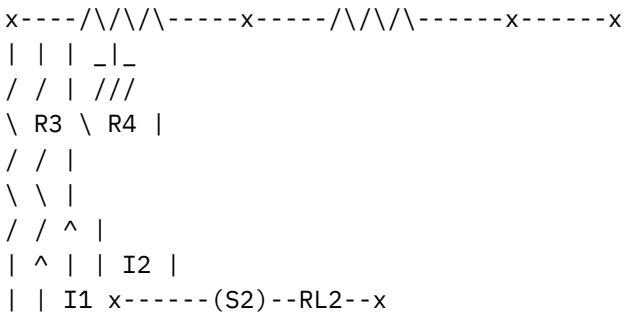
2629. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.205637.5088@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DABq8o.4MK@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <DA5y6I.64A@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>
>>>Where my scheme breaks down at the moment is that the tower has two
>>>individual ground rods and there is one on each of three guy wires.
>>>I'd guess that could cause a loop, eh?
>
>>Connect them in a star at the tower base, and then connect that
>>point back to the star at the house. A star of stars is an acceptable
>>topology.
>
>The guys are steel and not insulated from the tower. In addition,
>the tower base is also grounded. I can connect all those grounds as a
>star which then connects to the star at the house, but doesn't the
>tower + grounds constitute 3 loops in the tower star?
>
>IE, if the tower is grounded, a guy wire is grounded, and connecting
>each of those to another, common, star create a loop?

It's a circle, but it's not a ground loop. A bussbar represents a
ground loop, but it's not a circle. Confusing isn't it? The terminology
could stand improvement, as with the case of Earth and ground, they
aren't the same thing at all.

A ground loop occurs when two current meshes share a common
element. The current of one mesh modulates the potential
seen as "ground" by the other mesh, and hence indirectly
the current flowing in the second mesh. So the "loops" being
spoken of are current loops, not physical loops. And it
takes at least two current loops interacting in a certain
way across a shared impedance to create a ground loop. A
bussbar "ground" is a classic example of a ground loop.



```
| |
x-----(S1)----------RL1-----------x
```

Ok, R1 and R2 are the distributed impedance of the bussbar. R3 and S1 represent one piece of equipment, and R4 and S2 represent another piece of equipment. RL1 and RL2 are the working loads for S1 and S2 respectively. There are two current meshes. Current I2 flows through S2, R4, R2, and RL2. Current I1 flows through S1, R3, R1, R2 and RL1. R2 is the common impedance. Any change in I2 will be reflected as a different potential at the R1 side of R2, and will be seen as an elevation of "ground" potential by S1 which will alter the value of I1 flowing in that mesh. Any change in I1 will similarly show an elevated "ground" potential at S2. This is a ground loop. The potential of ground is seen as different values depending on the current flow in the *other* mesh. If lightning were to strike RL2, the value seen as ground at S1 would change dramatically, and likely cause damaging currents to flow through S1 and RL1, or between S1 and S2 if they share any interconnecting cabling.

If we eliminate the shared impedance by collapsing the buss to a star, the ground loop goes away.

The guy wires don't represent a ground loop because there aren't two current meshes.

```
x-------------(SL1)
/ | \ |
/ | \ |
/ | \ |
/ | \ |
/ | \ |
x-/\/-x-/\/--x--------x
|Rg1 | Rg2 |
|_____*______|
star
```

Where Rg1 and Rg2 are the impedances of the individual strips of Earth connecting the guy anchors with the tower base. These are shorted by the star connection and can be ignored. The current source is SL1 which represents a lightning bolt flowing current to Earth. The current will divide at the tower top, with some flowing down the tower, some flowing down one guy, and some flowing down another. The guys are in *parallel* with the tower between Earth and sky. There's only one current mesh, and no ground loop. The tower looks like the common element of our ground loop example above, but it isn't because all the currents are flowing in one mesh.

Now if the star were missing, and some piece of equipment's current mesh bridged a guy anchor and the tower base across Rg1 or Rg2, *then* you'd have a ground loop. Currents flowing

across Rg1 would induce a potential that would be seen in
the equipment current mesh, and alter the current flowing
through that mesh. By starring the grounds, we short circuit
that possibility.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2630. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.043214.479@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DAAEFC.CA8@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>Imagine my surprise a few years ago when my wife mentioned, off hand,
>that one of our wall switches was warm... Turned out that the electrician
>didn't like to use wire nuts, and instead had used these little crimp rings
>to bond wires together. Over time, any circuit with significant current
>would corrode due to the relatively small contact area, which generated heat,
>corroding it more, etc. By that time the black tape used to insulate the
>joint was toast. Shortly after fixing that box, we got a reminder to check
>the rest of the house *now*; a similar junction behind the smoke alarm down
>the hall got toasty enough to set off the alarm. I found two others that were
>well on their way, and decided to replace *all* connections with wire nuts.

When using crimp ferrules, the wires are supposed to be twisted then
crimped. The crimp is only to assure the wires don't untwist. It's not
intended to be the only electrical connection. This is a secure wiring
method when done correctly. Normally, this method is only required on
safety ground wiring, but it is acceptable practice for other wiring if
extra insulation is applied.

Wire nuts often suffer from insecure connections too, and can be a real
hazard if not properly used. Electricians use wire nuts because they
are quick, not because they are good. Ferrule crimps are required on
safety grounds because they are good, even though they are a pain to
apply properly.

You suffered from an incompetent electrician, not from a faulty wiring
practice.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2631. Re: Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcnabb@winnie.fit.edu
Message-ID: <DAAs2z.C17@zeno.fit.edu>
Source record: 42918

```
: >I have a very well connected (internet T1) Linux box with a good ant and a
: >radio/tnc.
: >
: >How do I get a wormhole setup so the locals can packet to other areas?
: >
: >I have used dos nos in the past. I am looking for an easy to setup linux
: >version.

The 1.3.x Kernal has direct support for AX.25 TCP/IP built in. I did not
have too many problems setting it up. It basically treats the TNC as if
it was a regular Network Interface Card, transparantly encapsulating the
TCP/IP packets in an AX.25 packet. I believe it is compatible with NOS.

Chris McNabb
KB7DAR
```

2632. Re: F6FBB Message Scan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4dxb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DABpvz.IC4@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42919

Jon i think his name is Chris G6FCI @ GB7FCI does such a programme,but
it only searches through the messages at fbb clean up time,and we we run
it it took about half an hour,so we scrapped it.I dont no of a filter
that searches through the messages as they are recieved.
Brian G4DXB ass sysop @ GB7GBY.

2633. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.163332.3772@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42920

In article <3rfjon$1lg@parsifal.nando.net> doughall@nando.net writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>I don't think that the fact that Clover plugs into an ISA buss
>>is a drawback. I think it is very much a plus for the hardware
>>to be more tightly integrated with the computer platform of choice
>>of nearly all amateurs. And if you want a standalone box, HAL will
>>sell you a Clover system already plugged into a PC with the
>>software pre-installed on the disk. This is the way they sell the
>>product to the commercial market.
>
>You may be right, but I'd bet that things are different in the amateur
>market. (And I still think HAL would sell more Clover equipment if
>they could package it like a PK232 or a KAM with an RS-232 interface.)
>It just seems to me that most people want standalone boxes, not "yet
>another card" to plug into a PC. For myself, I find the portability of
>a standalone box desirable. If I want to operate Pactor when I head to
>the mountains I can just throw the KAM in a suitcase and use the
>laptop computer. I wouldn't bother to take the Clover board out of the
>PC or haul the entire PC along. Even in the VHF packet world,
>standalone boxes far outsell ISA card types. It's my opinion that the
>ISA card form factor has kept Clover out of a number of applications
>where it would really shine.

The problem with standalone boxes is that they choke the entire
computer/modem interaction down to a single RS-232 stream. This
puts all status and control signaling in-band with the data stream.
This is a horrid way to operate. It forces most of the management
of the system into firmware on the modem while relegating the much
more powerful and capable computer to the status of dumb terminal.
This is a poor division of labor that thwarts most third party
enhancement of physical layer protocols, and at higher speeds,
the RS-232 link becomes a serious chokepoint to throughput.

Especially with more complex systems like Clover, having the
ability to generate multiple different interrupts or issue
complex status reports for particular channel conditions is a
powerful advantage. Not having to implement the entire protocol
on a little microcontroller chip with limited memory on-board
the modem is also a powerful advantage, as is direct DMA access
to the main computer memory for data transfer. Not having to
supply a separate cabinet and power supply are also advantages,
albeit mainly only matters of cost savings.

Yes, it rules out their use with most laptops, but consider that
with the graphical interface of many newer programs, your 1-serial

port is being contended for by the mouse and the GPS already.
Overloading it further with a standalone TNC just makes things
worse. I find that a small footprint ISA chassis is just the
ticket for permanent vehicle mounting. It can carry multiple
RS-232 ports for the various accessories, a CDROM for the
mapping program, etc. It makes a lot cleaner install than
a loose laptop and lots of trailing cables (sort of like
trying to use a HT as a mobile rig).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2634. AN-93 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: s51fu@ljutcp.hamradio.si
Message-ID: <52332@ljutcp.hamradio.si>
Source record: 42921

Is there anyone made Tapr AN-93 kit workable?
Need some details.
Thanks, Danilo +

2635. need help with 555 for flasher circut please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: peterw@cerfnet.comn
Message-ID: <3rv6o2$3st@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 42922

This is the closest group that might know. I am a candy manufacturer designing an exhibit for a New York trade show. We are building a 12 foot tall chocolate Empire State Building. I need a bright light for top tower. LED is to dull. I recall from my early electronic hobby days that a short pulse of higher than normal voltage will work on 6 or 12 volt lights when not pulsed for to long even though to much voltage is applied to light it won't burn out if very short duration is used but it does give bright flash. If anyone can help contact me at email or fax me at 516-931-2186. Best answer to my problem will recieve candy reward.
Thanks Peter

2636. paKet 6 Registrations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DABzAp.EHG@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42923

Essex Packet Shareware who is the Official UK/European Agent of paKet on behalf of Tony Lonsdale VK2DHU are able to accept paKet Registrations from the USA. The cost is U.S. Dollars 30-00. personal cheques to be made out to AMERICAN EXPRESS (Not Essex Packet Shareware) and mailed to:-

Jim Mahoney G6FCL
Essex Packet Shareware
89, Tyefields
Pitsea
Basildon
Essex SS13 1JA
United Kingdom

On receipt of your cheque, you will be sent an Officially Registered paKet disk together with your Registration Number.

73 Steve G1XGP Co UK paKet 6 Agent with Jim G6FCL

Any enquiries can be sent to: g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk

2637. Re: AN-93 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3rv8td$5s1@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 42924

The AN-93, after considerable delays, is schedule to be available in July. So, no one has the TAPR version working. Several built the kit that it is based on that Johan Forrer, KC7WW did.

The TAPR version of the kit will support both AFKS and FSK output and provide on-board alignment. No test equipment is required (as of the beta-test) to align the modem for use -- the an-93 itself is the test equipment.

Hope that helps.

I am really looking forward to this kit being available. It is a kit that many more amateur can build and have fun with than some of our more technically aimed kits.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
Pres TAPR

---

s51fu@ljutcp.hamradio.si wrote:
: Is there anyone made Tapr AN-93 kit workable?
: Need some details.
: Thanks, Danilo +

2638. Re: paKet 6 Registrations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3rv930$5s1@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 42925

Hi Jim

TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) has been handling the US registration
for Tony for the last year. This is in addition to a fellow in
Colorado that does it. So anyone in the US might find TAPR easier to
use for paKet 6 registration.

TAPR can be reached at:

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG
Phone (817) 383-0000
Fax (817) 566-2544

TAPR
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337
Tucson, Az
85732

MC and Visa accepted

President -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp

2639. Source for ETHRAX25.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950617135103.52542A-100000@black.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 42926

Does any one know of a FTP site for ETHRAX25? The source listed in the
July QST on page 40 lists the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory
at ftp.ucsd.edu. When I checked this location, I could not find the
file. Has it been renamed and/or moved, or is it available from another
site instead? Would appreciate help on locating this zip file. Thanks.

73,
Rich, WW0Q

****
* *
All the world's a stage--it's just that some are better actors then others
* *
* Richard Bingham richard-bingham@uiowa.edu *
* rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu *
* *
****

2640. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-1706951509150001@ts01-ind-2.iquest.net>
Source record: 42927

In article <3ro6o3$4r6@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>, willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu (willi_r) wrote:

> I may be mistaken but wasn't the term S.C.A. from Subsidiary Carrier
> Authorization? An FCC term that allows the subcarrier on fm stations to
> provide an additional fairly low bandwidth audio.

SCA is also used for data transmission such as stock market tickers, nationwide paging services, and host of other things none of us can think of.

==========
David C. Gingrich, K9DC Internet: gingrich@lma.com
Lockman Mills & Associates Office: (317) 845-0204
Telecommunications Consultants Fax: (317) 845-0163
7007 Graham Road, Suite 201 Res: (317) 849-1353
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220 http://www.lma.com/lma/
==========

2641. Re: Source for ETHRAX25.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.137.00253C46@primenet.com>
Source record: 42928

In article <Pine.A32.3.91.950617135103.52542A-100000@black.weeg.uiowa.edu> "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu> writes:

>Does any one know of a FTP site for ETHRAX25? The source listed in the
>July QST on page 40 lists the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory
>at ftp.ucsd.edu. When I checked this location, I could not find the
>file. Has it been renamed and/or moved, or is it available from another
>site instead? Would appreciate help on locating this zip file. Thanks.

> 73,
> Rich, WW0Q

I did an archie search and it was found at pc.usl.edu

>***
>* *
> All the world's a stage--it's just that some are better actors then others
>* *
>* Richard Bingham richard-bingham@uiowa.edu *
>* rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu *
>* *
>***

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2642. FTP Site Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <DACCx5.78A@indirect.com>
Source record: 42929

```
Due to a change in the server, XPCOM, XPDUAL, XPKAM and XPPTC
have been moved to a new directory on the FTP site.

All programs are now available from

ftp.indirect.com

directory : pub/www/gjohnson

*************************************************************************
* Gary Johnson KF7XP * 702 S. Ashbrook *
* Packet : KF7XP@N7MRP.AZ.US.NA * Mesa, Arizona 85204 *
* gjohnson @indirect.com * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* CIS: 74041,2317 * (602) 898-1058 BBS 1200->14400 *
* FTP: ftp.indirect.com * pub/www/gjohnson *
*************************************************************************
```

2643. PC Control of Yaesu FT767

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: simin@iprolink.co.nz
Message-ID: <3rv3l5$6i7@innserv.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 42930

I am very keen to contact anybody who has been able to control their
yaesu ft767 with microsoft windows or if anybody has been able to
achive this with windows visual basic.

Thanx in advance,

Regards,
Simon Kay
ZL1ALR
Auckland
New Zealand

2644. Re: Multipath in NVIS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.172755.4094@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42931

In article <ilkka.kontola.59.000BDEA8@nmp.nokia.com> ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com (Ilkka Kontola) writes:
>What kind of delay spread there is on NVIS paths? The ground wave could be one
>path but is there ionospheric multipath modes in NVIS?
>
>I have no hands-on experience on (for instance) 3.5 MHz digital modulations -
>exept CW ;-).
>
>In literature there are often casual comments ".... on 3.5 MHz packet the
>multipath is very severe problem ...." and so on. Are the article/book authors
>referring to DX or multi-hop paths or shorter ranges?

NVIS is a skywave propagation mode. At short range there may be a groundwave component as well, but in most cases it is not significant. You get skywave multipath any time you operate far below the current MUF, as you always do on 80 meters. The multipath is caused by varying densities of the ionospheric layers returning signals at multiple incidence angles. At its most severe, this multipath is called selective fading, and is very annoying on AM voice. The problem for data modes is most severe when the multipath rate and the symbol rate are nearly the same. For typical 80 meter paths, the maximum path length difference is about 286 meters. This correlates unfortunately well with 300 baud. As you move to higher frequencies, approaching the MUF, there are fewer incidence angles supported by the ionosphere to generate multipath and the problem becomes progressively less severe.

A much lower or much higher symbol rate will still allow you to get through, but ordinary 300 baud FSK packet falls right in the worst part of the multipath window. You can make use of that old standby, diversity reception, to avoid the problem. And, of course, a robust FEC can also deal with the problem. Using a different symbol rate is usually the easiest cure, however. The 45 baud of ordinary RTTY works much better than 300 baud during periods of multipath, and is one of the reasons 45 baud was chosen for much of HF operation. A high baud of 2400 or greater would also effectively dodge the problem, but is unfortunately prohibited by regulation.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2645. Re: How do I packet with an HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.174211.4299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42932

In article <BOBW.95Jun14171627@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bobw@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Bob Waffenschmidt) writes:
>I am looking to buy a 2m HT and would like to use it to get on to
>packet.
>
>Exactly what do I need (I have the computer with serial port!).
>WHAT MUST I LOOK FOR IN THE RADIO I AM USING FOR THIS PURPOSE?
>Pardon me if this is a FAQ but an HT seems like a special case.

HTs are perhaps the worst possible choice for packet operation.
They are underpowered, have intermod prone receivers, and typically
long TR switching time due to the "leaky PTT" keying methods usually
employed. It's very difficult to do the internal modifications necessary
to inject modulation directly at the varactor, and difficult to tap the
demodulated signal directly at the discriminator in order to avoid the
waveshape distortions of the radio's audio circuits.

If you must use a HT, the best choices are older crystal controlled
units with separate PTT switching and tight RF filtering in the
front end. Motorola HT220 or GE Mastr PE series HTs will work fairly
satisfactorily if you have a good outside antenna. None of the current
generation of Gameboy radios will work well, though the Radio Shack
HTX-202 is head and shoulders better than the rest.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2646. Re: What is S.C.A receiver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.180645.4450@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42933

In article <3rpom8$69j@solaris.cc.vt.edu> mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz) writes:
>Practical applications for SAP are probably very limited, considering the
>inability of many people to use even the simplest electronic devices. One
>station once repeated the National Weather Service VHF forecast channel on
>their SAP, which was a useful idea, but the station was quickly flooded with
>calls from viewers who had inadvertently activated the SAP decoder on their
>TVs and were now hearing the wrong audio. The situation got so bad that the
>station discontinued the signal, either dropping the SAP carrier entirely
>(which causes most receivers to default back to "stereo" mode, even if "SAP"
>has been selected), or replacing it with a mono version of the main channel
>audio.

Alas, this is all too true. We've discontinued SAP programming for
this very reason. Now if we can just follow the lead of the French
and get rid of those stupid hue and tint knobs, we'll have a fighting
chance of getting video into the home that looks even vaguely like
what we transmit. It seems impossible to underestimate the intelligence
of the average TV viewer, even potted plants are smarter. At least they
would leave things at factory defaults (and likely wouldn't sit still
for things like Donahue, Montel, or Geraldo either). Sheesh, don't
get me started. I just finished analyzing the May book, and the things
people prefer to watch are appalling.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2647. Re: What's a wWormhole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun17.193442.4777@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42934

In article <gingrich-1606951040110001@ts03-ind-12.iquest.net> gingrich@lma.com (David C Gingrich) writes:
>In article <3rbgl2$1c45@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>, Gordon Couger
>
>> While in this area I do have problems with packet-internet gateways. I would
>> really like to do this but there is no way I can see to streach the rules of
>> ham radio to allow full net access. The commercial content of much of the
>> net and the some of the images and language on the net are plainly direct
>> violations of part 97. IMO part 97 should be modified to allow internet
>> access. Pragmaticaly I don't expect this to happen in the near future. I
>> hope I am wrong.
>
>Gordon,
>
>While I share some of your concern with "wide open" Internet access, I do
>not have a problem with any of the commercial content. What makes a
>transmission "commercial" is the intent of ham or ham(s) involved in the
>communication, sometimes that communication is obviously commercial, such
>as two hams employed by the same company discussing a mutual work issue on
>the way home on the local repeater. Other times it may be more subtle,
>with commercial content only known to those participants. I figure if you
>can order a pizza over the autopatch, I can access the FCC, ARRL, or any
>commercial server, via packet radio to look for any info as long as it has
>no COMMERCIAL value to me.
>
>Sending an Email message via packet radio to a commercial Internet address
>does not necessarily make the message commercial. Even mail to or from
>commercial sites such as compuserve or aol from non-hams is okay. Hams
>have been handling third party traffic forever. The big problem is the
>possible activation of a transmitter by an unlicensed person. This is a
>major concern for links that directly pass SMTP mail over radio links.

It's not interconnection to commercial networks that's the issue. After all, we interconnect with the commercial telephone network every time we make a phone patch. And the idea of unlicensed persons activating a transmitter is a strawman issue. There are two real problems.

Problem one is with the 3rd party *content* of the net that may get transmitted over the amateur link. Junk Email advertising is an example of inappropriate commercial use of amateur radio. The intent of the gateway operator, or the intent of the amateur on packet isn't the issue. The issue is the intent of the originator of the third party *content* being transmitted. The junk Email sender is expecting a commercial return from his Emailings. Similarly, the "adult" language of many users of the internet is inappropriate content for amateur radio.

The gateway operator is putting his license at risk every time he transmits third party content. He's *always* responsible for it.

This brings us to problem two, which is that third party traffic can't be *originated onto amateur radio* under automatic control. It doesn't matter where the traffic originally started its trip *outside* of amateur radio, the only thing the FCC cares about is the point where it originates *onto amateur radio*. This is a major sticking point. Under the rules, third party traffic may not be transmitted under automatic control except when relaying amateur radio AX25 signals. Since the gateway represents an *originating* point for the amateur AX25 radio traffic, it doesn't fall under the provisions for automatic control. An operator must be present, and monitoring the third party content, for the operation to be legal.

This is why concerns over an unlicensed person activating a transmitter is a strawman issue. The third party would have to seize physical control of the PTT to do that. Remember, the FCC is only concerned about who controls *transmitters*. Transmitters can be automatically controlled in certain limited cases, or they can be manually controlled by a human operator. If a transmitter responds to external inputs by activating, it's operating under automatic control. It's *not* being activated by a third party, it's being activated by the automatic controller which is running a program to activate the transmitter when certain input conditions occur. It's the licensee's responsibility to insure that the automatic controller only operates the transmitter in accordance with the automatic control rules, and that means *never* when originating third party traffic onto amateur radio.

When third party traffic is being transmitted, the transmitter can only be activated under the direct control of the control operator of the gateway. Automatic control cannot be used. This is identical with the situation of the phone patch. A control operator must be present and in control of the station with the patch during all third party content transfers. The control operator, and the licensee if different, are responsible for insuring that every bit of third party content is allowable under amateur rules. It doesn't even matter if the third party is an amateur or not. As long as the traffic is not being originated *on* amateur radio, it cannot be automatically relayed *via* amateur radio, IE an amateur talking on the telephone side of a phone patch is just an ordinary third party as far as the rules are concerned. His amateur status is of no consequence in this situation since he isn't controlling a transmitter.

Anyone operating an internet<->amateur radio gateway under automatic control is violating Part 97.

The case of wormholes is different since the traffic originates in the amateur radio domain and terminates in the amateur radio domain. The internet in this case just serves as a wire connecting

transmitter with receiver, and automatic control can be used in
exactly the same manner as a split site repeater can use a phone
link between receiver and transmitter and still function under
automatic control (unless a phone patch is added, in which case
the repeater must go back under manual supervised control of
the control operator during third party access).

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2648. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@orthanc.com
Message-ID: <3s0h73$7f3@multivac.orthanc.com>
Source record: 42935

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I think you're right about proprietary protocols. Networkers are
>leery of single source systems that won't interoperate with other
>manufacturer's systems. This has hurt both Clover and GTOR. But
>I don't think that the fact that Clover plugs into an ISA buss
>is a drawback. I think it is very much a plus for the hardware
>to be more tightly integrated with the computer platform of choice
>of nearly all amateurs. And if you want a standalone box, HAL will
>sell you a Clover system already plugged into a PC with the
>software pre-installed on the disk. This is the way they sell the
>product to the commercial market.

Except that the world is a MS-DOS PeeCee, in the eyes of the
manufacturers. DOS drivers don't help me get these devices running
on my {FreeBSD,BSD/OS.Linux} systems. People who are *seriously*
interested in building networks (vs head-to-head chat) are not
using DOS these days.

When the vendors recognize that open systems (gawd I hate that term)
are where it's at we will get somewhere. Can you imagine proprietary
SSB encoding schemes?

It's time to hammer on the manufacturers to start publishing encoding
schemes and *software* *implementations* of those encoding schemes.
Either they realize this is in their own best interest or they go the
way of Wang. Unlike the PC market, in ham radio the bucks are still
to be made in the hardware. If we ever make soldering part of the
amateur radio exams that might change. I'm not holding my breath on
that one, however.

--lyndon

--
Orthanc Systems: Internet and UNIX consulting

lyndon@orthanc.com || canada!lyndon || Fax: +1 604 561 2067

2649. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@orthanc.com
Message-ID: <3s0hei$7fu@multivac.orthanc.com>
Source record: 42936

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The problem with standalone boxes is that they choke the entire
>computer/modem interaction down to a single RS-232 stream. This
>puts all status and control signaling in-band with the data stream.

And Ethernet has been around for HOW many years?

--lyndon

--
Orthanc Systems: Internet and UNIX consulting

lyndon@orthanc.com || canada!lyndon || Fax: +1 604 561 2067

2650. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun18.160130.9787@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42842

In article <3s0h73$7f3@multivac.orthanc.com> lyndon@orthanc.com (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>I think you're right about proprietary protocols. Networkers are
>>leery of single source systems that won't interoperate with other
>>manufacturer's systems. This has hurt both Clover and GTOR. But
>>I don't think that the fact that Clover plugs into an ISA buss
>>is a drawback. I think it is very much a plus for the hardware
>>to be more tightly integrated with the computer platform of choice
>>of nearly all amateurs. And if you want a standalone box, HAL will
>>sell you a Clover system already plugged into a PC with the
>>software pre-installed on the disk. This is the way they sell the
>>product to the commercial market.
>
>Except that the world is a MS-DOS PeeCee, in the eyes of the
>manufacturers. DOS drivers don't help me get these devices running
>on my {FreeBSD,BSD/OS.Linux} systems. People who are *seriously*
>interested in building networks (vs head-to-head chat) are not
>using DOS these days.

True, but they're still using ISA architecture busses for the most
part. The rest is just software. :-)

>It's time to hammer on the manufacturers to start publishing encoding
>schemes and *software* *implementations* of those encoding schemes.
>Either they realize this is in their own best interest or they go the
>way of Wang. Unlike the PC market, in ham radio the bucks are still
>to be made in the hardware. If we ever make soldering part of the
>amateur radio exams that might change. I'm not holding my breath on
>that one, however.

Most of the card based products do offer source for drivers, and
all the various protocols have been published. It may only be DOS
source, but still, any halfway competent programmer can take that
and convert it to work in any OS. If you want plug and play, then
you're going to be stuck in a Micro$oft world.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2651. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun18.160607.9876@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42843

In article <3s0hei$7fu@multivac.orthanc.com> lyndon@orthanc.com (Lyndon Nerenberg) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The problem with standalone boxes is that they choke the entire
>>computer/modem interaction down to a single RS-232 stream. This
>>puts all status and control signaling in-band with the data stream.
>
>And Ethernet has been around for HOW many years?

Lots, and ethernet uses plugin cards, not external boxes, so that
the computer can communicate with the card over more than a single
bitstream. There are status and control ports that are out-of-band
from the data. This is exactly the right model for packet interfaces,
they should behave like ethernet interfaces.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2652. KCP3 With LPT1 Computer Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <3s2bia$aki@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 42844

Hello

Is it possible to use the Kantronics KPC3 with a Parallel port on the computer. What do I have to do, and do I need special softwear.

73 and Thanks,
Jon N2XFZ

2653. Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-1806951808460001@ts02-ind-1.iquest.net>
Source record: 42845

Discussion of packet<->Internet gateways

[snip]

In article <1995Jun17.193442.4777@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) wrote:

> >Sending an Email message via packet radio to a commercial Internet address
> >does not necessarily make the message commercial. Even mail to or from
> >commercial sites such as compuserve or aol from non-hams is okay. Hams
> >have been handling third party traffic forever. The big problem is the
> >possible activation of a transmitter by an unlicensed person. This is a
> >major concern for links that directly pass SMTP mail over radio links.
>
> It's not interconnection to commercial networks that's the issue. After
> all, we interconnect with the commercial telephone network every time
> we make a phone patch. And the idea of unlicensed persons activating a
> transmitter is a strawman issue. There are two real problems.
>
> Problem one is with the 3rd party *content* of the net that may get
> transmitted over the amateur link. Junk Email advertising is an example
> of inappropriate commercial use of amateur radio. The intent of the
> gateway operator, or the intent of the amateur on packet isn't the issue.
> The issue is the intent of the originator of the third party *content*
> being transmitted. The junk Email sender is expecting a commercial
> return from his Emailings. Similarly, the "adult" language of many
> users of the internet is inappropriate content for amateur radio.
> The gateway operator is putting his license at risk every time he
> transmits third party content. He's *always* responsible for it.

I disagree

FCC 94-76, effective June 1, 1994 changed a few things.

The following definition was added:

97.3 Definitions.

(28) Message forwarding system. A group of amateur stations participating
in a voluntary, cooperative, interactive arrangement where communications are
sent from the control operator of an originating station to the control
operator of one or more destination stations by one or more forwarding
stations.

Section 97.109(e) was revised to read as follows:

97.109 Station control. - (a) Each amateur station must have at least one control point.

(b) When a station is being locally controlled, the control operator must be at the control point. Any station may be locally controlled.

(c) When a station is being remotely controlled, the control operator must be at the control point. Any station may be remotely controlled.

(d) When a station is being automatically controlled, the control operator need not be at the control point. Only stations transmitting RTTY or data emissions on the 6 m or shorter wavelength bands, and stations specifically designated elsewhere in this part may be automatically controlled. Automatic control must cease upon notification by an EIC that the station is transmitting improperly or causing harmful interference to other stations. Automatic control must not be resumed without prior approval of the EIC.

(e) No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting third party communications, except a station participating as a forwarding station in a message forwarding system.

Section 97.219 was added to read as follows:

97.219 Message forwarding system.

(a) Any amateur station may participate in a message forwarding system, subject to the privileges of the class of operator license held.

(b) For stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control operator of the station originating a message is primarily accountable for any violation of the rules in this Part contained in the message.

(c) Except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section, for stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control operators of forwarding stations that retransmit inadvertently communications that violate the rules in this Part are not accountable for the violative communications. They are, however, responsible for discontinuing such communications once they become aware of their presence.

(d) For stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control operator of the first forwarding station must:

(1) Authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system; or

(2) Accept accountability for any violation of the rules in this Part contained in messages it retransmits to the system.

>
> This brings us to problem two, which is that third party traffic
> can't be *originated onto amateur radio* under automatic control.
> It doesn't matter where the traffic originally started its trip

> *outside* of amateur radio, the only thing the FCC cares about is
> the point where it originates *onto amateur radio*. This is a major
> sticking point. Under the rules, third party traffic may not be
> transmitted under automatic control except when relaying amateur
> radio AX25 signals. Since the gateway represents an *originating*
> point for the amateur AX25 radio traffic, it doesn't fall under
> the provisions for automatic control. An operator must be present,
> and monitoring the third party content, for the operation to be
> legal.

FCC comments (from the Report and Order):

"5. There is no central supervisory authority in an ad hoc amateur service digital network. The vulnerability of an unsupervised system can make it an easy target for misuse by uncooperative operators and non-licensees. It can be difficult, moreover, to establish after the fact that a particular VHF station originated a fleeting high speed digital transmission. For these reasons, there must be on-going oversight of the system. The control operators of the first forwarding stations are in the best position to provide such oversight. They are the stations that accept, on behalf of the system, messages from originating stations. We will, therefore, accept the League's recommendation. We are amending the rules substantially as proposed to hold accountable only the licensee of the station originating a message and the license of the first station forwarding a message in a high speed message forwarding system. The licensee of the first forwarding station must either authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system, or accept accountability for the content of the message. The matter of message format, however, will be left with the designers of the systems. Since we believe our modification to the rule is sufficient to insure accountability for violative communications, we see no need to specify any particular message format. The League also requests that we clarify which station in a message forwarding system is the first forwarding station. The answer is that it is the station that receives a communication directly from the originating station and introduces it into the message forwarding system."

I comment:

The FCC seems to allow two alternatives to the "first forwarding" stations: either authenticate the originating station or accept accountability for content. Since gateway access is controlled by password and SMTP mail through the router can be blocked, or changed into POP mail (again password restricted to a list of known stations), I'll accept that risk. The FCC didn't say it wasn't allowed, They said if you do, you are responsible for compliance with the rules. I believe I can ensure compliance with the rules with a combination of controls over the users, and remote control of the station. At least on a gateway, I can deny access to specific stations without affecting other users. (now THAT would be a handy feature on a voice repeater <smile>)

Also in the rule change, the FCC removed the specific references to AX25

> This is why concerns over an unlicensed person activating a
> transmitter is a strawman issue. The third party would have
> to seize physical control of the PTT to do that. Remember,
> the FCC is only concerned about who controls *transmitters*.
> Transmitters can be automatically controlled in certain limited
> cases, or they can be manually controlled by a human operator. If
> a transmitter responds to external inputs by activating, it's
> operating under automatic control.

In some cases true, but it could also be operating remote control by
commands delivered over the Internet. If the station is under
remote control, it is no longer under automatic control.

>It's *not* being activated by
> a third party, it's being activated by the automatic controller
> which is running a program to activate the transmitter when certain
> input conditions occur. It's the licensee's responsibility to insure
> that the automatic controller only operates the transmitter in
> accordance with the automatic control rules, and that means *never*
> when originating third party traffic onto amateur radio.

> When third party traffic is being transmitted, the transmitter can
> only be activated under the direct control of the control operator
> of the gateway. Automatic control cannot be used.

Again from 97.109
(e) No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting third
party communications, except a station participating as a forwarding station
in a message forwarding system.

All told, with the controls I have over the machine, (router restrictions,
POPmail) and allowing or denying access to specific users, I am
comfortable with operating the gateway under automatic control,
even supporting email transport. Just because a system CAN be used
illegally, doesn't mean I have to turn it off. As a control operator,
I DO have a serious obligation to eliminating obvious risks (no USEnet
for example), monitoring it, and taking corrective action when necessary.
This is no different than any Ham Radio activity.

73

Dave

==
David C. Gingrich, K9DC Internet: gingrich@lma.com
Lockman Mills & Associates Office: (317) 845-0204
Telecommunications Consultants Fax: (317) 845-0163
7007 Graham Road, Suite 201 Res: (317) 849-1353
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220 http://www.lma.com/lma/
==

2654. Help with tranciever for 2400 BPS modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: site@flood.xnet.com
Message-ID: <3s0a4t$j1o@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 42846

If any one of you experts out there could help me I would appreciate it. I am currently building a 2400 bps modem from a EXAR chipset. That's no problem :) But from what I gather I just send the audio in/out to a transiever. Will any voice transiever work? What frequency should I look for? I need a range of around 5 miles, but if that's not practicle I can settle for 500 ft. <grumble grumble>. Do I need a license for this, if so where can I get a good book to study for the FCC license. As you can see I'm very new to radio.

Oh, BTW respond to site@xnet.com, thanks!

2655. Broadcast Protocol ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmorris@mail.powerup.com.au
Message-ID: <3s0rno$fan@enterprise.powerup.com.au>
Source record: 42847

Hi,
looking for any work that someone may of done using the Broadcast Protocol to "simulate " the same transmission as the satellites. I believe there is some commerical arrangement with the code used on the birds.

We are trying to develop a PBBS forwarding system within Brisbane using a broadcast protocol so that one major host can forward to all BBS's within the Brisbane area. The efficiency of Broadcast is very good, as many know in the satellite area.

73's
Ken VK4KWM
VK4KWM@VK4DGQ
kmorris@enterprise.powerup.com.au

2656. Re: Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.140.001C9A67@primenet.com>
Source record: 42848

In article <3robag$8l9@newshost.lanl.gov> Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> writes:

>szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu (Jeff Hall) wrote:
>>
>> A few years ago a friend of mine loaned me his BAYCOM which sold for
>> $50.00 then. It really worked well. As I recall other than it didn't have
>> a mail box it was a fine piece of equipment. I am thinking of using if
>> with my laptop for when I am on the road...Any way back to my orginal
>> question. Is the BAYCOM still being made or is something better for the
>> same price?...thanks..73es..Jeff

>...Keep in mind BAYCOM is the German-originated SOFTWARE. The modem
>I think you're remembering is called BAYPAK or some such and I still
>see ads for it in the magazines as listed in other responses to this
>post (Tigertronics etc).
>Jim WB5AOX

Actually the hardware made by the Germans is also called Baycom. It is
licensed in the U.S. to Paccomm and sold by them. Baypac and several others
are clones.

>.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2657. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DADIID.3AF@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

...edited

>It's a circle, but it's not a ground loop.

>A ground loop occurs when two current meshes share a common
>element.

>If we eliminate the shared impedance by collapsing the buss to
>a star, the ground loop goes away.

>The guy wires don't represent a ground loop because there aren't
>two current meshes.

```
> x-------------(SL1)
> / | \ |
> / | \ |
> / | \ |
> / | \ |
> / | \ |
> x-/\/-x-/\/--x--------x
> |Rg1 | Rg2 |
> |_____*______|
> star
```

>Where Rg1 and Rg2 are the impedances of the individual strips
>of Earth connecting the guy anchors with the tower base. These
>are shorted by the star connection and can be ignored. The
>current source is SL1 which represents a lightning bolt flowing
>current to Earth. The current will divide at the tower top, with
>some flowing down the tower, some flowing down one guy, and some
>flowing down another. The guys are in *parallel* with the tower
>between Earth and sky. There's only one current mesh, and no
>ground loop. The tower looks like the common element of our
>ground loop example above, but it isn't because all the currents
>are flowing in one mesh.

>Now if the star were missing, and some piece of equipment's
>current mesh bridged a guy anchor and the tower base across
>Rg1 or Rg2, *then* you'd have a ground loop. Currents flowing
>across Rg1 would induce a potential that would be seen in
>the equipment current mesh, and alter the current flowing
>through that mesh. By starring the grounds, we short circuit
>that possibility.

Ok, now I understand. It's the common point obtained by tying the bottom of the guys and tower together in a star which changes the configuration from a loop to a "mesh". In turn by tying the mesh into a the star at the house entrance panel eliminates the loop which might be formed between the two stars were they not connected.

Thanks for the help, Gary.

73, Larry
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2658. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun18.174038.10547@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DADIID.3AF@mv.mv.com> rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>...edited
>
>>It's a circle, but it's not a ground loop.
>
>>A ground loop occurs when two current meshes share a common
>>element.
>
>>If we eliminate the shared impedance by collapsing the buss to
>>a star, the ground loop goes away.
>
>>The guy wires don't represent a ground loop because there aren't
>>two current meshes.
>
>> x-------------(SL1)
>> / | \ |
>> / | \ |
>> / | \ |
>> / | \ |
>> / | \ |
>> x-/\/-x-/\/--x--------x
>> |Rg1 | Rg2 |
>> |_____*______|
>> star
>
>>Where Rg1 and Rg2 are the impedances of the individual strips
>>of Earth connecting the guy anchors with the tower base. These
>>are shorted by the star connection and can be ignored. The
>>current source is SL1 which represents a lightning bolt flowing
>>current to Earth. The current will divide at the tower top, with
>>some flowing down the tower, some flowing down one guy, and some
>>flowing down another. The guys are in *parallel* with the tower
>>between Earth and sky. There's only one current mesh, and no
>>ground loop. The tower looks like the common element of our
>>ground loop example above, but it isn't because all the currents
>>are flowing in one mesh.
>
>>Now if the star were missing, and some piece of equipment's
>>current mesh bridged a guy anchor and the tower base across
>>Rg1 or Rg2, *then* you'd have a ground loop. Currents flowing
>>across Rg1 would induce a potential that would be seen in

>>the equipment current mesh, and alter the current flowing
>>through that mesh. By starring the grounds, we short circuit
>>that possibility.
>
>Ok, now I understand. It's the common point obtained by tying the
>bottom of the guys and tower together in a star which changes the
>configuration from a loop to a "mesh".

No. It's not a ground loop because there's only *one* current mesh.
To have a ground loop requires two (or more) current meshes that share
a common impedance. We'd have a ground loop if there were a *second*
mesh, that included some equipment we are trying to protect, that
shared a common impedance with the first current mesh. The common
impedance of the two meshes in this case would be either Rg1 or Rg2
depending on the topology. By connecting the guy grounds in star back
at the tower base, we drastically lower the value of the common impedance
and reduce any ground loop effects. If the star connections are low
enough in impedance, we can say we have effectively short circuited
the ground loop. The ground loop would still be *there*, it just
wouldn't have much of an effect because the common impedance would
be so small.

"Mesh" is just a way of saying "circuit" in analytic terms for
certain current paths. There's nothing more to it than that.
When we analyze a complex circuit, we break it into simpler
closed current paths and call each of those a mesh. We can
then analyze each mesh, noting any common elements with other
meshes, and then combine them all back together, using those
common elements as the interaction points, to get a complete
picture of overall circuit behavior.

A mesh with no shared common impedances with another mesh is
a closed circle, but it's not a ground loop. Earth is a giant
sheet resistance, however, and when we make a connection to
Earth anywhere, there will be a common impedance with every
other connection to Earth anywhere else. Mostly those common
impedances will be fairly high, and we can short them out by
doing a low impedance star connection between the points.

>In turn by tying the mesh into
>a the star at the house entrance panel eliminates the loop which might
>be formed between the two stars were they not connected.

Yeah. A star connection shorts out the common impedance needed to
have a ground loop. Note that we don't much care about absolute
potentials in any of this. We simply *define* one of our star
points as reference ground. All we really care about is potential
values *relative* to that reference point. If we arrange our
wiring topology right, we can keep those relative potentials to
a minimum.

In point of fact, *all* potentials are relative. We just aren't very used to thinking of them that way. We tend to take "ground" as zero volts, but of course it is only if we define it to be. And if it has any impedance at all, we can only define it to be zero at *one* point. That's our single point in our grounding system.

Let me take a moment to explain where the term "ground" came from. When we say "ground", we really mean *ground potential*. All potentials are referenced to this ground potential. This idea is modeled on the idea of a weight suspended above "the ground". The higher the weight is above ground, the more gravitational potential energy it has. The closer it is to ground, the less gravitational potential energy it has. When it is sitting on the ground, we say it has zero gravitational potential energy. We could have the weight suspended above a table, and the table would become "ground". Ground is the potential reference, the defined zero state. This concept was well known when electrical physics started, and the term "ground" just carried over. We shouldn't confuse it with Earth. Earth is a non-homogeneous sheet resistance. No two points on Earth have the same potential when currents are flowing between them. Earth is not ground, though we can pick a single point on Earth and *define* it as ground for some particular circuit. But we can also pick some point not on Earth and define it as ground instead, and we usually do because we can arrange for that point to be tied to other points via simple low impedance paths that can be easily analyzed and controlled.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2659. Minisport Hacker #27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3s2dlo$9tc@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 42939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

MiniSport Laptop Hacker (TM) - Vol #27. June 1995
To discourage pecuniary interests, Copyright (c) 1995 Brian Mork

>>> ADMIN
A compendium of all issues are available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu as \pub\ham-radio\mlhackXX.zip, or on SimTel archives (eg. oak.oakland.edu) as \SimTel\msdos\packet\mlhackXX.zip. The XX in the filename indicates the last issue number, and replaces the previous convention of using mlhacker.zip for all compendiums.

Notice my email address has changed and the direct dial data line has been terminated. The administrative overhead of maintaining personalized "electronic superhighway" access has been too much. I'm hunkering down, and consolidating all my activity into one commercial account just like everybody else. I still only have regional access. If you have a recommendation about which national or international provider provides the most complete, powerful, and lucid text based access to Internet, I would love to hear it.

January through May have been quiet months - no MLH volumes were issued. Sorry about the delay to those of you who asked. No I haven't fallen off the face of the earth! February was vacation time for the family, driving across this great country one more time to visit friends and family. March and April were spent in Alabama at a military "middle management" school. May sort of dissolved into a lot of catch-up activity, and <poof!> I find it's already June. Time flies! August through December I expect to be busy at a military Space Tactics School. I'm not sure what network access I've have there. I'm sure I'll bring a small packet radio station, but I may not have Internet access.

>>> AUTOMATED PULLUP FROM THE BOOTSTRAPS
I don't buy lithium batteries anymore. When the NiCd batteries die, the entire RAM disk dies. I've developed some batch files that will rebuild the entire environment in under 3 minutes. I've used them for over a year, but now they incorporate the Stacker setup discussed in the previous issue. First, you need to make a removable disk with the following files:

```
CONFIG SYS 38 12-30-94 2:48a
AUTOEXEC BAT 128 12-30-94 2:20a
STACKER COM 47266 6-27-91 1:12a
SCREATE COM 2762 6-27-91 1:12a
SCREXEC EXE 38565 6-27-91 1:12a
SCREXEC2 EXE 27974 6-27-91 1:12a
SETUP1 BAT 257 12-30-94 3:18a
```

```
SETUP2 BAT 15 12-30-94 3:05a
SETUP3 BAT 102 12-30-94 3:16a
SCHECK EXE 30646 6-27-91 1:12a
PKUNZIP EXE 23528 3-15-90 16:52p
UTIL ZIP 84904 12-30-94 12:34a
```

Just power up the brain dead minisport (only disk C:), stick in the removable disk with these files and enter the command "A:SETUP1". But what's in the customized files? Below I list the name, followed by the contents of each file that isn't a .COM or .EXE file:

```
CONFIG SYS 38 12-30-94 2:48a
device=d:\stacker.com d:\stacvol.000
```

```
AUTOEXEC BAT 128 12-30-94 2:20a
@echo off
echo BjM (InCrea) P autoexec.bat
path c:\;d:\;e:\util
prompt $p$g
verify on
e:
set lfbrowse=l
set lfedit=ed
```

```
SETUP1 BAT 257 12-30-94 3:18a
c:format d:
c:label d:
a:screate d:stacvol.000 /s=1.2 /m
copy a:config.sys d:\
copy a:stacker.com d:\
copy a:setup2.bat d:\autoexec.bat
copy a:fastwire.cfg d:\
copy a:scheck.exe d:\
echo Auto warm boot to recognize disk E: and continue setting up.
```

```
SETUP2 BAT 15 12-30-94 3:05a
a:\setup3.bat
```

```
SETUP3 BAT 102 12-30-94 3:16a
e:
mkdir util
cd e:\util
a:pkunzip a:util
cd \
c:label e:
copy a:autoexec.bat d:\
d:\autoexec
```

```
UTIL ZIP 84904 12-30-94 12:34a
This file has zipped up version of your favorite utilities you'd like
copied into a subdirectory on disk E:, with automatic reference via the
MS-DOS PATH command.
```

>>> BREAKING INTO BATTERY PACKS
A standard ZA-1-2 battery pack is 13.2cm wide, 2.7cm tall, and 5.5cm deep. Orient it in front of you so the black round charger connection is to the left. The metal contacts are on the bottom, also toward the left side of the pack. The manufacturer's label is on the top. If you pull loose the manufacturer's label, you can reach into the battery pack and touch the thermal cutout switch wired between two of the five series cells.

If you want to do anything else (like replace a cell), you'll have to be more aggressive! The top section of the case has an approximately 1mm lip that slides down inside the lower case, all around the edge. Use a thick blade knife that won't bend. Slip it into the seam around the periphery of the pack, push inward and lift the handle of the blade upward to crack the glue seal in several places. The goal is to pull the lower case away from the inner lip of the upper case. My case had only spots of glue - three across the front, three across the back, one on the right and one on the left.

All the cells are lined up on the right side of the pack, next to each other, with no space between. The left 1.5cm of the pack contains a circuit board containing the three contacts showing on the bottom, the board mount charging jack, and a tiny surface mount 0.1uf capacitor. I didn't look on the bottom of the board because I'd have to desolder all three slide tabs to do so.

The cells are the same size as a standard C-cell NiCd battery. They all have solder tabs. I've had good luck purchasing new batteries from E.F. Yost & Co, 2211D Parview Rd, Middleton, WI 53562, 608-831-3443. If you replace one battery, replace all five of them using the same brand and model of battery. I'm a battery consumer just like you are, and don't like buying what I don't need. I even keep all my 1sees and 2sees out in the garage. Nevertheless, every time I replace a single cell, I'm back into the pack a few months later repeating surgery. My opinion.

Please provide feedback! * Internet bmork@comtch.iea.com
* ARO Net KA9SNF@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
73, Brian * 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011 USA

--
Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

2660. Windows NT and AX.25 Device Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttalley@interserv.com
Message-ID: <3s13i3$deb@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 42940
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.networking.tcp-ip,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I would like to develop a device driver for Windows NT that
supports the Amateur Packet Radio AX.25 standard.

Just wondering how best to place such a device driver
(i.e. protocol stack).

Or has someone already started?

Tnx Tom

2661. Why is 'mbox jumpstart' command gone in JNOS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DADMKo.Bzp@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 42941

Haai there,

Is there someone who can tell me why the 'mbox jumpstart' command is left out
in JNOS versions later than (I think) version 1.08d??
I read a little text about it in the readme.now file, but I don't know what
wrong jumpstarts there were. I know that you can define a ax25 bbscall to get
your mbox jumpstarted with an ax25 connection, but your beacon will be
transmitted with the hwaddress callsign. So when someone sees you and doesn't
know what program you're running (or whatever) he/she will trie make a
connection to the hwaddress callsign. He or she doesn't know that you have
to send an enter (or something else) to get into the mailbox. He or she will
disconnect, because they think it's due to a bad link. Are there that kind of
problems so that it's not possible to get the 'mbox jumpstart' command back?
I know that the command still exists in TNOS (version 1.13 and it's probably
the latest??).

Greetings,
Sjoerd.
+---+
| CB Packet radio ax25 address : nl0sjk@nl3ldn.zh.nld.eu |
| CB Packet radio smtp address : nl0sjk@nl0sjk.nl.cbpr.org |
| E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net |
+---+

2662. Re: Windows NT and AX.25 Device Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <3s3equ$mhl@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 42849
Cross-posted to: comp.os.ms-windows.networking.tcp-ip,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3s13i3$deb@data.interserv.net>, ttalley@interserv.com (Thomas A. Talley) says:
>
>
>I would like to develop a device driver for Windows NT that
>supports the Amateur Packet Radio AX.25 standard.
>
>Just wondering how best to place such a device driver
>(i.e. protocol stack).
>
>Or has someone already started?
>
>Tnx Tom
>

Tom:

This isn't my 'forte', but I wonder if you could do it in the same
manner as the other protocols; IE TCPIP.SYS and the like. That way,
'other' net services could bind to it, and the NT installable service
for FTP, (as well as others) would work as well. I am using the EMWAC
versions of HTML server on our (cabled) LAN, and it would be a real
kick to be able to 'shim' them to AX.25. Of course,
you'd have to write your own version of WSOCK32.DLL as well, but
man, whatta way to go !

I'm not much of an NT C++ programmer, but subscribe to MSDN Level II,
so if you need any reference help, lemme know. I also have another
compiler (XBASIC) which can write ring 0 drivers, but I haven't ever
done that kind of work.

Good Luck !
Jim Barber, N7CXI

2663. radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@eagle.ais.net
Message-ID: <3s2j2q$nqb@news.ais.net>
Source record: 42850

Does anyone know where I can find a schematic/mod listing for a Yeasu FT-470. Before you go bonkers, I'm not looking to use it for xmitting 9600bps packet, just receiving (it'll be one half of a full-duplex setup).

Specifically, I'm wondering if there is some point within the radio that I can tap for discriminator output.

Thanks,
Steve Schmidt, N3QEM

email: steve@ais.net

2664. Re: KCP3 With LPT1 Computer Port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3s2qgt$mu@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 42851

>>Is it possible to use the Kantronics KPC3 with a Parallel port on the computer.

For the price of a bi-directional parallel to serial converter you can add a used serial card to you Computer. There are lots at the sidewalk sales.

Bob KC5EJK

2665. Re: Source for ETHRAX25.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven R. Bible" <srbible@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <3s2v2b$67g@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 42852

"R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu> wrote:
>
>Does any one know of a FTP site for ETHRAX25? The source listed in the
>July QST on page 40 lists the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming directory
>at ftp.ucsd.edu. When I checked this location, I could not find the
>file. Has it been renamed and/or moved, or is it available from another
>site instead? Would appreciate help on locating this zip file. Thanks.

Rich, Brian has moved ethrax25.zip to

ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/misc/

It can also be found at

hydra.carleton.cs in /pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/

While we're at it, here's another change since the article was written.

Terry has move all the AX.25 installation and configuration stuff from NET-2 HOWTO to
the HAM HOWTO.

Also....

A couple of extra files can be found where the AX.25 code for Linux
is located. Jeff emailed me this question....

>hello i am usening linux and have get in to ham radio for a number of years
>and use packet radio and am trying to but up a tcpip or a bbs with linux in
>my area. read the arckel in qst and try it but the ax25028 has a file in
>the code that is not in the file you get from sunacm.swan.ac.UK so i am try
>it with out the file in the code and i will let you now what happens.

Hello Jeff, I see what you mean. Hopefully the following will help.

In the dirctory /pub/misc/Linux/Radio/AX25028 there are four files:

krnl028.tgz
sock.dif
util028.tgz
ax25xtra.tgz

You need to untar krnl028.tgz file into /usr/src/linux per the NET-2 HOWTO guide.

The sock.dif patch needs to be applied thus:

1. Copy it to the directory /usr/src/linux/net/inet/
2. Apply the patch with the following command:

patch -p0 < sock.dif

If all goes well you should see a success message.

Now compile the kernel, follow section 13 in the NET-2 HOWTO.

The util028.tgz file is the utilites file, I untared mine into /usr/local. It will create a ax25 directory.

The ax25xtra.tgz is new, this is the first time I've seen it. Below is the README.patch that came with the file. This file is optional.

AX.25 Callsign file in /proc/net patch
==========

What is it ?

A patch for Linux version 1.2.7 (and it works with 1.2.8) which allows you to see a list of the uids associated with call signs. It may well work with other kernel versions too, but its untested, so.....

Status

THIS IS ALPHA TEST.
THERE IS NO WARRENTY.
Perhaps I'll be able to get Alan Cox to include this in the standard distribution shortly.

How to install it.
---

1) Get Linux version 1.2.7 (or 1.2.8)
2) Apply Alan Cox's AX.25 patches as described in the doucmentation
3) Put the file called ax25ptch.gz in the directory above linux
4) I assume that the directory in which you have installed linux is called linux and _NOT_ linux-1.2.7 (or indeed anything else)
5) type: gzip -d ax25ptch.gz
6) type: patch -p0 < ax25ptch
7) The patch should have now applied itself.
8) Configure and make the kernel in the normal way.

How to use it

This is in addition to the AX.25 instructions and the standard kernel instructions.

You will now see that there is an extra "file" in /proc/net called
ax25_calls. It contains the list of uids and callsigns as set up
with the axassoicate program. The first line shows the AX.25 callsign
policy, if this is zero, anyone may use AX.25 on the configured
interfaces, if this is non zero, only root and those listed in the
rest of the ax25_calls file may use AX.25.

The axassociate program probably needs to be extended to pretty print
a version of this file and do translation of uids to usernames for
example. I have not written an extension to it and it may be a while
before I would have time to do so.

Who wrote it

Steven Whitehouse.
surohan.ug@Swansea.ac.uk Secretary: Swansea University Computer Society
gw7rrm@gw3uws.ampr.org Radio Society (Off air)
gw7rrm@eeshack3.swan.ac.uk Radio Society (Internet)

Have a look at our WWW site: http://eeshack3.swan.ac.uk

Please send me any _constructive_ comments you may have. I expect that
this patch will become part of the standard distribution shortly, but
possibly not in quite this form.

Copyright

This is distributed with no warrenty under the GPL.
A copy can be found at all good ftp sites.

2666. model 100 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lou zook <steam@ocala.com>
Message-ID: <3s30dh$o0p@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 42853

I,ve been told that there is software available to allow the use of a Radio Shack model 100 and an Ht (I have a Kenwood TH=21A) without a tnc (as packet),for mobile use. Since the 100 has an internal modem, I can see the possilbility, but ?????? Have a good local link, and could build an amp for the xmtr, and a preamp for the rcvr.

Could anyone provide me with info, pro or con, or a copy of the software, if it exsists.

thanks,

Lou Zook K4JHN

steam@ocala.com

2667. model 100 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lou zook <steam@ocala.com>
Message-ID: <3s30eb$o0p@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 42854

I,ve been told that there is software available to allow the use of a Radio Shack model 100 and an Ht (I have a Kenwood TH=21A) without a tnc (as packet),for mobile use. Since the 100 has an internal modem, I can see the possilbility, but ?????? Have a good local link, and could build an amp for the xmtr, and a preamp for the rcvr.

Could anyone provide me with info, pro or con, or a copy of the software, if it exsists.

thanks,

Lou Zook K4JHN

steam@ocala.com

2668. Re: NEED HELP! Respond : Grounding 'Experts' !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DAF7AC.1wM@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In any case, by effectively shorting (bridgeing to a common point) the tower base and the three guy wires, eliminates the possiblity for ground loops, correct? Bascially, all grounds go to a common point (by the utility meter) and are starred out from there.

I'm going to have to do a little rework this summer. I've been lucky so far!

Larry
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2669. Short-range cheap radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: m.salmon@uea.ac.uk
Message-ID: <m.salmon.521.00C9F7BC@uea.ac.uk>
Source record: 42856

I want to have a two way link between a base-station and a mobile PC, with a range of about 100 metres. Speed is not very important (1200 baud would be fine) but it has to be cheap, small and low-power. I know very little about radio, so I'm looking for advice. I was thinking about something like an RC transmitter - would it be legal to send digital data over that band in the UK? Is there any off-the-shelf hardware to do this? (ideally, a box with a serial port and a plug saying "attach RC set here" :-))

cheers

mike.

Mike Salmon, Climatic Research Unit, |
University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK | SCUBA diving in the United Kingdom
m.salmon@uea.ac.uk +44-1603-592875 | http://www.cru.uea.ac.uk/ukdiving/

2670. Yaesu FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@linux.windstar.NET
Message-ID: <199506191948.OAA09365@linux.windstar.net>
Source record: 42857

Anyone know of a mod to get access to the detector output of an FT-470? I want to use one as a RX-only portion of a FDX 19k2 link that we have here. I'd dearly love to get my better radios out of where they are stuck now, and I need a cheapo RX only radio which works well with a strong 9600 signal.

Any suggestions would be appreciated!

Thanks,
Steve Schmidt, N3QEM

email: steve@linux.windstar.net

2671. Re: Is the BAYCOM is made?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wolff.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <3s3u9j$s13@spooky.sni.de>
Source record: 42858

In article <3rf50a$i8d@mark.ucdavis.edu>, szhall@chip.ucdavis.edu says...
>
> A few years ago a friend of mine loaned me his BAYCOM which sold for
>$50.00 then. It really worked well. As I recall other than it didn't have
>a mail box it was a fine piece of equipment. I am thinking of using if
>with my laptop for when I am on the road...Any way back to my orginal
>question. Is the BAYCOM still being made or is something better for the
>same price?...thanks..73es..Jeff

Read the WWW-Page "WWW.baycom.de"

73 de DL8YAU wolff.pad@sni.de

2672. Win95 & AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <recny@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3s3vrk$a23@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42859

I just saw a couple of messages for a WinNT driver for AX.25. How about Win95? Will the same driver work?

I'm more of a hardware hack and have not done much software, so some of the details still elude me.

73 de Bob
N8SQT

2673. Multimode TNC Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpbaker@lilly.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun19.070733.5170@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 42860

I'm planning on picking up a multimode TNC. I've pretty much
narrowed it down to the KAM Plus and the PK-232. Any
recommendations?

Dave - AA9OQ

****
| David P. Baker | All opinions expressed or implied are mine and not |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | those of my employer. |
****
Internet: dpbaker@lilly.com

2674. Need New Control Pgm. for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: arthur@kingcrab.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <3s47ud$bbo@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 42861

I use Hostmaster II with my Kantronics KAM, an old DOS-based program
that does an adequate but very plebian job of handling the KAM's two ports.

My question is, does anyone know of a good Windows-based control
program written for the KAM? If so, where can I get a copy? It can be
freeware, shareware, or for sale by a conventional publishing company - doesn't
matter. Thanks, George N3NJM

e-mail: arthur@kingcrab.nrl.navy.mil
phone: (202) 404-6191

2675. 9600baud mods for TM-201?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARK@novell.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <MARK.1582.2FE5A8A2@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 42862

I am making mods to various radios so people can get onto 9600baud in our city. I have downloaded the mods listing and the tm-201 was not listed.

Has anyone tried 9600 with this radio?

2676. DRSI BOARDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hsheps@primenet.com
Message-ID: <hsheps.23.06AFD3E8@primenet.com>
Source record: 42863

```
WTB DRSI TNC boards dead or alive
SHEP AA7MH
```

2677. Re: need help with 555 for flasher circut please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@bassman.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3s4uro$qd8@imp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42864

peterw@cerfnet.comn (peterw) wrote:

>This is the closest group that might know. I am a candy manufacturer
>designing an exhibit for a New York trade show. We are building a 12 foot
>tall chocolate Empire State Building. I need a bright light for top
>tower. LED is to dull. I recall from my early electronic hobby days that
>a short pulse of higher than normal voltage will work on 6 or 12 volt
>lights when not pulsed for to long even though to much voltage is applied
>to light it won't burn out if very short duration is used but it does
>give bright flash. If anyone can help contact me at email or fax me at
>516-931-2186. Best answer to my problem will recieve candy reward.
>Thanks Peter

Hi Peter
here's a really cheap 'n' dirty circuit you could use. It's something
which I experimented with when I was a kid!

Before reading further - this is a circuit of very dodgy safety so
take care with it!

You create what is called a relaxation oscillator using a domestic
fluorescent tube. (I don't know whether you call them that in the
states, maybe neon tubes)
A relaxation oscillator consists of a D.C. supply (just ordinary mains
half-wave rectified with a diode. This is fed through a watty resistor
to a capacitor. You connect the tube across the capacitor. What
happens is that the capacitor charges up to the striking voltage of
the tube, the tube strikes and starts to conduct, it discharges the
capacitor through the tube in an instant giving a bright flash, and
once the capacitor voltage is below the *running* voltage of the tube
it stops conducting and the whole cycle starts again. Without doing
the calculations I can't give you the values but you need to aim for a
time constant of around a second and a capacitor value which will only
store about a tenth of a Joule. I am not even sure whether this would
work on your much lower supply voltage (U.K. is 230 volts)

Sounds horrific doesn't it? But it does actually work after a fashion,
and you can buy fluorescent tubes in all sorts of shapes and sizes.

Have fun but take care

--
David Vallance E-mail dave@bassman.demon.co.uk

2678. Re: Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun19.174626.15748@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42865

In article <gingrich-1806951808460001@ts02-ind-1.iquest.net> gingrich@lma.com writes:

>Discussion of packet<->Internet gateways

>The FCC seems to allow two alternatives to the "first forwarding" stations:
>either authenticate the originating station or accept accountability for
>content. Since gateway access is controlled by password and SMTP mail
>through the router can be blocked, or changed into POP mail (again
>password restricted to a list of known stations), I'll accept that risk.

But the gateway station is *not* the first forwarding station. It
is the *originating* station. An originating station can never operate
under automatic control.

>> This is why concerns over an unlicensed person activating a
>> transmitter is a strawman issue. The third party would have
>> to seize physical control of the PTT to do that. Remember,
>> the FCC is only concerned about who controls *transmitters*.
>> Transmitters can be automatically controlled in certain limited
>> cases, or they can be manually controlled by a human operator. If
>> a transmitter responds to external inputs by activating, it's
>> operating under automatic control.
>
>In some cases true, but it could also be operating remote control by
>commands delivered over the Internet. If the station is under
>remote control, it is no longer under automatic control.

Yes, but that assumes that each and every person you allow access
to your gateway via the internet is a licensed amateur operator
with privileges in the band where your transmitter operates, and
that each and every one of them has been previously entered into
the station records as a control operator. It also means that
if someone accesses your gateway from the amateur side, they
can't do Email downloads unless a control operator is present
at the gateway transmitter because that Email is third party
traffic. If you give the amateur side operators control operator
status, then the control channel must *not* be on the operating
frequency, and must operate under auxilliary operation rules
and be part of the system network diagram in the station records
of the remote controlled station.

The way I interpret the FCC forwarding rules, they apply only
to networks of *amateur* stations forwarding messages on radio,
when you throw non-amateur message content or remote control
links into the mix of an *originating* station, you've got
troubles.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2679. Computer CW Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Osborne <wosborne@nmsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3s4cb9$rra@bubba.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 42866

What is the best CW Rx'ing TNC of the multilodes on the market? Are any
of the newer multimodes as good at cw as the older HAL 3000 units?

--

William Osborne, AA5ZQ
wosborne@nmsu.edu
505-646-3919

2680. Please help find BayCom tech specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jun20.112441.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 42867

Could someone tell me where I can get some technical explanations to
how the BayCom modem works and how it communicates with the computer?

Thanks in advance!!!

73s de Daniel, hb9vbc
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

2681. Re: What ever happened to CLOVER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3s6cs5$lku@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 42868

In article
>

>
> Do you have the address of IDRA or their internet address?
>

> Regards Charles G4GUO

IDRA WWW site is at: http://www.iea.com/~adrs

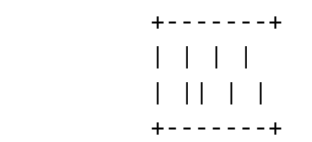
2682. WANTED: Mitrek Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac408@dayton.wright.EDU
Message-ID: <9506201512.AA01435@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 42869

Ham Radio Gurus:

Does anyone know where to get a microphone for the Motorola Mitrek radio? I am refurbishing a Mitrek and it didn't include a microphone when I bought it. I would like to obtain an inexpensive used microphone to help in the testing of this unit. The microphone plugs into the back of the control head with a small rectangular connector having 5 pins in a (sort of) staggered pattern. If anyone has an extras they'd be willing to part with, please let me know and make an offer. Thanks!

Diagram of connector:



73 de N8VEM

Andrew Lynch

PS the local motorola contracted repair shop in Dayton Ohio is not interested in this (I checked) and the other place I tried charges $20 per microphone, but has a $25 minimum purchase (ie, unless they sell me something else for at least $5, they won't take my order!--thats crazy!)

2683. ### Help with installing nos (tcp/ip)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3s6r9l$om2@titan.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 42870

I'm trying to gets started installing nos (specifically tnos) from scratch, and have got a couple (read as a -lot-) of questions I'd like to ask (but I basically don't really know what I want to ask either).

Anyone out there familar with the stuff, could you please follow up by email and we see if you could help me understand this stuff?

I've got the following right now, a 386DX20, a 'baycom' style packet modem, and am running on a Dos based system. Unfortunately, none of that is likely to be changed anytime soon, so I'll just have to live and make do with what I've got.

Help appericiated. Please email me.

2684. Re: ### Help with installing nos (tcp/ip)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Koberstein <drk@vid.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3s7efs$9is@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 42871

>I'm trying to gets started installing nos (specifically tnos) from scratch,
>and have got a couple (read as a -lot-) of questions I'd like to ask (but I
>basically don't really know what I want to ask either).
>
>Anyone out there familar with the stuff, could you please follow up by email
>and we see if you could help me understand this stuff?
>
>I've got the following right now, a 386DX20, a 'baycom' style packet modem,
>and am running on a Dos based system. Unfortunately, none of that is likely
>to be changed anytime soon, so I'll just have to live and make do with what
>I've got.
Hi Teh,

tcp/ip can be quite a challenge but well worth it. I'd suggest starting
with NOSView (software) and NOSIntro (a book from ARRL). You can find
NOSView on ftp.ucsd.edu.

NOS by default interfaces with a tnc in KISS mode. To interface with
other devices, such as a LAN card or the Baycom modem, you'll need to
load a driver before starting NOS. You can find the Baycom driver in
a file called drivers.exe. I believe I found it on ftp.ucsd.edu also.

You can fire up NOS withouts2202629@titan.np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) wrote:
connecting to anything and learn a lot about
it. That would be a good way to go. Then add the Baycom driver.

Finally, once you've learned a bit about NOS, then move to other versions
like TNOS or JNOS. While they work a little differently, you'll be
able to figure them out.

Best of luck,

Davek

2685. Re: Baycom Gateway On Dos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3s570s$frm@titan.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 42872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.linux.misc

In article <3rghic$p32@hydrogen.klink.net>, JB Murdico <jb@klink.net> wrote:
>I am thinking about setting a packet gateway up with a baycom packet
>modem.. I was just wondering if there was software and drivers for
>Linux to do this.. Thanks.

Same here, but I'm too reliant on dos to switch over to linux.

I'm toying with tnos right now, but don't seem to be getting very far. will
try to read the manual again later.

2686. APRS 7.0 and PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: melmark@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3s5fvj$j5f@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42873

Hi,

Does anyone have experience running APRS 7.0 or earlier versions with
the 900?

I need to know the proper INITAEA file contents to get it working.

Thanks in advance!

Mel <<< K2JWD >>>

2687. Help with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: braymond@news.poweramp.net
Message-ID: <3s5iqp$shd@pogo.poweramp.net>
Source record: 42874

I live in an area where there are NO TCP/IP stations active (that I know of).
How does one identify a TCP/IP station as opposed to normal packet?

How do I go about setting up autoexec.nos to use NET/ROM?
I have no idea what routes I should be taking to get anywhere? All help
appreciated. Thanks.

I have the book NOSintro. It does not NOT answer these particular questions.

--
****
| Bob and Trish Raymond | BRAYMOND@NS.POWERAMP.NET |
| Amateur Radio KG7WC | Spokane, Washington |
****

2688. Re: Help with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <539700097wnr@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42875

In article: <3s5iqp$shd@pogo.poweramp.net> braymond@news.poweramp.net (Bob Raymond) writes:
>
> I live in an area where there are NO TCP/IP stations active (that I know of).
> How does one identify a TCP/IP station as opposed to normal packet?

Run a full packet trace (with a NOS command like 'trace tnc0 211'), and look at the 17th byte from the start of each packet. This is the Protocol ID (PID) byte, indicating the type of packet. In hex, this byte will be:

f0 AX.25 packet
cd ARP packet
cf NET/ROM packet
cc IP packet

If it's a "cc" (IP) packet, then look at the 27th byte from the start. In hex, this byte will be:

01 ICMP packet
06 TCP packet
11 UDP packet
5d AXIP (wormhole) packet

> How do I go about setting up autoexec.nos to use NET/ROM?

See Chapter 29 (pages 251-262) of "NOSintro". It's all in there.

> I have no idea what routes I should be taking to get anywhere? All help
> appreciated. Thanks.

This is possibly your biggest problem. You have to find out what routes already exist in your neighborhood. You have to talk to the locals and identify your nearest accessible NET/ROM node.

> I have the book NOSintro. It does not NOT answer these particular questions.
>

Oh dear, I've failed again ....

73
Ian, G3NRW (author of "NOSintro" :-)

P.S. Bob, please email me if you need any more help -- I'll do my best to get you started.

2689. Re: Win95 & AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhoatson@aol.com
Message-ID: <3s5tn3$pu5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42876

In article <3s3vrk$a23@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, Bob Recny <recny@ibm.net>
writes:

>I just saw a couple of messages for a WinNT driver for AX.25. How about
>Win95? Will the same driver work?

Nope. Windows 95 drivers are very different from Windows NT Drivers. Too
bad - huh? Its really ok tho - cuz Windows 95 is going to get merged into
Windows NT at 4.0 :-)

73 David

2690. How to get NASA bullitens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3009.27.0N35E9BC@sahara.com>
Source record: 42877

```
Hello and thanks 4 reading this message.
Is there any place to subscribe to get NASA news..???
I need that to up date my sattlite trackers
usually i get it via HF packet but now a days propagation is very bad on
all the bands we used for packet 15 & 20 meter.
so any help is appreciated.
best 73,s
*****************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE *
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com *
*****************************************************************
```

2691. Re: NOS on floppies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.144.001C1C08@primenet.com>
Source record: 42792

In article <3s9km2$1l3@mgate.arrl.org> Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org> writes:
The version I have compiled for my own use (JNOS 1.10J, 386 compile) runs
about 180K when compressed with PKLITE. The distributed compiled version has
a bunch of stuff most users don't need and which takes up a lot of disk space
and RAM. A 8088 compile would be somewhat larger, but probably not much over
200K compressed. Even the distributed .exe should fit on a 360k floppy, maybe
even on a bootable disk (if not, you could boot from one and run NOS on the
other).

Bob

>Is there a "shortened" version of NOS that would run on an old
>XT that has only two 5 1/4" floppy drives?

>Thanks and 73 . . . Steve
>WB8IMY

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2692. Re: packet activity monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.145.001E2BD4@primenet.com>
Source record: 42793

In article <192309.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu> gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu (Greg Jones) writes:

>You are looking for MONAX. It is available in the TAPR software library on
>ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib
>Try the misc folder.

Also look at PHACK8.ZIP, in the same directory.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2693. Re: Looking for recomendations for 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KGRENZ@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <3saio2$s31@news2.delphi.com>
Source record: 42794

BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA (Bice Schmitz Du Moulin) writes:
I've downloaded a good, recent listing from the Internet (can't remember
just where it was located!) and would be happy to e-mail it to you.
kgrenz@delphi.com 73 de wa0swd
>I am looking for advice on which 9600 baud ready radios to buy or which are
>the easist to mod. Any thoughts?

2694. Re: Anything better then 9600? 56K?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.2.0050B205@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42795

>In article <n9rze-1206950303470001@ruger-5.slip.uiuc.edu>, n9rze@firefly.prairienet.org
(Marcus Damberger) writes:
>> I have been reading and seeing a lot about the 9600bps packet modem's
>> around. Doing TCP/IP in KISS and all. What I was wonder if you can get one
>> that could do better then 9600bps, like 56Kbps or slightly less? I would

>>
>> -Marcus Damberger / N9RZE Amateur Radio

For more info on 9600 => 56k ++ speed equipment, check out my
Web Pages... http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

73/Bob

2695. Re: Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun20213442@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I generally concur with Gary's remarks. Another point:

[[Quoting revisions to Part 97 (97.219)]]

(d) For stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control operator of the first forwarding station must:

>> (1) Authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts
>> communications on behalf of the system; or

(2) Accept accountability for any violation of the rules in this Part contained in messages it retransmits to the system.

[...]

The FCC seems to allow two alternatives to the "first forwarding" stations: either authenticate the originating station or accept accountability for
>> content. Since gateway access is controlled by password and SMTP mail
>> through the router can be blocked, or changed into POP mail (again password restricted to a list of known stations), I'll accept that risk.
The FCC didn't say it wasn't allowed, They said if you do, you are responsible for compliance with the rules. I believe I can ensure compliance with the rules with a combination of controls over the users, and remote control of the station. At least on a gateway, I can deny access to specific stations without affecting other users. (now THAT would be a handy feature on a voice repeater <smile>)

[...]

All told, with the controls I have over the machine, (router restrictions,
>> POPmail) and allowing or denying access to specific users, I am
>> comfortable with operating the gateway under automatic control, even supporting email transport. Just because a system CAN be used illegally, doesn't mean I have to turn it off. As a control operator, I DO have a serious obligation to eliminating obvious risks (no USEnet for example), monitoring it, and taking corrective action when necessary. This is no different than any Ham Radio activity.

In my opinion (and i'm sure that is shared by many systems programmers, system adminstrators and other computer professionals), while passwords may be the generally used method of access control, they are notably insecure and easily forged. At UC Berkeley (and many other places), we have found people operating "password sniffers", code fragments which open ethernet drivers and scan all packets over the subnet for interchanges which look like passwords, and other plaintext authetication methods, and save these away for manual, and sometimes even automatic, examination and usage. In

this neck of the woods, it is a notoriously bad means of access control, for which there is not yet agreement on solutions. I know that if the position that i'm in changes from temporary to permanent, one of the things that i will institute in the next year or so is some kind of challenge and response for non-local users such that someone viewing the exchange in plaintext is reasonably unlikely to be able to make use of this information.

So what does this have to do with amateur radio? Well, if i am to run a node or other software which allows its users to send information either onto RF, directly or indirectly, then i, as the first forwarding station, will insist on properly authenticating that user as another amateur radio. I do not consider plaintext passwords, or for that matter, singular passwords at all, to be adequate authentication to put my license (and my family pocketbook) at risk. They might be adequate for dialup usage, but not if sent via the Internet. I might be willing to access responsibility for third party traffic from close friends who clearly know, understand, and are willing to operate under the constraints of Part 97, but i will not do that for strangers (or those who are not close friends), licensed or not, unless i can definitively show the FCC, or any other responsible parties, that i have made a reasonable effort to authenticate these operators and that they should be held responsible for their actions, not i. Otherwise, i would not be willing to do much more than effectively transport RF input to RF output, in order to qualify as being a "forwarding station in message forwarding system". And still, i would monitor from time to time, in order that make reasonable efforts to become aware of any "violative communications" occuring as other than isolated incidents. This may or may not be necessary, according to how you might read Part 97, but i would consider it to be prudent conduct in the same way that a control operator of repeater would monitors her/his repeater.

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

2696. ### Looking for: AMPRNET IP Address Assignments Coordinator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3s6ri2$otq@titan.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 42879

Looking for someone who is an IP Address Coordinator who could be kind (and patient) enough to answer some questions I may have.

If you are one, please email me, and I'll try to follow up with my questions. Thanks.

2697. Re: Help with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3s7tfc$lkc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42880

In <3s5iqp$shd@pogo.poweramp.net>, braymond@news.poweramp.net
(Bob Raymond) writes:
>I live in an area where there are NO TCP/IP stations active (that I know of).
>How does one identify a TCP/IP station as opposed to normal packet?
>
>How do I go about setting up autoexec.nos to use NET/ROM?
>I have no idea what routes I should be taking to get anywhere? All help
>appreciated. Thanks.
>
>I have the book NOSintro. It does not NOT answer these particular questions.

If you are running Jnos, when you have trace on you will see packets with IP: info in them. Also if you log onto an ip station it will usually tell you.

I haven't enabled netrom on my system so can't really help there but do know some folks doing that here & could ask. We have a growing TCP/IP network here on the front range of Colorado, from Colo. Springs to Fort Collins but most of the users are running AX25 on 2m.

I've been fighting with Jnos for the last year & have learned a bit about so if you want to email me other questions I'll see if I can confuse you. 73

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net Henderson, CO

2698. PC*Packet Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <3s9q2c$e1m@vesta.unm.edu>
Source record: 42881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine is looking for a card like the one DRSI used to sell and
labeled PC*Packet Adapter Type 2. It's a dual-port packet radio system
that goes into a PC. Type 2 has 2 1200 baud ports for completely
independent dual port VHF/UHF operation.
Since DRSI doesn't produce that card, does anyone know about a
manufacturer that would be able to supply a replacement to that card?

Please answer directly to F5JTL@unm.edu

Thanks

/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
| |
| WEB Home Page: http://www.unm.edu/~f5jtl/wx3w.html |
| |
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it" |
| C.S. Lewis |
+---+

2699. Re: Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun21.151559.23753@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <TVR.95Jun20213442@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
>I generally concur with Gary's remarks. Another point:
>
> [[Quoting revisions to Part 97 (97.219)]]
>
> (d) For stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control
> operator of the first forwarding station must:
>
>>> (1) Authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts
>>> communications on behalf of the system; or
>
> (2) Accept accountability for any violation of the rules in this Part
> contained in messages it retransmits to the system.

>So what does this have to do with amateur radio? Well, if i am to run a
>node or other software which allows its users to send information either
>onto RF, directly or indirectly, then i, as the first forwarding station,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>will insist on properly authenticating that user as another amateur radio.

But that's the sticking point. As a gateway onto amateur radio, you
are *not* the first forwarding station, you are the *originating*
station as far as the FCC is concerned, since you are originating
the message onto amateur radio. Note that (1) above says "Authenticate
the identity of the *station* from which it accepts communications.."
Since any traffic coming from the internet is not coming from an
amateur *station*, you aren't first forwarder, you are *originator*,
and as such, you can't operate under automatic control.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2700. Re: model 100 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun21.151958.23830@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42883

In article <3s30dh$o0p@data.interserv.net> lou zook <steam@ocala.com> writes:
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>X-Mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)
>To: all
>
>I,ve been told that there is software available to allow the use of a
>Radio Shack model 100 and an Ht (I have a Kenwood TH=21A) without a tnc
>(as packet),for mobile use. Since the 100 has an internal modem, I can
>see the possilbility, but ?????? Have a good local link, and could build
>an amp for the xmtr, and a preamp for the rcvr.

The internal modem in the Mod 100 is Bell 103, VHF 1200 baud packet
is Bell 202, so that won't work. As I recall, been a while since I
had a Mod 100, there's a cassette port on the thing. It seems like
it would be possible to write assembler software to bit-bang that
ala Baycom, to do VHF packet.

Of course with a TNC, the built in terminal firmware works fine,
and is the way I used mine.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2701. packet activity monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkoster@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DAJ7J5.EvH@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 42884

Daer OM's

I'm looking for a program to monitor packet activity on a channel
ONLINE. Who uses/knows a program able to display an unlimited
MHEARD-list and statistics for the stations on channel like the number
of frames send (connect-frames, I-frames etc).

I use a PK-88

Thanks for any info,

Douglas (holland)

2702. Re: 9600 bps modem for PI card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3s9ohj$gf@nnrp2.primenet.com>
Source record: 42885

jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca (John Paul Morrison) wrote:
>
>Does anyone know of a 9600 bps modem that can be added on to the
>low or high speed ports of the Ottawa PI card? Either pre-built, kit
>or just plans.

The TAPR 9600 bps modem kit ($80.00) will work fine with a PI card. See
www.tapr.org or ftp.tapr.org for more information or call 817-383-0000 (FAX
817-566-2544).

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2703. NOS on floppies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <3s9km2$1l3@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 42886

Is there a "shortened" version of NOS that would run on an old
XT that has only two 5 1/4" floppy drives?

Thanks and 73 . . . Steve
WB8IMY

2704. TFKISS wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.143.0001E4AB@primenet.com>
Source record: 42887

Does anyone know where I can get by ftp a copy of TFKISS?

TIA,

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2705. Re: Anything better then 9600? 56K?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun21.130701.302@nad.com>
Source record: 42888

In article <n9rze-1206950303470001@ruger-5.slip.uiuc.edu>, n9rze@firefly.prairienet.org (Marcus Damberger) writes:
> I have been reading and seeing a lot about the 9600bps packet modem's
> around. Doing TCP/IP in KISS and all. What I was wonder if you can get one
> that could do better then 9600bps, like 56Kbps or slightly less? I would
> think that this speed could compare to bi-directional land line
> connections at 144K. I would like to do TCP/IP using this method. As I
> have a friend that is 20mi away and has to pay toll charges to connect up
> to the net via GTE. It would cost him $3 per hour at night.. The best band
> to do this on would be 70cm as it has the allotted bandwidth for this sort
> of thing. Any comments would greatly be appreciated.
>
>
> -Marcus Damberger / N9RZE Amateur Radio
Hi,
Check out the 2Mbps/10Ghz data link described in the ARRL Handbook a few years ago. I think it was in 93 or 94. With line of sight paths and small dishes, you should be able to do 40 miles or so.

The RF stuff is pretty easy to build up. You can get away with using surplus Gunn transcievers that show up at hamfests for like $15. You need to build up a modulator/PSU, and an IF with AFC. It's all described and pretty simple too. You'll end up with a full duplex system.

The interface to these is a 15pin ethernet AUI connector.

I'd like to do the same thing here but am having trouble getting anyone else in the area in on it. So in the mean time I've been playing with WBFM on 10Ghz, and doing 2400baud IP on 2 meters. :(

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com

2706. Re: packet activity monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <192309.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42889

```
You are looking for MONAX. It is available in the TAPR software library on
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib
Try the misc folder.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

--

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2707. Re: Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3sa1np$444@freelove.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 42890

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Jackie McNabb (mcnabb@winnie.fit.edu) wrote:
> : >I have a very well connected (internet T1) Linux box with a good ant and a
> : >radio/tnc.
> : >
> : >How do I get a wormhole setup so the locals can packet to other areas?
> : >
> : >I have used dos nos in the past. I am looking for an easy to setup linux
> : >version.

> The 1.3.x Kernal has direct support for AX.25 TCP/IP built in. I did not
> have too many problems setting it up. It basically treats the TNC as if
> it was a regular Network Interface Card, transparantly encapsulating the
> TCP/IP packets in an AX.25 packet. I believe it is compatible with NOS.

I've got a Baycom SCC card with a 8530 on it. Has anyone such a thing
running under Linux? Is there support for other cards with that SCC?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2i

iQCVAwUBL+iKNNdj/Lr7fkPNAQG8+QP/bGlU0p0ci+d8JnMO/4Tz4lLRhjIDHkJw
2jRjV7cBcD0Ph9NuSU7gWKcrpxxawdJ4KbXcvpXhYadeXODGGZV1y+voduNPXzZu
o80MfM24jEyFZlNOLju3J4f2lCZQEE9fTUf8Cqa+D2dU5Lsuk+mNwTFIAOJAwKUR
mSYWvYSy93M=
=ncDY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
--
| Alexander List <alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at> |
| Adolf-Kolping-Gasse 2/I/10, 8010 Graz, Austria |
| phone+fax: +43-316-841321 finger me for PGP info |
```

2708. Re: Suppliers of wireless modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <3s9psq$r9c@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 42891

In article <3rkn9i$e69@yell.zetnet.co.uk>, ian.brown@zetnet.co.uk says...
>
>> I'm looking for a supplier of wireless modems with an RS232, RS485, or
>> TTL serial interface. I would appreciate any suggestions.
>
>> Thanks.
>
>
>> gmclean@supernet.ab.ca
>
>Are there any without an RS232 interface ?
>
>73 Ian - GM0ILB >>
>
>

We supply wireless modems from 1200 BPS to 384000 BPS but they are
INDUSTRIAL radio links and are not " HAM PRICED ". 360-512 and 928-952
MHZ.

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems (716) 242-9600
N2CZL@WB2PSI.wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com
_ /| SUPPORT AMSAT
\'o.O' Bill in 96!
=(___)=
U Ack!

2709. Please Help Me (I've got a packet problem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jotero@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3scb62$6j6@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42796
Cross-posted to: dnet.ham,hh.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I just recently got a KPC-3 packet controller. I can't get it to work with Windows however. I am trying to set it up on com port 4, but it won't initalize. I am getting various errors such as, "port not responding" or "windows intialization error." Can any one help me out? If you know what IRQ's I should use as well as the address, please e-mail them to me, or post them here. Thank you.

KE6CBF

2710. Re: Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun22111602@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>So what does this have to do with amateur radio? Well, if i am to run a
>node or other software which allows its users to send information either
>onto RF, directly or indirectly, then i, as the first forwarding station,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>will insist on properly authenticating that user as another amateur radio.

But that's the sticking point. As a gateway onto amateur radio, you
are *not* the first forwarding station, you are the *originating*
station as far as the FCC is concerned, since you are originating
the message onto amateur radio. Note that (1) above says "Authenticate
the identity of the *station* from which it accepts communications.."
Since any traffic coming from the internet is not coming from an
amateur *station*, you aren't first forwarder, you are *originator*,
and as such, you can't operate under automatic control.

Agreed in principle, and also because i'm not clear what the Commission is
really requiring, as i think we may have a grey area here, i later took
the position:

>... Otherwise, i would not be willing to do much more than effectively
>transport RF input to RF output, in order to qualify as being a "forward-
>ing station in [a] message forwarding system". And still, i would monitor

I can't tell what they really mean there [97.219], and without being able
to see the administrative equivalent of the legislative history (if such
even exists), i'm certainly not going to stick *my* neck out. Sooner or
later, someone else will, and that section will get tested, and then i
can act on the results of that. Or some respected organization like the
ARRL will request language clarifying this point. Meanwhile, i would
strongly suggest that one be very careful if one is considering offering
this service, as i view it as quite problematic.

Yes, but that assumes that each and every person you allow access
to your gateway via the internet is a licensed amateur operator
with privileges in the band where your transmitter operates, and
that each and every one of them has been previously entered into
the station records as a control operator...

That's an interesting approach.

... If you give the amateur side operators control operator
status, then the control channel must *not* be on the operating
frequency, and must operate under auxilliary operation rules
and be part of the system network diagram in the station records
of the remote controlled station.

I would presume that this is more like station under remote control
via some kind of 'land line', where frequency doesn't really mean very
much. If the information being sent comes from RF, then it probably
doesn't need to be considered as remote control, and won't be subject
to those restrictions. It is an interesting approach...

The way I interpret the FCC forwarding rules, they apply only
to networks of *amateur* stations forwarding messages on radio,
when you throw non-amateur message content or remote control
links into the mix of an *originating* station, you've got
troubles.

I agree that this is difficult, at best, and might get one into trouble
given the uncertainty as to how the rules will be interpreted.

On the other hand, if such a gateway can definitively determine that it's
beyond the first forwarding station, then i would appreciate it if such
nodes were less restrictive. Unfortunately, many nodes, particularly of
the JNOS variety, are apparently either unable or unwilling to make this
distinction.

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie, who has
probably spent too much time watching over
his local city council.)

2711. Re: packet activity monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim McHale - NM1W <mchale@zk3.dec.com>
Message-ID: <3sbsjd$q83@lead.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 42798

If you use a mac try Packet Tracker (avaiable on tapr.org and the usual
archives)
-jim/NM1W

2712. Re: Anyone running Linux, nos, and wormhole software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@io.org
Message-ID: <3sav3f$nm2@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 42799

alexlist@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Alexander List) writes:

>I've got a Baycom SCC card with a 8530 on it. Has anyone such a thing
>running under Linux? Is there support for other cards with that SCC?

check the Linux source code: /usr/src/linux-1.3.2/drivers/char/scc.c

2713. Re: ### Would like info on ATV (fast/slowscan)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Smith <70404.105@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3sc5vvgop1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42800

s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) writes:
>
> Say, does anyone here work ATV (both fast & slowscan), I'm
basically
> interested in getting started, and would like to ask a couple
of (really
> beginner) questions.
>
> Would appericiate directions to an FAQ which covers this too.
Thanks
>
> Please email - my newsfeed is awfully cranky.
>

I work ATV fast scan and would be glad to talk to you about it.
I have not found much info on ATV here so if anybody knows where
there is more on ATV, please let me know.
73,
Brad Smith KC5SP

--
Bye

2714. Weather Fax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: miket@miket.seanet.com
Message-ID: <miket.4.2FE9A39C@miket.seanet.com>
Source record: 42801

Can anyone point me in the right direction as to where to find a list of HF weather Fax freq's and times?

Many thanks for any help

miket@miket.seanet.com

2715. Cheap 9600 bps radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antonio Pacheco <l36422>
Message-ID: <3scc92$o04@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 42802

Hi,

I'm looking for a cheap 9600bps ready radio. I heard about the TEKK radios
but I was looking for a source in europe. By the way where can I find a crystal
manufacter, I need a pair of xtals for a old ICOM IC-320 !.(If anyone needs
the mod for 9600 in the IC-320 just ask).

Thanks in advance,

73 de Antonio, CT1ERW

P.S.: pse email me also as I may miss the post. (L36422@alfa.ist.utl.pt)

2716. Re: How to get NASA bullitens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghorine@pc-0439.safb.af.mil
Message-ID: <2FE9D27E-00000001@pc-0439.safb.af.mil>
Source record: 42803

(Ibrahim Alshugair) writes:

>Hello and thanks 4 reading this message.
>Is there any place to subscribe to get NASA news..???
>I need that to up date my sattlite trackers
>usually i get it via HF packet but now a days propagation is very bad on
>all the bands we used for packet 15 & 20 meter.
>so any help is appreciated.
>best 73,s
>**********
>Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE *
>Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com *
>**********

Hello Ibrahim, here is the info you're looking for as far as NASA news.
I don't have the Keplarian elements mail list address but will find it and
post it here for you.

NASA NEWS:
NASA press releases and other information are available
automatically by sending an Internet electronic mail message
to domo@hq.nasa.gov. In the body of the message (not the
subject line) users should type the words "subscribe press-
release" (no quotes). The system will reply with a
confirmation via E-mail of each subscription. A second
automatic message will include additional information on the
service. Questions should be directed to (202) 358-4043.

73, Greg Horine
N9PBD
GHorine@aol.com

2717. Re: How to get NASA bullitins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghorine@pc-0439.safb.af.mil
Message-ID: <2FE9D5D4-00000001@pc-0439.safb.af.mil>
Source record: 42804

In message <292.3009.27.0N35E9BC@sahara.com>, ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com (Ibrahim Alshugair) writes:

>Hello and thanks 4 reading this message.
>Is there any place to subscribe to get NASA news..???
>I need that to up date my sattlite trackers
>usually i get it via HF packet but now a days propagation is very bad on
>all the bands we used for packet 15 & 20 meter.
>so any help is appreciated.
>best 73,s
>**********
>Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE *
>Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com *
>**********

OK Ibrahim, here's the one I think you're looking for:
send an email message to:
listserv@alsys.com

In message body type subscribe elements your name

then send! You'll get confirmation almost right away.

That should do it for you.

73, Greg Horine
N9PBD
GHorine@aol.com

2718. Re: How to get NASA bullitens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: augxt01@nt.com
Message-ID: <augxt01-220695140416@47.226.128.148>
Source record: 42805

In article <292.3009.27.0N35E9BC@sahara.com>, ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
(Ibrahim Alshugair) wrote:

> Hello and thanks 4 reading this message.
> Is there any place to subscribe to get NASA news..???
> I need that to up date my sattlite trackers
> usually i get it via HF packet but now a days propagation is very bad on
> all the bands we used for packet 15 & 20 meter.
> so any help is appreciated.
> best 73,s

Check out rec.radio.amateur.space

73's VK3XYX

____
| Garry Taylor Nortel Aust. Pty. Ltd. |
| 5/380 St Kilda Rd. |
| EMAIL:augxt01@nt.com Melbourne 3004 |
|____|

2719. HF channel simulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grinel@iaccess.za
Message-ID: <3savog$qq0@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 42806

[No readable article body recovered]

2720. looking for xmt & rcv for 1 or 2 digital points, 100 meters range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: systech@polarnet.fnsb.ak.us
Message-ID: <6167cb$a3733.ed@PolarNet>
Source record: 42807

Hi -
I'm in search of radio equipment to transmit (1 way) a binary signal over
a limited distance, for remote installation.
Thanks!
Ken Irving, systech@polarnet.fnsb.ak.us

2721. CHEAP PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-2206951746090001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 42808

Currently, all I own is a 2 meter HT, and an outside antenna.

I would really love to get on packet.

What I would like to find out is what can I get into that is real cheap
just to get started?
I dont care if its 1200 baud to start with, even though im sure ill go to
9600 later, and hopefully maybe higher if possible.

If there is something that works and works at 1200+ for around 50 bucks or
less, that would probably be great.

I am even open to kits...

I eventually will end up getting a multi-mode controller when I get an HF
radio, but for now im just saving my money for the HF radio!

Please help -
Thanks in advance!

--
| Scott Szretter bbs:508-655-8927 - email:hmm@netcom.com |
| N1VAN infolink:5:18:1 - fidonet:1:333/927 |
| ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

2722. Re: CHEAP PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3sedjs$fnj@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 42809

Scott Szretter (hmm@netcom.com) wrote:
: Currently, all I own is a 2 meter HT, and an outside antenna.

: I would really love to get on packet.

: What I would like to find out is what can I get into that is real cheap
: just to get started?
: I dont care if its 1200 baud to start with, even though im sure ill go to
: 9600 later, and hopefully maybe higher if possible.

: If there is something that works and works at 1200+ for around 50 bucks or
: less, that would probably be great.

: I am even open to kits...

: I eventually will end up getting a multi-mode controller when I get an HF
: radio, but for now im just saving my money for the HF radio!

: Please help -
: Thanks in advance!

: --
: | Scott Szretter bbs:508-655-8927 - email:hmm@netcom.com |
: | N1VAN infolink:5:18:1 - fidonet:1:333/927 |
: | ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
: | www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

--

David Hartley, 305-341-8519, Fax: 305-340-1312
Coral Springs, FL 33071
z007742b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

2723. NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3sekft$jkn@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 42810

I have a AT&T 6300 PC what version of nos would I use?
Pete

2724. JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronz@csufresno.EDU
Message-ID: <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 42811

Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands that JNOS does not use are removed.

Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone through all of my doc's searching for an answer.

KD6E

__
/__| __ ,_ ------------------------------
/ \ /__/ / / | ronz@csufresno.edu |

Ron Zastovnik	Psychology Tech Support
Cal State University, Fresno	209-278-2069

2725. What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: negaard@draagen.graceland.edu
Message-ID: <NEGAARD.95Jun23115622@draagen.graceland.edu>
Source record: 42812

I'm a fairly recent licensee (got my ticket in December), and I've
been exploring the principles of packet. I'm _really_ interested in
TCP/IP, but far from disinterested in other modes. My inquiry is as
follows:

I'm on a _tight_ budget. I'd like to get on packet using something in
the same price-range as a baycom (a baycom would be _fine_). I'd also
like to do it without booting DOS (I'm trying like mad to avoid that).

I've got the latest Linux kernel (1.3.3) and have compiled it with
everything even remotely packet-related included (IP-forwarding,
IP-multicast, IP-firewall [in case I get a chance to run a gateway],
AX.25, NetROM, SLIP and CSLIP, PPP), and now I want to know what the
most affordable modem/TNC option is for 1200 bps packet.

Is there a Linux program that does what the Baycom software does,
allowing me to just use a modem (and radio, of course)? I'll be using
my RS HT, so 1200 bps is all I need for now. Is there a home-brewable
modem that will serve my purposes?

Or, is there another inexpensive alternative?

Any and all help appreciated!
--
o David Negaard o negaard@graceland.edu
o Help Desk Technician o http://www.graceland.edu/~negaard
o 700 College Avenue o linux-phile
o Lamoni, IA 50140 o 73 de KB0PXK

2726. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3ses32$1v5@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42813

In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>
>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.

Make sure that you have
param port dtr on
param port rts on
where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
will Xmit, but not receive.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2727. Re: NOS on floppies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3sevft$3fp@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 42814

>>>Is there a "shortened" version of NOS that would run on an old
XT that has only two 5 1/4" floppy drives?

I think you could squeeze it on - Just make sure that NOS.CFG
points to the B: drive for those files that won't fit on A:

2728. Re: FBB on CB-BAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krk.fi
Message-ID: <ZRh6vMx2jVqb083yn@krk.fi>
Source record: 42815

In article <9506110723.AA10101@solair1.inter.NL.net>,
F.Malherbe@inter.nl.net (Frank Malherbe) wrote:
> From: OH2MKQ@OH2NZV.FIN.EU
> To : FBB@EU
>
> Hello,
>
> >From: OZ4WDB@OZ2BOX.MEL.SJL.DNK.EU
> >To : FBB@EU
> >
> >>From: DG0CAW @ DB0BAL.#SAA.DEU.EU (Alexander)
> >>To : FBB @ EU
> >>
> >>Hi ,my name is Alexander and my QTH is Staasfurt in JO51TU. I need a version
> >>of FBB for a mailbox in cb-radio. 73 de Alex DG0CAW @ DB0BAL.#SAA.DEU.EU
> >>
> >>==
>
> >>Perhaps Alexander does not know that it is ILLEGAL to use packet on the CB
> >>bands.
> >- Or perhaps you GI7OMY do not know that it is LEGAL to use packet on CB
> in
> >Germany.
>
> Agreed. GI7OMY, Colonie-days are over.
>
> >>It is also a breach of copyright for FBB to be used for any other
> >>purpose than Amateur Radio:
>
> Understand what Alexander wants. He want's a version of FBB for CB. I courage
> F6FBB to make a cheap commersial version of FBB for CBers.
>
> >>Perhaps 'CB' should also be added to file filters and REJET.SYS!
>
> If so then add 'Internet' and everything that's not packet to your
> REJET.SYSes.
> I want to see what's happening on CB-packet not to mention internet..
>
> --
> Janne, @OH2NZV.FIN.EU -- internet : oh2mkq@krk.fi
>
> Hello Janne, i did read your message on our CB-RADIO network :-)) yes there
> is already an great network running on CB-radio.

Actually noticed this by misstake, once it was a good misstake.

> For your info:
> Whe do have an fast running network in The Netherlands on CB, with
> forwarding to Danmark Sweden Germany Belgium.

Could you tell more? How fast? (Propably faster than our HAM-PR-net here :)

> Danmark and Sweden are done by thelephone 4ward every day, and Belgium and
> Germany are done by packet.

That telephone sticks in my eye; I don't like it. It's expensive (?) and it's
somehow too easy..

>
> FBB is writen for amateurs, but we are also amatuers !!!!! we do also like
> to experiment with radio's or that kind of stuff, so who can tell me i am
> not an amateur, yes oke agree i do'nt have a licence like the 2 mtr
> amateurs, but the interest in radio's is the same.

Good point! Didn't think of that..actually what I'm every day doing I could
propably do it on CB and propably more (with internet gates)...I hardly
experiment with RF techniques, I like more what I can do with the keyboard
of my PC.

Well, then I have the possibility to do something else..

> As i can see here in the Netherlands, a lot of registrated amateurs make use
> of the experimenst done by CB people like building modems for higher
> baudrate's, or DCD.

Do you have actually more than 1k2bps on 27 Mhz ? If, then normal AFSK (well,
maybe not normal for everybody).

> So as i said again we are also amateurs, but only on the CB-band.

If some nut-head here in Finland comes with an idea to restrict the minor
(due to our regulations) internet gateways I will propably look to changes
on CB (hope the requlations or the peolpe who are reading them are then
lighter for CB - well, of course ham-req.s should come first :)

> We even do have an PACKET<>INTERNET mail gateway :-)) so we can also send
> message's forwarded by FBB to the station who is runnig the gate, and there
> it will be send on internet.

We (and those Big-Hats on the other continent) have also gates. The requlations
are the first brake; it's like running on the water.

> I even think the "LEGAL" amateurs are very interested how it is done to make
> such a gate running :-)), and i can tell you it works hi.

I hope I have some day enough will to read the TCP/IP / NOS -DOC through..

--

2729. Where PC/FlexNet & TNN ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krk.fi
Message-ID: <Nnh6vMx2jxFW083yn@krk.fi>
Source record: 42816

Hello,

Where could I find PC/FlexNet?
- FTP-site?
- Landline BBS in Europe? (with V. FC 28k8bps)

Runs it with TNC2? In kiss-mode?

Is there newer than 3.3c?

Also interrested in TheNetNode, saw somewhere 1.55 is there newer? With docs?

(Deutsch geht auch)

PSE also a reply in case I miss the follow-up.

--
`?????`

P.S.
- Ever heard of Konan TenTime Intelligent disk controller (TNT-1050). I need the support disk. Is there a Konan Corp. any more?

2730. Re: G8BPQ Software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh2mkq@krk.fi
Message-ID: <Xih6vMx2j9Ec083yn@krk.fi>
Source record: 42817

In article <jan.anker.13.00175D7F@ping.be>,
jan.anker@ping.be (Jan Anker) wrote:
> In article <3paj0l$5d2@titan.ci.ua.pt> etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte) writes:
> >From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miguel Fonte)
> >Subject: G8BPQ Software wanted
> >Date: 16 May 1995 16:14:13 GMT
>
> > Hello
> > Can anybody tell me an ftp site to get the latest version of
> > the G8BPQ software ?
> > I think it's Version 4.08 but I don't know where to get it !
> > 73's de CT1ENQ - Miguel

v4.08a has been on air for several months. Haven't seen newer.

> try ftp://kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/hamradio/g8bpq
> or on www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamftp.html where you will find a lot of
> ham refs, such as g8bpq software on ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/
> gd luck es 73 de on9cja / pa0lbn
>
>
>
>

--

2731. Help, Have HP200LX palmtop, and Baypac TNC, How to set up????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: umy@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <3sfj8h$da9@nntp4.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 42818

Help, I have a Hewlett Packard HP200LX palmtop, and a Baypac TNC modem. I'm running HP's F1015-80002 Serial cable from the 200LX into a Radio Shack DB-9 to DB-25 converter. From the converter I'm plugged into the Baypac TNC. I'm running a Kenwood TH-28A HT for a radio. The whole thing works on my Compaq Laptop, but doesnt run on the HP. The HP setup does let the rig transmit, however for only a micro of a second. Also, the Recv does not indicate in the Baycom program window, however Send and QRV do indicate. What am I doing wrong?

Thank you in advance,

Darrell KB7ZTK

2732. Re: CHEAP PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.sumberg@sailboard.com
Message-ID: <8ABD2F2.012C0006F0.uuout@sailboard.com>
Source record: 42819

hmm@netcom.com (Scott Szretter) <hmm-220695174609001@192.0.2.1>

SS>What I would like to find out is what can I get into that is real cheap
>just to get started?
SS>If there is something that works and works at 1200+ for around 50 bucks or
>less, that would probably be great.

SS>I am even open to kits...

Sounds like you want a Baycomm modem. They can be had for around $50
+/- $10. and is also available as a kit. All you need is a PC because
the TNC functions (the AX.25 stuff) is done in software.

Look in the back of QST and you'll find the add for them. I've seen the
kit at hamfests too. I think it's sold by Ramsey.

Keep in mind though that a hardware TNC is only about $50 more. This is
a much better way to go. Something like a KPC-3 can be had for around
$110.

73 de N2VYU
Jeff

\1st\sailsig

* 1st 2.00d #32s * Email: jeff.sumberg@sailboard.com

2733. Re: Digicomm V5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: billh10190@aol.com
Message-ID: <3sfflo$7k7@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42820

I have a couple of versions, not sure which is which. I have versions for both the C64 and the C128 They work great and actually where better than any of the IBM type programs. feel free to call Bill WA9VOL 708-867-4731

2734. Wanted; Kenwood IF10B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: billh10190@aol.com
Message-ID: <3sffos$7ko@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42821

I need a Kenwood IF10B chipset and board for the Kenwood TS940S
Please call Bill 708-867-4731

2735. Sale:Surplus cellular phones Great for parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdunckel1@aol.com
Message-ID: <3sg298$d81@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42822

Surplus cellular phones. Cheap!
Used phones great for ham projects!Only $19.
Phones are complete. Only battery pack and eprom has been removed to
dissable phone.

Parts include:
8870 DTMF decoder
Phillips SA/NE 5750 and 5751 audio proc. with integral DTMF enc,mute&VOX
Phillips SA/NE 605 high perf. FM IF system
Phillips UMA 1014 low power frequency synth.
Phillips 80C552 micro. 16 mhz 8bit with 10bit a/d conv. I^2C bus serial&
ext. rom
Phillips UMF1000T ???
3.58 mhz xtal and many many more smt components.
To get info on some of the above items Phillips has a very efficient fax
back service at 1-800-282-2000. Some relevant documents are

Doc#
1014 5750
1015 5751
1023 SA/NE 605
8054 Using the 5750 and 5751 for audio proccessing

Please E-Mail me If interested.
Thanks,

Walt

2736. PacketCluster <> Buckmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: federero@obelix.cica.es
Message-ID: <3see8u$u1@obelix.cica.es>
Source record: 42823

Latest edition of the buckmaster Hamcall does not work into Pavillion's
PacketCluster. Talked to Buckmaster and replied with an email saying
most ham soft publishers are informed and probably the already have
updates necessary. Anybody knows if Pavillion software has an internet
email address ? or maybe the author, AK1A ?.
Pse send answer to federero@obelix.cica.es
73 es DX's
Jose

2737. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DAoo97.L7A@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42824

Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov> wrote:

>I have a AT&T 6300 PC what version of nos would I use?
>Pete

Which operating system does it use?

Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2738. Re: Wiring info for KPC-3 to HTX-202 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <3shne0$kd4@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 42825

Robert Edward (edward@winternet.com) wrote:
: I just obtained an HTX-202, and want to use it on packet with my KPC-3.
: My KPC-3 manuals show wiring diagrams for Kenwood, ICOM, and Yaesu HT's,
: but not the Realistic.

: Do the 202's connections match those for one of the listed radios, or is
: there a different wiring scheme?

: 73,
: Bobby Edward WB5MJK

Bobby,
Use the Icom 2AT diagram.

Tom Randall - KB2SMS

2739. Re: Wiring info for KPC-3 to HTX-202 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3shtuq$3jef@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42826

In <edward-2406951258470001@ppp-66-101.dialup.winternet.com>, edward@winternet.com (Robert Edward) writes:
>I just obtained an HTX-202, and want to use it on packet with my KPC-3.
>My KPC-3 manuals show wiring diagrams for Kenwood, ICOM, and Yaesu HT's,
>but not the Realistic.
>
>Do the 202's connections match those for one of the listed radios, or is
>there a different wiring scheme?
>
>
>73,
>Bobby Edward WB5MJK
Use the wiring diagram in the manual for Icom HT's, been working here
for 2 years, don't leave out the capacitor. 73

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net

2740. Digital Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KMTG59A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3sg0il$31hs@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 42827

I am looking for information on a system that would allow a client station to connect to a host station, have the host station dial a phone number, and then gateway phone data to packet data. The result would be the ability to call a land line based service provider (read BBS) from a rig in the field. I am calling the arangement a digital autopatch until I know better...

Does this exist yet? Does it have a name? Where could I learn more about it if it does exist?

Anyone want to theorize what sort of equipment/protocols/software would be needed for such a thing if it doesn't exist?

DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...
DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...

DAVID COVERT, KB5GOG KMTG59A@prodigy.com
-or- Dave_Covert@msn.com
-or- davecove@microsoft.com
Take your pick...

2741. Re: Packet<->Internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun25.053602.694@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <TVR.95Jun22111602@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
>
>On the other hand, if such a gateway can definitively determine that it's
>beyond the first forwarding station, then i would appreciate it if such
>nodes were less restrictive. Unfortunately, many nodes, particularly of
>the JNOS variety, are apparently either unable or unwilling to make this
>distinction.

Yes, that's an issue the software writers need to address. Since the rules are different for originator, first forwarder, and everyone else, it's incumbent on the software writers to handle the differently routed messages differently.

That's really a problem for TCP/IP systems, though, since they are "connectionless" at the IP level where routing is done. Perhaps the TTL field could be used for this purpose.

This is all a really nasty problem, and one the FCC should have addressed, via Karn's petition, but they refused to do so. They seem to still be stuck in a BBS paradigm while we're dealing with end to end and packet by packet routing and relay. Perhaps we can make them think these are just digipeaters. They seem to "get" that idea.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2742. Re: Wiring info for KPC-3 to HTX-202 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: edward@winternet.com
Message-ID: <edward-2506950320440001@ppp-66-38.dialup.winternet.com>
Source record: 42829

In article <3shne0$kd4@over.mhv.net>, Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net (Thomas Randall) wrote:

> Bobby,
> Use the Icom 2AT diagram.
>
>Tom Randall - KB2SMS

Dan & Tom:

Thanks for you help!

2743. Problems with G8BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DAq5n9.6Kv@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 42830

Haai there,

I've a few questions about the G8BPQ netrom program :

1) When I set the maxframe in bpqcfg.txt at 1 frame at a time it still
sends more than 1 frame?? That's when having only one link. When
ther're
multiple links it sends even more than 7 frames!

2) Why is G8BPQ sending directly a poll-bit when transmitting for the
first
time?? I see always : 'ctl I65+' instead of : 'ctl I65^'.
A friend of me sais that it then overrules the response time and so
corrupts the protocol??? G8BPQ becomes more agressive by it.

Can someone give me a hint??

Greetings,
Sjoerd.

+---+
| CB Packet radio ax25 address : nl0sjk@nl3ldn.zh.nld.eu |
| CB Packet radio smtp address : nl0sjk@nl0sjk.nl.cbpr.org |
| E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net |
+---+

2744. Re: Digicomm V5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Crew <brad@atri.curtin.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3sjfvq$joi@info.curtin.edu.au>
Source record: 42831

Hi Bill,
Any chance of emailing me a copy of your latest version, I have V3.6, which I downloaded from a ftp site a few months ago. But I am looking for Version 5.0.

2745. Maxframes for tcp/ip links??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DAq5pp.6Mo@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 42832

Haai there,

Is there a possibillity to decrease the maxframe of tcp/ip links?
I'm working with jnos 1.10j and can only find a command to set the ax25
maxframe. With a very good link, I got a maxframe with tcp/ip of 11!
I think that's to many, because you'll be sending for about 10 sec
at once (128 bytes paclen and 1200 bps interface).

Greetings,
Sjoerd.
+---+
| CB Packet radio ax25 address : nl0sjk@nl3ldn.zh.nld.eu |
| CB Packet radio smtp address : nl0sjk@nl0sjk.nl.cbpr.org |
| E-mail : skrol@inter.nl.net |
+---+

2746. parameter maxkey in Jnos110j??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: skrol@inter.nl.net
Message-ID: <DAq5rp.6o6@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 42833

Haai there,

If I want to use the parameter 'maxkey', which should be supported in
jnos 1.10j (if the docs and helpfile are correct), I get the message :
'parameter maxkey not supported'. According to the docs, the parameter
maxkey
sets the maximum time for the transmitter to be keyed (maximum time that
it
will be transmitting, if I understand it correctly). The command I give
is :
param <iface> maxkey 5000 (5 seconds transmitting time).

Am I doing something wrong or did I forget to compile something in??
Or do I have to use numbers instead of the word? When I'm using the
command :
param <iface> 6 5000 jnos displays : 'Hardware 5000'
Normaly I use parameters 1-5. Jnos display the following when setting
them
with 'param <iface> <number> <setting>' :

number : displayed text :
1 Txdelay <setting>
2 Persistence <setting>
3 Slottime <setting>
4 Txtail <setting>
5 Fulldup <setting>
6 Hardware <setting> (I don't know what this parameter does,
but maybe it's the maxkey
parameter???)

Can someone give me an answer on this????

2747. Re: What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3sjo13$cb5@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42834

David Negaard (Oberon-) (negaard@draagen.graceland.edu) wrote:
> I'm a fairly recent licensee (got my ticket in December), and I've
> been exploring the principles of packet. I'm _really_ interested in
> TCP/IP, but far from disinterested in other modes. My inquiry is as
> follows:

> I'm on a _tight_ budget. I'd like to get on packet using something in
> the same price-range as a baycom (a baycom would be _fine_). I'd also
> like to do it without booting DOS (I'm trying like mad to avoid that).

> I've got the latest Linux kernel (1.3.3) and have compiled it with
> _everything_ even remotely packet-related included (IP-forwarding,
> IP-multicast, IP-firewall [in case I get a chance to run a gateway],
> AX.25, NetROM, SLIP and CSLIP, PPP), and now I want to know what the
> most affordable modem/TNC option is for 1200 bps packet.

> Is there a Linux program that does what the Baycom software does,
> allowing me to just use a modem (and radio, of course)? I'll be using
> my RS HT, so 1200 bps is all I need for now. Is there a home-brewable
> modem that will serve my purposes?

> Or, is there another inexpensive alternative?

> Any and all help appreciated!
>

Baycom-type hardware needs *very* strict timing - the HDLC decoding is
done in software and the datastream must be sampled at a very high rate.

Multi-tasking operating systems like Linux, OS/2 or windoze can't give
this kind of resources to a single device - all the other processes would
stop.

Some people here are using Linux with an ISA plug in board containing
8530 scc chips. This works nice , using various NOS versions or the embedded
networking facilities of Linux. The networking facilities of Linux is not
very well suited to use over relatively slow amateur paths, however.

8530 boards for the pc: the ottawa PI card, DRSI card, PA0HZP OptoPcScc card,
and many others. Here is Holland we use mostly the PA0HZP card.

73 Joop, pe1dna.

2748. HALLO THERE..????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_aldaraan@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3068.27.0N35EAF3@sahara.com>
Source record: 42835

HALLO THERE.

I AM A NEW USER OF THE INTERNET. ARE THERE ANY ONE WHO WANTS TO TALK
WITH ME ABOUT THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

1- THE THEORY OF ANTIGRAVITY FORCE.
2- THE THEORY OF MAKING MATTER INVSIBALE.
3- THE THEORY OF UNIFYING ALL THE UNIVERSAL FORCES.
4- UFO.

THANK YOU ALL.

INTERNET: IBRAHIM_ALDARAAN@SAHARA.COM
FAX# : 966-3-894-1488

III

• CMPQwk #1.4• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

2749. SE Digi Freq.Coord Conf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.raleigh.nc.US
Message-ID: <9506260815.0BLNV00@mms.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 42742

I'm still looking for people interested in attending a digital frequency coordination meeting, in conjunction with the summer SERA board meeting, in Knoxville, the weekend of July 22/23. This would be primarily for packet system operators in the SERA states (NC, SC, VA, WVA, GA, AL, TN, KY).

Interested? Let me know who you are, and I'll forward details.

73,

Gary Pearce KN4AQ
VP Packet>East of NC
kn4aq.gary@mms.raleigh.nc.us
KN4AQ@N1GMV.#RTP.NC.US.NOAM

2750. Re: Maxframes for tcp/ip links??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <3smcie$tp0@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 42743

skrol@inter.nl.net (Sjoerd Krol) wrote:
>Is there a possibillity to decrease the maxframe of tcp/ip links?

When sending IP via AX.25 UI (unconnected) frames, the AX.25 maxframe parameter doesn't apply. What you can do instead is reduce the TCP "window" parameter. That will act somewhat equivalently to the AX.25 maxframe parameter, although on a connection-by-connection basis. If you set the MTU of your packet interface to 256, resulting in a TCP MSS of 216 (if memory serves), the maximum number of TCP packets normally sent at one time will be (window/216).

Of course, if you have more than one TCP connection ongoing, you can end up with (window/256) packets to transmit for each connection...

Oh, and a change to the window only affects subsequent connections, not connections already established.

Of course, if you are using connected-mode AX.25, maxframe should work.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

2751. NOS and Remote Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postogna Fulvio <postogna@ictpsp9>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950626104028.23745A@ictpsp9>
Source record: 42744

Hello everybody using NOS, I have a problem with my NOS ..... I'm trying
to use the remote control privilege (127) at the bbs prompt I give the @
command but after NOS say BE VERY CAREFUL with a series of numbers.....
I don't know what I have to answer, probably a password but I haven't set
one for this purpose.... Can somebody help me ?

thanks in advance Fulvio IV3PYL

(o o)
+-----------------------oOO--(_)--OOo-----------------------+
| Fulvio Postogna |
| |
| International Centre For Theoretical Physics |
| Atmospheric Physics and Radiopropagation Lab. |
| R A D I O - U N I T |
| |
| Strada Costiera 11, 34100 Trieste Italy |
| ++39 40 2240406 |
| postogna@ictp.trieste.it |
+---+

2752. Re: Help, Have HP200LX palmtop, and Baypac TNC, How to set up????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3smqa3$14t@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42745

Emmanuel Amaefule (umy@u.washington.edu) wrote:

: Help, I have a Hewlett Packard HP200LX palmtop, and a Baypac TNC modem.
: I'm running HP's F1015-80002 Serial cable from the 200LX into a Radio
: Shack DB-9 to DB-25 converter. From the converter I'm plugged into the
: Baypac TNC. I'm running a Kenwood TH-28A HT for a radio. The whole
: thing works on my Compaq Laptop, but doesnt run on the HP. The HP setup
: does let the rig transmit, however for only a micro of a second. Also,
: the Recv does not indicate in the Baycom program window, however Send and
: QRV do indicate. What am I doing wrong?

I had a similar problem on my 100LX, but I kind of knew what I was seeing.
You need to use the cable adapter with the phone on it. You need to switch
pins 2 & 3. That should get you going.

73 de Bill B., KC7JSD

2753. Re: What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: negaard@draagen.graceland.edu
Message-ID: <NEGAARD.95Jun26141431@draagen.graceland.edu>
Source record: 42746

>>>>> "PE1DNA" == <joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu> writes:

> David Negaard (Oberon-) (negaard@draagen.graceland.edu) wrote:
>> I'm a fairly recent licensee (got my ticket in December), and I've
>> been exploring the principles of packet. I'm _really_ interested
>> in TCP/IP, but far from disinterested in other modes. My inquiry
>> is as follows:

>> I'm on a _tight_ budget. I'd like to get on packet using something
>> in the same price-range as a baycom (a baycom would be _fine_).
>> I'd also like to do it without booting DOS (I'm trying like mad to
>> avoid that).

>> I've got the latest Linux kernel (1.3.3) and have compiled it with
>> _everything_ even remotely packet-related included (IP-forwarding,
>> IP-multicast, IP-firewall [in case I get a chance to run a
>> gateway], AX.25, NetROM, SLIP and CSLIP, PPP), and now I want to
>> know what the most affordable modem/TNC option is for 1200 bps
>> packet.

>> Is there a Linux program that does what the Baycom software does,
>> allowing me to just use a modem (and radio, of course)? I'll be
>> using my RS HT, so 1200 bps is all I need for now. Is there a
>> home-brewable modem that will serve my purposes?

>> Or, is there another inexpensive alternative?

>> Any and all help appreciated!
>>

PE1DNA> Baycom-type hardware needs *very* strict timing - the HDLC
PE1DNA> decoding is done in software and the datastream must be
PE1DNA> sampled at a very high rate.

PE1DNA> Multi-tasking operating systems like Linux, OS/2 or windoze
PE1DNA> can't give this kind of resources to a single device - all the
PE1DNA> other processes would stop.

I kind of thought that might be the case, but thought it was worth a
try. I'm still on the same budget, however...alas.

PE1DNA> Some people here are using Linux with an ISA plug in board
PE1DNA> containing 8530 scc chips. This works nice , using various NOS
PE1DNA> versions or the embedded networking facilities of Linux. The
PE1DNA> networking facilities of Linux is not very well suited to use
PE1DNA> over relatively slow amateur paths, however.

PE1DNA> 8530 boards for the pc: the ottawa PI card, DRSI card, PA0HZP
PE1DNA> OptoPcScc card, and many others. Here is Holland we use mostly
PE1DNA> the PA0HZP card.

Are these either a) home-brewable or b) available at an excellent
price? If a), where can I find schematae/plans? If b) where from?

Thanks for the response.

PE1DNA> 73 Joop, pe1dna.

--
o David Negaard o negaard@graceland.edu
o Help Desk Technician o http://www.graceland.edu/~negaard
o 700 College Avenue o linux-phile
o Lamoni, IA 50140 o 73 de KB0PXK

2754. request for Info on Cushcraft 214B/214FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aljops@aol.com
Message-ID: <3sn0dd$ibj@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 42747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm looking for an assembly guide or manual on the Cushcraft Jr. Boomer Model#
214B/214FB. I bought the antennae in the box and have no assembly instructions.
I will be using this for two meter packet so any information, advice or opinion
on the usefulness for this is deeply appreciated...
73, de
N5ZGW
Jake

2755. Re: NOS and Remote Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <804195264snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42748

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950626104028.23745A@ictpsp9>
postogna@ictpsp9 "Postogna Fulvio" writes:

> Hello everybody using NOS, I have a problem with my NOS ..... I'm trying
> to use the remote control privilege (127) at the bbs prompt I give the @
> command but after NOS say BE VERY CAREFUL with a series of numbers.....
> I don't know what I have to answer, probably a password but I haven't set
> one for this purpose.... Can somebody help me ?

*** Step 1: Set up FTPUSERS. e.g.

```
-----------------------------------------------
superuser supasswd /public 67
-----------------------------------------------
```

The username "superuser" must be at least 7 characters
long (to prevent AX.25 users with 6-character callsigns
logging in without giving a password).

*** Step 2: Set up the remote password (max 30 characters)
in AUTOEXEC.NOS. e.g.

```
-----------------------------------------------
mbox password "This is my password string."
-----------------------------------------------
```

*** Step 3: On a piece of paper, write out the mbox password,
and number each character (starting at zero):

```
-------------------------------------------------------
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
T h i s i s m y p a s s w o r d s t r i n g .
-------------------------------------------------------
```

When you log in as remote sysop, the mbox will give you
five numbers. You have to respond with the corresponding
characters from your piece of paper: e.g.

```
-------------------------------------------------------

Mbox says: 22 21 18 2 12
You reply: r t d i a
-------------------------------------------------------
```

You can reply with dummy lines if you want to fool the snoopers.
Terminate the input with 2 CRs. If one of the lines is correct,
you will get access.

73
Ian, G3NRW

2756. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3smk83$sb5@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 42749

Larry:
I know it is using "DOS" but I don't know what version. I will check on
that tonight.

Thanks for the reply.
Pete WB9QWU.TRACY

2757. Source of 10Mhz Zilog Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DAsKJK.9o3@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 42750

I'd like to order the parts needed to upgrade a number of TNC-2
to operate at 9.8Mhz. I know a 10Mhz parts kit is available;
however I'd like to try to reduce the overall project costs by
purchasing the parts myself.

The crystal and EPROM are no problem, but I don't know of sources
for the 10Mhz CMOS Z80 CPU and SIO chips.

I found one catalog that listed the Zilog chips, but under their
Part Number scheme. When I asked the person if he would go look
at the chips to determine which was the 10Mhz variety, he admitted
they didn't have any in stock anyway!

Perhaps I'm just not accumulating the right catalogs these days.
Can anyone recommend where I can purchase the 10Mhz Z80 parts?

Thanks and 73 ---> Dave Zeph (zephd@iquest.net)

2758. Looking for CLOVER users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3snfb1$grj@ns.transport.com>
Source record: 42751

I picked up a HAL P38 board at Dayton. As they appeared to be selling
like hotcakes, there must be a few of you out there. I believe the place
to look on 20 is 14064, 065,....14069? Don't know about other bands.
I,d like to drum up some activity. Any takers? Any suggestions?
Does HAL have a presence on the Internet?

Gene
KB7WIP
Portland, Oregon

2759. ### tcpip & uucp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <3sm3sc$6f3@titan.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 42752

I'm interested in getting started with tcp/ip and am currently installing nos. I've got access to a UUCP feed, and would like if I can make anything useful out of the feed?

Can I run some kind of wormhole, etc - what do i need? Getting an MX record on the system who actually supplies me the feed is next to impossible. Can I get an MX record somewhere else?

Is there a machine out there who can supply mx records for hams using the ampr domain? Am I making sense, or am I just a confused soul?

8(

2760. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerry.needell@unh.edu
Message-ID: <3sl6co$l8d@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 42753

> Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov> writes:
> I have a AT&T 6300 PC what version of nos would I use?
> Pete
>
>
>
>>>>
If I recall correctl, the 6300 is an 8086 based machine. You should be able to run any of the
NOS flavors as long as it is compiled for the 8086. I know the JNOS distribution has this option in
the makefile.
Hope this helps - Jerry - N1SJQ

2761. re: Digital Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Jun25190318@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 42836

I am looking for information on a system that would allow a client station to connect to a host station, have the host station dial a phone number, and then gateway phone data to packet data. The result would be the ability to call a land line based service provider (read BBS) from a rig in the field. I am calling the arangement a digital autopatch until I know better...

This is not a technical problem, it's a matter of Part 97. The gateway station would be sending Third Party traffic and that can't, in general, happen unsupervised. But if the RF station can supply a phone number, then you've got a serious problem here. It's an interesting idea, but the problems are just as bad as trying to connect the Internet (of which there has been considerable discussion). When that issue has been adequately addressed, then this one probably will be, too.

Does this exist yet? Does it have a name? Where could I learn more about it if it does exist?

No demand, for the above reasons.

Anyone want to theorize what sort of equipment/protocols/software would be needed for such a thing if it doesn't exist?

It's probably not a difficult programming problem, and can be done with most machines which support both dialing out and packet, and which give the programmer adequate control over these facilities.

To summarize, the programming problem is trivial compared to difficulties with Part 97. You might be able to access a BBS which only takes postings from RF, but you won't ever see general access until the FCC sees things differently (in my opinion).

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

P.S. I can imagine a restricted digital auto-patch specifically for deaf hams to access the TTY-to-voice gateway that our local phone company provides, as well as a list of comparable TTY numbers intended only for deaf users. This would be comparable to a local repeater which has conventional auto-patch codes to access emergency services. This an obvious extension: the ham, by way of explanation, and by being in control of a low-speed interaction with another human, could, in a manner analogous to a conventional auto-patch, immediately terminate the interaction if the other end does not comply with Part 97. If a computer is at the other end, it does no good to explain the rules, as there's no way it can be expected to comply. Now, if the computer were able pass the Turing Test...

2762. 9600 bps modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <3slpcf$ql@maggie.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 42837

I have a simple question about 9600 bps modems:

A 9600 bps modem is only a low-pass filter to eliminate the higher
armonics of the square-waves at the output of the HDLC interface prior to
direct FM modulation? or It has some other weird electronics?

TNX & 73

EB1DIX

--
$$$
$ Jes&#65533;s Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$$

2763. Packet Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwalton@gemlink.win.NET
Message-ID: <9506260506.D9507aV@gemlink.win.net>
Source record: 42838

Hello. I am looking for the latest copy of the Digital Frequently Asked Questions material. I have an old Digital FAQ dated Jan 1994. Can anyone point me to the server that has a recent one, or e-mail me a copy. I'd like to put it on our local packet BBS as a quick reference. Thanks & 73's - Kevin - N4RMF - 9M2ZZ - YL/N4RMF

Kevin L. Walton, President
Walton Technical Services, Culpeper, VA 22701
AX.25 : N4RMF @ KD4MVG.VA.USA.NA
Internet : kwalton@gemlink.win.net

26-June-1995 04:00 UTC

2764. TS-850 on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9506261419332403@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 42839

Thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help getting the 850 working on HF packet. Les, NL7J told me what to do and it works great. I adjusted the VR 18 pot in the radio down and the AFSK level on the TNC up. Everything is now working great.

2765. Re: Maxframes for tcp/ip links??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.77.0006AE4A@icon.net>
Source record: 42840

In article <DAq5pp.6Mo@inter.NL.net> skrol@inter.nl.net (Sjoerd Krol) writes:

>Is there a possibillity to decrease the maxframe of tcp/ip links?
>I'm working with jnos 1.10j and can only find a command to set the ax25
>maxframe. With a very good link, I got a maxframe with tcp/ip of 11!
>I think that's to many, because you'll be sending for about 10 sec
>at once (128 bytes paclen and 1200 bps interface).

maxframe is set with the ax25 maxframe command as you indicate.
it can be set to any number between 1 and 7. If jnos allows numbers
larger than 7, then it has a bug. The maxframe should be set to 1 for
half-duplex, and up to 7 on full-duplex.

This has nothing to do with tcp/ip, but all ax.25 links.

2766. TAPR DCD mod. and PK232MBX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: VYANKEY@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <3slcsb$9ns@news2.delphi.com>
Source record: 42841

My friend KI7MH has a PK232MBX and has ordered the state machine DCD mod.
from TAPR. When he called to verify that they received his order the
phone person surprised him. She told him that he needed the PK232MBX
installation kit. We don't read the descriptions that way.

Also what is the difference between the PK232 and the PK232MBX?

respond to either:

vyankey@delphi.com
or ki7mh @ kd7bn.wy.usa.noam

2767. Re: - F R E E P U N K R O C K in alt.binaries.sounds.music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: FocusNow@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3sotf1$ad6@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42754
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.marketplace,rec.photo.misc,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.railroad,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.skiing.snowboard,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.sport.basketball.college,rec.sport.basketball.europe,rec.sport.basketball.pro,rec.sport.billiard

In <3sobjd$60h@ixc.ixc.net> bobbypyn@ixc.net (Flamers Bite Me) writes:
>
>
>
>For the past three months 2-3 punk songs have been posted each and
every day
>to alt.binaries.sounds.music. These are name brand punk bands and not
a bunch
>of shitty generic bands in case you're wondering.
>
>All sound files are CD-quality MPEG's.
>
>Free MPEG software is available for: IBM PC (DOS), Sun, HP, SGI, PC
running
>Linux, and PC or NeXT running NeXTSTEP. 386DX or better and 16-bit
sound
>card required.

****

June 26, 1995

While I have enjoyed, in limited doses, some of this music?, I
sincerely hope NOT to hear it 60 feet down on a reef!

We divers do all we can to avoid crash-dancing with the reef, sharks,
conch, each other, etc.

Surface noise has its place, but NOT on a reef.

Enjoy,

Robert Keeney
--
Robert Keeney, OWSI Marilyn King, OW, DS
FOCUS ON TRAVEL - SOFT SCUBA
Voice: (305) 557-1006 Fax: (305) 557-8007
FocusNow@ix.netcom.com
* * * * * * * Stress-Free Dive & Ski Vacations * * * * * * *

2768. Responding to Spams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: leej@diver.asd.sgi.com
Message-ID: <3sphde$q0l@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 42755
Cross-posted to: rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.railroad,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.skiing.snowboard,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <sjw1fA200iV0E25mgH@andrew.cmu.edu>,
Tse-Sung Wu <tw1u+@andrew.cmu.edu> wrote:
>Spam somewhere else, dude.

Folks - re-posting to a spam does nothing but lengthen its life. You want to do something about the spammers (and I'm all for that), contact postmaster@wherever.com. The big online services (aol, prodigy) seem to produce the most spams (probably because they have the most users, and many of those are fairly clueless :-). The good side of that is that those big online services also respond very quickly to spamming problems originating inside their walls.

The current one we're dealing with did *not* originate there - it came from a site called "ixc.net", which means nothing to me, but I'm going to send an e-mail to the postmaster@ixc.net, just in case.

Regards, Lee
--
Lee Jones | "Jesus just left Chicago, and he's bound for New Orleans."
leej@sgi.com | -Z.Z. Top
415-390-3356 |

2769. Re: - F R E E P U N K R O C K in alt.binaries.sounds.music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tse-Sung Wu <tw1u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <sjw1fA200iV0E25mgH@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 42756
Cross-posted to: rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.railroad,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.skiing.snowboard,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Spam somewhere else, dude.
```

2770. - F R E E P U N K R O C K in alt.binaries.sounds.music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobbypyn@ixc.net
Message-ID: <3sobjd$60h@ixc.ixc.net>
Source record: 42757
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.marketplace,rec.photo.misc,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.railroad,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.skiing.snowboard,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.sport.basketball.college,rec.sport.basketball.europe,rec.sport.basketball.pro,rec.sport.billiard

For the past three months 2-3 punk songs have been posted each and every day to alt.binaries.sounds.music. These are name brand punk bands and not a bunch of shitty generic bands in case you're wondering.

All sound files are CD-quality MPEG's.

Free MPEG software is available for: IBM PC (DOS), Sun, HP, SGI, PC running Linux, and PC or NeXT running NeXTSTEP. 386DX or better and 16-bit sound card required.

2771. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DAsuBr.9K3@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42758

Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov> wrote:

>Larry:
>I know it is using "DOS" but I don't know what version. I will check on
>that tonight.

>Thanks for the reply.
>Pete WB9QWU.TRACY

If it's DOS, then you want JNOS. The current version is 1.10J I
believe. Try the UCSD site: ftp.ucsd.edu.

73, Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2772. Re: Source of 10Mhz Zilog Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.2.00123D0D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42759

In article <DAsKJK.9o3@dorite.use.com> zephd@iquest.net (Dave. Zeph) writes:
>From: zephd@iquest.net (Dave. Zeph)
>Subject: Source of 10Mhz Zilog Parts
>Date: Mon, 26 Jun 1995 21:57:04 GMT

>I'd like to order the parts needed to upgrade a number of TNC-2
>to operate at 9.8Mhz. I know a 10Mhz parts kit is available;
>however I'd like to try to reduce the overall project costs by
>purchasing the parts myself.

>Thanks and 73 ---> Dave Zeph (zephd@iquest.net)

Dave... I thought the same as you a couple of years back...
It was far easier to just order the kits from PacComm $25/kit
than to source the parts separately and pay extra shipping,
etc... Just my 2cents worth ... :)

73/Bob KA4BYP

"Wide World of Packet Radio"
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

2773. Amiga Packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hubu@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <3sou9s$88f@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 42760

I bought a TNC2 some days ago and now would like to start Packet. I know
some good prog's for PC, but I have an old AMIGA 2000 and do not know what
to do with that thing, so I thought it would be the perfect packet machine.
I wonder if there are any good packages for Amiga, and if there are share-
ware programs to test my TNC with the machine...
TNX, Arnold [OE6APF]
--
| | | | |""\ | | HUBU@SBOX.TU-GRAZ.AC.AT [Technical University Graz]
|___| | | |--/ | | "Die Worte der gelehrten Maenner sind wie Ochsen-
| | __/ |__\ __/ stecken !" [Kohelet 12,11]

2774. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rumbalj@govonca2.GOV.on.CA
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.90.950627085727.8945B-100000@govonca2>
Source record: 42761

Hello,

I apologize for sending a test message to this mailing list but it is
the only way I know to test if our new gateway (gw.va3lug) can receive
submissions properly.

73 de John, VE3BUS
(sysop@gw.va3lug.ampr.org)

2775. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <DAt39F.693@CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 42762

```
In article <3ses32$1v5@gazette.tandem.com> kf5mg@computek.net writes:
>In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>>
>>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.
>
>Make sure that you have
>param port dtr on
>param port rts on
>where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
>will Xmit, but not receive.
>
>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
> / work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
> / misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
>PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
>+=========================================================================+
>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>+=========================================================================+

I now find out that the actual problem is that trace does not work.
It does receive okay, but nothing is displayed on the screen when
trace is on. (trace tnc0 111). Works fine on nos. So my question
now is why does my trace not work?

--
-----------------------------------------------------------
Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

2776. Re: Help, Have HP200LX palmtop, and Baypac TNC, How to set up????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3snpe5$n91@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42763

In article <3smqa3$14t@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>,
bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) wrote:
>Emmanuel Amaefule (umy@u.washington.edu) wrote:
>
>: Help, I have a Hewlett Packard HP200LX palmtop, and a Baypac TNC modem.
>: I'm running HP's F1015-80002 Serial cable from the 200LX into a Radio
>: Shack DB-9 to DB-25 converter. From the converter I'm plugged into the
>: Baypac TNC. I'm running a Kenwood TH-28A HT for a radio. The whole
>: thing works on my Compaq Laptop, but doesnt run on the HP. The HP setup
>: does let the rig transmit, however for only a micro of a second. Also,
>: the Recv does not indicate in the Baycom program window, however Send and
>: QRV do indicate. What am I doing wrong?
>
>I had a similar problem on my 100LX, but I kind of knew what I was seeing.
>You need to use the cable adapter with the phone on it. You need to switch
>pins 2 & 3. That should get you going.
>
>73 de Bill B., KC7JSD

The Baypac is NOT a TNC. It is only the modem part of one. It does not communicate with the PC over pins 2 and 3, the normal transmit and receive data pins. These pins can be left unconnected for all the Baypac cares. Sometimes pin 2 is used for power. Data is transferred to the modem using DTR, pin 20 for Transmit Data, and CTS, pin 5, for receive data. The synchronous data from the modem is framed and decoded by the Baycom software, L2.EXE (This program does the work of the rest of a TNC). The asynchronous port is used as a bit timer, by setting it to a high baud rate, and outputting bytes to the (unconnected) transmitter to generate periodic interrupts. Because the port is used in this unconventional manner, it must be fully PC compatible (8250, etc. equivalent) I do not know if the HP machine in question is capable of this. If it is, a similar problem could be noticed if the port is set improperly in SCC.INI.

Troubleshooting:
Disconnect the modem and measure voltage at pin 4 of 25-pin connector from the computer (Ground is pin 7) If near 0 volts, a cross-over cable like Bill mentioned is required. Should be - volts when receiving and + volts when transmitting (status line shows SEND)

If always - volts, then check port setting in SCC.INI (I think the parameter name is RS232). If it switches from - to + to transmit (with modem connected, radio should key), but still nothing is received, port/ computer may not be compatible with Baycom. Also some Baycom modems do not output full RS232 signal swing, making reception impossible on some computers, but transmission OK. I don't know if the Baypac is one of those.

-Mike KD4QDM

2777. Wiring info for KPC-3 to KLM Multi-2700 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marseed@news.db.erau.edu
Message-ID: <3sp8rt$akc@deadbird.db.erau.edu>
Source record: 42764

Greetings.

I have an (old) KLM Multi-2700 2m allmode that I want to use for packet with a KPC-3. I checked the Kantronics BBS, but there wasn't any info about wiring these two together. I would be most appreciative if anyone out there has already figured out how to make these work together and would share the info with me.

Thanks and 73 de KD4UMP,

Darryl Marsee Sun Systems Administrator
marseed@db.erau.edu Computer Science Department
http://erau.db.erau.edu/~marseed Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
(904) 226-7081 Daytona Beach, Florida

2778. Packet TNC Neede

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry VanderHoff <vanderhoff@chem.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <3spg7i$559@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 42765

I am in need of a TNC or Modem for Packet. CHEAP!!!!

2779. Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry VanderHoff <vanderhoff@chem.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <3spgjh$559@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 42766

I am looking for a Packet TNC or Modem. CHEAP!!!

2780. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.82.0000B40A@icon.net>
Source record: 42767

In article <DAt39F.693@CSUFresno.EDU> ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>I now find out that the actual problem is that trace does not work.
>It does receive okay, but nothing is displayed on the screen when
>trace is on. (trace tnc0 111). Works fine on nos. So my question
>now is why does my trace not work?

Press F9 or type "str off" Then go read the docs. All this crap is in
there...

2781. Paket6.1 and KAM Plus problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbashaw@synoptics.com
Message-ID: <3spj5e$hrl@inn.synoptics.com>
Source record: 42768

I have tried everything I can think of to get Paket 6.1 configured
so it will properly decode the stream switchs. It just refuses to
do the stream switching. All data, HF or VHF gets plastered into
one big mess on a single window. I'd like to use this program
since its much better than the awful Hostmaster-II, but I can't see
spending the mony on registering it if it aint gonna work!

Paket's manual gives the allusion it should work but no hard facts
I can find. Does anyone have this same problem? If you have an answer
please share. I don't want to register for the support and then be
told to rtfm.

73 Dave
WA6QWL

2782. 9600bd Info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Agar <njs265@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950627084738.12533A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 42769

Haylo all:
Am attempting to use a DRSI DPK-9600 with a TEKK KS900.
Everyone around here is using PACCOMM TNCs so cant get any help.
What "tweaks", "prods", "pokes" can you suggest that might help me
get things operating? Connects ok, frequently sits and does nothing,
occasionally gives me part of the connect message, and occasionally works!
By the way I am using a KLM beam (11.2db gain) which i can point at
either of the two bbs systems I may use. Am no more than 3 miles from either
bbs.
Hhhheeeellllpppp!
73 es tnx fm John
VE4EI

2783. Linux 1.3.3, AX.25 and Thor RLC100 card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Lamont <richard@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DAun46.4G7@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42770
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Has anyone got the kernel z8530 driver to work with a Thor RLC100
4-port HDLC card yet?

It seems to be very nearly there: I can send and receive control
and information frames through it, but with difficulty. The problem
is that it seems to be very slow to ack frames, and when it does
ack them it is behind: i.e. it says it's ready for frame 2 when
in reality it is ready for frame 3. In practice the connection
is so slow that the other end retries out and disconnects.
(This is using 'call'). There is no RF problem here: the frequency
is uncongested and all the equipment has been lined up with
calibrated test gear. And fiddling with Level 2 params is not the
answer. (I'm using neither Net/Rom nor IP.)

While this is happening, a whole load of messages get written to
/var/adm/messages, like this:

```
Jun 26 19:36:11 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:36:34 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:37:04 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:38:17 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:40:34 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:44:02 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
Jun 26 19:44:43 stonix kernel: sl0: transmit timed out, driver error?
```

Exactly the same thing is happening with 1.3.3, compiled with gcc-2.6.3
and libc-4.7.2, as happened last time I tried it with 1.2.8, kernel-029,
gcc-2.5.8 and (I think) lic.4.5.26.

The card is not one of those supported by Joerg Reuter's code, so I
guess the driver needs tweaking to suit its idiosyncracies. Anyone
got there yet?
--
Richard.

2784. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3sosk8$rfu@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 42771

```
@ (Jack Snodgrass) wrote:
>In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>>
>>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.
>
>Make sure that you have
>param port dtr on
>param port rts on
>where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
>will Xmit, but not receive.
>
>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
> / work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
> / misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
>PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
>+=========================================================================+
>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>+=========================================================================+
>
>

JNOS has a separate trace screen, started by F9. I am not sure if others have it
but JNOS does. It could be that also.

==========================================================================
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========================================================================
```

2785. Re: Paket6.1 and KAM Plus problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3sq50n$dfr@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 42772

Hello, I have the same problem
U have to do an ALT-I everytime someone comes in on another stream.
If u are connected to aa1aa on window 1, and u have bb1bb on window 2,
when bb1bb connects u have to press ALT-I
REal PAIN!!
cul
Ben

2786. KPC 9612 + ALINCO DR 150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3sq5e7$eiv@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 42773

Does anybody use a Kantronics KPC 9612 and an Alinco DR 150?
I have problems staying connected on 9600.
ANY help is needed
THANKS
Ben

2787. Re: Looking for CLOVER users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3sq9rb$skr@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 42774

In article Gene, KB7WIP <genew@teleport.com> writes:
>
> I picked up a HAL P38 board at Dayton. As they appeared to be selling
> like hotcakes, there must be a few of you out there. I believe the place
> to look on 20 is 14064, 065,....14069? Don't know about other bands.
> I,d like to drum up some activity. Any takers? Any suggestions?
> Does HAL have a presence on the Internet?
>

Check out http://www.iea.com/~adrs

HAL has a presence there, and Clover some info is posted, more coming!

2788. NEED HELP, PLEASE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.25591.50.0CC722DD@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 42775

Hi Fellows,

Please, I need your help, I own UNIDEN HR-2600, 10m
transceiver, SSB/FM/AM/CW. And, I would like to
modify/extend to CB band.

So, I hope hear from you soon and FYI, I will pay for
for xerox copies and shipping charges via airmail to
my address, below!

Thank you very much in advance!

Vy best wushes and 73,

[]'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil
karl.leite@dialdata.com.br
PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA
RBT 12:2840/1

Mailing Address:

Caixa Postal 385
59001-970 NATAL, RN - Brasil

---
* UniQWK #1812* SYSTEM ERROR: press F13 to continue...

2789. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1rK.FsM@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42692

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2790. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1rM.Fsw@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42693

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2791. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1rK.Fsr@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42694

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2792. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1rK.Fsq@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42695

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2793. Re: Kenwood TM-733A on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <3ssftd$9a0@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 42696

In article <1995Jun28.071955.5323@inet.d48.lilly.com>,
David P. Baker <dpbaker@lilly.com> wrote:
>I'm connecting a TM-733A up to a KAM Plus for use on packet.
>The TM-733A has a 6 Pin Mini DIN on the front for packet use.
>I have the pinout that is included in the TM-733A manual, however
>it is unclear where exactly to connect the PTT (Push To Talk).
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
Dave,

There is a Kenwood "Application Note" number AAN-0010 available
from Kenwood on the data connector pinouts of the TM733A.
Darn, I used it for making up cables to connect to my KPC-9612
TNC, but can't find the PTT reference.
Here's the info in the document:

PIN# PIN NAME FUNCTION

1 PKD PACKET DATA (Input)
- Transmit audio data from the TNC to the xcvr

2 DE DATA EARTH - Ground for TNC transmit audio line

3 PKS PACKET STANDBY
- The TNC/Data device can use this pin to inhibit
the xcvr mic audio input while transmitting
packet/data signals

4 PR9 FM DEMODULATOR OUTPUT
- For 9600 BPS operation only
- Output audio level: 500 mVp-p @ 10 kohms load.
- You must activate the 9600 BPS function on your
radio for this pin to become active. See the
instructions in operators manual for details.

5 PR1 FM DEMODULATOR OUTPUT
- For 1200 BPS Packet and RTTY operation
- Audio output is taken before the VOL control
(Volume control has no effect on output level)
- Output audio level: 300 mVp-p @ 10 kohms load.
- This is the standard output pin. No signal will
present at this pin if you have activated 9600.

6 SQC SQUELCH CONTROL or Relay Output (TM-255/455)
- Squelch control
- Inhibits TNC data transmit while the xcvr squelch
is open. This prevents interference to voice

communications on the same frequency and unwanted
retries.
- Output level:
Squelch open: +5Vdc (High)
Squelch closed: 0Vdc (Low)
- Relay Output (TM-255/455)

-John, KE6DTC
<jaminge@esac.pacbell.com>

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@esac.pacbell.com> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

2794. Re: AX.25 Protokollaufbau gesucht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950628.195430.37@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42697

In article <3sr4ep$re1@c4.hrz.uni-giessen.de>,
joerg.kutschera@dekanat.med.uni-giessen.de (J�rg Kutschera) wrote:

> Also im Klartext: Ich suche den Aufbau des AX.25 Protokolls.

An English text can be got by sending a blank message to:

ax25spec@lightfox.demon.co.uk

Cheers,

Gareth.

2795. Re: 9600 bps modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DAvG11.ACI@eskimo.com>
Source record: 42698

In article <3slpcf$ql@maggie.cpd.uva.es>, jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
says...
>
>I have a simple question about 9600 bps modems:
>
> A 9600 bps modem is only a low-pass filter to eliminate the higher
>armonics of the square-waves at the output of the HDLC interface prior
to
>direct FM modulation? or It has some other weird electronics?
>
>TNX & 73
>
>EB1DIX
>
>--
>$$
>$ Jes&#65533;s Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
>$$

```
The additional circuitry is not too bizarre - there is a "randomizer"
circuit used in the most commonly available 9600 baud modems, i.e. the
G3RUH, TAPR, K9NG, and the major manufacturers' TNCs also have it. I
can't point you to an electronic version of the schematic for the
randomizer - perhaps someone else knows where to find it.

73, Bob
```

2796. Re: TAPR DCD mod. and PK232MBX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DAvGu5.B9q@eskimo.com>
Source record: 42699

In article <3slcsb$9ns@news2.delphi.com>, VYANKEY@news.delphi.com says...
>
>My friend KI7MH has a PK232MBX and has ordered the state machine DCD
mod.
>from TAPR. When he called to verify that they received his order the
>phone person surprised him. She told him that he needed the PK232MBX
>installation kit. We don't read the descriptions that way.
>
>Also what is the difference between the PK232 and the PK232MBX?
>
>respond to either:
>
>vyankey@delphi.com
>or ki7mh @ kd7bn.wy.usa.noam
>

While it's not required to have the "PK-232 Modem Disconnect Header Kit" to install the DCD kit in the PK-232 (or MBX), as an owner of both (and a TAPR 9600 baud modem kit) I'd recommend getting the Modem Disconnect kit along with the DCD kit.

Why, you ask?

The Modem Disconnect Header Kit is a 'plug-in' board that goes in a PK-232 (or MBX). One of the features of the board is that it has a row of through-holes that exactly match the row on the DCD kit. So you can either use a ribbon cable or do as I did.

What I did was to cut a 16-pin wire-wrap chip socket down the middle length-wise. This gives you two 8-pin sockets with long, solid leads. Install one on the modem disconnect board, and cut off the excess pin material. Install the other half of the socket on the DCD board. DO NOT cut the pins (unless you need them a bit shorter). The DCD board will now plug into the modem disconnect board. The modem disconnect board plugs into the Z8530 socket (U6) and the Z8530 chip plugs into the modem disconnect board. The only wires you need are if you decide to implement the DCD LED connections for the DCD board's LED output. The rest just plugs together (and unplugs if you have to troubleshoot, etc.). I also used a pin header for the LED wiring and mounted the new DCD LED to one side of the bar graph, so it can be seen through the window. This allowed me to keep my "original" PK-232 (serial #10) looking like original - no extra holes, etc.

Another potential benifit - if you decide to add the TAPR 9600 baud modem in the future, you'll already have the modem disconnect header kit in place.

Also, the wiring kit offered for the 9600 baud modem does not fit an early-design PK-232 board. If your PK-232MBX was not built with a battery disconnect jumper accessable through the >bottom< of the case, then your main board is of the original design, and the wiring kit won't mate up right.

How do I know all this? Well, I did customer service for AEA for over 4 years... And I'm the original owner of PK-232 #10 - so I've had one for almost 9 years.

Hope that helps, and 73

Bob

2797. Re: AX.25 Protokollaufbau gesucht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <3srin4$4d2@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 42700

In article <3sr4ep$re1@c4.hrz.uni-giessen.de>,
<joerg.kutschera@dekanat.med.uni-giessen.de> writes:

>
> Hallo Leute !
>
> Da ja jeder einmal anf�ngt Packet-Radio zu betreiben kommt auch bald die
Zeit in der man gerne etwas mehr erfahren m�chte.
> Also im Klartext: Ich suche den Aufbau des AX.25 Protokolls. Erstens
rein zur Information und evtl. zumProgrammieren eigener
> Software. Also, ich hoffe auf Eure Unterst�tzung und Eure Fachkenntnis.
>
> Mail's bitte an:
>
> - christian.welzel@physik.uni-ghiessen.de
> oder
> - joerg.kutschera@dekanat.med.uni-giessen.de
>
> Bis dann Christian

Full text of the AX-25 Protocol specification is downloadable
via FTP from one of the technical information WWW pages at:

http://www.iea.com/~adrs

2798. Re: Wiring info for KPC-3 to HTX-202 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3sqj4f$nli@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 42701

Thomas Randall (Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net) wrote:
: Robert Edward (edward@winternet.com) wrote:
: : I just obtained an HTX-202, and want to use it on packet with my KPC-3.
: : My KPC-3 manuals show wiring diagrams for Kenwood, ICOM, and Yaesu HT's,
: : but not the Realistic.

: : Do the 202's connections match those for one of the listed radios, or is
: : there a different wiring scheme?

: Bobby,
: Use the Icom 2AT diagram.

... but be warned that you'll probably need to use a lower value resistor
to get it to key correctly. I had to use 1.5K, I believe.

- Rich

2799. Need DE, SD and ND on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <3ss1ip$8rs@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 42776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I need DE, SD, and ND for WAS on RTTY. Please email me if you
can help with a sked. 160 - 10 m.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

2800. Re: Responding to Spams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: drgrant@kilrah.iii.net
Message-ID: <3ssggo$s2s@news.iii.net>
Source record: 42777
Cross-posted to: rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

```
In article <3sphde$q0l@fido.asd.sgi.com>, leej@diver.asd.sgi.com (Lee Jones) says:
>
>In article <sjw1fA200iV0E25mgH@andrew.cmu.edu>,
>Tse-Sung Wu <tw1u+@andrew.cmu.edu> wrote:
>>Spam somewhere else, dude.
>
>Folks - re-posting to a spam does nothing but lengthen its life. You
>want to do something about the spammers (and I'm all for that), contact
>postmaster@wherever.com. The big online services (aol, prodigy) seem to
>produce the most spams (probably because they have the most users, and
>many of those are fairly clueless :-). The good side of that is that
>those big online services also respond very quickly to spamming problems
>originating inside their walls.
>
>The current one we're dealing with did *not* originate there - it came
>from a site called "ixc.net", which means nothing to me, but I'm going to
>send an e-mail to the postmaster@ixc.net, just in case.
>
>Regards, Lee
>--
>Lee Jones | "Jesus just left Chicago, and he's bound for New Orleans."
>leej@sgi.com | -Z.Z. Top
>415-390-3356 |

My provider (and many others) just ignores letters like that a lot of the time,
as it's a waste of the providers time, except for the big, stupid fellows
like AOL or prodigy, who like having "Family net access" which is
a bunch of bull.

-Dr. Grant
```

2801. Re: Responding to Spams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: higginsj@SunBelt.Net
Message-ID: <higginsj.24.000FC834@SunBelt.Net>
Source record: 42778
Cross-posted to: rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

>>Folks - re-posting to a spam does nothing but lengthen its life. You
>>want to do something about the spammers (and I'm all for that), contact
>>postmaster@wherever.com.

>My provider (and many others) just ignores letters like that a lot of the time,
>as it's a waste of the providers time, except for the big, stupid fellows
>like AOL or prodigy, who like having "Family net access" which is
>a bunch of bull.

Ever consider that an e-mail message to the spammer from EVERYONE bugged
by it would FLOOD their e-mailbox?... and no one else has to be subjected to
it either... I have gotten fairly good response to postmaster@wherever.com
messages but I approach them very politely as they are easily offended as if
you might be blaming them.

Jim Higgins
higginsj@sunbelt.net
icbm: 33.55.54N, 80.28.13W

2802. Re: Source of 10Mhz Zilog Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun28.100513.12062@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 42779

bobm@mindspring.com (Bob Merritt) writes:

>In article <DAsKJK.9o3@dorite.use.com> zephd@iquest.net (Dave. Zeph) writes:
>>From: zephd@iquest.net (Dave. Zeph)
>>Subject: Source of 10Mhz Zilog Parts
>>Date: Mon, 26 Jun 1995 21:57:04 GMT

>>I'd like to order the parts needed to upgrade a number of TNC-2
>>to operate at 9.8Mhz. I know a 10Mhz parts kit is available;
>>however I'd like to try to reduce the overall project costs by
>>purchasing the parts myself.

>>Thanks and 73 ---> Dave Zeph (zephd@iquest.net)

>Dave... I thought the same as you a couple of years back...
>It was far easier to just order the kits from PacComm $25/kit
>than to source the parts separately and pay extra shipping,
>etc... Just my 2cents worth ... :)

>73/Bob KA4BYP
>-------
>"Wide World of Packet Radio" http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

As far as Z80 parts go, you might want to post your request
on comp.os.cpm - They are big Z80 fans and can probably point you
to good sources.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody
PO Box 1130 | pays me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.07.930N, 118.03.799W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

2803. Re: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@apollo.wes.army.mil
Message-ID: <3srqr2$kci@prop.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 42780

In article <3spgjh$559@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>, Terry VanderHoff <vanderhoff@chem.purdue.edu> says:
>
>I am looking for a Packet TNC or Modem. CHEAP!!!
>
I have a PKK232-MBX 1 amp.power adapter, cables and manual. 250.00

Butch KF5DE

2804. Kenwood TM-733A on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpbaker@lilly.com
Message-ID: <1995Jun28.071955.5323@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 42781

I'm connecting a TM-733A up to a KAM Plus for use on packet.
The TM-733A has a 6 Pin Mini DIN on the front for packet use.
I have the pinout that is included in the TM-733A manual, however
it is unclear where exactly to connect the PTT (Push To Talk).
Any help would be appreciated.

Dave Baker - AA9OQ

****
| David P. Baker | All opinions expressed or implied are mine and not |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | those of my employer. |
****
Internet: dpbaker@lilly.com

2805. Re: Amiga Packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jun28.143044.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 42782

In article <3sou9s$88f@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at>, hubu@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Arnold Pichler) writes:
> I bought a TNC2 some days ago and now would like to start Packet. I know
> some good prog's for PC, but I have an old AMIGA 2000 and do not know what
> to do with that thing, so I thought it would be the perfect packet machine.
> I wonder if there are any good packages for Amiga, and if there are share-
> ware programs to test my TNC with the machine...
> TNX, Arnold [OE6APF]
hi,

There is a great program called 'Amicom' for the Amiga. Actual version
is 2.1a and you can FTP it from any Aminet site in Aminet:misc/sci/Amicom21a
(filename may differ a bit). (try ftp.uni-paderborn.de in germany)

Hope you like it... it looks a lot like GP on the PeeCees...

73s de Daniel, hb9vbc
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

2806. APRS 7.0 ftp site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jperkins@basenet.net
Message-ID: <3srj6i$sn3@mail.one.net>
Source record: 42783

Does anyone know an ftp site where I can download APRS 7.0?

2807. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.154.0024F01C@primenet.com>
Source record: 42784

In article <3sl6co$l8d@mozz.unh.edu> jerry.needell@unh.edu writes:

>> Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov> writes:
>> I have a AT&T 6300 PC what version of nos would I use?
>> Pete
>>
>>
>>
>>>>>
>If I recall correctl, the 6300 is an 8086 based machine. You should be able to
>run any of the
>NOS flavors as long as it is compiled for the 8086. I know the JNOS distribution
>has this option in
>the makefile.
> Hope this helps - Jerry - N1SJQ

Not necessarily true (try it on a Compaq DeskPro and you'll see what I mean).

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2808. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1ox.FoK@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42785

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2809. SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl>
Message-ID: <DAw1p5.Fp6@knoware.nl>
Source record: 42786

Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.

Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

2810. Re: APRS 7.0 ftp site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3srlut$hcr@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42787

In <3srj6i$sn3@mail.one.net>, jperkins@basenet.net (Jim Perkins) writes:
>Does anyone know an ftp site where I can download APRS 7.0?

ftp.ucsd.edu has aprs7.zip, aprs7a.zip and aprs7b.zip in the
hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
directory.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2811. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3srml4$qn8@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 42788

Thanks Larry will let you know what happens.
Pete wb9qwu

2812. Re: NOS VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <3sro1t$qn8@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 42789

Thanks Larry will let you know what happens.
Pete wb9qwu

2813. Re: 9600 bps modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <3srmnm$ood@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 42790

Robert Donnell - KD7NM (rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com) wrote:

: The additional circuitry is not too bizarre - there is a "randomizer"
: circuit used in the most commonly available 9600 baud modems, i.e. the
: G3RUH, TAPR, K9NG, and the major manufacturers' TNCs also have it. I
: can't point you to an electronic version of the schematic for the
: randomizer - perhaps someone else knows where to find it.

Try anon. ftp to ftp.amsat.org in amsat/articles/g3ruh/

This directory contains a number of articles by G3RUH including
the one which describes his 9600 modem. This includes a schematic.

I don't remember the name of the exact file containing this
article but I think there is an index file which describes
the contents of all the files. There are some other interesting
articles too.

Dave Lapp
VE3LHO

2814. Re: APRS 7.0 ftp site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@ke6et.clark.net
Message-ID: <950628.101833.8X9.rnr.w165w@ke6et.clark.net>
Source record: 42791

jperkins@basenet.net (Jim Perkins) writes:

> Does anyone know an ftp site where I can download APRS 7.0?

ftp.tapr.org in tapr/SIG/aprssig/uploads

Bob or I put them there asap after he releases them.

--
paul@ke6et.clark.net - Annapolis, MD USA - Sailing Capital of the World
Packet: ke6et@ke6et.md.usa.noam -- COSYSOP ARN BBS (410) 280-2503

2815. FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST / ARI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9506282311525014@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.mis

rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.packet

A.R.C.A.

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Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

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VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
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Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

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VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Unable to locate Coffee -- Operator Halted!

2816. How can I Identify a Packet Routing Problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: smiller@intelsun.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3su0iu$15eg@info4.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 42703

I have exchagned a number of packet messages between my home here in
Germany and three hams in the U.S. For the most part it has been pretty
reliable. However, in recent months my friends and I have experienced
the following:

Packet Messages from Stuttgart -> Portland, Oregon: 100% success.
from Portland -> Stuttgart: ~90% success.
from Stuttgart -> Las Vegas: 100% success.
from Las Vegas -> Stuttgart: 100% success.
from Ontario, Oregon -> Portland: 100% success.
from Portland -> Ontario: 100% success.
from Ontario -> Las Vegas: 100% success.
from Las Vegas -> Ontario: ~90% success.
but from Ontario -> Stuttgart: 0% success.
and from Stuttgart -> Ontario: 0% success.

In virtually every case that a message was attempted to be sent between
Stuttgart, Germany, and Ontario, Oregon, the message never arrived at
the destination nor was returned to the sender. Except once, when I
sent a message from Stuttgart to Ontario the message was returned as
undeliverable after about a week. (Note: A year or so ago I successfully
exchanged messages between the same source/destination PBBSs in Stuttgart
and Ontario, so something must have changed since then to break things.)

So, there seems to be a routing problem -somewhere- between Germany
and Ontario, Oregon. Since my messages make it to Las Vegas and Portland
OK, I suspect the problem is also somewhere inside the U.S. -- perhaps
even near the Ontario, Oregon node, though messages between Ontario
and Portland and Las Vegas get through fine.

How can I further troubleshoot the problem and identify -where- the
messages are getting lost? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
I'd like to be able to pinpoint the problem and advise the applicable
SYSOPS.

TNX ES 73,

--Shannon, DL6SEU/N7APC
DL6SEU@DB0ROT.#BW.DEU.EU

2817. IM_Mac1.0b28f.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9506290847.AA04239@cinema.iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 42704

```
Release Notes - IM/Mac 1.0b28f

Written by Ivo Van Ursel, ON1XK
Copyright 1991-1995, Ivo Van Ursel

IM/Mac is copyrighted freeware software. Copies of IM/Mac may be freely
distributed for non-commercial purposes, provided copies of this Release
Notes file and IM/Mac are included together in unmodified form.
Commercial distribution, including distribution on compilation CD-ROMs,
must be done under license.

- Typing a special address like 'remco%utr.pa3fym@pi8rni,remco' does no
longer crash IM/Mac.

- Corrected a minor unBinHex problem: when a message contained only a few
lines of a larger BinHex file, the unBinHex code would try to decode the
file over a length equal to the sum of the data fork and resource fork of
the original file. This not only lead to a CRC error but took much more
time than necessary since non existant lines were decoded. Such a situation
now gives an 'end of file' error.

- When unBinHex fails no longer a file remains in the invisible 'Temporary
Items' folder.

- BinHex coded messages over 64k in length did not decode reliably.

- The Outbound Mail window was not updated correctly after a new message was
sent.

- Added 'open' resource to application and 'kind' resource to preference file.

- 'Fwd: ' is added in front of the subject when a message is forwarded.

- The AppleScript command 'activate' did not bring IM/Mac to the foreground.

- The message size was 10 bytes short after being read.

- Disabled default buttons (usually the 'OK' button) use a blended gray on
color systems.

- Made it pass through the Think C 7.0.4 compiler (thank you Adam!).

- Added an option to delete a file when sent (this item does not have a
help balloon yet).

- Removed a longstanding issue in which all processing comes to a halt when
an IM/Mac notification shows. The notification is removed after 1 minute
only when a dialog shows.
```

- Outbound messages are stuffed only once and the temporary file is only deleted when all destinations are served.

- Sending binary files to more than one host resulted in a corrupted date and time in the second and following outbound message.

- Made it pass through the Think C 8.0 compiler.

- ISO 8859-1 transliteration menu item did not have a help balloon.

- MacsBug installed on a pre-system 7 Macintosh was not detected.

- Under System 6.0.x, desk accessories can be launched in IM/Mac's partition by opening them with the option key held down. Doing so did crash IM/Mac once in a while with an address error.

- Trying to print (or Page Setup...) with no printer selected (e.g., a fresh system software installation) resulted in a crash.

- StuffIt Classic segments have a filetype of 'SegM'. Those were not in the list of filetypes not to compress.

- Changed the color of Stop, Note and Caution icons.

- Very long pathnames confused the edition of the 'bm.rc' file. Such strings show with an elipsis character in the middle. Of course that character should not be stored in the file like it did before.

- Made it compile with 'MW C/C++ 68K 1.2.2' and corrected flagged errors. IM/Mac's soure code is not yet fully compatible with MetroWerks Code-Warrior 6 since the BinHex function was implemented in 68k assembler.

- Added 'CNTL' resources for scrollbars and removed embedded code.

Tuesday, June 20, 1995 - 19:43:46 UTC

PS (by PA2AGA)

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-im-mac in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu archives.

The new IM/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

2818. Re: APRS 7.0 ftp site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3suk34$2l1@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 42705

@ (Jack Snodgrass) writes:

>In <3srj6i$sn3@mail.one.net>, jperkins@basenet.net (Jim Perkins) writes:
>>Does anyone know an ftp site where I can download APRS 7.0?

>ftp.ucsd.edu has aprs7.zip, aprs7a.zip and aprs7b.zip in the
>hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
>directory.

New versions of APRS have been on ftp.tapr.org for a long time. The author of the software (who has just learned how to ftp!) is now uploading upgrades to this site. So I'd say that this would be the place to find the most recent version.

Also, there are various maps and other APRS utils. here including the MAC version of APRS.

Michael
--
Michael Markmann VE4MJM |
ve4mjm@draco.bison.mb.ca (Internet) |
ve4mjm@ve4umr.ampr.org (Internet) | ERROR! REALITY.SYS Corrupted!
VE4MJM@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA (AX.25) | Reboot UNIVERSE.EXE!
Hobbies: Electronics, Amateur Radio, Computers, Model Trains, ...

2819. Re: What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3suob7$hjo@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42706

: > David Negaard (Oberon-) (negaard@draagen.graceland.edu) wrote:

: >> I'm on a _tight_ budget. I'd like to get on packet using something
: >> in the same price-range as a baycom (a baycom would be _fine_).

: >> Is there a Linux program that does what the Baycom software does,
: >> allowing me to just use a modem (and radio, of course)? I'll be
: >> using my RS HT, so 1200 bps is all I need for now. Is there a
: >> home-brewable modem that will serve my purposes?

: >> Or, is there another inexpensive alternative?

: >> Any and all help appreciated!

One other thing you might consider is the use of an old modem, such as a Smartmodem 1200 or other old telephone modem that will run at 1200. I've seem some postings on using these, and may have a copy in a file somewhere if you're interested. From my quick scan, nothing really has to be done to make them work. The only possible problem seems to be that most of these old modems are powered from a wall adapter, but it _might_ be possible to convert to battery power.

73 de Bill B., KC7JSD

2820. Re: HALLO THERE..????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3suoen$hjo@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42707

Ibrahim Aldaraan (ibrahim_aldaraan@sahara.com) wrote:

: HALLO THERE.

: I AM A NEW USER OF THE INTERNET. ARE THERE ANY ONE WHO WANTS TO TALK
: WITH ME ABOUT THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

: 1- THE THEORY OF ANTIGRAVITY FORCE.
: 2- THE THEORY OF MAKING MATTER INVSIBALE.
: 3- THE THEORY OF UNIFYING ALL THE UNIVERSAL FORCES.
: 4- UFO.

: THANK YOU ALL.

Wonder why all newbies yell? :-)

Ibrahim, the use of all caps is considered yelling on the Internet.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

2821. Re: Packet Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3suoh5$hjo@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42708

kwalton@gemlink.win.NET wrote:

: Hello. I am looking for the latest copy of the Digital Frequently Asked
: Questions material. I have an old Digital FAQ dated Jan 1994. Can

Kevin,

If you get a more recent one, could you let me know where it might be found?
I'd also be interested in getting a copy.

73 de Bill B., KC7JSD

2822. Re: Computer interferes with packet radio. Need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <3t043p$ph5@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 42709

In article <3suipa$6sa@swifty.cfa.org>,
cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org (cbremmer) wrote:
>=Hi name here is Chris,
>=
>= I run a dumb terminal to a KPC-3 and Icom 2 meter, it sits
about
>=3 feet away from my 486, everything works great with the packet rig
>=until I boot up the 486 then everything goes haywire, lots of inter-
>=ference to the radio, so much that I have to turn the squelch up and
>=that practically renders the packet rig useless.
>= Is there something that I can do to help this?
>=
>=thanks much,
>=Chris
>=cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org

1. Buy a shielded RS-232 cable for the dumb terminal (or the 486).
2. Snap-on ferrite chokes for cables (buy at radio shack) go on
the tnc-radio cable.
3. Ring (aka - torroid) ferrite chokes for radio/tnc power
cables (ring is better than snap-on as you can wrap the
power cord several times through them). Also at Rshack.
4. Ground the computer case of both machines.
5. Add internal shielding to the 486 (as needed) and grouse
at the manufacturer (plastic case??).
6. More extensive addition of filter caps to the tnc or radio.
7. Blame it on the neighbors TV set. 8=)

73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

2823. Re: ### tcpip & uucp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DAwJ4D.95v@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42710

s2202629@titan.np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) wrote:

>I'm interested in getting started with tcp/ip and am currently installing
>nos. I've got access to a UUCP feed, and would like if I can make anything
>useful out of the feed?

Well, yes, if you want to fiddle around a bit, there is supposed to be
a way to interface NOS to a Waffle board, so you could make Internet
news and email available to other users with the ability to edit
incoming and outgoing traffic.

>Can I run some kind of wormhole, etc - what do i need? Getting an MX record
>on the system who actually supplies me the feed is next to impossible. Can I
>get an MX record somewhere else?

>Is there a machine out there who can supply mx records for hams using the
>ampr domain? Am I making sense, or am I just a confused soul?

If you're looking for domain.txt, you should be able to pick up a copy
from someone in your area. It is just a text file.

73, Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

2824. Re: How do I packet with an HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrross@aol.com
Message-ID: <3stdm9$s11@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42711

I have used my YAESU FT 470 dual bander HT with good success with my KPC-3 tnc and Lap-top.

I doo agree, however, that a more powerfull mobile rig would be a better choice for packet.

If you are going to do portable packet from a brief case though (like I like to do)
then an HT is the only anwser and it works acceptable well thru digis.

73 de N7RBP

2825. Re: Packet Gateway to the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrross@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ste2q$s51@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42712

There is a packet program called APRS that not only alloows contact on vhf and HF but also tracks the person in question ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

You can always see his EXACT reported position on your map on your computer screen.

GPS recievers are typically used for the position reporting but they are not nessary if the person knows his current lat and lon position at reporting time.

If you would like to know more about this program, let me know and I will forward more detailed info.

This program has also been featured in many recent issues of CQ, 73, and QST
magizines.

73 de N7RBP

2826. 1995 DCC Conf - Sept 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <200219.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42713

Press Release:
1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference
September 8-10th, 1995
Arlington, Texas (minutes from DFW airport)

Permission is granted to reprint any or all parts of this press release.

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: hhtp://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
---

It's that time again! Time to make your travel plans and put the finishing touches on your work for the upcoming 14th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference.

The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communication Conference is not just for the digital elite, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1995 Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 8-10th, 1995 in Arlington, Texas. Arlington is just minutes away from the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport, which is located in the middle of the country and airfares have never been cheaper for this conveniently-located conference.

Not only is the Digital Communication Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes BBS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The Digital Communication Conference is for all levels of digital operators. A must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the rich frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

What can you expect during the 14th annual Digital Communications Conference ?

A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

Two workshops, one on APRS on Friday and one on making use of the new PCS (Personal Communications Service) technology on Sunday.

A Texas-sized banquet with a Special Guest Speaker.

SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

Vendor area and informal engineering discussions.

Scores of nearby restaurants and entertainment
(Six Flags Over Texas, The Ballpark at Arlington, Wet 'n Wild, golf)

An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced.

Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

Plenty of Texas hospitality!

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, two workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is the Chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines, computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning Satellites). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WD8DZP, will conduct a workshop focusing on a survey of Personal Communications Systems and their applications and use in the Amateur Radio Service. Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems, his company Warpspeed Imagineering focuses on wireless Internet. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal Communications Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service.

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by July 21, 1995, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to mweinberg@arrl.org. Please contact Maty for detailed format requirements.

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours? If you have never been, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun these late night discussions can be.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and

more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL Digital Communications Conference on September 8-10!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Sincerely,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD - President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Dave Wolf, WO5H - President, Texas Packet Radio Society

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information
Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops, will be held at the La Quinta Inn and Conference Center, 825 N Watson Road, Arlington, Tx, (800) 531-5900, (817) 640-4142, Fax (817) 649-7864, intersection of I-30 and Texas 360. Rooms rates are $53/single, $58/double, $63/triple, and $85+ for suites. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the conference. Six Flags (larger than Disney Land), the Texas Rangers, and several other attractions are within a few miles of the hotel. If you are planning to stay at the hotel, it is highly recommended that you book your room prior to August 25th, 1995 -- a block of 100 rooms is reserved for Friday and Saturday. The hotel provides transportation to and from D/FW International Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Registration
Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to pre-register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

Digital Communications Conference
==========
. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $30.00 * ________

. Late Registration or at door $35.00 * ________

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch.

. Saturday Evening Dinner $17.00 ** ________

** - Dinner, Speaker, Prize Drawing (Limited Space)

Workshops
==========
APRS Workshop, Friday, 4pm - 7pm. Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z

. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $10.00 ________

. Late Registration or at door $15.00 ________

PCS Workshop, Sunday, 9:00am - 1:00pm. Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Survey of Personal Communications Systems (PCS) Technologies and their application and use in the Amateur Radio Service

. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $10.00 ________

. Late Registration or at door $15.00 ________

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

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TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
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2827. TAPR Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <200224.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42714

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that
TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products,
newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service,
send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request"
and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions
for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and
"taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what
TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one
message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet
issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of
amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through
publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Technology

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

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TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
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2828. Re: Paket6.1 and KAM Plus problem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregg@PLAINS.NODAK.EDU
Message-ID: <gregg.806.0009E60F@PLAINS.NODAK.EDU>
Source record: 42715

In article <3spj5e$hrl@inn.synoptics.com> dbashaw@synoptics.com (David Bashaw) writes:
>From: dbashaw@synoptics.com (David Bashaw)
>Subject: Paket6.1 and KAM Plus problem!
>Date: 27 Jun 1995 18:37:34 GMT

>I have tried everything I can think of to get Paket 6.1 configured
>so it will properly decode the stream switchs. It just refuses to
>do the stream switching. All data, HF or VHF gets plastered into
>one big mess on a single window.

Paket is NOT dual port aware, so no matter what you do, the HF and VHF stuff will be together. The only time it will switch streams is when you actually have connects on different streams. Be sure you have hardware flow control using a full 232 cable. If you are using software flow control Paket can miss the connect messages it looks for to tell when a connect occurs. With hardware flow control, the software looks for the state of the CD line to tell when a connect happens, and the CD state is a whole lot more reliable than watching for the ***Connnected to XXXX message.

>I'd like to use this program
>since its much better than the awful Hostmaster-II, but I can't see
>spending the mony on registering it if it aint gonna work!

>Paket's manual gives the allusion it should work but no hard facts
>I can find. Does anyone have this same problem? If you have an answer
>please share. I don't want to register for the support and then be
>told to rtfm.

>73 Dave
>WA6QWL

Try XPKAM with your KAM. It is an actual host mode dual port program written for the KAM. You can ftp it from ftp.indirect.com and try it out. I've used Gary's programs a few times and they look pretty darn good. You can even send email to Gary, the author, when you have questions.

Joe

****
Joe Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Ham Radio Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
Home: 701-588-4427
Work: 701-231-8353
****

2829. sat in vhf ? how ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: capi@hds.univ-compiegne.fr
Message-ID: <3suaj4$ehq@sunsic.si.univ-compiegne.fr>
Source record: 42716

73 to everybody from f1tyn
i'm a new ham and i've just bought a multimode vhf tx, linear of 100w
and a 2x11 element antenna
is a good configuration to traffic via sat ?
i use too a ft890sat in rx (hf tx/rx) i think that a can make traffic
via sat in 145.900 uplink 29... dowlink
what sat must i use ?

who could help me
good trafic and me be via sat ?

2830. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Osborne <wosborne@nmsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3subpp$qef@bubba.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 42717

Has anyone used the new Kantronics Plus units to copy CW and if so how
well did it work? Thanks for ther info! 73

--

William Osborne, AA5ZQ
wosborne@nmsu.edu
505-646-3919

2831. Computer interferes with packet radio. Need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org
Message-ID: <3suipa$6sa@swifty.cfa.org>
Source record: 42718

Hi name here is Chris,

I run a dumb terminal to a KPC-3 and Icom 2 meter, it sits about
3 feet away from my 486, everything works great with the packet rig
until I boot up the 486 then everything goes haywire, lots of inter-
ference to the radio, so much that I have to turn the squelch up and
that practically renders the packet rig useless.
Is there something that I can do to help this?

thanks much,
Chris
cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org

2832. Re: SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm1@hounix.org
Message-ID: <1995Jun29.170258.6443@hounix.org>
Source record: 42719

It seems messages like this one are getting recycled over and over.
I just look at this same messaged 5 times in a row.

John A. Donaldson

--
****
* John Donaldson one very Happy MM/1 Owner *
* send mail to: mm1@Hounix.org INTERNET *
* john@wb5dgq.hounix.org UUCP *

2833. Re: Kenwood TM-733A on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: MRYP19C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3sumj1$kuc@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 42720

dpbaker@lilly.com (David P. Baker) wrote:
>
>I'm connecting a TM-733A up to a KAM Plus for use on packet.
>The TM-733A has a 6 Pin Mini DIN on the front for packet use.
>I have the pinout that is included in the TM-733A manual, however
>it is unclear where exactly to connect the PTT (Push To Talk).
>Any help would be appreciated.

Contact n3pgg@aol.com. I believe he used to use the TM-733a for packet
and didn't have a problem with it. He may be able to help.

73, de Chuck - N3LAI

2834. RAT SHACK: 440 HT on 9600 BD Packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3suteg$2pt@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 42721

As the subject says. Is there a mod to allow this radio to be used for 9600bd packet? Might be a good alternative to a TEKK or other xtal controlled rigs.

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
rsmith@internetMCI.com
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL AARL

2835. Help with KPC 9612 and Alinco DR 150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3sv3d9$g91@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 42722

Help, I can't seem to get the my tnc to stay connected.
It will connect once in a while, and if I do connect it is hard to send
messages. It will take 10 retries sometimes to get the message through
sometimes. Other times it will never get through....
Can anybody Help?
Does anybody use this same setup or the Alinco DR 150?
If so please reply
Thanks
Ben
ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net

2836. Re: APRS 7.0 ftp site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2906950818340001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 42723

In article <3srj6i$sn3@mail.one.net>, jperkins@basenet.net (Jim Perkins) wrote:

> Does anyone know an ftp site where I can download APRS 7.0?

APRS and MacAPRS are up at ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/SIGS/uploads
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

2837. Re: SSTV on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2906951549580001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 42724

In article <DAw1rK.Fsq@knoware.nl>, Roland Meeuwsen <meeuwsen@ipw.nl> wrote:

> Since a long time i am looking for an application to operate SlowScan
> Television with my Apple Macintosh computer.
> Who can help me to find such an application? Any information welcomed.
>
> Roland Meeuwsen / pa3fro
> please mail your reactions to ; meeuwsen@ipw,nl

We are working on a slow-scan Macintosh program. However, I do not expect
to have it out until around the end of the year, or maybe by Dayton 1996.

My brother, KB2ICI, did the basics a few years ago, but we never got
around to getting all the extras put into it.. Now we are working on it
again, however, it will take awhile to get it finished..
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

2838. Re: Amiga Packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jun29.125139.19470@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42725

In article <3sou9s$88f@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at> hubu@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Arnold Pichler) writes:
>I bought a TNC2 some days ago and now would like to start Packet. I know
>some good prog's for PC, but I have an old AMIGA 2000 and do not know what
>to do with that thing, so I thought it would be the perfect packet machine.
>I wonder if there are any good packages for Amiga, and if there are share-
>ware programs to test my TNC with the machine...
>TNX, Arnold [OE6APF]

As you may know, any terminal emulator program, and most telephone modem programs, will work just fine with the TNC2. I've used ProComm on DOS machines for years. I don't know of any Amiga programs written specifically for plain packet, but someone ported KA9Q TCP/IP to the Amiga some time back. Look at ucsd.edu for the files.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2839. Re: Kenwood TM-733A on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricahrd (Dick) Kriss" <dkriss@moontower.com>
Message-ID: <3t0m9h$daq@beacon.moontower.com>
Source record: 42592

The following is a blurb from AEA on the PK232 and TM-733.
It may help!

TM-733A PK-232MBX
Pin 1 PKD packet data input Pin 2 White, TX audio
Pin 2 DE Ground for PKD Pin 4 Brown, Ground
Pin 3 PKS Packet Stand BY Pin 5 Red, PTT
Pin 4 PR9 Detector 9600 bps No Connection
Pin 5 PR1 Detector 1200 bps Pin 1 Green, RX audio
Pin 6 SQC Squelch Control Pin 3, Black This is not
normally used so do not
connect up the Black wire

This should get you going let me know if you have any troubles, make
surethe DCD lamp is not lited after you connect up to Pin 5 of the
TM-733A.The PK-232 DCD should only lite when a packet is heard.

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu#moontower.com
kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org

2840. AAE Bandmaster Quads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wirenet!wa4fat@vulcan.com
Message-ID: <8AC43E3.0015001885.uuout@vulcan.com>
Source record: 42593

AAE Bandmaster Quads, a manufacturer of all-fiberglass communications antenna systems invites you to visit their site on the World Wide Web.

Point your browser to: http://wweb.net/comart/marcom/bmstr.html

Bill Levey * WA4FAT
AAE Bandmaster Quads
3164 Cahaba Heights Road
Birmingham, AL 35243

(205) 967-6122 Voice
(205) 970-0622 Fax

---> http://wweb.net/comart/marcom/bmstr.html

---
* CMPQwk #1.4* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

2841. nos gatewaying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <3svqra$jpq@rrnet.com>
Source record: 42726

Is there a way to configure NOS to allow gatewaying between ports
using different protocols? I haven't been able to do telnet to another
port while connected via ax25 or vice versa. It does work to gateway
using ax25 while connected via ax25 or telnet while connected via telnet.

Thanks.\

Jeff Goebel <N0VHB>

2842. KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1995Jun30.153620.892@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 42727

Some years ago I recall Phil Karn, KA9Q, making available a TCP/IP implementation for intel platforms to the amateur radio community for experimental purposes. His distribution I believe included both assembler and C source code.

I would like to obtain a copy of that offering. However it appears that it has been enhanced over the years into a Network Operating System, the latest being "wnos4a8", and at least from what I found on SimTel, no longer appears to include source code.

I believe I need the "bare bones" version as it existed several years ago, and I do need the source code.

Is anyone aware of where it can be found? -- or a replacement?

Thanks

Ken Fisher
Siemens Industrial Automation, Inc.
Johnson City, Tn. 37605
kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net

2843. Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Ross <pross@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <3t0q6n$qd@wombat.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 42728

I'm after information on the packet radio program Graphic Packet which I
believe is written by a German author. Can anyone tell me where I can
FTP copy, and also is it possible to drive a KPC-3 TNC with it.
--
+~~~~~~+
| Peter Ross |
| pross@melbpc.org.au |
+~~~~~~+

2844. Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Ross <pross@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <3t0q76$qd@wombat.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 42729

I'm after information on the packet radio program Graphic Packet which I
believe is written by a German author. Can anyone tell me where I can
FTP copy, and also is it possible to drive a KPC-3 TNC with it.
--
+~~~~~~+
| Peter Ross |
| pross@melbpc.org.au |
+~~~~~~+

2845. Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Ross <pross@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <3t0q7h$qd@wombat.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 42730

I'm after information on the packet radio program Graphic Packet which I
believe is written by a German author. Can anyone tell me where I can
FTP copy, and also is it possible to drive a KPC-3 TNC with it.
--
+~~~~~~+
| Peter Ross |
| pross@melbpc.org.au |
+~~~~~~+

2846. BARTG Amtor/Pactor Contest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsh@icslab.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <3t0tgj$gf5@news.nynexst.com>
Source record: 42731

Hi, Folks!

Can anyone give me some information about the upcoming BARTG Amtor/Pactor contest on July 8,9? The IDRA web pages do not have rules for that contest listed and I haven't run across them anywhere else? I've dabbled in a few RTTY contests and I'd like to try one that doesn't leave out the newer modes. Thanks in advance.

73, John

--
John S. Hirth WB2HMF NYNEX Science & Technology, Inc.
FAX: (914) 644-2107 White Plains, NY 10604
INTERNET: jsh@nynexst.com

2847. Re: How can I Identify a Packet Routing Problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew7azf@aol.com
Message-ID: <3t11ob$nn9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42732

Contact the SYSOP at the Ontario, OR BBS and talk to him about it. He should know how the traffic is routed into and out of his BBS and should be able to do whatever is necessary to accomodate you. 73 Steve

2848. Re: What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stratton@mit.edu
Message-ID: <stratton.53.001DD1EE@mit.edu>
Source record: 42733

In article <3suob7$hjo@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com> bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm) writes:
>Path: senator-bedfellow.mit.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon!hpbs3591.boi.hp.com!bblohm
>From: bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Re: What is the least expensive way of getting Linux up on packet?
>Date: 29 Jun 1995 17:36:39 GMT
>Organization: Hewlett Packard Boise Printer Division
>Lines: 23
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <3suob7$hjo@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
>References: <NEGAARD.95Jun23115622@draagen.graceland.edu> <3sjo13$cb5@tuegate.tue.nl> <NEGAARD.95Jun26141431@draagen.graceland.edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: hpbs1686.boi.hp.com
>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 021193BETA PL3]

>: > David Negaard (Oberon-) (negaard@draagen.graceland.edu) wrote:

>: >> I'm on a _tight_ budget. I'd like to get on packet using something
>: >> in the same price-range as a baycom (a baycom would be _fine_).

>: >> Is there a Linux program that does what the Baycom software does,
>: >> allowing me to just use a modem (and radio, of course)? I'll be
>: >> using my RS HT, so 1200 bps is all I need for now. Is there a
>: >> home-brewable modem that will serve my purposes?

>: >> Or, is there another inexpensive alternative?

>: >> Any and all help appreciated!

>One other thing you might consider is the use of an old modem, such as
>a Smartmodem 1200 or other old telephone modem that will run at 1200. I've
>seem some postings on using these, and may have a copy in a file somewhere
>if you're interested. From my quick scan, nothing really has to be done
>to make them work. The only possible problem seems to be that most of
>these old modems are powered from a wall adapter, but it _might_ be
>possible to convert to battery power.

>73 de Bill B., KC7JSD

NOPE! this won't work. Telephone type 1200 baud modems use a
completely different (and more complicated) modulation scheme
because of the more limited bandwidth. The modems used for 1200b
vhf packet are actually of an earlier design, originally intended
for 1200b over LEASED phone lines with higher bandwidth. The ARRL
handbook explains the difference, as does the smartmodem 1200 manual
which talks about using the modem for amateur radio application, but

at 300 baud.

You -might- be able to find one of the right kind of 1200b modem somewhere, but there can't be many of them left.

Chris, N1IIR
stratton@mit.edu

2849. NEED HELP, PLEASE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <804524945snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42734

In article <1dd.25591.50.0CC722DD@dialdata.com.br> karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR writes:

> Hi Fellows,
>
> Please, I need your help, I own UNIDEN HR-2600, 10m
> transceiver, SSB/FM/AM/CW. And, I would like to
> modify/extend to CB band.

> []'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil

Now before all you net.cops flame this guy into oblivion, take a note
as to where he's posting from. This isn't a suburb of California under
the control of the FCC, so don't even start.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2850. Re: NEED HELP, PLEASE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.87.000B9A11@icon.net>
Source record: 42735

In article <804524945snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>In article <1dd.25591.50.0CC722DD@dialdata.com.br> karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR writes:

> > Hi Fellows,
> >
> > Please, I need your help, I own UNIDEN HR-2600, 10m
> > transceiver, SSB/FM/AM/CW. And, I would like to
> > modify/extend to CB band.

> > []'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil

> Now before all you net.cops flame this guy into oblivion, take a note
> as to where he's posting from. This isn't a suburb of California under
> the control of the FCC, so don't even start.

Here's how:

1. Learn DC electronics.
2. Learn AC electronics.
3. Learn semiconductor electronics.
4. Learn soldering.

Now, which of these do you need help with?

--
Steve

"Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day, teach a man to fish
and you feed him for life."

2851. Re: Looking for CLOVER users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3t19u3$dmn@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 42736

In article <3snfb1$grj@ns.transport.com>, genew@teleport.com (Gene R. Wolford) writes:
|> I picked up a HAL P38 board at Dayton. As they appeared to be selling
|> like hotcakes, there must be a few of you out there. I believe the place
|> to look on 20 is 14064, 065,....14069? Don't know about other bands.
|> I,d like to drum up some activity. Any takers? Any suggestions?
|> Does HAL have a presence on the Internet?
|>
|>
|> Gene
|> KB7WIP
|> Portland, Oregon
|>

Try a link with W0RLI on 14.113.50 or 21.093.50 (dial
reading, lower sideband). I'm in West Linn, you should
have no problem connecting.

Once you verify that your board is working ok ... look on
even Khz and even half Khz from 14.097 to 14.116, 7.100 to 7.107
you should find plenty of activity.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2852. Windows 95 BBS msys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.6742.804569788.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 42737

Had to use the yl's computer for the bbs theirs broke. So that she would be able to use it some. I put win 95 final beta on it. suprise of suprises. It ran better and had more memory available than before system will now hold 10,000 messages and 10 connects all at once. I put it in start up and because I live in FL. the juice go off often it boots its self and runs great. I can defrag the system while bbs runs. Have yet to run into a situation where I can't do several other things while bbs runs in the back ground. Yes I know OS/2 will probably do the same thing but has anyone gotten any help from IBM lately. I bought a copy of Warp when It first came out and they wouldn't even talk to me about most things. This is a 386 sx 20 with 387 math co and 4 megs ram 87 meg Hard drive. I can even edit the files and never have to take the bbs down for house keeping. 73 AD4RR@KE4YVZ DAB FL NOAM

2853. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <DAzzyu.IG0@CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 42738

In article <3sosk8$rfu@coranto.ucs.mun.ca> ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)) writes:
>@ (Jack Snodgrass) wrote:
>>In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>>>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>>>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>>>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>>>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>>>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>>>
>>>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>>>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.
>>
>>Make sure that you have
>>param port dtr on
>>param port rts on
>>where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
>>will Xmit, but not receive.
>>
>>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>>Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
>> / work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
>> / misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
>>PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
>>+--+
>>+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
>>+--+
>>
>>
>
>JNOS has a separate trace screen, started by F9. I am not sure if others have it
>but JNOS does. It could be that also.
>
>--
>Paul J. Piercey
>
>VO1HE
>[44.135.16.3]
>
>Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
>Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
>--

A little more info on my problem: JNOS _DOES_ do a trace to a file with the "trace tnc0 111 <filename>" command, but will not trace to the screen. I tried the F9, param tnc0 up, and other suggestions without success. All other screen writes work fine.

Thanks to all who have been giving me suggestions.

--

Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011

2854. Re: sat in vhf ? how ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw2l@aol.com
Message-ID: <3t1iro$rsm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42739

Hi -

It sounds like you have an excellent setup for what satellite operators call "mode A," 2 meters up and 10 meters down. The only satellite active on Mode A right now is RS-10/11. You'll find quite a bit of activity there. You should get a tracking program for your computer so you can know when the "bird" will be visible from your location. If you don't have an "az/el" (azimuth & elevation) rotor that can go up and down as well as around, then you should look for passes that are relatively low to your horizon.

You'll find a complete introduction to operating amateur satellites on the CQ video, "Getting Started in Amateur Satellites," which is available in PAL (European) as well as NTSC (North American) video format. If you'd like information about this video, any other CQ products or ordering from CQ online, please send me an e-mail message and I'll give you the info you'd like.

73,
Rich Moseson, NW2L
CQ Online
<nw2l@aol.com>

CQ Communications, Inc. - Publishers of: CQ-The Radio Amateur's Journal, Popular Communications, Communications Quarterly, MicroComputer Journal, Electronic Servicing and Technology, CQ Guides, Pop' Comm Guides, CQ Books and Videos.

2855. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP - forget it!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1995Jun30.192701.4358@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 42740

In article <1995Jun30.153620.892@tijc02.uucp>, <kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net>
writes:

> Some years ago I recall Phil Karn, KA9Q, making available a TCP/IP
> ....
> Is anyone aware of where it can be found? -- or a replacement?
>

Sorry, I found it! - Brain Dead today.

2856. JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <804541026snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42741

In article <ssampson.82.0000B40A@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net writes:

> Press F9 or type "str off" Then go read the docs. All this crap is in
> there...

Well that was certainly pleasant. Why aren't you posting over on policy.
You'd fit right in with the rest of the howlers.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2857. Re: - F R E E P U N K R O C K in alt.binaries.sounds.music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beatas Brasas <matbi@wchat.on.ca>
Message-ID: <DB1IKA.72u@wchat.on.ca>
Source record: 42594
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.marketplace,rec.photo.misc,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.railroad,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.skiing.snowboard,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.sport.basketball.

FocusNow@ix.netcom.com (Robert Keeney) wrote:
>In <3sobjd$60h@ixc.ixc.net> bobbypyn@ixc.net (Flamers Bite Me) writes:
>>
>>
>>
>>For the past three months 2-3 punk songs have been posted each and
>every day
>>to alt.binaries.sounds.music. These are name brand punk bands and not
>a bunch
>>of shitty generic bands in case you're wondering.
>>
>>All sound files are CD-quality MPEG's.
>>
>>Free MPEG software is available for: IBM PC (DOS), Sun, HP, SGI, PC
>running
>>Linux, and PC or NeXT running NeXTSTEP. 386DX or better and 16-bit
>sound
>>card required.
>
>
>**
>
>June 26, 1995
>
>While I have enjoyed, in limited doses, some of this music?, I
>sincerely hope NOT to hear it 60 feet down on a reef!
>
>We divers do all we can to avoid crash-dancing with the reef, sharks,
>conch, each other, etc.
>
>Surface noise has its place, but NOT on a reef.
>
>Enjoy,
>
>Robert Keeney
>--
>Robert Keeney, OWSI Marilyn King, OW, DS
> FOCUS ON TRAVEL - SOFT SCUBA
>Voice: (305) 557-1006 Fax: (305) 557-8007
> FocusNow@ix.netcom.com

>* * * * * * * Stress-Free Dive & Ski Vacations * * * * * * *

2858. Problems with BayCom/BayPac Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbrummer@nickel.laurentian.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jul1.211024@nickel.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 42595

I am having trouble getting a BayPac Packet Modem to work with Baycom V1.5
and a Radio Shack HTX202 Radio. I seem to be able to monitor activity
but my system does not correctly decode messages intended for me. I have
checked all of the obvious things but must be missing something. I notice
that when a packet addressed to me arrives, my rig begins a TX almost
immediately, and it seems to me that it is attempting to interrupt the
node. The node's TX continues after my TX stops. Something like this:

1. Radio receives (squelch opens).
2. About 0.5 seconds later my radio begins a TX (apparently in acknowledgement
but without waiting for the node to stop.
3. My TX stops
4. Rig continues to receive tail of node's communication.

Has anyone else had similar problems?
Is this the way it's supposed to be? Seems odd to me.

I would appreciate any help (or alternatively a real TNC at a good price!).

73's de VA3RKB.

2859. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP - forget it!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de
Message-ID: <DB1Dxn.18G@dk3uz.hanse.de>
Source record: 42596

kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net writes:

>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Date: Fri, 30 Jun 95 15:25:23 PDT
>Lines: 11

>In article <1995Jun30.153620.892@tijc02.uucp>, <kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net>
>writes:

>> Some years ago I recall Phil Karn, KA9Q, making available a TCP/IP
>> ....
>> Is anyone aware of where it can be found? -- or a replacement?
>>

>Sorry, I found it! - Brain Dead today.

And where have you been hiding all these years? ka9q is very much alive
and comes in many flavours: Original ka9q, Wampes, NET.pe1chl, JNOS and
W(crash)NOS. The crash because the writers of the latter implementation
insist on using a compiler with buggy heap management. But as it runs only
under AMessDOS, it is no great loss either.

All these various incarnations may be found on a multitude of ftp
servers, just have a look around.

73, Eddi
--
dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org - ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de - DK3UZ@DB0HHT.#HH.GER.EU
Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!
Distribution of this message via the Microsoft Network is prohibited

2860. CHEAP PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.9872.7582.0NFBA902@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 42597

Subject: CHEAP PACKET?

>>Currently, all I own is a 2 meter HT, and an outside antenna.
>>I would really love to get on packet.

You're over half-way there!

Join your local Amateur Radio club. You will find SOMEONE with a
Kantronics KPC-2 that they'd be willing to let you borrow...or sell to
you cheaply.

Find out what others are doing in your area. You will find people who
have "been" exactly where you are now - and will be extremely helpful!

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

2861. Wiring info for KPC-3 to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.9873.7582.0NFBA903@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 42598

Subject: Wiring info for KPC-3 to HTX-202 wanted

>>I just obtained an HTX-202, and want to use it on packet with my
>>KPC-3. My KPC-3 manuals show wiring diagrams for Kenwood, ICOM, and
>>Yaesu HT's, but not the Realistic.

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug
```

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.
---
 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

2862. UK mirror site for ftp.ucsd.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@MCC.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3t3o9e$7hf@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 42599

Greetings,

Because of space restrictions, the FTP mirror of the /hamradio
directory tree from ftp.ucsd.edu that I have at MCC has had to be
moved to a different system. The new system can be reached by
WWW/anonymous FTP as:

ftp://ftp.mcc.ac.uk/pub/hamradio/

The system is also the home FTP site for the MCC Interim Linux
software.

ftp://ftp.mcc.ac.uk/pub/linux/

73's, John, G1YYH

Email: John@MAN.ac.uk
WWW: http://www.man.ac.uk/John/
Packet: g1yyh@gb7pvo.#16.gbr.eu

2863. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dabloodgod@aol.com
Message-ID: <3t4356$fgs@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42600

KA9Q TCP/IP has grown into a number of parallel, similar, but different products. I use JNOS - the latest version is 110J - the source can be found on ftp.ucsd.edu - somewhere under ham radio (packet / nos / jnos or incoming)
Its about 1.2 Mbytes zipped. It "requires" Borland C v 3.1 to compile - older versions still work, newer versions are marginal. Good luck and 73's de Dave, kd6pro.

2864. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.155.0025A60C@primenet.com>
Source record: 42601

In article <1995Jun30.153620.892@tijc02.uucp> kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net writes:

>Some years ago I recall Phil Karn, KA9Q, making available a TCP/IP
>implementation for intel platforms to the amateur radio community for
>experimental purposes. His distribution I believe included both
>assembler and C source code.

>I would like to obtain a copy of that offering. However it appears that it has
>been enhanced over the years into a Network Operating System, the latest being
>"wnos4a8", and at least from what I found on SimTel, no longer appears to
>include source code.

>I believe I need the "bare bones" version as it existed several years ago, and
>I do need the source code.

>Is anyone aware of where it can be found? -- or a replacement?

>Thanks

>Ken Fisher
>Siemens Industrial Automation, Inc.
>Johnson City, Tn. 37605
>kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net

You are probably referring to Phil's NET program, which preceded NOS. The
last release of that was 890421.1 and may be still around somewhere. There is
an updated version with enhancements by Joe Buswell, K5JB available on
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tcpip/netk34ex.zip and netk34src.zip

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2865. Simplex Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <rst-engr@oro.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.9043.804630577.rst-engr@rst-engr.oro.net>
Source record: 42602

We are in the final stages of a design of a simplex repeater. A simplex repeater is one that listens to a simplex frequency on a plain old mobile or HT radio. When it hears audio, it stores that audio in a voice storage chip. When the audio stops, the repeater control keys the transceiver's transmitter and retransmits the audio that was stored. It makes for a very simple, very inexpensive repeater that can be as frequency agile as you please. If the transceiver has CTCSS, then you can also have the repeater tone squelched if you please.

We have a 20 second audio chip on the bare bones version. A second version consists of the original chip plus a DTMF decoder for turning the repeater function on and off from a remote location. A third version adds a second voice chip as a "mailbox" that is accessed for both record and playback with separate DTMF tones.

Are there any goodies (within reason) that we left out?

RST Engineering
Grass Valley CA

2866. looking for pacratt software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fs@ulinf0.unil.ch
Message-ID: <fs-0107952233000001@remote-acc7.unil.ch>
Source record: 42603

A friend of me :HB9IIF has a TNC Pacrat 232 MBX with system Pactor but
no software for Macintosh to control it.
In Europe, I can't find anything for it.
Does it exist something to resolve this problem ?
thank's for your cooperation.
Thank's
Francois

--
francois suter
fs@ulinf0.unil.ch

2867. Amateur Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <rst-engr@oro.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.25665.804630714.rst-engr@rst-engr.oro.net>
Source record: 42604

My system only lists two amateur radio newsgroups
-- rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and ...
policy. Those can't be the only newsgroups for
hams. Anybody know where they are hiding?

Jim
WB6BHI -- The Big Hairy Indian

2868. Re: Amateur Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brannick@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3t4eok$f3a@liberty.liberty.com>
Source record: 42605

Jim Weir <rst-engr@oro.net> wrote:

>My system only lists two amateur radio newsgroups
>-- rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and ...
>policy. Those can't be the only newsgroups for
>hams. Anybody know where they are hiding?

>Jim
>WB6BHI -- The Big Hairy Indian

They begin as rec.radio.amateur.

and end as:

,antenna
.digital.misc
.equipment
.homebrew
.misc
.packet
.policy
.space
.swap

So there ya go.....

Bill Brannick | brannick@liberty.com
" Life is just one damned thing after another "
-- Frank Ward O'Malley

2869. Re: Amateur Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <070195162158Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 42606

Jim Weir <rst-engr@oro.net> writes:

>
>My system only lists two amateur radio newsgroups
>
>-- rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and ...
>
>policy. Those can't be the only newsgroups for
>
>hams. Anybody know where they are hiding?
>

Hiding? They're not hiding, you're not looking!

Here are some of the amateur radio related groups I carry.

rec.radio.amateur.antenna Antennas
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Packet, RTTY, etc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Repairs, mods, etc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Rolling your own
rec.radio.amateur.misc Whatever doesn't fit elsewhere
rec.radio.amateur.policy Rules, regs and repeater cops
rec.radio.info General radio information
rec.radio.shortwave For Shortwave listeners
rec.radio.swap Buy/Sell Radio gear, including Amateur

There are also more rec radio groups for broadcasting, non-commercial
broadcasting, scanners, etc. And mailing lists for all kinds of interests
- packet, dfing, arrl bulletins, boatanchors, you name it.

Read news.answers for a while. There are periodic posts there listing all
newsgroups and most lists.

--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits VE7HS)

2870. NEED HELP, PLEASE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <804560326snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42607

In article <ssampson.87.000B9A11@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net writes:

Regarding a recent post asking for help to modify a radio, ssampson
replies with:

> Here's how:
>
> 1. Learn DC electronics.
> 2. Learn AC electronics.
> 3. Learn semiconductor electronics.
> 4. Learn soldering.

That's odd, none of these are what he asked for assistance with.
He only asked that someone that knows how to do the mod let him know
how it is done.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2871. How to get it?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.30979.50.0CC729A6@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 42608

```
============================================================
Dear Friend,
Thank you for reading this message. Since very long
time ago, I am trying to subscriber bulletin or news-
letters via E-mail abt Astronomy and Metereology. And,
if possible, please help me to find it ok?
FYI, I have not full access via INTERNET yet. My access
is via E-mail, only!
I would like to thank you in advance!
Vy best wishes and 73,

[]'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil
karl.leite@dialdata.com.br
PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA
============================================================

---
* UniQWK #1812* Do I have a lifestyle yet?
```

2872. Please, Help Me!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.30978.50.0CC729A5@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 42609

```
============================================================
Dear Friend,

THank you for reading this message. I have this set,
UNIDEN, model HR-2600, SSB/CW/AM/FM for 28MHz (10M), only.
By the way, I would like to modify/extend frequency to
use in CB band, (27 MHz).
So, please, if possible, help to get schematic for
modification. All reply will be very appreciated! I thank
you very much in advance! And, I hope hear from you soon.
Vy best wishes and 73,
Karl M Leite, PS7KM
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

[]'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil
karl.leite@dialdata.com.br
PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA

Mailing Address:

Caixa Postal 385
59001-970 NATAL, RN - Brasil
---
* UniQWK #1812* Unable to locate coffee -- Operator Halted!!!
```

2873. VCR/TV/Camcord Service Man. 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Burt M. Polson" <71154.560@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3t3qcqhsp2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42610
Cross-posted to:
ne.forsale,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Misc. service manuals for sale cheap. Email me for a list.
71154.560@compuserve.com

--
~ Burt M. Polson ~
~ 71154.560@CompuServe.com ~
~ Share the Good News! ~

2874. Re: Cheap 9600 bps radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: luis@encomix.es
Message-ID: <fQY9v0JO9EER083yn@encomix.es>
Source record: 42611

In article <3scc92$o04@ci.ist.utl.pt>, Antonio Pacheco <l36422> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a cheap 9600bps ready radio. I heard about the TEKK radios
> but I was looking for a source in europe. By the way where can I find a crystal
> manufacter, I need a pair of xtals for a old ICOM IC-320 !.(If anyone needs
> the mod for 9600 in the IC-320 just ask).

A good crystal source is:
QUARTSLAB
P.O. BOX 19
ERITH
KENT DA81LH
GREAT BRITAIN

telephone 0322 330830 fax 0322 334904
They charge about 5.75 pounds for each crystal, VAT and shiping cost included.

Yours, Luis, eb1evb

2875. Re: Simplex Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: perryrt@clark.net
Message-ID: <3t59sb$t78@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 42612

In article <NEWTNews.9043.804630577.rst-engr@rst-engr.oro.net>,
rst-engr@oro.net says...
>
>
>We are in the final stages of a design of a
>simplex repeater. A simplex repeater is one that
(stuff about repeater design deleted)

Wow... Wouldn't that be cool for foxhunting? It's over there - No - it's over THERE....

Really, I think you've about got it. CTCSS and DTMF encoding/decoding are good, of course. I could think up a way to acknowledge the transmission, though, and a retry function. When the relay tries to retransmit, it would be nice if it could be set up so that if it doesn't get an ack, it would retry until it does or it's told not to bother.
What I'm thinking of is a SAR application where one HT hits another HT, that HT hits another, and the third HT gets "out" to the base camp. This has been done, but it's always been a mess in terms of freqency control (cross band stuff, etc etc) This system could be a LOT easier.

--
Regards,
R. T. Perry
KF4BAL
GMOO
- The world is divided into two groups of people: Those that own HP's and those that yell "HEY! Where's the equals sign?"

2876. 6 Meter Packet Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507020256591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42613

Any 6 meter packet out there ?

I 1-min. beacon (1200 baud) on 50.620 or 51.700 MHz. Would like to know in what areas, what 6m digi frequencies are being used.

And what about FEC & the TOR modes at the low end. Does 50.095 sound like a good FEC beaconing freq ?

Your thoughts...

de Richard/NT2Z

2877. Net/Mac Latest Release - FTP Sites + Disk Option

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0207950246290001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42614

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

version NET_Mac2.3.53

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Added hostname to 'ping' output
- Some cosmetic mods for popmail
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
(from Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

==========
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE
#5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.

```
=====================================================================

--

=====================================================================
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
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(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
=====================================================================
```

2878. Free Mac/Ham dBase - HyperCard Stack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0207950248380001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42615

Free "Macnet Roster" HyperCard Stack

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 674) has just been updated and lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

--

==========
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

2879. Free - Apple II Pkt Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0207950250100001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42616

ATTENTION PACKET OPERATORS WITH APPLE II COMPUTERS

The long awaited new version of the APR (Apple Packet Radio) program, V3.0, is now available! For those of you not familiar with APR, it is a terminal emulation program for Apple II series computers. In addition to normal terminal emulation functions, it has many special features for use with a TNC; short-cut commands for changing TNC operating modes, calling stations, etc. It also has a scrolled screen text buffer, supports binary file transfers and YAPP (tm) file transfer protocol. It also has a "file server" feature that (under operator control) allows other stations to connect and download files unattended.

The program can be used on the following Apple II series computers: IIgs, //e, //c and][+ (with 64K memory and upper/lower case video). On machines without a built-in modem port, a Super Serial card is required in Slot 2 for TNC communications.

For a copy of the program (and a few miscellaneous utility programs), send a blank disk -- either 5.25 in. or 3.5 in. -- (no HD disks, please!) along with a disk mailer with sufficient return postage to:

Larry East, W1HUE
1355 S. Rimline Dr.
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

For more information, just send an SASE.

73, Larry W1HUE @ WT7B.ID

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==

2880. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bingo@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3t5h69$e8r@dns1.net-connect.net>
Source record: 42617

In article <3t4356$fgs@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
dabloodgod@aol.com (DABLOODGOD) wrote:
>KA9Q TCP/IP has grown into a number of parallel, similar, but different
>products. I use JNOS - the latest version is 110J - the source can be
>found on ftp.ucsd.edu - somewhere under ham radio (packet / nos / jnos or
>incoming)
>Its about 1.2 Mbytes zipped. It "requires" Borland C v 3.1 to compile -
>older versions still work, newer versions are marginal. Good luck and 73's
>de Dave, kd6pro.

It can also be found via FTP from pc.usl.edu or from a web browser
at http://www.ucs.usl.edu/~cfm1471/uslarc.html

Charlie
KI5XP

2881. HELP!!RF IN KEYBOARD!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: JAMES BRINZA <jbrinza@earth.execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3t69r2$n75@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 42618

I have a problem.While working pactor if I type I get all kinds
of strange noise in the computer and wrong letters on the tube.Macros
come out fine .This makes me believe my problem is in the keyboard.This
happend a while ago thought I fixed it with a torroid on the keyboard
cord,worked fine for a couple of months now the problem is back.Note:
this happens on 20 mtrs only everything is grounded(but should I ground the computer
case to the buss with all the radio equip? the ac line protector the
computer is plugged into is connected to the common ground buss)also
I have a no name keyboard could that be my problem??

Thanks for the help.......JIM........

2882. Re: Kenwood TM-733A on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3t6c2p$gtm@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42619

John Minger (jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com) wrote:
> In article <1995Jun28.071955.5323@inet.d48.lilly.com>,
> David P. Baker <dpbaker@lilly.com> wrote:
> >I'm connecting a TM-733A up to a KAM Plus for use on packet.
> >The TM-733A has a 6 Pin Mini DIN on the front for packet use.
> >I have the pinout that is included in the TM-733A manual, however
> >it is unclear where exactly to connect the PTT (Push To Talk).
> >Any help would be appreciated.
> >
> Dave,

> There is a Kenwood "Application Note" number AAN-0010 available
> from Kenwood on the data connector pinouts of the TM733A.
> Darn, I used it for making up cables to connect to my KPC-9612
> TNC, but can't find the PTT reference.
> Here's the info in the document:

> PIN# PIN NAME FUNCTION
> 3 PKS PACKET STANDBY
> - The TNC/Data device can use this pin to inhibit
> the xcvr mic audio input while transmitting
> packet/data signals

This is the PTT line.. Kenwood has caused great confusion among
amateurs worldwide by using this strange description..

I had serious trouble using the TM733 for 9600. It seems to be a PLL
modulated trx. The modulation has a peak around 63 Hz.

Furthermore, there is a bug in the modulation circuit. When trying to
do more than 2.5 kHz deviation, the modulation becomes very distorded.
(on the 9600 data input)

This is reported on more TM733's throughout europe.

And the turnaround time of 140 ms is'nt what you would want for a 9600bd
read transceiver either...

73 Joop , pe1dna

2883. Re: 6 Meter Packet Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-0207951429080001@ip186.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 42620

In article <9507020256591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>, rhiii@delphi.com (Richard Harrison) wrote:

> Any 6 meter packet out there ?
>
> I 1-min. beacon (1200 baud) on 50.620 or 51.700 MHz. Would like to know in
> what areas, what 6m digi frequencies are being used.
>
> And what about FEC & the TOR modes at the low end. Does 50.095 sound like a
> good FEC beaconing freq ?
>
> Your thoughts...
>
> de Richard/NT2Z

There's a couple of us up here in Minneapolis, MN that run TCP/IP (1200 bps packet) on 50.76 FM. We get better propagation than what we get on 2m. The only problem is that the other station on here seems to get bursts of noise that wipe me out. He has a gateway to 2m. From there, I can then jump to another gateway and to other 2m freqs, to UHF, or to the Internet.

For a while we ran 50.76 LSB and that seemed to go more or less okay, but changing the RIT all the time drove us nuts.

About a year or two ago, we experimented with PacTOR on this same freq. Worked quite well. Did a little of the AmTOR and Baudot, but not much. Probably won't be going back to those other modes much now that we got tcp/ip going.

Greg Putrich, N0QDS - EN34ht
gregp@primenet.com

--
Greg Putrich - gregp@primenet.com

So little to do, so much time.

2884. Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwilcox@macon.com
Message-ID: <3t787o$l2r@nntp.atlanta.com>
Source record: 42621

Hey Folks,

I would like to let users log in to my Linux box via a KAM.
Does anyone have any suggestions on how to do this. I tried Getty and
KISS mode, but the login prompts do not have CR's after them so the KAM
won't send them. Any takers?

73's
Jim KE4IHI

2885. 1995 Ft. Tuthill Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9507021433555090@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

A.R.C.A.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
Airport Exit #337 3 Miles South Of I-40 On I-17

TALK-IN: 146.98- (100.0hz PL)

JULY 21,22,23, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
---------- TAILGATING $20.00
CAMPING/NITE $8.00
WESTERN DINNER - PLEASE R.S.V.P.

Grand Prize > Trip for 2 To Dayton Ham Vention (Some Restrictions Apply)
Or Ten-Tec Scout 555 Portable HF
Second Prize> Alinco DR-MO6T 6Meter FM Mobile
Third Prize > Yaesu FT-11 2-Meter HT
Fourth Prize> Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $2.00 EACH OR 3 FOR $5.00 Or 60 for $100.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
602-440-2039

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:
Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Hello, I am part number ||#||||#||#||#||

2886. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de
Message-ID: <DB3IHA.2oK@dk3uz.hanse.de>
Source record: 42623

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) writes:

> [...]
>You are probably referring to Phil's NET program, which preceded NOS. The
>last release of that was 890421.1 and may be still around somewhere. There is
> [...]

Rob, pe1chl, is constantly releasing new versions of NET, at least for
the platforms Linux, MS-DOS and Atari-TOS. The latest Atari version is
950527, i.e. just over one month old.

73, Eddi
--
dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org - ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de - DK3UZ@DB0HHT.#HH.GER.EU
Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!
Distribution of this message via the Microsoft Network is prohibited

2887. 1995 ARRL DCC (Announcement)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3t89kk$555@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 42624

Press Release: June 1, 1995
1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference
September 8-10th, 1995
Arlington, Texas (minutes from DFW airport)

Permission is granted to reprint any or all parts of this press release.

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: hhtp://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
---

It's that time again! Time to make your travel plans and put the finishing touches on your work for the upcoming 14th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference.

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The 1995 Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 8-10th, 1995 in Arlington, Texas. Arlington is just minutes away from the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport, which is located in the middle of the country, and airfares have never been cheaper for this conveniently-located conference.

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* A Texas-sized banquet with a Special Guest Speaker.

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

* A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

* Vendor area and informal engineering discussions.

* Scores of nearby restaurants and entertainment (Six Flags Over Texas, The Ballpark at Arlington, Wet 'n Wild, golf).

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* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

* Plenty of Texas hospitality!

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Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by July 21, 1995, and should be submitted

to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to mweinberg@arrl.org. Please contact Maty for detailed format requirements.

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There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL Digital Communications Conference on September 8-10!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Sincerely,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD Q President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Dave Wolf, WO5H Q President, Texas Packet Radio Society

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Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to pre-register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

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Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

2888. Help with tranciever for 2400 BPS modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: site@flood.xnet.com
Message-ID: <3t7let$92g@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 42625

My previous post must not have made it through. (were having trouble with the server or some provider somewhere) My question relates to trancievers, I am new to radio and need some direction. I am currently building two 2600 BPS modems (using the EXAR chipset XR-2400 with XR-2443 microcontroller) These are standard telco modems, but I am adding audio in and out jacks. Can I connect these directly to audio in/out of the tranciever? If I used a 9600/14.4/28.8 modem could I connect it directly? What frequency should I look for? What price should I expect to pay? I am building 2 to set up a communications link between two devices through standard serial ports. I have heard *some*thing about a TNC, is this for packet radio? With my setup will I be able to access packet radio? Ack, I am confused. Will this require an FCC license, if so where can I get a book to study for it. I need a range of a few miles, but if price is too much I can settle for around 500ft. Are there any FCC regulations against encrypting my signal? Can I keep it up for extendad periods?

That's enough questions, I would really appreciate it if you could Email me at site@xnet.com, thanks!

2889. APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RFWM40A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3t7nnf$2mh2@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 42626

Does anyone happen to have a good ftp address for the current version of APRS. I believe that it is currently 7.0.

My archie search has listed a couple of addresses but they don't appear to have 7.0 on line.

Thanks in advance

Dave
N8CLF/6
rfwm40a@prodigy.com
darutter@ucdavis.edu

2890. Re: Windows 95 BBS msys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3t7u0k$3i6@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42627

it'll be Even Better (tm) when Microsoft actually delivers an "official" copy
of windows 95 (now supposed to be October. they'd better start being careful
or they'll accidently find themselves in 1996).

does this mean the "We Won't Forward Brevard County Traffic Unless You Do
It All Our Way" battle starts up again?

someone's got a win 95 packet bbs? somehow i don't think the number of
simultaneous connects and number of messages really has a lot to do with
operating system selection (other than to pick one that can do more than
one thing at a time.)

In <NEWTNews.6742.804569788.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>, drayegon@america.com writes:
>Had to use the yl's computer for the bbs theirs broke. So that she would be able
>to use it some. I put win 95 final beta on it. suprise of suprises. It ran
>better and had more memory available than before system will now hold 10,000
>messages and 10 connects all at once. I put it in start up and because I live in
>FL. the juice go off often it boots its self and runs great. I can defrag the

get a UPS. i need one here too. soon tho..

>system while bbs runs. Have yet to run into a situation where I can't do several

could use a file system that needs minimal maintenance as well...but...is
fragmentation a real problem or is it just something you do a lot as a mantra?
it's not like packet radio is terribly fast in the first place so even a badly
fragmented system would still be faster. it's more important that you can backup
your system in parallel with other tasks..

>other things while bbs runs in the back ground. Yes I know OS/2 will probably do
>
>the same thing but has anyone gotten any help from IBM lately. I bought a copy

I would guess you'd get the same level of help from Microsoft as you would
from IBM if your non-same-name application didn't work. (Hello, Microsoft? My
copy of 1-2-3 doesn't run....on hold for 5-10 minutes at $x/hour before they
tell you to buy Excel..)

>73 AD4RR@KE4YVZ DAB FL NOAM

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

2891. 1995 ARRL DCC (Announcement)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3t89u1$555@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 42628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Press Release: June 1, 1995
1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference
September 8-10th, 1995
Arlington, Texas (minutes from DFW airport)

Permission is granted to reprint any or all parts of this press release.

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: hhtp://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
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2892. REQ: Weather Fax (WEFAX) Specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnw@mojosoft.com
Message-ID: <johnw-0307951422460001@204.156.129.95>
Source record: 42629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone point me to information/specifications on Weather Fax.
I'd like to add Weather Fax decode to a Mac marine navigation
program I'm writing.

Thanks in advance,

jw

2893. 9600 BPS radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcarter@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <3t8rkt$8ue@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 42630

Has anyone had any experience using any of the new 9600 bps ready radios at 9600 bps packet on 144 Mhz.? I HAD an Alinco DR1200 that took a lightning punch on the PTT line (blew the control processor) which locked the tx on for a few hours. Radio still rx's fine, but I would have to change the control processor to find out if it is worth repairing further. I tried the reset, so I know that isn't it...in fact you can reset this radio in many modes...

This radio is about 2 yrs old and has served me well at 9600 bps (it's never turned off). However...

I have read the reviews in the May (I think) QST on the "9600: ready or not", but I have not convenced myself of the validity of the tests. I understand the TM733 has a few problems from some of the posts I have read. I have not had time to check the schematics of the radios to see if they are PLL modulated or VCO modulated.

Any info helpful is appreciated. Radios considered are the Icom 821H, Kenwood TM251, Yeasu FT2500, Alinco 1200T, and a Midland Commercial model.

Mods of course are not a problem.

Thanks to all...

--
Phil, WD8QWR@W8CQK.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
pcarter@freenet.columbus.oh.us

2894. TFPCX programmers use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.83.2FF7F5C0@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 42631

I'm going to write a software for SCC card such as OptoPcScc, so I'd try to
use TFPCX as driver.
I was not able to find the necessary documentation about this driver, in
TFPCX.DOC (of version 1.10 since that's what can be found in ver 2.10 too!)
there is only a brief descripition of the main interrupt function: receive and
transmit byte; but I need to know how other function such as chip and channel
selection and other.
I've found that value of AH=0xfb,0xfc,0xfd,0xff also return a non FF value in
AH so it should be active function, but what they are???
Thanks in advance for any info or suggestion.
73 Lapo IK5NAX

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy) lpieri@nyx.cs.du.edu
Phone: +39 55 4235276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@IW5CZJ.ITOS.IT.EU
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174

2895. Re: KA9Q TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <3t86a6$rap@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 42632

kjf388%tijc02@uunet.uu.net wrote:
:
: Some years ago I recall Phil Karn, KA9Q, making available a TCP/IP
: implementation for intel platforms to the amateur radio community for
: experimental purposes. His distribution I believe included both
: assembler and C source code.

Phil's base code (not somebody elses version) can be found on ftp.ucsd.edu in the /hamradio/packet/tcpip/ka9q directory. The files are in RCS format, so if you don't have the RCS package you can get that also in the same directory.

Ron N8FOW

2896. KENWOOD TS-450AT HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3152.27.0N35D26C@sahara.com>
Source record: 42633

Hello all and thanks for reading this message.
Maybe this is not the right place to post this message but i dont have
any other choice because its the only conference i have.
I have a KENWOOD TS-450 AT it was running for the last 4 years with out
any problem.
last night i noticed somthing when i tried to tune on 20M it refuse to
tune when tried it on 15M it tuned very fine as ussual but when i start
talking to the mike SWR raising and jumping up when i turned back to 20M
again it tune again but when i start talking SWR jump again...!!!
I inspected the coax its ok also the connection at antinna end was fine
I revised my self if i did any mistake or abused the radio..
I found my self using and tuning my lenear amplifier when the antinna
tuner button was pressed on and i wounder if this w,ll cause any damage
to the tuner or not...???
there was a heavey wind turned the antinna and tuched trees .
now do u think the tuner is damaged ???
but it tune properly and easly on other bands exepet 20M unless if i
talk SWR jump up..!!!
PSE any help any word w,ll be usefull..
thanks in advance.. and best 73,s de Ibrahim.
PSE send E-mail or just leave a message here.
****
Packet 7Z1IS @ 7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
****

2897. Re: JNOS not receiving - help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <DB5D0s.Du@CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 42634

In article <DAzzyu.IG0@CSUFresno.EDU> ronz@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik) writes:
>>>In <9506231544.AA26587@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>, ronz@csufresno.EDU (Ron Zastovnik)
writes:
>>>>Running JNOS110j on a 286 and 486 and I cannot get it to receive data from
>>>>the tnc. It seems to transmit my ID Okay, but nothing is received, not even
>>>>when I set tracing on. When I run KA9Q's NOS, everything works okay. My
>>>>autoexec.nos for jnos is about the same as for NOS except that the commands
>>>>that JNOS does not use are removed.
>>>>
>>>>Does anyone have any clues to why JNOS does not receive? I have gone
>>>>through all of my doc's searching for an answer.
>>>
>>>Make sure that you have
>>>param port dtr on
>>>param port rts on
>>>where port is the name of the port. If you don't set these to on, JNOS
>>>will Xmit, but not receive.
>>>
>>>73's de Jack - kf5mg
>>>
>>
>>JNOS has a separate trace screen, started by F9. I am not sure if others have it
>>but JNOS does. It could be that also.
>>
>>==
>>Paul J. Piercey
>>
>>VO1HE
>>==
In article <ssampson.82.0000B40A@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net writes:
>
>A little more info on my problem: JNOS _DOES_ do a trace to a file
>with the "trace tnc0 111 <filename>" command, but will not trace to
>the screen. I tried the F9, param tnc0 up, and other suggestions
>without success. All other screen writes work fine.
>

In article <ssampson.82.0000B40A@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net writes:

> Press F9 or type "str off" Then go read the docs. All this crap is in
> there...

*** SOLUTION ***

Thanks to all who gave me tips on how to get JNOS to trace to the screen. The "str off" did the trick. That command is not in the docs that I have and is not even listed as one of the commands. It seems to be working great now.

--

Ron Zastovnik, Tech Support (ron_zastovnik@csufresno.edu)
Cal Stata Univ Psychology Dept., Fresno, CA. 93740-0011

2898. Re: Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jul3.164741.2539@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 42635

In article <3t787o$l2r@nntp.atlanta.com>, Jim Wilcox <jwilcox@macon.com> wrote:
>Hey Folks,
>
> I would like to let users log in to my Linux box via a KAM.
>Does anyone have any suggestions on how to do this. I tried Getty and
>KISS mode, but the login prompts do not have CR's after them so the KAM
>won't send them. Any takers?

If the TNC is in KISS mode, getty won't do the trick. In KISS mode you
should have AX.25 compiled into the Linux kernel, set up the TNC with
axattach, and setup a program to listen for ax.25 connects. Bruce
Perens AB6YM bruce@pixar.com has some good utilies to give you a
login: prompt.

You might be able to do it if you put the TNC in host mode and run getty
with the proper /etc/gettydefs file. Look at the stty(1) manual page
to see which settings are needed for translating CR's and NL's

>
>73's
>Jim KE4IHI

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

2899. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George L. Hiscox" <ghiscox@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ghiscoxDB5IEL.ExA@netcom.com>
Source record: 42636

The aprs stuff is available via anonymous ftp at muncey.com as well as tapr.org.

As far as I know, the latest version out there is 7b.

Good luck, Mr. Phelps!

2900. Re: Simplex Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcmayo@eng112
Message-ID: <3t9fnb$3e3@morgan.vf.mmc.com>
Source record: 42637

Jim Weir (rst-engr@oro.net) wrote:

: We are in the final stages of a design of a
: simplex repeater. A simplex repeater is one that
: listens to a simplex frequency on a plain old
: mobile or HT radio. When it hears audio, it
: stores that audio in a voice storage chip. When
: the audio stops, the repeater control keys the
: transceiver's transmitter and retransmits the
: audio that was stored. It makes for a very
: simple, very inexpensive repeater that can be as
: frequency agile as you please. If the
: transceiver has CTCSS, then you can also have the
: repeater tone squelched if you please.

: We have a 20 second audio chip on the bare bones
: version.

[Stuff Deleted]

How many cycles is the audio storage chip good for?

--
-Tom Mayo N1RMU tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com

2901. Re: Simplex Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <rst-engr@oro.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30326.804810548.rst-engr@rst-engr.oro.net>
Source record: 42638

```
In article <3t9fnb$3e3@morgan.vf.mmc.com>,
<tcmayo@eng112> writes:
> Path:
oronet!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net
!newsserver.jvnc.net!news.ge.com!news.vf.mmc.comP
ath:
oronet!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net
!newsserver.jvnc.net!news.ge.com!news.vf.mmc.com!
eng112!tcmayo
> From: tcmayo@eng112 (Tom Mayo N1RMU)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: Simplex Repeater
> Date: 3 Jul 1995 19:16:59 GMT
> Organization: Lockheed Martin Corp, Valley
Forge PA
> Lines: 24
> Message-ID: <3t9fnb$3e3@morgan.vf.mmc.com>
> References:
<NEWTNews.9043.804630577.rst-engr@rst-engr.oro.ne
t>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: eng112.psf.ge.com
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
>
> Jim Weir (rst-engr@oro.net) wrote:
>
> : We are in the final stages of a design of a
> : simplex repeater. A simplex repeater is one
that
> : listens to a simplex frequency on a plain old
> : mobile or HT radio. When it hears audio, it
> : stores that audio in a voice storage chip.
When
> : the audio stops, the repeater control keys
the
> : transceiver's transmitter and retransmits the
> : audio that was stored. It makes for a very
> : simple, very inexpensive repeater that can be
as
> : frequency agile as you please. If the
> : transceiver has CTCSS, then you can also have
the
> : repeater tone squelched if you please.
>
> : We have a 20 second audio chip on the bare
```

bones
> : version.
>
> [Stuff Deleted]
>
> How many cycles is the audio storage chip good
for?
>
> --
> -Tom Mayo N1RMU tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com
>
The manufacturer claims a minimum of 100K, with
somewhere between 100K and 1M cycles being the
practical answer. However, the chip is socketed
and is $15, so if you did 100 messages a day
(and that's pretty high usage) the chip would be
good for somewhere between 3 years and 30 years,
or somewhere between $5 and 50 cents a year.

We are targeting price of basic unit at $99, with
an add-on DTMF controller and single mailbox at
$199 or so. Don't hold me to the numbers. You
are talking to engineering, not mfg or mktg.

Our goal is to have it powered and run totally
from the microphone connector -- we are pulling
our 5 volt supply (40 mA max), speaker audio, and
microphone audio/key all from that connector (or
the speaker plug on the back panel for those that
don't bring speaker audio to the front).

'nuff?

Jim

2902. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <DB5w8s.7J4@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 42639

RFWM40A@prodigy.com (David Rutter) wrote:

>Does anyone happen to have a good ftp address for the current version of
>APRS. I believe that it is currently 7.0.

>My archie search has listed a couple of addresses but they don't appear
>to have 7.0 on line.

>Thanks in advance

>Dave
>N8CLF/6
>rfwm40a@prodigy.com
>darutter@ucdavis.edu

The current version is aprs7b.zip and it is at:
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload
You might want to look for any additional map sets for your area in
the same directory.

73's,
Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

2903. TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsparks@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>
Source record: 42640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)

If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you use JNOS?

Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com

2904. Re: NOS Software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.159.002A4703@primenet.com>
Source record: 42641

In article <DB648t.Iqy@itn.is> Larus Baldursson <tflb@itn.is> writes:

>Where can i get NOS software ???.

>I have IBM 486DX 66Mhz. and DRSI DPK-2.........

JNOS, which is probably the most popular version currently, is available from

ftp.ucsd.edu
pc.usl.edu
ftp.tapr.org

and probably more sites.

TNOS is available from lantz.com

73 de w6swe

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2905. PC Soundcard as an 'scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <DB7zw9.G6s@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 42642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for software that will allow a 8-bit Soundblaster card to function as a crude oscilloscope. I was told by a fellow ham that a UK magazine (Wireless or Shortwave?) had a short review of it about 2 yrs ago. I can FTP or search via Archie or Veronica if someone can provide me with a filename.

I'd like to get a hold of it before my foray in 9600 baud packet, so I can monitor my deviation.

Please EMail if possible.

Thanks...

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
AMPRNet : n8zrp@n8pdk.ampr.org
AX25 : n8zrp@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam (AX25 -> Internet)

2906. school

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: amer_aljuhani@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3153.27.0N35D2C6@sahara.com>
Source record: 42643

Hi ALL
Looking for some schools that give courses for Ham radio lisense in
London ,,,Please help..
regards,
amer_aljuhani@sahara.com

2907. 1995 Ft. Tuthill Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9507032200083457 9@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.packet,alt.2600

A.R.C.A.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
Airport Exit #337 3 Miles South Of I-40 On I-17

TALK-IN: 146.98- (100.0hz PL)

JULY 21,22,23, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
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CAMPING/NITE $8.00
WESTERN DINNER - PLEASE R.S.V.P.

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Or Ten-Tec Scout 555 Portable HF
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Third Prize > Yaesu FT-11 2-Meter HT
Fourth Prize> Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $2.00 EACH OR 3 FOR $5.00 Or 60 for $100.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
602-440-2039

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:
Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Mental Floss prevents Moral Decay.

2908. Re: NOS Software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postogna Fulvio <postogna@ictpsp9>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950704101115.14025B-100000@ictpsp9>
Source record: 42645

On Tue, 4 Jul 1995, Larus Baldursson wrote:

> Where can i get NOS software ???.
>
> I have IBM 486DX 66Mhz. and DRSI DPK-2.....
>
>
> Larus Baldursson.
>
> TF3LB.
>
> tflb@itn.is
>
>
Try nic.switch.ch /software/msdos and then search around in hamradio areas

73 de IV3PYL Fulvio

(o o)
+-----------------------oOO--(_)--OOo-----------------------+
| Fulvio Postogna |
| |
| International Centre For Theoretical Physics |
| Atmospheric Physics and Radiopropagation Lab. |
| R A D I O - U N I T |
| |
| Strada Costiera 11, 34100 Trieste Italy |
| ++39 40 2240406 |
| postogna@ictp.trieste.it |
+---+

2909. Re: Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Alberti <alberti@com.eng.unipr.it>
Message-ID: <3tbgs9$f37@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 42646

Peter Ross <pross@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
>
>I'm after information on the packet radio program Graphic Packet which I
>believe is written by a German author. Can anyone tell me where I can
>FTP copy, and also is it possible to drive a KPC-3 TNC with it.
>--
You can find it in Europe at:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/terminal/gp161b.zip
--

Nico Alberti IW4CHJ Telefono: (+39)-521-905746/7
Dipartimento di Ingegneria Fax: (+39)-521-905758
dell'Informazione E-mail: alberti@com.eng.unipr.it
Universita' di Parma Packet: IW4CHJ@IK4MGV.PR.IEMR.ITA.EU

2910. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3tbsck$965@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>, dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) writes:
>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>
>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>use JNOS?
>
>---
>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com

Hi Dave,
I us jnos on my machine, can't get the IAK to speak ax25 to connect with my IP gateway machine.
Jnos works fine under OS/2 & I use an ethernet connection to the other box. I'm going to get Warp Connect & see if it will work but haven't heard of an ax25 module for it yet, might be one somewhere. Good luck 73 N0TZL

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net

2911. BAYCOM POCKET MODEM ON MAC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcs@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <DB6Hxw.J9B@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 42648

Does anybody know if the baycom pocket modem will run on a mac? My modem is made for an IBM and still works fine. If it can could you please tell me where to obtain the Mac version of the software.
TNX, 73 de KB2SSA
Please E-Mail only! Send to mcs@vectorbd.com

2912. PacketRadio on 18th World Scouting Jamboree

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bas.mastebroek@giga.iaf.nl
Message-ID: <bas.mastebroek.7.00159EAB@giga.iaf.nl>
Source record: 42649

Hello everybody,

On 1-11th august the "18th World Scouting Jamboree" is held at the
Netherlands (Dronten). The Amateur-Radio group organizes several
activities for the scouts. This contains "walk-in" as well as
"ticket" activities. In this announcement we focus on Packet-Radio.

Our PacketRadio equipment is situated in the Radio-Shack tent on-site.
The node PA6WSJ-9 is connected to the amateur network via PI8WFL.

An overview of our activities:

1. processing personal addressed mail for scouting groups
2. connected to amateur "Chat-Box"
3. receiving PA6WSJ mail and SCOUTS bulletins
4. other

NOTE: For people reading this message from a Internet newshost,
the previous activities are accessible for radioamateurs
only, or scouts accompanied by radioamateurs (similar
restrictions during JOTA activities).

1. It is possible to send personal mail to your scout-troop. For
a quick effective flow of this mail (message filtering), it
must be written a bit different than "normal" mail to PA6WSJ.

Please write "-PERSONAL MAIL-" on the subject line. The "address"
of the troop, the subject and the message itself go in the message
body.

Example from FBB mailbox:

SP PA6WSJ@PI8WFL.NLD.EU (send MSG to our address)
-PERSONAL MAIL- (indicator for our filter)
Name : Happy-scout (address)
Group : Happy-scout-group (address)
Country : Some-country (address)
Subkamp : Serpens (No. 10) (address)
Troup.No: 17 (address)
Subject : Success from scouts at home (subject of the message)

(Begin message)
Hello all, have a nice time! ()
()
All the home-staying scouts. (End message)

2. We are connected to the international amateur conference bridge,
simply said: "Chat-Box". You can recognize our terminals by our

callsign PA6WSJ.

Scouts from many countries can type with these terminals to amateurs.
This announcement is in English, but communicating in other languages
is very welcome! (don't forget this jamboree houses scouts from
approx. 120 different countries all over the world).

A list of conference bridge commands can be obtained by connecting a
"Chat-Box" node and typing "/HELP" for help. For more info, or the
location of your nearest "Chat-Box", ask your local Packet-Radio guru.

Some nodes containing a "Chat-Box" (Conference Bridge):
4Z4ZQ-1 IW5DAM-7 K2CC-2 N2NON-1 N8FOW-10 N8GNJ-8
N8KHN-2 OH3RBR-3 OH7RBA-3 PI8VNW-9 PP5UF-8 RA3APW-7
VE7SFU VK1BUD-5 VK3ERM-7 W8UPD WA2HEE WA7SLG-2
WB3BOI VE2UMS-5 (VE2VAX)
(some maybe's: PY2BJO-5 VK2PK-5 W5GB-9 WB9UUS-2)

NOTE: Not all the nodes mentioned above were tested, but taken
from the resourcelist, version 1.12 1995/04/05 07:57:34.
Check if the "Chat-Box" you connected is global (not local!).

3. Our FBB-BBS, which is connected to the am.network via our node,
doesn't only accept the personal addressed mail for some groups (1).
Both personal mail for PA6WSJ and the SCOUTS bulletins are accepted
and can be read by the operators/scouts in our tent.

4. Beside these activities other are possible, depending on the time
the operators have left.

Scouts can also send (censored) mail via OM/(X)YL's to their troops
at home. Don't forget to give your electronic address to your group,
if you like to get mail during the Jamboree....

Scouts on-site active on the "Chat-Box" can be used to entertain
a troop scouts at home (with the presence of a radioamateur
of course), giving them a bit of that "Jamboree Feeling".
Please contact us if you got some plans....

When you can reach our node with direct- or network-connect, chatting
with a operator/scout is possible (PA6WSJ-12), but mail or chatbox
is preferred.

Tech-info:

Our node PA6WSJ-9, running chl-NET, is connected to (and accessible for
other radioamateurs) the amateur PacketRadio network via PI8WFL. Local
node uplink PA6WSJ-9 at 430.825. BBS PA6WSJ-11 connected to the node.
Direct chat/connect is possible (see 4) trough PA6WSJ-9 to PA6WSJ-12.
Address for mail and personal addressed mail(1): PA6WSJ@PI8WFL.NLD.EU

For questions mail to:
Internet: bas.mastebroek@giga.iaf.nl
PacketRadio: pe1oov@pi8daz.#twe.nld.eu

Best regards,
The operators.

PacketRadio team of the 18th World Scouting Jamboree 1995
at Dronten-Netherlands.

2913. Re: HELP!!RF IN KEYBOARD!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Kilgore <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <67476.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 42650

On 2 Jul 1995 14:18:10 GMT,
JAMES BRINZA <jbrinza@earth.execpc.com> wrote:

>I have a problem.While working pactor if I type I get all kinds
>of strange noise in the computer and wrong letters on the tube.Macros
>come out fine .This makes me believe my problem is in the keyboard.This
>happend a while ago thought I fixed it with a torroid on the keyboard
>cord,worked fine for a couple of months now the problem is back.Note:
>this happens on 20 mtrs only everything is grounded(but should I ground the computer
>case to the buss with all the radio equip? the ac line protector the
>computer is plugged into is connected to the common ground buss)also
>I have a no name keyboard could that be my problem??

I've had this problem before when I turned on my old SB200 for some extra
kick. :) I fixed it by moving my computer 2 feet farther away. Really -
that's all it took. Try moving the position of your equipment and cables
before going to a bunch of work. I've also been told that you can tape some
heavy aluminum foil to the bottom of your keyboard and that can help if you
have cables running along the floor. I haven't tried it, so I don't know if
it really does anything or not.

Marc Kilgore Phone: (612) 225-2700
VP Information Systems Fax: (612) 225-2770
City & County Employees Credit Union
144 E 11th Street Internet: kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu
St Paul, MN 55101 marc3623@aol.com

(temporary) WWW: http:\\www.delivery.com\ccecu\index.htm
(once internic approves us in July) WWW: http:\\www.ccecu.com

MY PERSONAL COMMENTS DO NOT REFLECT THE OPINION OF MY EMPLOYER

2914. JNOS compiled for 386 crashes under OS/2 - 8086 OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3tci2n$3ha0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42651

I've discovered something strange while configuring JNOS 110i (or g) to
run under OS/2 warp. JNOS must be compiled for an 8086 CPU or it will
be very unstable, particurarly when using an ethernet packet driver.
110i last only abt 5 minutes before it crashes. 110g runs fine until
about 100k to 3 megs of ethernet data pass through it, then it goes
belly up.

After compiling for 8086 cpu, 110i has been running
for 7 days trouble free acting as a gateway between my OS/2 based
ethernet lan and the ax25 ham packet network. I'm using the Ottawa
PI2 card connected to a WA4DSY 56kb modem for the RF side.
(JNOS2OS2.ZIP package required)

This setup allows me to use all the OS/2 Warp Internet tools, including
Web explorer over the air. There's also a sharewareOS/2 Web server available
which works fine.

I hope this info saves someone needless grief and wasted time.
If anyone knows why 386 compiles won't run under OS/2
please let me know.

Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY

2915. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3tcipk$3ha0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>, dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) writes:
>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>
>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>use JNOS?

First you'll need IBM TCPIP 2.0 or Warp Connect. The IAK in Warp will not
talk to Ethernet cards. After you have configured Warps tcpip
stack for your Ethernet card you'll need another Ethernet card
for NOS to talk to. Get a packet driver for the 2nd ethernet card
and configure NOS to talk to that card. Then just hook the
Ethernet cards to each other with coax (and terminators).

NOS can then act as a gateway between your OS/2 tcpip stack
and ax25 stuff on the other side of NOS. I've been doing this for
about 6 months and it works fine. One word of warning...
I've just discovered JNOS has to be compiled for 8086 cpu
else it will crash when running in a DOS box under OS/2.

Now.... if someone would write an NDIS to ax25 driver we
could get rid of NOS and the 2nd Ethernet card. :-)

2916. The Amateur Radio INTERNET BBS - NEW Numbers!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DB7qsu.AIn@wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 42653

The WB3FFV Amateur Radio Internet BBS has MOVED!! It now has NEW Telephone numbers, and also a NEW Internet Address. Please be sure and update your information on this system...

+--+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO INTERNET BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line. The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews groups, plus access to most Internet services such as Email, FTP, TELNET, Gopher, WWW, Callsign Lookup, Etc... Below is the information that is needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, Telnet, or FTP. Please pass it around to as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-361-8170 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8/33.6
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.34+,V.FC,HST,V.42bis)

TELNET - bbs.abs.net

WWW - http://www.abs.net

FTP - ftp.abs.net

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 2.00b)
Misc. Info: Machine is an Pentium-100/MP running UNIX System V Release 4.2MP and features more than 9 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!! (multi-line system)

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all. Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC

MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.08)
Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you are interested in using UUCP to connect to the BBS, this can also be done as I support Anon-uucp. The login to the system is 'uucpanon', and there is NO password. The listing of avalible archives are stored in a file called 'FILES', and it is located in the /var/spool/uucppublic. To retrieve the files listing just use the following command:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic (ASCII Text)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.Z /usr/spool/uucppublic (16-Bit Compressed)
-or-
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES.gz /usr/spool/uucppublic (GNU Gzipped)

This will move a copy of my files listing into your uucppublic directory.

If you want to access the BBS via Telnet all you have to do is TELNET to bbs.abs.net, and login is 'bbs' with no password required. To use anonymous FTP just ftp to ftp.abs.net and login as 'anonymous'.

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | ABSnet Internet Services
PHONE : (410)-361-8160 | 200 E. Lexington Street
FAX : (410)-381-8162 | Suite-1602
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Baltimore, MD 21202
WWW : http://www.abs.net |
GOPHER : gopher.abs.net |

2917. paKet 6 USA/Canadian Registrations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DB7plx.1Ex@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42654

Essex Packet Shareware who are the authorised UK/European Agent for Tony Lonsdale VK2DHU are happy to take Registrations from the USA/Canada.

If you wish to Register your copy of paKet, kindly contact the undersigned for more information.

73 Steve G1XGP co UK/European paKet Agent with Jim G6FCL

g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk

2918. TS-930s problem...suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfs@earth.usa.net
Message-ID: <3tbc6v$df7@earth.usa.net>
Source record: 42655

Any ideas Id appreciate...have been noticing that after a long warm up period the tuning gets very jumpy...ie, not a smooth one for one match of frequency change per dial rotation. Its not bad right after power up, but after a few hours its murder. A simple solution? In its defense Ive gotta say its the only problem Ive ever had with it in 10 years.

Tnx in advance...rich

2919. NOS Software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larus Baldursson <tflb@itn.is>
Message-ID: <DB648t.Iqy@itn.is>
Source record: 42656

Where can i get NOS software ???.

I have IBM 486DX 66Mhz. and DRSI DPK-2.........

Larus Baldursson.

TF3LB.

tflb@itn.is

2920. Re: Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5kjn@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <3taipg$pdq@news.blkbox.com>
Source record: 42657

John Paul Morrison (jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca) wrote:
: In article <3t787o$l2r@nntp.atlanta.com>, Jim Wilcox <jwilcox@macon.com> wrote:
: >Hey Folks,
: >
: > I would like to let users log in to my Linux box via a KAM.
: >Does anyone have any suggestions on how to do this. I tried Getty and
: >KISS mode, but the login prompts do not have CR's after them so the KAM
: >won't send them. Any takers?

: If the TNC is in KISS mode, getty won't do the trick. In KISS mode you
: should have AX.25 compiled into the Linux kernel, set up the TNC with
: axattach, and setup a program to listen for ax.25 connects. Bruce
: Perens AB6YM bruce@pixar.com has some good utilies to give you a
: login: prompt.

: You might be able to do it if you put the TNC in host mode and run getty
: with the proper /etc/gettydefs file. Look at the stty(1) manual page
: to see which settings are needed for translating CR's and NL's

Another program to try is wampes for linux... Works great....
Bill

2921. Re: NOS Software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bingo@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3tan7s$n51@dns1.net-connect.net>
Source record: 42658

In article <DB648t.Iqy@itn.is>, Larus Baldursson <tflb@itn.is> wrote:
>Where can i get NOS software ???.
>
>I have IBM 486DX 66Mhz. and DRSI DPK-2.....
>
>
> Larus Baldursson.

Via ftp to pc.usl.edu /hamradio/jnos or
http://www.ucs.usl.edu/~cfm1471/uslarc.html

Hope this helps

Charlie
KI5XP

2922. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bingo@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3tanq9$n51@dns1.net-connect.net>
Source record: 42659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In article <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>,
dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) wrote:
>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>
>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>use JNOS?
>
>---
>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com
>

Dave,

Im very curious about this as well. QST printed a two part article of ham radio stuff on the net. In the second part, they had some discussion about setting up a local lan, via a tcp/ip program, and running netscape or another "browser" and giving the ability to browse other ham's computers via packet radio. Now here is my question.

If I figure correctly, my setup is this. Im running several "winsock" clients on my machine (FTP, telnet, eudora, netscape etc.) and they communicate to a Winsock Dialer, in my case Trumpet. Now, from there, trumpet is communicating, using PPP data, to the PPP server, who is then transfering my data back into tcp/ip data suitable for the net. Now, if someone could write a program that would allow winsock clients to talk KISS, then couldnt we load this winsock thing (I'll call it that, a thing, cause Im no computer genious) and load netscape, and turn on our tnc, which communicates via a gateway, and have the ability to browse the Web via packet? Does this sound far fetched? I mean, once the info leaves the remote PPP server, does it travel out as tcp/ip data? If so, then couldnt we bypass the PPP server, by sending the tcp/ip data from our winsock clients via Kiss mode, thru our tnc and straight into the net?

I realize that it would be slow as heck, but with today's broadening modem speeds, (we use 9600, or 19k2), it could actually be faster then some of my dialup options.

Dave, if this sounds like something you're asking, then what do you think?

Also, if there is anyone else who has any ideas, OR corrections, I'd seriously like to hear about them!

Charlie
KI5XP
ki5xp@usl.edu

2923. DR-600T works well for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: PREDATOR <102223.425@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3tal48$m18$3@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42660

Do the DR-600T works well for packet radio?
I will buy one and want to know if it works fine for packet!
and also, what's the difference between the radios that claim to
be packet ready or that have a 9600 bps interface like the
DR-150T? Do they work better for packet than the other radios?
Should I buy one or any radio will work well?

2924. 900mhz spread spectrum & GMRS in JA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tphares@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <3te0nf$am5@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 42661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

Does anyone know if Japan shares the same freq. allocations in the 900 MHz band as the U.S. as far as spread specturm digital comm. is concerend? our group will be atteneding a race in Suzuka this August and we'd like to know whether or not the telemetry system in our vehicle (Fluke HYDRA w/wireless modems) will be a source of intereference.

Also, does anyone know where the Japanese 2m business band (kind of like our GMRS) lies? I'd like to know if our voice radios (RS htx-202's) will work there, too.

Thanks,

--
ted phares - kd6bgl
university of california, berkeley - mechanical engineering
uc berkeley solar vehicle project -
http://www.me.berkeley.edu/calsol

2925. Re: JNOS compiled for 386 crashes under OS/2 - 8086 OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3te1g2$75e@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42662

In <3tci2n$3ha0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, daheath@ibm.net writes:

>I've discovered something strange while configuring JNOS 110i (or g) to
>run under OS/2 warp. JNOS must be compiled for an 8086 CPU or it will
>be very unstable, particurarly when using an ethernet packet driver.
>110i last only abt 5 minutes before it crashes. 110g runs fine until
>about 100k to 3 megs of ethernet data pass through it, then it goes
>belly up.
>
>After compiling for 8086 cpu, 110i has been running
>for 7 days trouble free acting as a gateway between my OS/2 based
>ethernet lan and the ax25 ham packet network. I'm using the Ottawa
>PI2 card connected to a WA4DSY 56kb modem for the RF side.
>(JNOS2OS2.ZIP package required)
>
>This setup allows me to use all the OS/2 Warp Internet tools, including
>Web explorer over the air. There's also a sharewareOS/2 Web server available
>which works fine.
>
>I hope this info saves someone needless grief and wasted time.
>If anyone knows why 386 compiles won't run under OS/2
>please let me know.
>
>Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY
>

Dale,
I've always run a 386 compile of JNOS in my OS/2 DOS Box. I know of
several local hams that run 386 Compiles of JNOS in an OS/2 DOS Box. There
was an old problem with the stat() function. This would blow up JNOS in
both a OS/2 DOS Box and a Desqview window. This problem has been fixed.
I also recall a problem with some of the .asm files compiled with the
-3 option. These problems were fixed to. It has something to do with
pushing and poping registers from the stack.
I neve used a PI2 card. It might be a problem with the .asm files for
the PI2 card. Anyway... 386 compiles do work for me. Your milage may vary.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2926. FBB Compression question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3te20d$75e@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42663

Does anyone know what compression routine the latest FBB code uses? 5.15a used LZHUF. I've been able to use this to decide FBB Compressed messages. I'd like to be able to encode/decode messages using the 'new' compression method. If anyone has any info on the new compression code, please let me know. Thanks.

Also... if anyone has a copy of a compressed message that uses the new format, I'd like to ftp a copy from you if possible. I might be able to figure something out from the compressed message. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2927. Baes-band HF Simulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wvdw@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <3tdehh$ncr@misty.rau.ac.za>
Source record: 42664

We are looking for an base-band HF simulator based on the
Watterson HF channel model for use in the evaluation of HF modems.

The simulator should preferably be PC based and cabable of simulating
at least the CCCR recommended 520 channels.

I would appreciate it if anybody that knows of componies that sell
HF simulators please to E-mail me info.

Thanks

--


```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| [] [] [] Email : wvdw@ing1.rau.ac.za or wvdw@morph.rau.ac.za |
| [] [][] [] Voice : +27-11-489-2107 Fax : +27-11-489-2357 |
| [][] [][]erner _____________________________________________|
| van der Walt | |
| Telecom. Research Group | Eureka, Eureka,..... |
| Cybernetics Laboratory | I have found it..... |
| Rand Afrikaans University | I have fou SYSTEM ERROR, |
| Po Box 524, Auckland Park | PLEASE REBOOT THE UNIVERSE! ..... |
| 2006, South-Africa | Shutting down Universe..! Rebooting ... |
|_____________________________|_____________________________________|
```

2928. Re: Problems with BayCom/BayPac Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3teegb$ohj@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 42665

Are you using an external antenna with your system?
The hash generated by the computer & peripherals can mask
an incoming signal and changes with different CPU activity.
Thus, I can suspect your system would hear a packet
addressed to you and then start to process it which could
create enough hash to mask the rest of the packet frame.
You can occasionally get away with operating with the
rubber duck to a nearby strong station but even then the
system is liable to fits and lockups from the RF, even on
low power, getting into the system.
The cure of course is an outside antenna.
You might also check your TXD setting, I usually set mine
to 45 or 55 (:txd 55)
It's also possible the transmitting station has HIS
parameters set up goofy, this may be the case if you can
communicate with others but have problems with one
particular station.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* 505-832-1462 weekends, 667-1055 workdays *
* http://sst.lanl.gov~/jdport/ *
****

2929. Re: FBB Compression question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.96.000EE487@icon.net>
Source record: 42666

In article <3te20d$75e@gazette.tandem.com> @ (Jack Snodgrass) writes:
>Does anyone know what compression routine the latest FBB code uses? 5.15a
>used LZHUF. I've been able to use this to decide FBB Compressed messages.
>I'd like to be able to encode/decode messages using the 'new' compression
>method. If anyone has any info on the new compression code, please let
>me know. Thanks.

I don't know, but I would guess that gzip would be the only thing to go to now
that the LZW algorithm is in the royalty mode. Everything else is commercial.
Just a guess...

2930. Firmware to use to monitor X1J/NetRom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDB9Hwu.3z8@netcom.com>
Source record: 42667

I am using a PacComm Tiny2 as a TNC to monitor our PacketCluster "backbone". The packets between "NetRom" and X1J nodes have a Packet ID of CFh. I have used MFJ, AEA, PacComm, WA8DED and G8BPQ software to decode these packets, and I am not pleased with the "user unfriendly" displays, although I have been able to troubleshoot adequately in spite of the shortcomings.

Your comments about a better way (or perhaps suggestions of different firmware to install in my monitor TNC) will be appreciated.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

2931. Want it now? 1-800-660-1370

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZCAJ69B@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3teva1$c1o@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 42668

Want it hot? Want it bad? Want it now? dial 1-800-660-1370
Sue.

2932. Re: JNOS compiled for 386 crashes under OS/2 - 8086 OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <3td2lo$cp8@ram.ramlink.net>
Source record: 42669

In <3tci2n$3ha0@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, daheath@ibm.net writes:
>
>I hope this info saves someone needless grief and wasted time.
>If anyone knows why 386 compiles won't run under OS/2
>please let me know.
>
>Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY
>

Dale,

It's likely (only a guess) that the 386 compiler makes some assumptions
regarding memory availability or configuration that are not true with OS/2.
It's the old "sloppy programming syndrome" ... one could get away with
almost anything in DOS since it was a single tasking operating system.
However, with its memory protection OS/2 is a bit more particular who and
what accesses which block of memory.

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

2933. test do not read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: grinel@iaccess.za
Message-ID: <3td83t$edu@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 42670

```
test seems main text dissappears
```

2934. mk2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: andri@undefined
Message-ID: <1995Jul05.110824.11441591@undefined>
Source record: 42671

Does anyone know how to do the "FERGALITY" from the test mode in the genesisi version in MK2 ? Thanks in advance.

2935. Re: JNOS compiled for 386 crashes under OS/2 - 8086 OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it.lacd.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3tddre$na2@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 42672

subich@ramlink.net wrote:
>However, with its memory protection OS/2 is a bit more particular who and
>what accesses which block of memory.

Just a little question... anyone has tried to compile NOS with Borland C++
for OS/2 ??? Or there is a port of a recent rev. of Jnos, NOS or TNOS that
run natively under Warp ???

Tnx in advance !!!
---

73 de -_ Stefano __
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK email: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
NeXTmail: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it PGP-Key on request
http://www.dsi.unimi.it/Users/Students/pisati/home

2936. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3tg02n$6hn@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 42673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thomas Grant Edwards (tedwards@Glue.umd.edu) recently wrote
in <3tfhdv$3vg@zydeco.src.umd.edu>:

: [There is a "cyberlobbying" attempt to support Apple's new "NII Band"
: proposal. Check out URL

: http://www.warpspeed.com/appleniipetitionrelate_277.html

: for more detail]

For those of you who have trouble typing looooong word URLs try

http://www.warpspeed.com/ Thank you Dewayne !

Apples proposal involves taking away One Hundred Fifty MHz of spectrum
from the Amateur Radio Service at 5.7 GHz and using it for a propriatary
high power vary wide band data network.

They are not satisfied with the current Part15 sharing of the same spectrum.

Comments are due to the Commission by the tenth of July.

Bob
--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94712-2354 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2937. Apple Petition for Rulemaking: "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3tfh6i$3uv@zydeco.src.umd.edu>
Source record: 42674

I suggest everyone check out WWW
URL http://www.warpspeed.com/appleniipetitionrelate_277.html

Here are some excerpts:

This Petition for Rulemaking calls for the creation of a new band of frequencies for high capacity, unlicensed wireless data -- the "NII Band." Specifically, Apple proposes that the Commission allocate 300 MHz of spectrum in the 5 GHz range, comprised of the 5150-5300 MHz band (which has been allocated throughout most of Europe for "HIPERLAN" unlicensed wireless local area networks) and the 5725-5875 MHz band (which currently is used by unlicensed Part 15 technologies; industrial, scientific and medical ("ISM") devices; and Amateur operators).

The essential characteristics of the NII Band are:

* Adequate bandwidth to support high-speed applications (up to 24 Mbps or more) and large numbers of users;

* "Part 16" operation in protected spectrum and in conformance with an overarching set of technical rules, developed by the information industry;

* Equal access to the spectrum for all compliant devices and all types of communications; and

* Longer distance communications (10-15 km or more), creating new possibilities for unlicensed community networks.

The NII Band will be fundamentally different from any other wired, licensed-wireless, or unlicensed service. Unlike licensed-wireless services, no single entity will have an exclusive license to provide service using the spectrum. Unlike both licensed-wireless and wired services, availability will not be determined by a service provider's deployment plan or the economics of a fee-for-service offering.

Unlike traditional Part 15 operation, NII Band devices will not have to contend with unpredictable and uncontrollable interference, a host of different devices employing a variety of modulation schemes and power levels, and the continuing threat of giving way to incompatible services.

Unlike Data-PCS offerings, the NII Band will support very high-bandwidth transmissions and communications over longer distances. Unlike the proposed unlicensed bands above 40 GHz, the NII Band will support certain in-building and longer-distance communications that are not feasible using very high frequencies and will be amenable to more rapid product deployment.

The NII Band would promote the full deployment of a National Information Infrastructure ("NII"), extending the effective reach of the NII by making

possible high-bandwidth access and interaction throughout a limited geographic area -- where mobility is key -- both on a peer-to-peer, ad hoc basis and through wireless local area networks. Moreover, it would provide for unlicensed, wireless, wide area "community networks" connecting communities, schools, and other groups underserved by existing and proposed telecommunications offerings.

The NII Band would advance a host of public policy objectives, including assuring that all segments of society have access to the "information superhighway;" extending advanced telecommunications offerings to schools, libraries, hospitals, and government agencies; and promoting the participation of small businesses, businesses owned by women or minorities, and pioneering firms in tomorrow's telecommunications marketplace.

Because the NII Band would build upon, but transcend, both the European HIPERLAN effort and existing Part 15 unlicensed use, it would increase U.S. competitiveness and create new export opportunities; provide interconnectivity between U.S. and European markets, thereby furthering the creation of a Global Information Infrastructure ("GII"); and dramatically expand the applications that can be supported by, and the market for products operating in, the 5 GHz ISM band.

These goals can be achieved while accommodating most current and proposed uses of the 5150-5300 and 5725-5875 MHz bands, including Microwave Landing Systems ("MLS") (if, contrary to current expectations, MLS is used in the United States), "Big LEO" system feeder uplinks, Amateur operators, existing Part 15 devices, and ISM products.

Accordingly, Apple requests that the Commission expedite creation of the NII Band and adopt technical rules to hasten the development and deployment of new technologies.

2938. Re: FBB Compression question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3tf83c$ske@news.computek.net>
Source record: 42675

In <ssampson.96.000EE487@icon.net>, ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:
>In article <3te20d$75e@gazette.tandem.com> @ (Jack Snodgrass) writes:
>>Does anyone know what compression routine the latest FBB code uses? 5.15a
>>used LZHUF. I've been able to use this to decide FBB Compressed messages.
>>I'd like to be able to encode/decode messages using the 'new' compression
>>method. If anyone has any info on the new compression code, please let
>>me know. Thanks.
>
>I don't know, but I would guess that gzip would be the only thing to go to now
>that the LZW algorithm is in the royalty mode. Everything else is commercial.
>Just a guess...

Thanks. Actually... in LINUX/TNOS <-> LINUX/TNOS FBB Compressed
forwarding.... we're probably going to use GZIP as the compression method.
But that has nothing to do with LINUX/TNOS <-> DOS/FBB compressed
forwarding. I need to know what FBB 5.15c is using in order that TNOS
and FBB can talk using the lastest compression code. Currently, it only
supports the older compression code.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.com - metro(817) 481-7182
WEB - http://www.tapr.org/~kf5mg - for voice mail.
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2939. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3tg1aq$7on@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 42676

Barbara Fehner (fehner@cts.com) recently wrote
in <DB5w8s.7J4@crash.cts.com>:

: RFWM40A@prodigy.com (David Rutter) wrote:

: >Does anyone happen to have a good ftp address for the current version of
: >APRS. I believe that it is currently 7.0.

: >My archie search has listed a couple of addresses but they don't appear
: >to have 7.0 on line.

: The current version is aprs7b.zip and it is at:
: ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload
: You might want to look for any additional map sets for your area in
: the same directory.

You can aim your web browser at

http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/aprs.html

There are pointers to both FTP sites as well as other APRS web sites.

Gosh, how easy can it get! :-) Hope to see you on the map....

Bob
--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94712-2354 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2940. packet <-> internet in PA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: luck@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <luck.1.000127CE@euronet.nl>
Source record: 42677

Wie geeft mij info? e-mail ook goed.
73 Wulf
luck@euronet.nl

2941. rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: luck@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <luck.2.00015843@euronet.nl>
Source record: 42678

Does the newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet still exist?

Wulf

2942. Re: QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3th6cq$aem@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42542

In <3th31d$iul@nuclear.microserve.net>, alanv1@pennet.net (Alan Van Art) writes:
>Has anyone successfully gotten the Unix version of the callbook program on the
>QRZ! cdrom to compile under Linux? Has anyone even seen a callbook program
>that will run under Linux and uses the callsign database on that CD?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Alan, n3sov

I wrote the QRZ CD-ROM Lookup code (QRZ.C) code for JNOS and TNOS. The
code compiles fine on LINUX/TNOS. It doesn't use the UNIX/LINUX code
on the CD-ROM. It's all based off of the DOS code. I think that there
is a '#ifdef STANDALONE' define in the QRZ.C code that will let you
run it by itself. I don't recall if that option works or not. I have
tested the code in standalone mode though.

The code does callsign lookups only and it outputs data to a file (or
maybe the console too). It's not fancy but it usually works.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2943. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry VanderHoff <vanderhoff@chem.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <3th6a6$abp@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 42543

Dave,

It sounds like you are looking for the same thing I am. If you come up with any answers let me know. So far I have non.

Check in to the Boston Amateur Radio Club (BARC) for starters on WEB sites.

2944. Re: BAYCOM POCKET MODEM ON MAC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-0607951911090001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 42544

In article <DB6Hxw.J9B@vectorbd.com>, mcs@vectorbd.com wrote:

> Does anybody know if the baycom pocket modem will run on a mac? My modem
> is made for an IBM and still works fine. If it can could you please tell
> me where to obtain the Mac version of the software.
> TNX, 73 de KB2SSA
> Please E-Mail only! Send to mcs@vectorbd.com

Look for SoftKiss somewhere near ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/mac/
and also pick up the complete set of NetMac stuff. Should check
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming for the latest.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com

The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

2945. Yeasu FT-411 and packet - HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.2.000FE8D1@indirect.com>
Source record: 42545

I'm helping a fellow ham get started in packet. I need a wiring diagram that shows how to connect a TNC to a Yaesu FT-411 using the mic and ear phone jacks. Any help is greatly appreciated.

Please respond to the address below.

Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ
tracker@indirect.com

2946. Hams Needed for Emergency Communications at Equestrian Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: eric@hilding.com
Message-ID: <3tifb4$bas@garlic.com>
Source record: 42546

If you know of any ham radio operators available to assist in
providing emergency communications on July 22, 1995 in Santa Cruz (CA)
for the Santa Cruz County Horsemen's Association annual Fireworks
Fifty Endurance Ride, please have them contact me.

This will be a nice day in the Redwoods of Santa Cruz (CA), passing
traffic and providing emergency communication for this non-profit
organization. Meals will be provided.

Thank you very much!
Erik KD6EUF
Internet: erik@garlic.com

2947. Re: Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike_wimble@taligent.com
Message-ID: <mike_wimble-0607951319120001@pip.taligent.com>
Source record: 42547

Can you point me to info as to what host mode is all about? I haven't seen a description of it, with details so that I can write software around it, anywhere. Thanks.

Michael Wimble
mike_wimble@taligent.com

2948. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dewayne@warpspeed.com
Message-ID: <dewayne-0607950710490001@kira.warpspeed.com>
Source record: 42679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3tg02n$6hn@ccnet3.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) wrote:

>Thomas Grant Edwards (tedwards@Glue.umd.edu) recently wrote
> in <3tfhdv$3vg@zydeco.src.umd.edu>:
>
>: [There is a "cyberlobbying" attempt to support Apple's new "NII Band"
>: proposal. Check out URL
>
>: http://www.warpspeed.com/appleniipetitionrelate_277.html
>
>: for more detail]
>
>For those of you who have trouble typing looooong word URLs try
>
>http://www.warpspeed.com/ Thank you Dewayne !
>

For those without WWW capability you can also get a copy of the petition as follows:

ftp: ftp.warpspeed.com
gopher: gopher.warpspeed.com

>Apples proposal involves taking away One Hundred Fifty MHz of spectrum
>from the Amateur Radio Service at 5.7 GHz and using it for a propriatary
>high power vary wide band data network.
>
>They are not satisfied with the current Part15 sharing of the same spectrum.
>
>Comments are due to the Commission by the tenth of July.
>
My read of the petition doesn't give me the impression that Apple is trying to take away 150 MHz from the amateur service. Their plan is to share that spectrum with hams and Part 15 devices. I also don't think that they plan to allow devices that operate under this new service to use high power. I believe that the power levels would be similar to those used today by Part 15 devices.

-- Dewayne

Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Warp Speed Imagineering ! Internet: dewayne@warpspeed.com
43730 Vista Del Mar ! Packet Radio: WA8DZP @ K3MC.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

Fremont, CA 94539-3204 ! AOL: HENDRICKS
Fax: (510) 770-9854 !

2949. Need wiring infor for Yaesy FT-411 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.1.0023AB7E@indirect.com>
Source record: 42680

I'm helping a fellow ham get started with packet. He has an Yaesu FT-411 and we need to find the wiring diagram for packet. We will be using the mic and speaker jacks. If anyone has this wiring diagram, or can provide information, please contact me at the address below.

Thanks

Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
tracker@indirect.com

2950. Nos Mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ALDowns@ees34.eece.napier.ac.UK
Message-ID: <139@ees34.eece.napier.ac.uk>
Source record: 42681

Hi,
are there nos specific mailing lists on the net ?
I've seen them floating past on packet but miss a lot due to
never being on packet much.
Any info appreciated, regards, Alastair

%% http://www.eece.napier.ac.uk/~ajd/ajd.html %%
%% Alastair J. Downs ____\ Edinburgh, Festival City, %%
%% a.downs@csu.napier.ac.uk \ |\ \ \ Athens of the North, if you've %%
%% gm6nei@gb7edn.#77.gbr.eu | never been, you won't know %%
%% gm6nei.ampr.org[44.131.13.51]/|\ what you're missing.....%%

2951. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsterkel@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3tgg6v$7hm@pipe3.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 42682

The Wireless Information Networks Forum, the only industry association dedicated to unlicensed wireless access filed, after public meetings with industry and government officials their petition. If you want to understand the issues, and the alternatives, here is the public record.

Be informed, check it out!

BBS: 202/639-4469
TelNet: t1bbs.t1.org (199.183.75.7)
FTP: ftp.t1.org (199.183.75.3)
WWW: http://www.t1.org
for FTP/GOPHER/WWW use directory: /pub/tr41/WINForum
for Telnet/BBS: Join Conference #39 <j;39>

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) said:
>Thomas Grant Edwards (tedwards@Glue.umd.edu) recently wrote
> in <3tfhdv$3vg@zydeco.src.umd.edu>:
>
>: [There is a "cyberlobbying" attempt to support Apple's new "NII Band"
>: proposal. Check out URL
>
>: http://www.warpspeed.com/appleniipetitionrelate_277.html
>
>: for more detail]
>
>For those of you who have trouble typing looooong word URLs try
>
>http://www.warpspeed.com/ Thank you Dewayne !
>
>Apples proposal involves taking away One Hundred Fifty MHz of spectrum from the
>Amateur Radio Service at 5.7 GHz and using it for a propriatary high power vary
>wide band data network.
>
>They are not satisfied with the current Part15 sharing of the same spectrum.
>
>Comments are due to the Commission by the tenth of July.
>
>Bob
>--
> Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org Berkeley,
>California home rwilkins@ccnet.com

> 94712-2354 play
n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
>
>
--
tsterkel@pipeline.com
...on the road...and in the ether...

2952. Re: Problems with BayCom/BayPac Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: regaudie@Feldspar.Com
Message-ID: <3tfpct$coq@mars.worldlinx.com>
Source record: 42683

RX audio level is also _very_ important! Too much is as bad as too little.

73

2953. QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: alanv1@pennet.net
Message-ID: <3th31d$iul@nuclear.microserve.net>
Source record: 42684

Has anyone successfully gotten the Unix version of the callbook program on the QRZ! cdrom to compile under Linux? Has anyone even seen a callbook program that will run under Linux and uses the callsign database on that CD?

Thanks in advance

Alan, n3sov

cul,
Alan Van Art
alanv1@pennet.net
alan.vanart@syene.com
n3sov@n3sov.ampr.org

2954. Re: Cheap 9600 bps radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <805081407snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42685

In article <fQY9v0JO9EER083yn@encomix.es>
luis@encomix.es (Luis Ferreras) writes:
>
> A good crystal source is:
> QUARTSLAB
> P.O. BOX 19
> ERITH
> KENT DA81LH
> GREAT BRITAIN
>
> telephone 0322 330830 fax 0322 334904
> They charge about 5.75 pounds for each crystal, VAT and shiping cost included.
>
The phone/fax numbers have changed to 01322 (+44 1332 from overseas).
Most UK phone numbers (but not all) now have the extra 1 in them.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

2955. Re: Nos Mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.162.001C8E2C@primenet.com>
Source record: 42686

In article <139@ees34.eece.napier.ac.uk> ALDowns@ees34.eece.napier.ac.UK (Alastair J Downs) writes:

>Hi,
>are there nos specific mailing lists on the net ?
>I've seen them floating past on packet but miss a lot due to
>never being on packet much.
>Any info appreciated, regards, Alastair

nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (subscription requests to listserv@hydra.carleton.ca)

tcp-group@ucsd.edu (subscription requests to listserv@ucsd.edu)

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2956. Apple Petition for Rulemaking: "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsterkel@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3tfob9$i87@pipe4.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 42687

The Wireless Information Networks Forum, the only industry association dedicated to unlicensed wireless access filed, after public meetings with industry and government officials their petition. If you want to understand
the issues, and the alternatives, here is the public record.

Be informed, check it out!

BBS: 202/639-4469
TelNet: t1bbs.t1.org (199.183.75.7)
FTP: ftp.t1.org (199.183.75.3)
WWW: http://www.t1.org
for FTP/GOPHER/WWW use directory: /pub/tr41/WINForum
for Telnet/BBS: Join Conference #39 <j;39>

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc tedwards@Glue.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) said:

>I suggest everyone check out WWW
>URL http://www.warpspeed.com/appleniipetitionrelate_277.html
>
>Here are some excerpts:
>
>This Petition for Rulemaking calls for the creation of a new band of
>frequencies for high capacity, unlicensed wireless data -- the "NII Band."

>Specifically, Apple proposes that the Commission allocate 300 MHz of spectrum
>in the 5 GHz range, comprised of the 5150-5300 MHz band (which has been
>allocated throughout most of Europe for "HIPERLAN" unlicensed wireless local
>area networks) and the 5725-5875 MHz band (which currently is used by
>unlicensed Part 15 technologies; industrial, scientific and medical ("ISM")
>devices; and Amateur operators).
>
>The essential characteristics of the NII Band are:
>
>* Adequate bandwidth to support high-speed applications (up to 24 Mbps or more)
>and large numbers of users;
>
>* "Part 16" operation in protected spectrum and in conformance with an
>overarching set of technical rules, developed by the information industry;

>
>* Equal access to the spectrum for all compliant devices and all types of
>communications; and
>
>* Longer distance communications (10-15 km or more), creating new
possibilities
>for unlicensed community networks.
>
>The NII Band will be fundamentally different from any other wired,
>licensed-wireless, or unlicensed service. Unlike licensed-wireless
services, no
>single entity will have an exclusive license to provide service using the
>spectrum. Unlike both licensed-wireless and wired services, availability
will
>not be determined by a service provider's deployment plan or the economics
of a
>fee-for-service offering.
>
>Unlike traditional Part 15 operation, NII Band devices will not have to
contend
>with unpredictable and uncontrollable interference, a host of different
devices
>employing a variety of modulation schemes and power levels, and the
continuing
>threat of giving way to incompatible services.
>
>Unlike Data-PCS offerings, the NII Band will support very high-bandwidth
>transmissions and communications over longer distances. Unlike the
proposed
>unlicensed bands above 40 GHz, the NII Band will support certain
in-building
>and longer-distance communications that are not feasible using very high
>frequencies and will be amenable to more rapid product deployment.
>
>The NII Band would promote the full deployment of a National Information
>Infrastructure ("NII"), extending the effective reach of the NII by making
>possible high-bandwidth access and interaction throughout a limited
geographic
>area -- where mobility is key -- both on a peer-to-peer, ad hoc basis and
>through wireless local area networks. Moreover, it would provide for
>unlicensed, wireless, wide area "community networks" connecting
communities,
>schools, and other groups underserved by existing and proposed
>telecommunications offerings.
>
>The NII Band would advance a host of public policy objectives, including
>assuring that all segments of society have access to the "information
>superhighway;" extending advanced telecommunications offerings to schools,

>libraries, hospitals, and government agencies; and promoting the
participation
>of small businesses, businesses owned by women or minorities, and
pioneering
>firms in tomorrow's telecommunications marketplace.
>
>Because the NII Band would build upon, but transcend, both the European
>HIPERLAN effort and existing Part 15 unlicensed use, it would increase
U.S.
>competitiveness and create new export opportunities; provide
interconnectivity
>between U.S. and European markets, thereby furthering the creation of a
Global
>Information Infrastructure ("GII"); and dramatically expand the
applications
>that can be supported by, and the market for products operating in, the 5
GHz
>ISM band.
>
>These goals can be achieved while accommodating most current and proposed
uses
>of the 5150-5300 and 5725-5875 MHz bands, including Microwave Landing
Systems
>("MLS") (if, contrary to current expectations, MLS is used in the United
>States), "Big LEO" system feeder uplinks, Amateur operators, existing Part
15
>devices, and ISM products.
>
>Accordingly, Apple requests that the Commission expedite creation of the
NII
>Band and adopt technical rules to hasten the development and deployment of
new
>technologies.
>
>
--
tsterkel@pipeline.com
...on the road...and in the ether...

2957. Re: TAPR DCD mod. and PK232MBX.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince Yankey <vyankey@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <p00+Xla.vyankey@delphi.com>
Source record: 42688

Thanks to everyone who emailed me their responses. This took care of the question.

Vince

2958. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.163.0020A60A@primenet.com>
Source record: 42689

>Does anyone have any plans or know-how to convert an old telephone modem
>into a packet unit? I have several old telephone modems (1200-2400bps)
>that might work.

The protocol used on packet is older than any telephone modems you are likely
to find.

>PS Are there any Ham WWW sites?

Quite a few. For starters:

www.tapr.org
www.amsat.org
www.acs.ncsu:80/HamRadio

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

2959. Re: Computer interferes with packet radio. Need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3thj9t$io7@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 42690

In article <3t043p$ph5@jobes.sierra.net>, shawnpat@sierra.net (Shawn Skinner) writes:
|> In article <3suipa$6sa@swifty.cfa.org>,
|> cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org (cbremmer) wrote:
|> >=Hi name here is Chris,
|> >=
|> >= I run a dumb terminal to a KPC-3 and Icom 2 meter, it sits
|> about
|> >=3 feet away from my 486, everything works great with the packet rig
|> >=until I boot up the 486 then everything goes haywire, lots of inter-
|> >=ference to the radio, so much that I have to turn the squelch up and
|> >=that practically renders the packet rig useless.
|> >= Is there something that I can do to help this?
|> >=
|> >=thanks much,
|> >=Chris
|> >=cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org
|>
|> 1. Buy a shielded RS-232 cable for the dumb terminal (or the 486).
|> 2. Snap-on ferrite chokes for cables (buy at radio shack) go on
|> the tnc-radio cable.
|> 3. Ring (aka - torroid) ferrite chokes for radio/tnc power
|> cables (ring is better than snap-on as you can wrap the
|> power cord several times through them). Also at Rshack.
|> 4. Ground the computer case of both machines.
|> 5. Add internal shielding to the 486 (as needed) and grouse
|> at the manufacturer (plastic case??).
|> 6. More extensive addition of filter caps to the tnc or radio.
|> 7. Blame it on the neighbors TV set. 8=)
|>
|> 73 de Shawn, N7XBM.

Solution 1.

Purchase 50 feet of 100% shield rg-58 coax.
Plug one end of the coax into the radio.
Plug the other end into an outdoor omni antenna.

Solution 2.

Purchase 100 feet of 9913 coax.
Plug one end of the coax into the radio.
Plug the other end into an outdoor yagi.

Solution 2 works pretty well for me, with 8 radios and
5 computers in the same room, and no interference
between any of them.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

2960. Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <3tgo3b$hhg@ganesh.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 42691

Does anyone have any plans or know-how to convert an old telephone modem into a packet unit? I have several old telephone modems (1200-2400bps) that might work.

It seems to me that a surplus electronics company offered such a deal a while back, but wanted a few bucks for something really cheap.

What software would I run? Baycom?

Please let me know if you have any such plans or where I might be able to find them via the Internet.

Thank You very much. Dave Hartzell

PS Are there any Ham WWW sites?

2961. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.4.000FEABF@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42548

In article <3tgo3b$hhg@ganesh.sdstate.edu> hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell) writes:
>From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell)
>Subject: Phone modem ----> Packet
>Date: 6 Jul 1995 13:22:37 GMT

>PS Are there any Ham WWW sites?

Try mine... http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

emphasis is on high speed packet, software and some links...

73/Bob ka4byp

2962. Re: Help with Packet in So. Cal. Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George L. Hiscox" <ghiscox@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ghiscoxDBCAnG.1y3@netcom.com>
Source record: 42549

You might wish to check into the Monday Packet Voice Net at 8PM local time on 145.30 and ask that question. There is all kinds of packet help available there and all are welcome. No PL necessary.

73/George

--
| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty... Now
|
| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes !!!
|
| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#socal.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|

2963. Re: QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: alanv1@pennet.net
Message-ID: <3tibjr$re1@nuclear.microserve.net>
Source record: 42550

>I wrote the QRZ CD-ROM Lookup code (QRZ.C) code for JNOS and TNOS. The
>code compiles fine on LINUX/TNOS. It doesn't use the UNIX/LINUX code

Thanks for the info, I run TNOS/Linux, can you give me any details about
getting TNOS to access the QRZ! CD (even if it's only callsign lookups)?

cul,
Alan Van Art
alanv1@pennet.net
alan.vanart@syene.com
n3sov@n3sov.ampr.org

2964. Help with Packet in So. Cal. Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDBC2Jy.Mu9@netcom.com>
Source record: 42551

I am looking for a listing of the packet frequencies in the Southern California area. I know thata few years ago, someone was preparing a listing of all the coordinated packet frequencies, and what nodes and bbs where on each frequency and the particular geographic area it covered. Is there anything like that now? I have found packet activity on 144.91, 145.01, 03, 05, 06, 09, but I don't know what areas they cover, and who is where, etc.

Any information on this would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK Tustin, CA.

--
herbr@netcom.com

2965. Where is packet TCP/IP activity in Southern CAL??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDBC2pt.Myv@netcom.com>
Source record: 42552

Can anyone out there tell me on what frequencies do the TCP/IP users in the Los Angeles / Orange County / SO. Cal areas hang out on 2 meters?

Also, are there any "Elmers" that can tell a newbie get up and running on TCP/IP on packet?

Is there anything close to a plug and play NOS for TCP/IP packet? If so, what is it and where can it be downloaded from?

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK - Tustin, CA.

--
herbr@netcom.com

2966. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: salinas@uslink.net
Message-ID: <salinas.31.00002571@uslink.net>
Source record: 42553

In article <3tgo3b$hhg@ganesh.sdstate.edu> hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell) writes:
>From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell)
>Subject: Phone modem ----> Packet
>Date: 6 Jul 1995 13:22:37 GMT

>Does anyone have any plans or know-how to convert an old telephone modem
>into a packet unit? I have several old telephone modems (1200-2400bps)
>that might work.

Telephone modems that are 1200/2400 baud, are BELL 212. The packet ones are
BELL 202. What that means is the tones are different. The only phone modems
that could be used are the 300 baud ones. I would buy a TNC if I were you.
It'll save you the hassle.

Chris

2967. Re: QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3tjbca$d7j@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42554

In <3tibjr$re1@nuclear.microserve.net>, alanv1@pennet.net (Alan Van Art) writes:
>>I wrote the QRZ CD-ROM Lookup code (QRZ.C) code for JNOS and TNOS. The
>>code compiles fine on LINUX/TNOS. It doesn't use the UNIX/LINUX code
>
>Thanks for the info, I run TNOS/Linux, can you give me any details about
>getting TNOS to access the QRZ! CD (even if it's only callsign lookups)?
>

The QRZ lookup code is include in the latest TNOS 2.00 distribution and
'shoud' be part of the LINUX/TNOS compile that Brian does. If it's not
in the TNOS program Brian supplies, you'll have to compile your own.
The config.h file in the source code has it turned on, so I think it
should be in the base program.

Anyway... once you've got it in the TNOS file... if you do a
'finger callsign' it will look on the QRZ CD-ROM for the info. The default
location for the data is \nos\callbk. You can either have a symbolic link
to that directory or you can use the QRZDRV and QRZPATH enviornment
variables to tell TNOS where to look for the data. Your on your own about
setting the variables before you start TNOS. I think that the symbolic
link will be easier to set up. On my system.... I copied the data from
the CD-ROM to that directory because I didn't want to dedicate the
CD-ROM to the QRZ Callbook disk. Since all it does is callsign lookups,
all you need is the *c.* files from the \callbk directory.

There are other ways to access the data than finger. The callbook server
and client will also work. I don't recall the commands that are used to
start that. I have tested it though.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

2968. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-0707950804570001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 42555

In article <nielsen.163.0020A60A@primenet.com>, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:

> >Does anyone have any plans or know-how to convert an old telephone modem
> >into a packet unit? I have several old telephone modems (1200-2400bps)
> >that might work.
>
>
> The protocol used on packet is older than any telephone modems you are likely
> to find.
>
>
>
> >PS Are there any Ham WWW sites?
>
> Quite a few. For starters:
>
> www.tapr.org
> www.amsat.org
> www.acs.ncsu:80/HamRadio
>
> --------
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

Just to clarify the situation, VHF Packet uses the AFSK format of the 202 modem family. The 212/224 modems are TOTALLY incompatible with this worldwide packet standard and require a FULL duplex media connection which amateur packet systems traditionally do not offer.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Pvt Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2969. Amiga Ham Users in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <a75_9507081131@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 42556

Hi, Paul....
Saw your messages in the area ragerding this item of interest... I am an Amiga user in am MS-DOS world. :-(I am looking for Amiga=based programs that I can use with my KPC-3 for packet, and also to enable the CAT capability of my Yaesu FT-736R (if any available).
I have both AmiCom and AmiPac for packet, but have not been able to get either of them to operate acceptably for me. I have an A2000 with 6 megs of RAM, accelerated with an A2630, multiple hard and floppy drives. I am running my packet station right now off the MS-DOS side of the Amiga with an A2088 bridgeboard. What a waste, eh?
If you know of any state-side BBS's that are Amiga/Ham oriented, I'd appreciate knowing a number to call. If not, I guess a call overseas is not completely out of the question.
Thanks much!
73 de Mark N9WYS
N9WYS@WB9HMD.#NEIL.IL.USA.NOAM

2970. Re: WANTED: Mitrek Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <a76_9507081131@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 42557

** At 10:13 AM on 20 Jun 95, ac408@dayton.wright.EDU said to All the
following: **

Ac> From: ac408@dayton.wright.EDU (Andrew Lynch)
Ac> @Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ac> @Subject: WANTED: Mitrek Microphone
Ac> Date: 20 Jun 95 15:13:21 GMT
Ac> @Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
Ac> Lines: 26
Ac> @Message-Id: <9506201512.AA01435@wpdis01.wpafb.af.mil>
Ac> Nntp-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Ac> Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

Ac> Ham Radio Gurus:

Ac> Does anyone know where to get a microphone for the Motorola Mitrek
Ac> radio? I
Ac> am refurbishing a Mitrek and it didn't include a microphone when I
Ac> bought
Ac> it. I would like to obtain an inexpensive used microphone to help in
Ac> the
Ac> testing of this unit. The microphone plugs into the back of the control
Ac> head with a small rectangular connector having 5 pins in a (sort of)
Ac> staggered pattern. If anyone has an extras they'd be willing to part
Ac> with,
Ac> please let me know and make an offer. Thanks!

Ac> Diagram of connector:

Ac> +-------+
Ac> | | | |
Ac> | || | |
Ac> +-------+

Ac> 73 de N8VEM

Ac> Andrew Lynch

Ac> PS the local motorola contracted repair shop in Dayton Ohio is not
Ac> interested in this (I checked) and the other place I tried charges $20
Ac> per
Ac> microphone, but has a $25 minimum purchase (ie, unless they sell me
Ac> something else for at least $5, they won't take my order!--thats crazy!)

Ac> ---
Ac> * Origin: The Chicago Internet Gateway [@chigate.fidonet.org]
Ac> (1:115/31.0)

Andy, sorry for the delay in the reply - was in the hospital. If
you haven't found one yet, what color would you like?? I have Yellow and
Beige.... How's $10 sound?? OR, if you're interested, I have a telephone
handset-type... Same price.

Mark N9WYS

N9WYS@WB9HMD.#NEIL.IL.USA.NOAM

... What? The second letter is an S? I thought it was "McDos".

... My other computer is another Amiga.

2971. Re: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-0707950810110001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 42558

In article <luck.2.00015843@euronet.nl>, luck@euronet.nl (Wulf_Luck) wrote:

> Does the newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet still exist?
>
> Wulf

FAQ # 23...

No, it was replaced by this one. If your news server still shows the old group name, its directory has not been updated in over a year. You are been missing a huge number of new subgroups!

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Pvt Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

2972. Need FBBIOS later than 8-11-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3tjhd1$806@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42559

Hi all. Does anyone have an FBBIOS dated later than 8-11-93?
Approx size on mine is about 8300 bytes or so. It is a long story but
there is a bug with the modem routines in this one. Sometimes it will
detect a busy/ring no answer/no dialtone, and sometimes not. It locks
up my forwarding.

The problem could be with the FBB 5.15c code itself but just thought
I would check with you all.

73 -- Jim
n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org 44.20.19.162
jim_g@ix.netcom.com
ll Ham bbs 14.4 303-431-4800 Full access on first call

2973. Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <805120790snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42560

In article <salinas.31.00002571@uslink.net> salinas@uslink.net writes:

> Telephone modems that are 1200/2400 baud, are BELL 212. The packet ones are
> BELL 202. What that means is the tones are different. The only phone modems
> that could be used are the 300 baud ones. I would buy a TNC if I were you.
> It'll save you the hassle.

It's more than the tones. Bell 202 is FSK, 212 is BPSK.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2974. PacketRadio on 18th World Scouting Jamboree (Dronten-Netherlands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ringo@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <3tjnt8$m1m@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42561

Hello everybody,

On 1-11th august the "18th World Scouting Jamboree" is held at the
Netherlands (Dronten). The Amateur-Radio group organizes several
activities for the scouts. This contains "walk-in" as well as
"ticket" activities. In this announcement we focus on Packet-Radio.

Our PacketRadio equipment is situated in the Radio-Shack tent on-site.
The node PA6WSJ-9 is connected to the amateur network via PI8WFL.

An overview of our activities:

1. processing personal addressed mail for scouting groups
2. connected to amateur "Chat-Box"
3. receiving PA6WSJ mail and SCOUTS bulletins
4. other

NOTE: For people reading this message from a Internet newshost,
the previous activities are accessible for radioamateurs
only, or scouts accompanied by radioamateurs (similar
restrictions during JOTA activities).

1. It is possible to send personal mail to your scout-troop. For
a quick effective flow of this mail (message filtering), it
must be written a bit different than "normal" mail to PA6WSJ.

Please write "-PERSONAL MAIL-" on the subject line. The "address"
of the troop, the subject and the message itself go in the message
body.

Example from FBB mailbox:

SP PA6WSJ@PI8WFL.NLD.EU (send MSG to our address)
-PERSONAL MAIL- (indicator for our filter)
Name : Happy-scout (address)
Group : Happy-scout-group (address)
Country : Some-country (address)
Subkamp : Serpens (No. 10) (address)
Troup.No: 17 (address)
Subject : Success from scouts at home (subject of the message)

(Begin message)
Hello all, have a nice time! ()
()
All the home-staying scouts. (End message)

2. We are connected to the international amateur conference bridge,
simply said: "Chat-Box". You can recognize our terminals by our

callsign PA6WSJ.

Scouts from many countries can type with these terminals to amateurs.
This announcement is in English, but communicating in other languages
is very welcome! (don't forget this jamboree houses scouts from
approx. 120 different countries all over the world).

A list of conference bridge commands can be obtained by connecting a
"Chat-Box" node and typing "/HELP" for help. For more info, or the
location of your nearest "Chat-Box", ask your local Packet-Radio guru.

Some nodes containing a "Chat-Box" (Conference Bridge):
4Z4ZQ-1 IW5DAM-7 K2CC-2 N2NON-1 N8FOW-10 N8GNJ-8
N8KHN-2 OH3RBR-3 OH7RBA-3 PI8VNW-9 PP5UF-8 RA3APW-7
VE7SFU VK1BUD-5 VK3ERM-7 W8UPD WA2HEE WA7SLG-2
WB3BOI VE2UMS-5 (VE2VAX)
(some maybe's: PY2BJO-5 VK2PK-5 W5GB-9 WB9UUS-2)

NOTE: Not all the nodes mentioned above were tested, but taken
from the resourcelist, version 1.12 1995/04/05 07:57:34.
Check if the "Chat-Box" you connected is global (not local!).

3. Our FBB-BBS, which is connected to the am.network via our node,
doesn't only accept the personal addressed mail for some groups (1).
Both personal mail for PA6WSJ and the SCOUTS bulletins are accepted
and can be read by the operators/scouts in our tent.

4. Beside these activities other are possible, depending on the time
the operators have left.

Scouts can also send (censored) mail via OM/(X)YL's to their troops
at home. Don't forget to give your electronic address to your group,
if you like to get mail during the Jamboree....

Scouts on-site active on the "Chat-Box" can be used to entertain
a troop scouts at home (with the presence of a radioamateur
of course), giving them a bit of that "Jamboree Feeling".
Please contact us if you got some plans....

When you can reach our node with direct- or network-connect, chatting
with a operator/scout is possible (PA6WSJ-12), but mail or chatbox
is preferred.

Tech-info:

Our node PA6WSJ-9, running chl-NET, is connected to (and accessible for
other radioamateurs) the amateur PacketRadio network via PI8WFL. Local
node uplink PA6WSJ-9 at 430.825. BBS PA6WSJ-11 connected to the node.
Direct chat/connect is possible (see 4) trough PA6WSJ-9 to PA6WSJ-12.
Address for mail and personal addressed mail(1): PA6WSJ@PI8WFL.NLD.EU

For questions mail to:
Internet: bas.mastebroek@giga.iaf.nl
(Pse NOT to fellow OM and news-mailer ringo.xs4all.nl)

PacketRadio: pe1oov@pi8daz.#twe.nld.eu

Best regards,
The operators.

PacketRadio team of the 18th World Scouting Jamboree 1995
at Dronten-Netherlands.

2975. more Phone modem ----> Packet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <3tjvva$4qp@ganesh.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 42562

Thanks to everyone who helped. So what are the exact protocals used?
Bell 202 FSK?

Does anyone remeber seeing an add by Alltronics (I think in Nuts and
Volts) about a kit sold containing a phone modem and some spare parts and
claimed you could run packet? The add didn't seem to run very long.

BTW, I have two Gandalf LDS 120 dedicated line modems. It is set up I
think for RS-232, and it uses four wires, two for RX and two for TX.
Does anyone know what protocal might be used? I know it's a long shot,
but I like messing around with this stuff!

Thanks, Dave N0TGD

2976. Re: Where is packet TCP/IP activity in Southern CAL??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: corbin@ucla15
Message-ID: <1995Jul7.131608@ucla15>
Source record: 42563

In article <herbrDBC2pt.Myv@netcom.com>, herbr@netcom.com (Herb Rosenberg) writes:
> Can anyone out there tell me on what frequencies do the TCP/IP users in
> the Los Angeles / Orange County / SO. Cal areas hang out on 2 meters?

There's quite a bit of 1200b TCP/IP activity on 144.93. From my vantage point (in Sherman Oaks), most of it seems to be in the San Fernando Valley, but I believe there are also TCP/IP'ers in Riverside and San Bernardino on .93 as well. There is also some 9600b TCP/IP activity, if I remember correctly, on 144.99 and 439.025...

> Also, are there any "Elmers" that can tell a newbie get up and running on
> TCP/IP on packet?

I'm sure there are - you might check the ELMER list that gets sent around the ax.25 BBS network from time to time. AX.25 bulletins to TCPIP get echoed into our NNTP system (which probably, by now, spans just about all TCP/IP activity in the greater LA area) - if you post a request there, you may well be able to rustle up a response from someone nearby as well. Failing that - email me, and I'll do what I can to help out from up here...

> Is there anything close to a plug and play NOS for TCP/IP packet? If so,
> what is it and where can it be downloaded from?

I started out with the NOS-GAS package on ftp.ucsd.edu - since then, I've played with WNOS, several JNOS variants, MFNOS... I still think the NOS-GAS package was about as close to plug-and-play as *NOS gets...
[I'm using Linux now... IMHO, *that's* the way to do TCP/IP! 8*)]

73 & Good Luck... //Brent corbin@physics.ucla.edu
wy6s@wa6epd.ampr.org

2977. Re: more Phone modem ----> Packet stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: salinas@uslink.net
Message-ID: <salinas.32.000F95AE@uslink.net>
Source record: 42564

In article <3tjvva$4qp@ganesh.sdstate.edu> hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell) writes:

>Thanks to everyone who helped. So what are the exact protocals used?
>Bell 202 FSK?
Packet uses AX.25, which is a modified version X.25 network protocol. The
protocol has a starting flag, address frame, data frame, ending flag. BELL 202
uses 1200 & 2200 Hz tones.

>Thanks, Dave N0TGD

2978. Re: Amiga Packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: val@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <3tk9bm$pk7@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 42565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.amiga.networking

In article <1995Jun29.125139.19470@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <3sou9s$88f@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at> hubu@sbox.tu-graz.ac.at (Arnold Pichler)
writes:
>>I wonder if there are any good packages for Amiga, and if there are share-
>>ware programs to test my TNC with the machine...
>
>[A terminal emulator program works, or you could get KA9Q TCP/IP
>from ucsd.edu.]

If you just want to do plain AX.25, then a terminal emulator program
is all that you need. If there are other people in your area doing
TCP/IP, then you may want to do that. (Talk to them to find out the
benefits/drawbacks.)

It may work fine on MS-DOS, but the port that I tried was functional
but wants a lot of CPU time. If you've got ROM version 2.04 or above,
I would recommend that you get AmiTCP and the AX.25 network driver
(both available from an Aminet site).

I've redirected followups to comp.sys.amiga.newtorking since you will
get more help with the AmiTCP package over there. If you want to talk
AX.25, then followups can always be directed back.

--
|================= #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================/// KB7VBF/P11 =|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |
|=== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@cs.weber.edu ====\///= Ogden UT USA =|

2979. How can i know defected TRAPS PSE ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3250.27.0N35D345@sahara.com>
Source record: 42566

```
============================================================
Hello and thankd 4 reading this messahe
============================================================

Maybe this is not the right place to post this message but i dont
have any
other choice.
I have a KENWOOD transceiver TS-450S/AT .
and my antinna is one element rotary dipol by cushcraft.
Recently i noticed somthing. !!!
when i press the antinna tuner button it start tuning as ussual then
complete tuning withen few seconds.
when i start talking the SWR jumping up but not all the times it
works fine
for few second then goes wrrong then again works great and so on...
to locate the defect exactly wether is it from radio or from the
antinna
i change antinna with a dipol and it works great no problem at all.
i turned back to my rotary dipol and inspected the coax from both
ends
i did not find any thing wrrong.
the problems might be from the TRAPS i have tow traps each side.
do u have any idea how can i recognize the defected traps ???
and from the above where do u think the problem.???
Pse leave a message or just send me E-mail my address is below.

************************************************************
Packet 7Z1IS@7Z1IS.DAM.SAU.MDLE *
Internet Ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com *
************************************************************
```

2980. DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: saladin <75321.3407@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3tk0iihlh1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns,alt.conspiracy

RED CROSS/SALVATION ARMY
ACCUSED OF LOOTING MAIL OF OKC BOMB VICTIMS

In an OKLAHOMA Special on WHRI shortwave (9495.0 Mhz - 06 July 1995 from 14:00-15:00 EST) the grandparents of OKC bomb victim EDYE SMITH , GLENN and CATHY WILLBURN made wide ranging accusations of parties from the Red Cross to Oklahoma Governor Keating in the OKC Bomb affair. In conversation with Chuck Harder of the For The People Organization:

- GLENN WILBURN said he had confirmation that a bomb threat was made to offices in the MURRAH Building and Agents were given the option of coming in to work on 19 April 1995.

- Said all mail addressed to EDYE SMITH had been diverted to the Red Cross and all mail had been opened when they recieved it from the Red Cross.

- Said all cheques and cash was gone from all mail they got from the Red Cross and pages of letters were missing.

- Said mail that came thru OK Gov. Keatings Office had some cheques but all mail had been opened before being forwarded. Cheques were stapled to letters which came via this route.

- Said some friends had written cheques to EDYE SMITH and sent them to the SALVATION ARMY who when called refused to give her any of the money and told them it could not be taken out of thier general funds.

- Said only a $900.00 monthly check came from the Red Cross.

- Said all victims had recieved the same treatment and they all had reported opened mail and missing cheques or cash sent to help them.

- CATHY WILLBURN stated all families were being treated like they were "on welfare" and had to "go from line to line with hands out" to ask for help and were being refused assistance.

- Anyone who sent a cheque or cash to is asked to photocopy the check stub and send a copy to the Willburns directly. The Postal Inspector has made no indication that they would investigate the thefts.

Mail to: Bomb Investigation
Box 700012
Oklahoma City OK 73017

AMERICAN RED CROSS 111 E 9TH AVE STILLWATER OK 74074 (405) 372-1833

- EDYE SMITH said that the media was not covering all things and things were left out. She also stated that ex-FBI Agent Governor Keating was "making fun" of her and her request for an Independant Investigation.

- In regards to the 4000 Lb. fertilizer bomb, she said "I just don't think it could have happened that way".

- Reporter J.D. Cash said that they had a report being published today that a GSA hired employee said he helped the BATF clear explosives from their "magazine" in the Building 2-3 weeks after 19 April 1995.

- Ted Gunderson said that MCVEIGH had been a bodyguard for USARMY Gen. Norman Shwartzkopf when he was in the Military.

Other guests are former FBI Los Angeles Station Chief Ted Gunderson, Brig. Gen. B. Partin, OK State Rep. Charles Key, etc.

==========
The full 3 Hr. tape Special can be ordered at 1 (800) 888-9999 from the For The People Organzization for $14.95 and 3 Hrs. of videotape of the simulcast For The People TV show can be had for $19.95 as well.
****** Refer to the Thur. 6 July Oklahoma Bombing Special ******
==========

2981. TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.805102492@bauv111>
Source record: 42568

I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
Is there such a software ?
--
Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
The facts can speak for themselves.

2982. Re: PC Soundcard as an 'scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbotkin@probe.net
Message-ID: <3tmij5$kg@jake.probe.net>
Source record: 42569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <DB7zw9.G6s@utnetw.utoledo.edu>, cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (Brad Steinman, N8ZRP) says:
>
>I am looking for software that will allow a 8-bit Soundblaster card to function
>as a crude oscilloscope. I was told by a fellow ham that a UK magazine
>(Wireless or Shortwave?) had a short review of it about 2 yrs ago. I can FTP
>or search via Archie or Veronica if someone can provide me with a filename.
>
>I'd like to get a hold of it before my foray in 9600 baud packet, so I can
>monitor my deviation.
>
I'm too lazy to use Email today...

There's a program called FFTMORSE or similar, available from a lot of
ham-oriented BBS's and probably some of the ham web sites. It uses
a serial port with about $5 worth of hardware for use as a crude but
effective audio spectrum analyzer... is this what you need? If so
I could dig it up and Email you or put it on my FTP machine Monday when
I'm not feeling so lazy. 8-)

Dale

2983. TNC design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <3tlf67$9fn@maggie.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 42570

Hello.

I have started to design a very simple TNC that can only must implement the KISS protocol. I have built some microprocessor prototipes, but i'm a beginner in the packet radio, so i make this post looking for some suggestions about their design.

The first TNC try can include:

Z80-A CPU (3.072 MHz)
8Kb EPROM (or it must be more?)
8Kb static RAM (or it must be more?)
TIMER 8253 (3.072 Mhz)
Z80-SIO/0

The CPU and Timer clocks are selected in order to easily provide the common transmit speeds (1200, 9600, 19200), meet the limits of the CPU (<4 MHz) and to reduce my particular stock of 6.144 MHz Xtals :)

The TIMER provides the clocks for the 2 serial channels of the SIO and a periodic interrupt (NMI). This interrupt can be masked by means of the Timer gate input.

The Z80-SIO has 2 serial ports. Port A is intended to do HDLC and port B RS232. These ports are interrupt driven (INT) and vectorized (IM 2) to get a quick response time.

A obfuscated point is the one related with the maximun interrupt rate that can be handled with this slow CPU. With the HDLC channel running at 9600 bps, and the RS232 channel at 19200 we can get a maximun 3120 irq/sec. This means an average time between irq's of 980 CLK cycles, so, the interrupt code must be as quick as possible.

The Hard work is the related with the Soft :), I have some information about HDLC, bit stuffing and AX25, but none about KISS. I'll need the KISS protocol specs to write the firmware, so any ftp or web site is wellcome :)

If this monster is made to run sometime, the hard & soft shall be placed in the public domain.

Best regards & 73

--
$$$
$ Jesus Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$$

(also EB1DIX)

2984. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: page001@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3tm17t$4gf7@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In <3tanq9$n51@dns1.net-connect.net>, bingo@nowhere.com (Chuck) writes:
>In article <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>,
> dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) wrote:
>>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>>
>>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>>use JNOS?
>>
>>---
>>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com
>>
>
>Dave,
>
>Im very curious about this as well. QST printed a two part article of ham
>radio stuff on the net. In the second part, they had some discussion about
>setting up a local lan, via a tcp/ip program, and running netscape or another
>"browser" and giving the ability to browse other ham's computers via packet
>radio. Now here is my question.
>
>If I figure correctly, my setup is this. Im running several "winsock"
>clients on my machine (FTP, telnet, eudora, netscape etc.) and they
>communicate to a Winsock Dialer, in my case Trumpet. Now, from there, trumpet
>is communicating, using PPP data, to the PPP server, who is then transfering
>my data back into tcp/ip data suitable for the net. Now, if someone could
>write a program that would allow winsock clients to talk KISS, then couldnt
>we load this winsock thing (I'll call it that, a thing, cause Im no computer
>genious) and load netscape, and turn on our tnc, which communicates via a
>gateway, and have the ability to browse the Web via packet? Does this sound
>far fetched? I mean, once the info leaves the remote PPP server, does it
>travel out as tcp/ip data? If so, then couldnt we bypass the PPP server, by
>sending the tcp/ip data from our winsock clients via Kiss mode, thru our tnc
>and straight into the net?
>
>I realize that it would be slow as heck, but with today's broadening modem
>speeds, (we use 9600, or 19k2), it could actually be faster then some of my
>dialup options.
>
>Dave, if this sounds like something you're asking, then what do you think?

>
>Also, if there is anyone else who has any ideas, OR corrections, I'd seriously
>like to hear about them!
>
>Charlie
>KI5XP
>ki5xp@usl.edu

==========

vk2jtp@geko.com.au INTERNET
vk2jtp@vk2jtp.ampr.org [44.136.8.231] TCP/IP AMATEUR RADIO

Terry Page Davidson, Sydney, Australia.

==========

2985. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: page001@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3tm1us$4gf7@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In <3tanq9$n51@dns1.net-connect.net>, bingo@nowhere.com (Chuck) writes:
>In article <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>,
> dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) wrote:
>>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>>
>>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>>use JNOS?
>>
>>---
>>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com
>>
>
>Dave,
>
>Im very curious about this as well. QST printed a two part article of ham
>radio stuff on the net. In the second part, they had some discussion about
>setting up a local lan, via a tcp/ip program, and running netscape or another
>"browser" and giving the ability to browse other ham's computers via packet
>radio. Now here is my question.
>
>If I figure correctly, my setup is this. Im running several "winsock"
>clients on my machine (FTP, telnet, eudora, netscape etc.) and they
>communicate to a Winsock Dialer, in my case Trumpet. Now, from there, trumpet
>is communicating, using PPP data, to the PPP server, who is then transfering
>my data back into tcp/ip data suitable for the net. Now, if someone could
>write a program that would allow winsock clients to talk KISS, then couldnt
>we load this winsock thing (I'll call it that, a thing, cause Im no computer
>genious) and load netscape, and turn on our tnc, which communicates via a
>gateway, and have the ability to browse the Web via packet? Does this sound
>far fetched? I mean, once the info leaves the remote PPP server, does it
>travel out as tcp/ip data? If so, then couldnt we bypass the PPP server, by
>sending the tcp/ip data from our winsock clients via Kiss mode, thru our tnc
>and straight into the net?
>
>I realize that it would be slow as heck, but with today's broadening modem
>speeds, (we use 9600, or 19k2), it could actually be faster then some of my
>dialup options.
>
>Dave, if this sounds like something you're asking, then what do you think?

>
>Also, if there is anyone else who has any ideas, OR corrections, I'd seriously
>like to hear about them!
>
>Charlie
>KI5XP
>ki5xp@usl.edu
Gidday,

The above text is getting a bit confuseing .. now I am not sure who wants to
do what .. I am running Warp and doing the following .. without any probs.

I have JNOS running in a DOS session CONTINNUALLY 24 hrs / 7 days ..
TCPIP / AX25 .. no Netrom (although configureable) ... while NOS monitors
the radio at 4800 baud .. I use the "WEB EXPLORER", NSUITE, NEWS READER
and FTP .. I also do the usual things with the MSoffice Suite etc.

The reason I went to OS/2 when all the other guys around here went to Linux
was to be able to use the Windows Progs. and have TRUE multitasking capability
for my Ham Radio Hobby.

What I would like to do is to be able to run NOS/JNOS/PMNOS or some native
OS/2 program for the Radio. My experience has been that the native operateing
systems programs work much better with less overheads.

Anyway .. guy's ... don't know if what I am doing relates to what you are
interested in .. if so .. and I can help .. pls. advise. .... Cheers/Beers/ 73's
==========
vk2jtp@geko.com.au INTERNET
vk2jtp@vk2jtp.ampr.org [44.136.8.231] TCP/IP AMATEUR RADIO

Terry Page Davidson, Sydney, Australia.

==========

2986. Re: TNC design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <805239030snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42573

In article <3tlf67$9fn@maggie.cpd.uva.es>
jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es () writes:
>
> The TIMER provides the clocks for the 2 serial channels of the SIO and a
> periodic interrupt (NMI). This interrupt can be masked by means of the Timer
> gate input.
>
> The Z80-SIO has 2 serial ports. Port A is intended to do HDLC and port B
> RS232. These ports are interrupt driven (INT) and vectorized (IM 2) to get
> a quick response time.
>
Use a Z8530 instead of the timer and SIO. This has baud-rate generators
built in and will also handle NRZI directly, which the SIO won't.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

2987. Yaesu FT-411 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.5.0005518A@indirect.com>
Source record: 42574

I'm helping a fellow ham get started in packet radio. He is using an Yaesu FT-411 HT. We are looking for information on how to wire this radio to the TNC using the MIC and EAR jacks. The MIC must be used for audio in and PTT. I know someone out here must have this information. Please help.

Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ
tracker@indirect.com

2988. FCC address - addr.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lgmars@iglou.com
Message-ID: <DBEnAs.5n7@iglou.com>
Source record: 42575

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
I have recently moved and need to file a FORM 610
to the FCC, but I don't have the address to request
that form. Could someone send me the address. And
does the FCC have an Email address, or is it still
in the dark ages with snail mail?
thanks, 73, de KB8GG - LanceEND -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

2989. COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lgmars@iglou.com
Message-ID: <DBEnGz.66L@iglou.com>
Source record: 42576

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
I need help resolving a problem of COM ports.
I would like to have both PPP and Packet working in
my windows, but I think there is a conflict.

COM1 - mouse
COM2 - serial port to KAM
COM3 - empty
COM4 - Hayes Accura 14.4k modem

I can't run COM2 and COM4 simultaneous due to IRQ
conflict -- can anyone give me some suggestions on how
to run both the modem and the serial port at the same time?

thanks de KB8GG - LanceEND -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

2990. DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <805219286snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42577

In article <3tk0iihlh1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> saladin writes:

>
> RED CROSS/SALVATION ARMY
> ACCUSED OF LOOTING MAIL OF OKC BOMB VICTIMS

Well this certainly beats listening to the CW forever crowd. Not much
more credible, but certainly more entertaining.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

2991. Southend & District Radio Society 1995 Radio & Computer Rally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DBF176.71D@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42578

To celebrate the Clubs 75th Anniversary, the Rally will be held at a new prestigious venue over looking Southend Seafront with over 10,000 square feet of exhibitors and traders in one hall.
Easy access from M25 Junction 29. Bring the family for all the Southend Seafront attractions.

FREE RAFFLE with £100 worth of prizes- Morse Tests on demand (2 photos required)-RSGB in attendance. Large Bring & Buy-Display of historic Police Radios-3 Bars, Hot & Cold Snacks, Pub Grub and Restaurant. Facilities for the disabled-Talk in S22-Entrance only £1-50 (Concessions £1-00). Open 10:00am until 5:00pm.

SUNDAY 10TH. SEPTEMBER 1995, CLIFFS PAVILION, SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

Tel: 01702 353676/Fax 01702 602271/E-Mail 100530.1740@compuserve.com
g1xgp@cix.compulink.co.uk
Packet G1XGP@GB7WIG.#34.GBR.EU

73
Steve
G1XGP

2992. Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <69575.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 42579

I've recently been spoiled by having 128kb connections to the internet by getting ISDN installed to my house. Unfortunately, I've also become disgusted with 1200 baud packet on 2 meters (no, I'm not even using TCP/IP yet). I've decided that I need to get caught up with the rest of the world :).

I know that I'm going to have to get a different radio and most likely move to 440 (where I've never been), as well as get a TNC with much more capability than my PK232. I recall hearing about people running high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment that is eventually upgradable to that kind of performance, rather than ditch everything like I'm going to have to do this time.

1. Recommendations for radios that can switch quickly enough?
2. Recommendations for TNC/s and/or modems?

Any info or addresses for manufacturers would be appreciated.

Marc Kilgore - VP Information Systems kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu
City & County Employees Credit Union marc3623@aol.com
144 11th Street East Amateur Radio: N0XIC
St. Paul, MN 55101

http:\\www.delivery.com\ccecu\kilgore\kilgore.htm

2993. FCC address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lgmars@iglou.com
Message-ID: <DBEr5o.8CB@iglou.com>
Source record: 42580

[No readable article body recovered]

2994. KPC3 Ver.6 Software and GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mercado@primenet.com
Message-ID: <mercado.37.001E0C09@primenet.com>
Source record: 42581

Has anyone used the KPC3 with the version 6.0 chip in conjunction with a GPS? I would like to know any results.

Thanks,
Dominic Mercado, mercado@primenet.com

2995. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.109.0014B809@icon.net>
Source record: 42582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns,alt.conspiracy

In article <3tk0iihlh1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> saladin <75321.3407@CompuServe.COM> writes:

There is a big problem in OKC. People don't realize that the Salvation Army and Red Cross don't give people money. They provide services. If you want a victim to get money, send the check to them.

They recently forced the Mayor to open up his account. He had a couple million getting interest, and only paid out 10, 000 or so. He's now dumping it at a pretty good pace.

Edye, bless her heart, is just a victim of the people trying to use her name. She knows no more about the physics of a chemical explosion, than the Drano she used in the sink. She just needs to weigh her contributions to the press against how stupid she will look. She hasn't done a good job yet. Sounds kinda like a kook every time she opens her mouth. She needs to chase the local TV assholes away and form a considered opinion, rather than shooting from the hip.

Meanwhile, it is true, that the victims do not get very much from the Red Cross and Salvation Army. I think most of it goes to administrative overhead, and they force the victims to beg for some of it.

I'm convinced I will NEVER have anything to do with any of these blokes!

2996. Re: TNC design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-0807952328450001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 42583

In article <3tlf67$9fn@maggie.cpd.uva.es>, jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es () wrote:
[trim]
> A obfuscated point is the one related with the maximun interrupt rate that
> can be handled with this slow CPU. With the HDLC channel running at 9600
> bps, and the RS232 channel at 19200 we can get a maximun 3120 irq/sec. This
> means an average time between irq's of 980 CLK cycles, so, the interrupt
> code must be as quick as possible.

Oh my goodness! Where did Jesus pick up such bad habits? It appears he is
designing BEFORE building. Keep up the good work.

980 clock cycles is actually a real long time, but how many machine
instructions does that work out to? Keep your interupt task simple, grab
the data, copy to a buffer, clear any error, and return. You shouldn't
have any trouble then.

> If this monster is made to run sometime, the hard & soft shall be placed
> in the public domain.

Thats nice. As public domain a manufacturer might adopt it and large
quantities may be produced. On the other hand existing TNC-2's are
practically public domain except for the standard software and barely
differ from your hardware description. KISS software for the TNC-2 is
public domain, right? Or at least freely copyable.

KISS documentation can be found at ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/... and
somewhere thereabouts you'll even find KISS in Z80 for TNC2's. Should also
check TAPR at ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com

The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

2997. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.sampson@distcomp.com
Message-ID: <5363838-950708164259@distcomp.com>
Source record: 42584

From: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson)
Subject: Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

In article <3tk0iihlh1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> saladin <75321.3407@C
ompuServe.COM> writes:

There is a big problem in OKC. People don't realize that the Salvation Army
and Red Cross don't give people money. They provide services. If you
want a victim to get money, send the check to them.

They recently forced the Mayor to open up his account. He had a couple
million getting interest, and only paid out 10, 000 or so. He's now dumping
it at a pretty good pace.

Edye, bless her heart, is just a victim of the people trying to use her name.
She knows no more about the physics of a chemical explosion, than the
Drano she used in the sink. She just needs to weigh her contributions to
the press against how stupid she will look. She hasn't done a good job
yet. Sounds kinda like a kook every time she opens her mouth. She needs
to chase the local TV assholes away and form a considered opinion, rather
than shooting from the hip.

Meanwhile, it is true, that the victims do not get very much from the Red Cross
and Salvation Army. I think most of it goes to administrative overhead, and
they force the victims to beg for some of it.

I'm convinced I will NEVER have anything to do with any of these blokes!

---
* Processed by ViaUUCP! v1.00i for WILDCAT! *

2998. Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg.Contesti@iface.gryn.org
Message-ID: <29e_9507121356@tor250.org>
Source record: 42585

```
c
jksh
--
| Fidonet: Greg Contesti 1:244/306
| Internet: Greg.Contesti@iface.gryn.org
```

2999. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <DBGFMK.6Dt@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns,alt.conspiracy

In article <ssampson.109.0014B809@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:
>Meanwhile, it is true, that the victims do not get very much from the Red Cross
>and Salvation Army. I think most of it goes to administrative overhead, and
>they force the victims to beg for some of it.
>
>I'm convinced I will NEVER have anything to do with any of these blokes!

My experiences with the Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Network
(SATERN, to get this back on the amateur radio track :-) sort of confirm
this. Those Christmas kettles don't go really far when the money is
stretched out over an entire year, so they can't provide hotel rooms,
loaner automobiles, chauffeur service or shiatsu massage. However,
they do go out of their way to get food and clothing and temporary
shelter where it's needed most, and I know that that has been the
objective of every action our SATERN unit has taken during emergencies
such as the Plainfield tornado several years ago. Well, every action
except the handling of health & welfare traffic.

I suggest you try one activity with a SATERN unit some time and see them
in action for yourself, especially if an emergency situation presents
itself. I think it might change your opinion.

--
Cliff Sharp There are days when no matter which
WA9PDM way you spit, it's upwind.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The First Law of Reality

3000. Re: FCC address - addr.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: XHGK56A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <3totnl$g2i@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 42493

Hi Lance,

Try this address

Federal Communications Commission
Forms Distribution Center
2803 52nd Avenue
Hyattsville, Maryland 20781

I have a few spares here--If you want one, send me your address, and I'll

send you one.

Ron Goldstein
KA2IIA

3001. Yaesu FT-411 and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.6.002A9AB0@indirect.com>
Source record: 42494

I'm helping a fellow ham get started in packet. He is using a Yaesu FT-411 HT. We would like information on how to wire this little radio for use on packet. I've wired a Yaesu FT-530 and I would imagine it would be similar, but not so. Please help.

I can be reached at either of the addresses below.

I hope this message stays in the news group this time. I always find my posts in my mail folder.

73
Mark Saunders - KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ
PACKET: KJ7BS@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NOAM
INTERNET: tracker@indirect.com

3002. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <070995084844Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 42495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns

saladin <75321.3407@CompuServe.COM> writes:

Hey, you BOZO!!!

This material has nothing to do with most of the groups you cross-posted to.

Stop sending this stuff in the radio groups.

--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits, VE7HS)

He's the only person I know who can strut sitting down.

3003. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.110.000CA342@icon.net>
Source record: 42496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns

In article <070995084844Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net> rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits) writes:
>saladin <75321.3407@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>Hey, you BOZO!!!
>This material has nothing to do with most of the groups you cross-posted to.
>Stop sending this stuff in the radio groups.
>--
>rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits, VE7HS)
>He's the only person I know who can strut sitting down.

Well Bobby, I'm sure glad you set him straight! He probably didn't realize
that there was an active police force, and you were the deputy...

3004. Re: HELP!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.111.000CCAE9@icon.net>
Source record: 42497

In article <3top86$ls2@warp.cris.com> Ueryghje@cris.com (Kjhkjkjh Lhisd) writes:

>I want to know what is the difference between a radio that claims to be
>PACKET or 9600 Ready and a radio that's not. Will any radio works well
>for packet? I will buy a DR-600T but it isn't a 9600 radio as the DR-610.
>I should buy the DR-610? The DR-600 will work fine for packet? Help please!

My advice is don't buy a radio for 9600 bps packet. Buy your radio for the voice features you want. If you want to do 9600 packet, buy a TEKK. These little radios are perfect with a beam to a 9600 repeater. If there is no 9600 repeater in your town, or another experimenter, don't waste your money till there is.

I've worked a lot with 9600 and it is finicky as hell. It requires good RF links, as opposed to the half-assed stuff that works well at 1200. If you want to stretch the range, be prepared to lose the data more often than not.

3005. Anyhave have kiss for Kam Packet Communicator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARK@novell.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <MARK.1589.300018F6@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 42498

I have an older Kam unit, Kantronics Packet Communicator.

It is not a TNC clone. I have an eprom programmer and ftp.
The tnc works well and want to use it for the club bbs.

any help would be great.

3006. KPC 9612 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3tphgn$li3@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 42499

Hello, Name is Ben,
I have a KPC 9612 Tnc, and It doesn't seem to want to run 9600 with the
1200 baud port connected. When I disconnect 1200, 9600 works Great!!
I don't understand...
Can anybody Help?
Ben ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net

3007. Re: KPC 9612 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: salinas@uslink.net
Message-ID: <salinas.35.0013B16B@uslink.net>
Source record: 42500

>From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
>Subject: KPC 9612 HELP
>Date: 9 Jul 1995 21:25:43 GMT

>Hello, Name is Ben,
>I have a KPC 9612 Tnc, and It doesn't seem to want to run 9600 with the
>1200 baud port connected. When I disconnect 1200, 9600 works Great!!
>I don't understand...
>Can anybody Help?
>Ben ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net
First Make sure the following commands are set:

CD software/internal
Oneradio ON
Fulldup Off

Next, connect the 1200 baud side to MIC connector,
and the 9600 baud to the 9600 connector. Do not
connect both 1200 and 9600 to the 9600 connector.

Make sure the squelch is set so a signal just breaks it.
This is where it gets touchy. If the other station is fast,
and your squelch is slow, it'll clip the data.

Chris N0TTW@KB0VU

3008. Re: COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawnpat@sierra.net
Message-ID: <3tqcrs$gtb@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 42501

In article <3tq0ne$2ic@parsifal.nando.net>,
DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net> wrote:
>=lgmars@iglou.com (lgm) wrote:
>= >
>= > BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
>= > I need help resolving a problem of COM ports.
>= > I would like to have both PPP and Packet working in
>= > my windows, but I think there is a conflict.
>= >
>= > COM1 - mouse
>= > COM2 - serial port to KAM
>= > COM3 - empty
>= > COM4 - Hayes Accura 14.4k modem
>= >
>= > I can't run COM2 and COM4 simultaneous due to IRQ
>= > conflict -- can anyone give me some suggestions on how
>= > to run both the modem and the serial port at the same time?
>= >
>= > thanks de KB8GG - LanceEND -- Cut Here -- cut here

Check the manual for your I/O card. Most (not all) these days
allow you to select the IRQ for the com port. IRQ-5, 11, 7, are
usually unused, or used by printers (LPT port).

Selection of the IRQ for the com port on the I/O card can be by
software, or more likely by shorting blocks and in most cases will
be near the area where you select if the com port is active.

Also check the same with your Modem, the modem com-ware, and the
TNC com-ware. If the com-ware will not access the IRQ then you
cannot use the IRQ with out patching the com-ware. You can set
the IRQ for the com port in windows.

Also check your mouse, it may (but probably not) have a selection
for a different IRQ.
de Shawn, N7XBM.

3009. Re: Computer interferes with packet radio. Need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3tpmik$8d6@hera.ia.net>
Source record: 42502

cbremmer (cbremmer@fergus.cfa.org) wrote:
: Hi name here is Chris,

: I run a dumb terminal to a KPC-3 and Icom 2 meter, it sits about
: 3 feet away from my 486, everything works great with the packet rig
: until I boot up the 486 then everything goes haywire, lots of inter-
: ference to the radio, so much that I have to turn the squelch up and
: that practically renders the packet rig useless.
: Is there something that I can do to help this?

Are you running an HT with just the rubber duck antenna?
You need to get the rf from the 486 as far from the antenna as
possible.

73 Barry WA0RJT
barry@ia.net

3010. Ft. Tuthill Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <95070823123736494@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amat

eur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.r
adio.amatuer.policy

A.R.C.A.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
Airport Exit #337 3 Miles South Of I-40 On I-17

TALK-IN: 146.98- (100.0hz PL)

JULY 21,22,23, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
---------- TAILGATING $20.00
CAMPING/NITE $8.00
WESTERN DINNER - PLEASE R.S.V.P.

Grand Prize > Trip for 2 To Dayton Ham Vention (Some Restrictions Apply)
Or Ten-Tec Scout 555 Portable HF
Second Prize> Alinco DR-MO6T 6Meter FM Mobile
Third Prize > Yaesu FT-11 2-Meter HT
Fourth Prize> Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $2.00 EACH OR 3 FOR $5.00 Or 60 for $100.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicabl
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call
602-440-2039

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:

Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

OLXWin 1.00 Unable to locate Coffee -- Operator Halted!

3011. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3tn6i1$83g@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42587

In <805219286snx@skyld.grendel.com>, jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>In article <3tk0iihlh1@mhade.production.compuserve.com> saladin writes:
> > RED CROSS/SALVATION ARMY
> Well this certainly beats listening to the CW forever crowd. Not much
> more credible, but certainly more entertaining.
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com

yeah, some of the guys over on Pournelle's board in GEnie were wondering
where saladin had gone..i wonder if chuck saw that AP story about Clinton
having some paperwork to sign to restart relations with Vietnam..it's the
sort of thing he'd make hay with...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3012. Re: DER VOICE OF AMERIKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3tnoog$2cij@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 42588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,talk.politics.guns,alt.conspiracy

saladin <75321.3407@CompuServe.COM> writes:

> RED CROSS/SALVATION ARMY
> ACCUSED OF LOOTING MAIL OF OKC BOMB VICTIMS

>In an OKLAHOMA Special on WHRI shortwave (9495.0 Mhz - 06 July 1995
>from 14:00-15:00 EST) the grandparents of OKC bomb victim EDYE SMITH ,
>GLENN and CATHY WILLBURN made wide ranging accusations of parties from
>the Red Cross to Oklahoma Governor Keating in the OKC Bomb affair. In
>conversation with Chuck Harder of the For The People Organization:

>...followed by more tripe...

Uh...what does this have to do with digital modes of amateur radio?

--

==========
= "I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!" =
==========

3013. Personal Service 1-800-559-6557

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjhhggff <102372.3065@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3tp7p8$4rk$4@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42589
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.arts.wobegon,rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Personal Service for Adults Only
Blonde Girls 1-800-559-6557
Black Girls 1-800-559-6558
Two Girls Together 1-800-559-6554
```

3014. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.6.0011043D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42590

In article <69575.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> "kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu"
<kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
>From: "kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
>Subject: Want 19.2/56kb info
>Date: Sat, 8 Jul 1995 22:08:34 GMT

>more capability than my PK232. I recall hearing about people running
>high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment
>that is eventually upgradable to that kind of performance, rather than
>ditch everything like I'm going to have to do this time.

>Any info or addresses for manufacturers would be appreciated.

HI Marc... check out my web pages and the links there for the latest info
on HI-Speed packet...

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

73/Bob ka4byp

3015. HELP!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ueryghje@cris.com
Message-ID: <3top86$ls2@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 42591

I want to know what is the difference between a radio that claims to be
PACKET or 9600 Ready and a radio that's not. Will any radio works well
for packet? I will buy a DR-600T but it isn't a 9600 radio as the DR-610.
I should buy the DR-610? The DR-600 will work fine for packet? Help please!

3016. Help: CMOS device identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ciputra@expert.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3tqcca$98i@expert.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 42503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi there,
I'm trying to fix a circuit board that contains the following chip,
hwever I couldn't find the data sheet for it. I hope soomebody on the
net might be able to help me.
The part number for it is: mc14541bcp
My guess is, this ais a cmos device, probably 4541, however, this device
doesn't exist in my data book (well, its not a very reliable databook).

Any help will be greatly apreciated.
Thanks,
H. Ciputra
ciputra@expert.cc.purdue.edu or hciputra@server.indo.net.id

3017. Re: COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3tq0ne$2ic@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42504

lgmars@iglou.com (lgm) wrote:
>
> BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
> I need help resolving a problem of COM ports.
> I would like to have both PPP and Packet working in
> my windows, but I think there is a conflict.
>
> COM1 - mouse
> COM2 - serial port to KAM
> COM3 - empty
> COM4 - Hayes Accura 14.4k modem
>
> I can't run COM2 and COM4 simultaneous due to IRQ
> conflict -- can anyone give me some suggestions on how
> to run both the modem and the serial port at the same time?
>
> thanks de KB8GG - LanceEND -- Cut Here -- cut here
Sounds to me like you need to get a modem that will use either
IRQ5 or IRQ2 (unless you have conflicts there too) The problem
is not with the com ports per se, but with the "standard" IRQs
for the COM ports - COM1 or COM3 usually use IRQ4 and COM2 and
COM4 usually use IRQ3.

You could shop around for mouse software that will allow use of
other than IRQ4, I ahave solved my own similar problem by
plugging my SupraExpress 144i Plus modem for IRQ5, works fine here.

73,
Don W3FPR

3018. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: braden@bga.com
Message-ID: <3tqj4m$j0i@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 42505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

```
In article <3tm1us$4gf7@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, page001@ibm.net says:
>
>In <3tanq9$n51@dns1.net-connect.net>, bingo@nowhere.com (Chuck) writes:
>>In article <xIB+vYD2iIvZ083yn@deltanet.com>,
>> dsparks@deltanet.com (Dave Sparks) wrote:
>>>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
>>>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
>>>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
>>>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
>>>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
>>>
>>>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
>>>use JNOS?
>>>
>>>---
>>>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com
>>>
>>
>>Dave,
>>
>>Im very curious about this as well. QST printed a two part article of ham
>>radio stuff on the net. In the second part, they had some discussion about
>>setting up a local lan, via a tcp/ip program, and running netscape or another
>>"browser" and giving the ability to browse other ham's computers via packet
>>radio. Now here is my question.
>>
>>If I figure correctly, my setup is this. Im running several "winsock"
>>clients on my machine (FTP, telnet, eudora, netscape etc.) and they
>>communicate to a Winsock Dialer, in my case Trumpet. Now, from there, trumpet
>>is communicating, using PPP data, to the PPP server, who is then transfering
>>my data back into tcp/ip data suitable for the net. Now, if someone could
>>write a program that would allow winsock clients to talk KISS, then couldnt
>>we load this winsock thing (I'll call it that, a thing, cause Im no computer
>>genious) and load netscape, and turn on our tnc, which communicates via a
>>gateway, and have the ability to browse the Web via packet? Does this sound
>>far fetched? I mean, once the info leaves the remote PPP server, does it
>>travel out as tcp/ip data? If so, then couldnt we bypass the PPP server, by
>>sending the tcp/ip data from our winsock clients via Kiss mode, thru our tnc
>>and straight into the net?
>>
>>I realize that it would be slow as heck, but with today's broadening modem
>>speeds, (we use 9600, or 19k2), it could actually be faster then some of my
>>dialup options.
```

>>
>>Dave, if this sounds like something you're asking, then what do you think?
>>
>>Also, if there is anyone else who has any ideas, OR corrections, I'd seriously
>>like to hear about them!
>>
>>Charlie
>>KI5XP
>>ki5xp@usl.edu
>Gidday,
>
>The above text is getting a bit confuseing .. now I am not sure who wants to
>do what .. I am running Warp and doing the following .. without any probs.
>
>I have JNOS running in a DOS session CONTINNUALLY 24 hrs / 7 days ..
>TCPIP / AX25 .. no Netrom (although configureable) ... while NOS monitors
>the radio at 4800 baud .. I use the "WEB EXPLORER", NSUITE, NEWS READER
>and FTP .. I also do the usual things with the MSoffice Suite etc.
>
>The reason I went to OS/2 when all the other guys around here went to Linux
>was to be able to use the Windows Progs. and have TRUE multitasking capability
>for my Ham Radio Hobby.
>
>What I would like to do is to be able to run NOS/JNOS/PMNOS or some native
>OS/2 program for the Radio. My experience has been that the native operateing
>systems programs work much better with less overheads.
>
>Anyway .. guy's ... don't know if what I am doing relates to what you are
>interested in .. if so .. and I can help .. pls. advise. .... Cheers/Beers/ 73's
>==
>vk2jtp@geko.com.au INTERNET
>vk2jtp@vk2jtp.ampr.org [44.136.8.231] TCP/IP AMATEUR RADIO
>
>Terry Page Davidson, Sydney, Australia.
>
>==
>
>

Hello OMs,

Just a note:

To get help on this, you might try subscribing to the appropriate
discussion list - Send an e-mail, sans sig, to listserv@ucsd.edu
with a single line containing "lists" or "info" or "help". You want
to subscribe to the list "tcpip". Send e-mail, per the instructions
you get back, to subscribe and post your questions there.

I think it would be great to run "pmnos" (e-mail me for the ftp site
for this) for landline internet access, but I need to get more info on

the proper config file and dialup script and sometimes user info is
hard to come by. Generally, there's been a lot more interest running
an rf bbs and, also, programming and compiling versions of the software.
Pretty technical stuff. But they're a great bunch of folks, and I realy
ought to re-subscribe.

There are a few good books on the real guts of tcpip protocol that
would be a big help for configuration. The arrl infoserver also has
some tcpip faqs, also. (send an e-mail to "info@arrl.org", sans sig,
with "send index". Follow the instructions.

Hope this helps some.

73 to all,

Larry Braden KC5CWG

Larry Braden - braden@bga.com - Austin, Texas

3019. UltraPak 2.1 colour problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <805360716snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42506

Hi all,

It has come to my attention today that a few copies of the UltraPak file distribution have "escaped" which have an old version of the THREED.VBX file included. The symptom which this causes when the program is run is that the status displays which are 3-D panels are white rather than grey, with the result that the program looks terrible!

If anyone has the program on trial and has this effect, you need the THREED.VBX file which is dated 17/07/93, size 64432 bytes. If you have difficulty getting it, I will gladly forward a new file distribution on receipt of a s.a.e.

My sincere apologies to anyone who has been affected by this.

73,

Tim. G4WFT@GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

--
Tim Kearsley. tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

3020. Re: Personal Service 1-800-559-6557

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghconkli@nando.net
Message-ID: <3trd4i$eaf@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42507
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.arts.wobegon,rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3tp7p8$4rk$4@mhadf.production.compuserve.com> jjhhggff
<102372.3065@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>Personal Service for Adults Only
>Blonde Girls 1-800-559-6557
>Black Girls 1-800-559-6558
>Two Girls Together 1-800-559-6554

I have a question.

Which of the above group is best at
fixing acoustic phonographs?

Are they better at it if they work on it two at a time?
Can they insert a 2A3 into the proper socket?

3021. Re: Help: CMOS device identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.8.00193353@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3tqcca$98i@expert.cc.purdue.edu> ciputra@expert.cc.purdue.edu (Hartarto Ciputra) writes:

>I'm trying to fix a circuit board that contains the following chip,
>hwever I couldn't find the data sheet for it. I hope soomebody on the
>net might be able to help me.
>The part number for it is: mc14541bcp
>My guess is, this ais a cmos device, probably 4541, however, this device
>doesn't exist in my data book (well, its not a very reliable databook).

Well... lets see, its in my Motorola CMOS Logic Data, page 6-373.

MC14541B... Programmable Oscillator/Timer... will work as frequency divider

Its also on page 356 of RCA CMOS Integrated Circuits databook.... CD4541B

73/Bob KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

3022. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <3ts4an$hoi@rednews01.microsoft.com>
Source record: 42509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This is NOT a correct statement. What Apple wrote in their petition is: "Because NII Band technologies generally will be a more hospitable 'neighbor' than ISM devices ..., the NII Band allocation likely will not adversely affect existing radiolocation or Amateur operations." Apple absolutely HAS NOT proposed to take this band away from Amateur use. Jim Lovette, author of Apple's petition, has a rusty ham ticket in his background although he is not currently active. He has worked cooperatively with the ARRL in recent FCC rulings concerning Part 15 usage of the 902-928 MHz and the 2.4 GHz band.

The 5.7 GHz band is already a shared Part 15 band. Apple's NII petition is basically an enhancement or extension to existing Part 15 usage. The petition does not now specifically give technical requirements to the proposed usage but it would appear to be basically low power devices (like Part 15) but with directional antennas allowed.

I can hardly call this a "taking" of the 5.7 Ghz Amateur band.

Our best hope for continued access to UHF spectrum is to share our allocations. Commercial interests don't particularly want to have shared bands. All Amateur allocations above 420 MHz are today shared bands. And remember that between 1980 and 1989, we lost an average of 9 MHz of spectrum each and every year. 1989's loss of 220-222 MHz made 1989 a fantastic year for ham radio - only 2 MHz lost!

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
Disclaimer: The above comments are my own and do not represent the views of my employer, Microsoft Corporation. However, I am familiar with this proposal as I authored Microsoft's comments on Apple's petition, for filing with the FCC.

>Apples proposal involves taking away One Hundred Fifty MHz of spectrum
>from the Amateur Radio Service at 5.7 GHz and using it for a propriatary
>high power vary wide band data network.
>
>They are not satisfied with the current Part15 sharing of the same
spectrum.
>
>Comments are due to the Commission by the tenth of July.
>
>Bob
>--
> Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
> Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com

> 94712-2354 play
n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
>
>

--

3023. Re: HELP!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: recny@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3travv$tli@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42510

In article <3top86$ls2@warp.cris.com>, Ueryghje@cris.com (Kjhkjkjh Lhisd) says:
>
>I want to know what is the difference between a radio that claims to be
>PACKET or 9600 Ready and a radio that's not. Will any radio works well
>for packet? I will buy a DR-600T but it isn't a 9600 radio as the DR-610.
>I should buy the DR-610? The DR-600 will work fine for packet? Help please!
>
You need to tap into the discriminator for receive and past at the modulator for
transmit for 9600. The 9600 "ready" radios typically have a separate
connector for packet. Don't expect any of the to be "plug and play."
You will still have to calibrate your particular TNC/radio combo.

BTW, the DR-600 might not work for 9600 since it's a PLL synthesized radio.
I was trying to get an Azden PCS-3000 (1970's vintage synthesized) to
work at 9600, but the PLL tried to follow the modulation I was injecting
for the data output and "correct" the frequency :-(I ended up with
a Motorola Mocom which I had to modify with a wire right to the crystal
oscillator to modulate it.

If you are getting a new radio, I would suggest:
1) a true FM crystal radio (the Mocom mentioned above was phase mod)
- I've heard the MFJ data radios are pretty good..and for only $119 plus
crystal....
2) a new radio with 9600 capability. This way you can be reasonably sure
the manufacturer took into account the modulation and bandwith required
for 9600 packet.

Good luck & 73,
Bob Recny, N8SQT

3024. Otaku? (Discovery Channel)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1995Jul10.053041.25869@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 42511

I was watching the Discovery Channel. They had a group of younger adults who they were featuring as being very, very technically advanced. These folks, dressed in black leather and with hair styles designed to cry "different", were obviously hams.

During one part, the interviewer compared address lines on his business card with the Otaku (what they called themselves) spokesman. The spokesman rattled off FAX, Internet, land line and _packet_ address lines.

So who is Otaku? Why do they call themselves that? Why did they discuss being led to technology by CB and then never get around to mentioning real radio exists? Are they but a 2600 refugee group? They don't seem to have a presence on the net ... the real net, not Internet.

Perhaps this is in vain. The show was on at about 0300 local. They are probably all grown up pushing little Suzie's stroller to Johnny's little league game.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.wariat.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.wariat.org ('info' for title)

(The above was in jest. If Otaku exists and they aren't blowing up buildings, they could be a fantastic amateur radio PR tool. Their venue is proper and crosses many lines. Most of us were as excited when we were their age. "High Tech" is a buzzword that will get even the oldest investor willing to listen to a purple haired almost adult if that almost adult knows how to press the right keys on the right black box.)

3025. Some Sources for Obsolete Parts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.4.001A9969@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42512

I've seen several requests lately for sources to obtain
obsolete parts. I've come across these two vendors, I
don't know what they accept as minimum orders.

Rochester Electronics tel: 508-462-9332 fax: 508-462-9512
10 Malcolm Hoyt Drive
Newburyport, MA 01950-4018

Rochester has contracts with AMD, Intel, Harris, National
Semiconductor, Microchip and Texas Instruments to stock
and manufacture obsolete IC's.

Linear Systems tel: 408-263-8401 fax: 408-263-7280
310 South Milpitas Blvd
Milpitas, CA 95035

They manufacture replacements for discontinued discrete devices
from Motorola, National Semiconductor and Siliconix.

I haven't found a source for obsolete Zilog parts yet...

73/Bob KA4BYP

Bob Merritt KA4BYP "Wide World of Packet Radio"
PO Box 185 http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/
Griffin, GA 30224

3026. Re: Phone modem ----> Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3ts0hn$k6l@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42513

Karl Beckman (CSLE87@email.mot.com) wrote:

: Just to clarify the situation, VHF Packet uses the AFSK format of the 202
: modem family. The 212/224 modems are TOTALLY incompatible with this
: worldwide packet standard and require a FULL duplex media connection which
: amateur packet systems traditionally do not offer.

FWIW, the 1200 baud modems with the AM7910 chip have been reported to work
for this purpose. Bell 202 mode (and apparently V23), loopback mode.

Just what I've heard, not done.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

3027. Re: KPC 9612 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3trena$q3i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42514

In article <salinas.35.0013B16B@uslink.net>,
salinas@uslink.net (Just a normal guy) wrote:
>>From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
>>Subject: KPC 9612 HELP
>>Date: 9 Jul 1995 21:25:43 GMT
>
>>Hello, Name is Ben,
>>I have a KPC 9612 Tnc, and It doesn't seem to want to run 9600 with the
>>1200 baud port connected. When I disconnect 1200, 9600 works Great!!
>>I don't understand...
>>Can anybody Help?
>>Ben ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net
>First Make sure the following commands are set:
>
>CD software/internal
>Oneradio ON
>Fulldup Off
>
>Next, connect the 1200 baud side to MIC connector,
>and the 9600 baud to the 9600 connector. Do not
>connect both 1200 and 9600 to the 9600 connector.
>
>Make sure the squelch is set so a signal just breaks it.
>This is where it gets touchy. If the other station is fast,
>and your squelch is slow, it'll clip the data.

I use a KPC-9612 with two seperate radios. The 9600 performance isn't great,
but as far as I can tell, it isn't affected by the presence of signals at the
1200 port.

With CD set to SOFTWARE/INTERNAL, it is *not* necessary to use the radio
squelch on either port. Turn the squelch control fully counterclockwise so
noise is always received. The TNC will differentiate the data signals from
noise and activate the "RCV" lights when apropriate. (Setting CD to EXTERNAL
on the 9600 port will prevent this port from receiving anything unless
external signals are applied to the DCD input there.)

Even if two radios are used, since one radio may desense the other, setting
ONERADIO ON is generally useful unless you're sure no desense problem exists.
If you are using one radio, summing the signals from both ports into the
"Data" connector on the radio would probably give better 1200 performance,
rather than bothering with the microphone connector at all. Adjusting the
bias on the 3105 demodulator chip can optimize 1200 reception. This will
require adding a pot to the TNC as Kantronics didn't include this very
necessary adjustment.

I have designed a better 9600/1200 modem for TNC2's. E-mail me for more information.

-Mike KD4QDM

3028. Re: COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3trfag$q3i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42515

[Important stuff about changing com port IRQ's axed]

If you use MS Windows, many apps use the settings from the control panel to set the port addresses and IRQ's. So after changing an IRQ, be sure to go to Control Panel : Ports : Settings : Advanced and set the IRQ numbers to conform with your hardware. I use COM1:IRQ4, COM2:IRQ3, COM3:IRQ9, and COM4:IRQ5. Whoever thought that COM ports could share IRQs clearly had no clue, but it became "standard".

-Mike KD4QDM

3029. Re: Personal Service 1-800-559-6557

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: loquismo@aimnet.com
Message-ID: <loquismo-1107950109440001@dial-sf1-7.iway.aimnet.com>
Source record: 42516
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.arts.wobegon,rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3trd4i$eaf@parsifal.nando.net>, ghconkli@nando.net (Gconklin) wrote:

> In article <3tp7p8$4rk$4@mhadf.production.compuserve.com> jjhhggff
<102372.3065@CompuServe.COM> writes:
> >Personal Service for Adults Only
> >Blonde Girls 1-800-559-6557
> >Black Girls 1-800-559-6558
> >Two Girls Together 1-800-559-6554
>
>
> I have a question.
>
> Which of the above group is best at
> fixing acoustic phonographs?
Nah, I've got a Zenith in the closet that needs some work. Do they fix
radios or just acoustic phonographs?
>
> Are they better at it if they work on it two at a time?
I've tried that. Too confusing.
> Can they insert a 2A3 into the proper socket?
2A3? I thought this was an ACOUSTIC phonograph!

3030. RE: PC Soundcard as an 'scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <DBJzrw.Ly8@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 42517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

To those interested: FFTSCOPE.ARJ is available at vk2djg.une.au.edu. It runs fine on my 286 and SB 1.0. (Thanks to VK2YQA for info and putting it on the net)

I'm still looking for more software... I'm gonna check out FFTMORSE if I can find it!

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
AMPRNet : n8zrp@n8pdk.ampr.org
AX25 : n8zrp@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam (AX25 > Internet)

3031. Re: HELP!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3tudh7$2f0@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42518

Kjhkjkjh Lhisd (Ueryghje@cris.com) wrote:
: I want to know what is the difference between a radio that claims to be
: PACKET or 9600 Ready and a radio that's not. Will any radio works well
: for packet? I will buy a DR-600T but it isn't a 9600 radio as the DR-610.
: I should buy the DR-610? The DR-600 will work fine for packet? Help please!

Here's what I got when I asked the same question:

Packet ready means that the radio can switch fast enough and may even have
a jack on the back of the unit to make your packet connection. Most radios
make their connection through the mic jack. There are no radios with a
TNC built in.

Hope this helps.

3032. Re: FCC address - addr.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@apollo.wes.army.mil
Message-ID: <3ttvsl$486@prop.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 42519

In article <DBEnAs.5n7@iglou.com>, lgmars@iglou.com (lgm) says:
>
>
>
>I have recently moved and need to file a FORM 610
>to the FCC, but I don't have the address to request
>that form. Could someone send me the address. And
>does the FCC have an Email address, or is it still
>in the dark ages with snail mail?
> thanks, 73, de KB8GG -

Dear KB8GG,
If you will look in the front of QST, page 3, you will find the address
of the ARRL. The ARRL will be happy to send you the 610 for your address
change. Also, when your ticket comes up for renewal, they will send you
the 610 without your having to ask for one (if your a member).
. Nice bunch of guys up there. W5YI will send you one also, but he
wants 5.00 to file it for you, after you have filled it out of course and
mailed it back to him. Kinda silly isn't it to send W5YI a fin to mail
the completed form to FCC when the FCCs address is on the form, the
specific address for renewals/change of address at the FCC.
And no, the FCC is out of the dark ages for some time now. My renewal
took 9 days for turnaround, neighbors took 7 days for his address change.
You can FTP to fcc.gov, web it, telnet it.

good luck es 73
Butch KF5DE

3033. Re: QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3tu2nt$niu@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42520

In <3tsgel$pp7@news.scruz.net>, rick@mpa.com (Rick Dexter) writes:
>kf5mg@computek.net (Jack Snodgrass) wrote:
>
>>I wrote the QRZ CD-ROM Lookup code (QRZ.C) code for JNOS and TNOS. The
>>code compiles fine on LINUX/TNOS. It doesn't use the UNIX/LINUX code
>>on the CD-ROM. It's all based off of the DOS code. I think that there
>
>I just looked at my TNOS 1.14 src package and didn't see a qrz.c.
>Where can we get it?
>
> - Rick -

It was added to TNOS 1.15 which was released as TNOS 2.0. Check
mwmicro.com in the /pub/linix/tnos/current directory for the lastest
code.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3034. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3tu2r4$niu@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42521

In <ghiscoxDBJDo4.5EA@netcom.com>, "George L. Hiscox" <ghiscox@netcom.com> writes:
>Actually the newest version I have seen is 7.1 which is available
>via anonymous ftp from muncey.com.
>
>

Can I get a Windows (or OS/2) version of APRS? Several months ago, I
heard that there was someone working on this. I'd like to look at an
ALPHA or BETA copy if possible. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3035. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: timh@xetron.com
Message-ID: <DBK1u1.7J0@xetron.com>
Source record: 42522

In article <ghiscoxDBJDo4.5EA@netcom.com>, ghiscox@netcom.com says...
I saw 7.1 on muncey.com, but the ftp server seems to hang quite a bit. I had
difficulty in obtaining 7.1. Also, muncey.com doesn't have the extra map files.
I just ftp'd both 7.1 and some map files from the TAPR ftp site. No problems at
all!!
>
>Actually the newest version I have seen is 7.1 which is available
>via anonymous ftp from muncey.com.
>
>73/George
>
>--
>| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty... Now
>|
>| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes !!!
>|
>| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#socal.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>|
>
>

--
Timothy W. Huster
timh@xetron.com
kb8bnk@kc8tw.#cin.oh.usa.na
"I like Daddy's car. It goes faster than Mommy's car!" Andrew H. age 3

3036. Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3tu31s$lt6@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 42523

I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
up an external antenna instead of the duckie.

Thanks

Allan N3TCM

3037. Re: QRZ! and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@mpa.com
Message-ID: <3tsgel$pp7@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 42524

kf5mg@computek.net (Jack Snodgrass) wrote:

>I wrote the QRZ CD-ROM Lookup code (QRZ.C) code for JNOS and TNOS. The
>code compiles fine on LINUX/TNOS. It doesn't use the UNIX/LINUX code
>on the CD-ROM. It's all based off of the DOS code. I think that there

I just looked at my TNOS 1.14 src package and didn't see a qrz.c.
Where can we get it?

- Rick -

3038. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George L. Hiscox" <ghiscox@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ghiscoxDBJDo4.5EA@netcom.com>
Source record: 42525

Actually the newest version I have seen is 7.1 which is available
via anonymous ftp from muncey.com.

73/George

--
| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty... Now
|
| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes !!!
|
| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#socal.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|

3039. Packet interface for a mobile ROBOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghassempoory@cf.ac.uk
Message-ID: <DBK4A4.IBH@cf.ac.uk>
Source record: 42526

A friend of mine is developing a mobile radio controlled robot. He has developed some software for control and status report. He is now trying to control a number of robots on the same frequency. I think this is where packet radio will be useful.

His robots are very small and can not carry a lot of equipment, since he has been using a 386 CPU for the robots, I thought there may be some free software out there which combined with the right drivers will make his task a lot easier. Does anybody know of software capable of doing the job? Remember that his robot has to do a lot more than just communicating with the master computer, so whatever he uses must be capable of being integrated into his existing software. Any Ideas?

The other alternative would be to piggyback a small TNC on his existing circuits. Are there any public domain design of TNC boards which will will be small enough (2"x2") for his application?

Please let me know what you think.

3040. Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 42527

Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?

Any comments?

Thanks,

Allan N3TCM

3041. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <3tu8sh$4qj@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 42528

aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov wrote:
: Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
: inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
: deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?

: Any comments?

: Thanks,

: Allan N3TCM

Great TNC! The only other things you'll need is a serial cable and
the cable that goes from the radio to the tnc. MFJ makes premade cables
for nearly every radio and they are fairly cheap in price. The KPC-3 is a
GREAT little tnc. I love mine.

Tom - KB2SMS

3042. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3tuk0n$mj9@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 42529

I have used a HTX-202 with a Tigertronics Baycom type
modem and it did OK. You can usually find a used KPC-3 for
not much more than the Tigertronics and it is a lot more
TNC thus you need much less computer. Any old dumb terminal
will suffice. I resent tying up an entire computer for the
baycom but I do use one when traveling but the thrust there
is size and weight. DO NOT use a rubber duck particularly with
the baycom it does not like RF. I use a tv twinlead J-pole with
a few ferrite beads even indoors. The commercial one I like is
the Pico J advertised in QST and such. Well that's enough advice
for one day. CUL 73 de JERRY

3043. Re: FCC address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsparks@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <CswAwYD2ikcA083yn@deltanet.com>
Source record: 42530

Interesting Subject: line, but there was no text. Hmmm... Their HQ is in Gettysburg, PA. So, are you asking for the "Gettysburg address"? "Fourscore and..." <g>

3044. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <ggs@aerie.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3tuk2g$mj9@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 42531

That is a good deal jump on it. If you don't give
the fellow my name I can always use another.

3045. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mercado@primenet.com
Message-ID: <mercado.45.00254BDC@primenet.com>
Source record: 42532

In article <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov> aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov writes:
>Path: dump.primenet.com!news.primenet.com!news.sprintlink.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory
!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!news.duke.edu!zombie.ncsc.mil!cs.umd.edu!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!
usenet
>From: aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??
>Date: 11 Jul 1995 15:49:49 GMT
>Organization: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center -- Greenbelt, Maryland USA
>Lines: 10
>Message-ID: <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: spitzerpc.gsfc.nasa.gov
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>X-Mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 16bit)

>Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
>inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
>deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?

>Any comments?

>Thanks,

>Allan N3TCM

At the usual retail price at around $110-$120 new, that's a great price...

3046. Anyone tried phone modems/chips for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <3tuq7f$osb@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 42533

Hi,

just wondering.. nobody tried this? I can't find anything on the newsgroups.

I'm not talking about old 1k2 stuff but the newer 14k4 and up.. 28k8
modems are really cheap today! With a dedicated fullduplex link this
should be no problem, or is it? I know someone who did 4k8 with an ICOM
IC4e (430mhz) and a rockwell fax-chip.
For 28k8 they need about 3khz bandwidth. TRX for dedicated links are
usually much better, S/N is also very good for this interlinks..
So it may work. (usually we have FSK with g3ruh/k9ng(?) like modems).

I'm asking this because I don't want to buy the modems and lose - maybe
we've phase shifts or something like this where FSK don't care, but
QPSK (or whatelse they're using..) does..
Maybe it'll work with out-of-the-box trx' on the speaker/mic jack?

Any experts here?

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3047. HELP: WHEREIS - digicom64 packet info for commador 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: howard@migsol.com
Message-ID: <DBLzAM.GE4@migsol.com>
Source record: 42442

I am looking for an FTP site or other way to get a copy of the
digicom 64 TNC info for a commador 64 computer.

If any one can help please E-MAIL me at howard@migsol.com

73's DE Howard KE6PTT
--

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KE6PTT Howard@migsol.com

3048. RE: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <DBM8MC.n4G@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 42443

In Article <69575.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
"kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
>I've recently been spoiled by having 128kb connections to the internet
>by getting ISDN installed to my house. Unfortunately, I've also become
>disgusted with 1200 baud packet on 2 meters (no, I'm not even using
>TCP/IP yet). I've decided that I need to get caught up with the rest
>of the world :).
>
>I know that I'm going to have to get a different radio and most likely
>move to 440 (where I've never been), as well as get a TNC with much
>more capability than my PK232. I recall hearing about people running
>high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment
>that is eventually upgradable to that kind of performance, rather than
>ditch everything like I'm going to have to do this time.
>
>1. Recommendations for radios that can switch quickly enough?
>2. Recommendations for TNC/s and/or modems?

I found the ARRL book, "Packet: Speed and More Speed" (I think that's the name)
and found quite useful for 'moving up'. Its only about $15 and has info on
56Kb and 10Mb modems as well as 9600 and other good technical info. While
alot of info can be found on the net, its real handy to have so much good
resource info in one place. Its a good starter book for those upgrading out
of 1200, IMO.

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
AMPRNet : n8zrp@n8pdk.ampr.org
AX25 : n8zrp@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam (AX25 > Internet)

3049. Re: COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul12.185451.16742@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 42444

lgmars@iglou.com (lgm) writes:

>BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
>I need help resolving a problem of COM ports.
>I would like to have both PPP and Packet working in
>my windows, but I think there is a conflict.

> COM1 - mouse
> COM2 - serial port to KAM
> COM3 - empty
> COM4 - Hayes Accura 14.4k modem

>I can't run COM2 and COM4 simultaneous due to IRQ
>conflict -- can anyone give me some suggestions on how
>to run both the modem and the serial port at the same time?

> thanks de KB8GG - LanceEND -- Cut Here -- cut here

You can thank IBM for this mess - they established the shared IRQs.
I spent some time looking for a solution and ended up buying a dual
serial card that could be configured for COM 3 and COM 4 and IRQ 10 and
IRQ 11. It was about $60-$70 - they are not too common. I am at work
and do not have the info here. email me if you want a pointer.

Note that this will work only if your software can use the
higher-numbered IRQs.

The next motherboard I buy will have a mouse port. THat will free up a
serial port (or I will buy a Kensington track ball that has it's own
card).

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody
PO Box 1130 | pays me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.07.930N, 118.03.799W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

3050. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jemalone@ballistic.bga.com
Message-ID: <3u1jic$s9i@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 42445

aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov wrote:

>Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
>inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
>deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?
]

the kpc-3 is a great little tnc and I think it isa good deal. i had
one before i traded it for a kam almode plus i had to chip in a little
more oto pay ofr the kam.
i would recommend it to anyone.

jack kb5yxb
jemalone@ballistic.bga.com

3051. What is an GMSK TNC ? anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3u1h0u$rep@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42446

This week I tested an Alinco DR-610 dualband tranceiver.
It should be 9600bps packet capable, but the TX BERT is very bad.
In the leaflet under 'Wide Range of Outstanding Features' they
say: 1200/9600 bps packet capable (GMSK type TNC required)

Now I know little about GMSK, and have never heared of an GMSK TNC.
So, can anyone tell me more about GMSK, and if there exists an
GMSK type of TNC modem?
Due to the bad performance I recon that GMSK is not compatible
with G3RUH FSK at 9600bps.

Ok, hopefully someone can provide me with some info.

73' Michel, PE1OZA

3052. Re: Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Jul12.061819.16594@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 42447

Michael Wimble (mike_wimble@taligent.com) wrote:
: Can you point me to info as to what host mode is all about? I haven't
: seen a description of it, with details so that I can write software around
: it, anywhere. Thanks.

: Michael Wimble
: mike_wimble@taligent.com
Which tnc? I don't think "host mode" is generic unless you are talking
about kiss, which is described somewhere on ftp.tapr.org

Kantronics has a host mode that is different from AEA host mode for the
PK-232 and the PK-900 host mode is a superset of the 232.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3053. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3u1u5m$o3d@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 42448

Jim Goedhart (jim_g@ix.netcom.com) recently wrote
in <3u0k9a$roo@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>:

: You know, I have never had any luck getting into muncey.com. I haven't
: tried it recently but anyone else have this problem? Actually I connect to
: but it just sits there with nowhere to go as far as directories. It says I
: can go back one but that just produces some kind of error.

Muncey.com is an amateur jnos system and works if you do a real FTP. My web
browser fails to read the jnos directory structure as well.

You might try

http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/aprs.html

There are pointers to all the FTP sites as well as the MacAPRS Home Page.
There is additional information for APRS users in Northern California.

ftp.tapr.org is the best FTP site as they get the files direct from the
authors. Remember the latest pc files are always in alpha, you know early
beta. See you on the map.

Have Fun!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94712-2354 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3054. Re: RE: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.9.0048CC18@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42449

>"kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
snip
>>high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment
snip
>>1. Recommendations for radios that can switch quickly enough?
>>2. Recommendations for TNC/s and/or modems?

I just updated my web pages to include the 56 KB Technical Paper presented by Dale Heatherington WA4DSY at ARRL's 6th Computer Networking Conference, back in 1987.

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/grapes/paper.html

Some of the details are rather dated (ie. 8 Mhz PC's !!), but the paper contains good info otherwise...

73/Bob KA4BYP

3055. subscribe nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@psrc.wa.com
Message-ID: <27575VKANAVVLPKOWAS@psrc.wa.com>
Source record: 42450

```
subscribe nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca
```

3056. subscribe tcp-group@ucsd.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@psrc.wa.com
Message-ID: <27582VKANAVVLPKOWAS@psrc.wa.com>
Source record: 42451

```
subscribe tcp-group@ucsd.edu
```

3057. Re: Problems with BayCom/BayPac Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7gnm@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3tvi9o$jrn@dump.primenet.com>
Source record: 42534

In article <1995Jul1.211024@nickel.laurentian.ca>,
rbrummer@nickel.laurentian.ca says...
>
>I am having trouble getting a BayPac Packet Modem to work with Baycom
V1.5
>and a Radio Shack HTX202 Radio. I seem to be able to monitor activity
>but my system does not correctly decode messages intended for me. I
have
>checked all of the obvious things but must be missing something. I
notice
>that when a packet addressed to me arrives, my rig begins a TX almost
>immediately, and it seems to me that it is attempting to interrupt the
>node. The node's TX continues after my TX stops. Something like this:
>
>1. Radio receives (squelch opens).
>2. About 0.5 seconds later my radio begins a TX (apparently in
acknowledgement
> but without waiting for the node to stop.
>3. My TX stops
>4. Rig continues to receive tail of node's communication.
>
>Has anyone else had similar problems?
>Is this the way it's supposed to be? Seems odd to me.
>
>I would appreciate any help (or alternatively a real TNC at a good
price!).
>
>73's de VA3RKB.

I had the same problem with my 202 and the baycom. Check the wiring. It
may be backwards from the way the telephone cord is. I switched
everything around and had no problems since.

Here are the connections I use for a standard telephone wire:

Green (not connected)
Red speaker center
yellow speaker ground
black mic center

This should work for ya.

--
Later,
Greg
Internet: kc7gnm@primenet.com

Fidonet: 1:309/24
Packet: KC7GNM@NJ7P.AZ.USA.NA

3058. Re: Personal Service 1-800-559-6557

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DOUG WILSON <HELIBUF@SMARTDOCS.COM>
Message-ID: <3u1mdc$an4@warp10.smartlink.net>
Source record: 42535
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.arts.wobegon,rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

jjk

3059. RE: PC Soundcard as an 'scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <DBM80D.LGn@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 42536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In Article <DBJzrw.Ly8@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (Brad Steinman, N8ZRP) writes:
>To those interested: FFTSCOPE.ARJ is available at vk2djg.une.au.edu. It runs
>fine on my 286 and SB 1.0. (Thanks to VK2YQA for info and putting it on the
>net)
>
>I'm still looking for more software... I'm gonna check out FFTMORSE if I can
>find it!

Sorry 'bout the addr mixup....here's the text I got...

Subject: Re: Re: Soundblaster CRO

I have posted it in the public directory of the gateway here in town.
You can log in as anything to download it.

The filename is fftscope.arj and it is about 100K long.

You can FTP connect to either une.vk2djg.ampr.org (44.136.32.1) within
Amprnet or vk2djg.une.edu.au from Internet (the same machine)

I just had another look at it and am impressed once again. You can do
accurate measurements and I especially like the spectrum analyzer
functions.

Have fun!

73's from Bob in Armidale NSW Australia.
- Amprnet vk2yqa@vk2yqa.ampr.org (44.136.33.8)
- Internet vk2yqa@vk2djg.une.edu.au (UNE Armidale)
- AX25 VK2YQA@VK2DOQ.NSW.AUS.OC (Glen Innes)

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
AMPRNet : n8zrp@n8pdk.ampr.org
AX25 : n8zrp@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam (AX25 > Internet)

3060. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3u0k9a$roo@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42537

>Actually the newest version I have seen is 7.1 which is available
>via anonymous ftp from muncey.com.
>
>73/George
>
You know, I have never had any luck getting into muncey.com. I haven't
tried it recently but anyone else have this problem? Actually I connect to it
but it just sits there with nowhere to go as far as directories. It says I
can go back one but that just produces some kind of error.

I'll try it again but just thought I would mention this while I was thinking
about it.

==========
Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org
Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
Telnet - 44.20.19.162

Full Service Ham Radio LL Wildcat BBS Full Access On First Call
303-431-4800

3061. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3u0kjc$roo@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42538

>Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
>inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
>deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?
>
>Any comments?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Allan N3TCM
>
I have 2 of them and wouldn't sell them for anything. Well.. Slight
overstatement but they are a great tnc and the $65 is a good price. Most want
$90-100 for the things used, which is way too much I think.

Also get PaKet for a terminal program to use with it. Goes real nice with
all the kantronics tnc's.

I am also running JNOS with a kpc-3 in kiss mode and it works great.

==
Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org
Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
Telnet - 44.20.19.162

Full Service Ham Radio LL Wildcat BBS Full Access On First Call
303-431-4800

3062. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewDBLx3L.LvE@netcom.com>
Source record: 42539

Mark Bramwell (mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
: I have seen alot of messages about APRS. So, what is it?

: DX node software?

: Anyone care to define in a single sentence?

: thanks in advance for the info!

I'll take a shot.

APRS is mapping software that works over packet. Stations running APRS announce their logitude/latitude over packet, and other stations running APRS see where they are located. The software can take direct input from a GPS receiver. There is also a nifty tracking capability where you can hook up a modified Roanoke dopler unit(one that is spitting our RS232) and get tracking information for T hunting illustrated on the map(and sent to everyone else).

There is software also supplied that allows you to create your own maps so you can make it as detailed as you want for your local area.

This is one of those killer apps for packet that has a lot of use beyond it's original intentions. The best example I can give is the large number of ways this can be used in emergency services work or public service events.

Steve Wilson KA6S

3063. New? Idea on HF FAX demod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@uklans.uky.edu
Message-ID: <3u0o0j$666@service1.uky.edu>
Source record: 42540

I am in the process of getting JVFAX to communicate wiht my A&A NOAA demodulator. I am using the printer port and was amazed to fine bit 7 is inverted from bits 3,4,5 and 6. But after getting that "solved"(?), I got to thinking about HF fax reception. I have been using the "simplest" opamp comparator circuit. While it does work quit well on 8080, it really falls apart on a signal with any interferance or that is weak.

I got to thinking about the old mainline RTTY terminal units. Wide shift RTTY was (is?) 850Hz, And HF fax is about the same (2300white-1700black=600hz). Has anyone any expereince using a torroid based discriminator(spelling?) for HF FAX? It seams that it should be fairly straight forward to do. Or would a CMOS PLL be a better choice.

I will try to cob a circuit togather and test it in next few days. If there is any interest I will post the results.
Terry Fugate
WN4ISX
(is this the right NG for this?)

3064. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul12.135223.7165@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42541

In article <mbramwel.1601.300324CF@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) writes:
>I have seen alot of messages about APRS. So, what is it?

>Anyone care to define in a single sentence?

The program displays the position of cooperating stations on a map.
The position data comes from GPS or Loran receivers, or from manual
entries by the reporting station operators, and is transmitted by
packet radio as UI frames. It has several uses. The most impressive
is tracking of mobile sources, such as high altitude balloons.
Other obvious uses are for discovering the geographic locations of
a group of stations, such as during a public service or emergency
event, or for building up a map for antenna pointing purposes of
the local network.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3065. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3u42n6$bh1@ccnet3.ccnet.com>
Source record: 42452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Francis A. Ney, Jr. (croaker@access.digex.net) recently wrote
in <znr805576214k@Digex>:

: Point of Information.

: What specific use is station N6FRI making of the 5.7 GHz band?

While some Amateurs are willing to give up their spectrum to an unregulated "Part 16" environment, WE are using the band. N6FRI and other Amateurs have used the band since 1968 to intitially link their 2 meter and 440 repeaters. You may want to read the articles published in the ARRL QST for some information of the San Francisco Bay Area group of 5.7 GHz network Amateurs.

One good article was written about the use of 5.7 GHz in the cover story about the Berkeley Hills Fire. Amateurs were able to provide T1 service to the Incident Command Center located in the fire zone, miles from the nearest utility. This is emergency communications at its finest.

Amateurs were able to provide that "last mile of service" so commanders could communicate with their computers in Sacramento. All of this took place in an urban hilly setting as the fire storm destroyed over three thousand homes.

We have been doing what Apple and other market makers are dreaming of doing. Now would you be willing to give "Part 16" status to a one MHz window in the middle of the two meter band? Sure you would if you had no interest in the band. Lots of money to be made .. right?

Maybe some amateurs have a pecunary interest in moving to "Part 16" ?

Bob n6fri
--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94712-2354 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3066. MiniSport Laptop Hacker #28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3u3pig$9kj@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 42453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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MiniSport Laptop Hacker (TM) - Vol #28. July 1995
To discourage pecuniary interests, Copyright (c) 1995 Brian Mork

>>> ADMIN
A compendium of all issues are available from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
(198.17.249.2) as mlhackXX.zip in the ~\pub\ham-radio directory. Login
with the name "anonymous" and use your email address as the password.
The compendium is also available on SimTel archives (eg.
oak.oakland.edu) as \SimTel\msdos\packet\mlhackXX.zip. The XX in the
filename indicates the last issue number, and replaces the previous
convention of using mlhacker.zip for all compendiums.

>>> INDEX
The issues add up! Once I passed 24 issues, I knew I'd have to spend
the time to go back and index them. Here it is.

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--- end of index for MLHacker #1-#28 ---

>>> AN ERA PASSING
The first issue of MLH was distributed in January of 1993. Two and a half years later, I expect this to be the last MLHacker. I still use my minisports regularly, but the seasons change, time moves on, and other facets of life become dominant. I also picked up two broken laptops (a '386 and a '486), and, by mixing and matching parts, I have a '386 that is capable of taking over much of the Minisport functions. Prices are falling such that it's become reasonable for me to begin using a more modern laptop. The two minisports are getting attention from the kids. They have favorite CGA games, and they're beginning to call the Minisports "their" computers.

MLH has been coincident with me learning a lot about the Internet and Amateur Radio networks. After swelling my activities to the point where net surfing was all I was doing, I've shrunk back to a level where net access is a tool rather than a teacher. I need to get some work done in other areas!

Since making the MLH compendium available on Internet archives, I receive queries from around the world. Nonetheless, most of the questions are discussed in previous issues, giving further impetus to wrap up this project while it's alive and well, rather than fill more issues of MLH with fluff just to keep it going. If anybody has questions about the minisport, by all means contact me. Just because I'm not sourcing more newsletters doesn't mean I don't want to talk about them any more. I'm sure my contact information will change over the next 6 months, so you'll have to be creative tracking me down. The most reliable method will probably be to contact a local Amateur Radio operator and ask them to find QSL information or a packet address for KA9SNF.

I'll continue to publish in the electronics/radio magazines. I'll be moving to Colorado in August to attend a "prestigious" Space Tactics School put on by Headquarters Space Command. After that, I'll probably be permanently moving to Colorado Springs to teach at the Air Force Academy. God willing, I'll begin training as an astronaut sometime in 1996. Selection will be this Fall.

Please provide feedback! * Internet bmork@comtch.iea.com
* ARO Net KA9SNF@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa

73, Brian * 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

--
Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3067. RE: PC Soundcard as an 'scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3u1vbk$lb1@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 42454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (Brad Steinman, N8ZRP) wrote:
>To those interested: FFTSCOPE.ARJ is available at vk2djg.une.au.edu. It runs
>fine on my 286 and SB 1.0. (Thanks to VK2YQA for info and putting it on the
>net)
>
>I'm still looking for more software... I'm gonna check out FFTMORSE if I can
>find it!
>
>Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
>The University of Toledo
>Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
>AMPRNet : n8zrp@n8pdk.ampr.org
>AX25 : n8zrp@w2xo.#swpa.pa.usa.noam (AX25 > Internet)
>

Hi again, Brad,

I found that one at oak.oakland.edu archives. There are a bunch of others there.
Later...

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3068. Re: Amiga Ham Users in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Jul13.170310.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 42455

In article <a75_9507081131@chigate.fidonet.org>, Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org (Mark Tomany) writes:
> Hi, Paul....
> Saw your messages in the area ragerding this item of interest... I am an
> Amiga user in am MS-DOS world. :-(I am looking for Amiga=based programs
> that I can use with my KPC-3 for packet, and also to enable the CAT capability
> of my Yaesu FT-736R (if any available).
> I have both AmiCom and AmiPac for packet, but have not been able to get
> either of them to operate acceptably for me. I have an A2000 with 6 megs of
> RAM, accelerated with an A2630, multiple hard and floppy drives. I am running
> my packet station right now off the MS-DOS side of the Amiga with an A2088
> bridgeboard. What a waste, eh?

Hi Mark,

Yes, that's a real waste of time and resources! Anyway, how come you
didn't get Amicom working for the KPC-3 ? I use it and it works fine!
You have to put the KPC into KISS mode and use KISS.drv on Amicom2.1.

If you don't figure it out, mail me and I'll send you my KISS.ini file.

All the best,

Daniel, hb9vbc
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

3069. Re: What is an GMSK TNC ? anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <3u3dmq$l1v@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 42456

In article <3u1h0u$rep@news.xs4all.nl>,
Michel Stoop (PE1OZA) <mstoop@xs4all.nl> wrote:
>This week I tested an Alinco DR-610 dualband tranceiver.
>It should be 9600bps packet capable, but the TX BERT is very bad.
>In the leaflet under 'Wide Range of Outstanding Features' they
>say: 1200/9600 bps packet capable (GMSK type TNC required)
>
>Now I know little about GMSK, and have never heared of an GMSK TNC.
>So, can anyone tell me more about GMSK, and if there exists an
>GMSK type of TNC modem?
>Due to the bad performance I recon that GMSK is not compatible
>with G3RUH FSK at 9600bps.

GMSK is a baseband modulation very similar to the K8NG/G3RUH
format; the different is the shape of the data spectrum.
In the amateur context, I've seen GMSK used to refer to the
any baseband 9600 modulation.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

3070. ARRL CNC/DCC Web Index/Abstracts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <222122.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42457

TAPR is proud to announce the creation of:

ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conferences and
Digital Communications Conferences Index and Abstracts (Web Pages)

Abstracts form all thirteen ARRL CNC/DCC proceedings can be viewed from
either the Packet Radio Page, Virtual Library or via the TAPR Page,
Products, Publications area.

The direct link is
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cncindex.html

This page has links to all 13 proceedings with abstracts from all the
articles. Search capability is in the works.

If you have a proceedings articles available on the Internet, please contact
TAPR about generating a link from the abstract pages to your pages.
Contact wd5ivd@tapr.org

TAPR currently has available all past proceedings of the CNC and DCC, check
our Web page for more information.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
TAPR@TAPR.ORG http://www.tapr.org/tapr ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3071. Re(2): APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <222124.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42458

Just for all the APRS links to TAPR:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig
http://www.tapr.org/tapr under SIGs

or the direct link:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html

The Web page also supports the ability to automate the listserv process for help, information, and subscription. (I guess I should add unsubscribe sometime :-)

The APRS SIG mail group is participating in the current Shuttle mission, so lurking on the group right now could be very interesting. They will be using the shuttle to conduct some APRS experiments.

I am attaching the standard blurb on the TAPR listserv.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of
SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject
line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to
listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the
following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

The series is accesible through the Packet Radio Home Page at this
URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr

What's here? A page of links (the Home Page), the TAPR Home Page, a page of
Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, and more.

Thanks to Howie, N2WX, for his support and invaluable contributions of
the TAPR page.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337

Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3072. Re: APRS 7.0 AVAILABILITY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: timh@xetron.com
Message-ID: <DBnz2r.F9F@xetron.com>
Source record: 42459

Here is the availability of the latest version:
SUMMARY: Version 71 (not recommended for download) fixed problem 1 and 3.
Ver 71a may be complete by FRIday.
- from Bob Bruninga <bruninga@greatlakes.nadn.navy.mil>

In article <DBK1u1.7J0@xetron.com>, timh@xetron.com says...
>
>In article <ghiscoxDBJDo4.5EA@netcom.com>, ghiscox@netcom.com says...
>I saw 7.1 on muncey.com, but the ftp server seems to hang quite a bit. I had
>difficulty in obtaining 7.1. Also, muncey.com doesn't have the extra map files.
>I just ftp'd both 7.1 and some map files from the TAPR ftp site. No problems at
>all!!
>>
>>Actually the newest version I have seen is 7.1 which is available
>>via anonymous ftp from muncey.com.
>>
>>73/George
>>
>>--
>>| George L. Hiscox | Very funny Scotty... Now
>>|
>>| ghiscox@netcom.com | beam down my clothes !!!
>>|
>>| WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#socal.ca.usa.na | ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>|
>>
>>
>
>--
> Timothy W. Huster
> timh@xetron.com
> kb8bnk@kc8tw.#cin.oh.usa.na
> "I like Daddy's car. It goes faster than Mommy's car!" Andrew H. age 3
>

--
Timothy W. Huster
timh@xetron.com
kb8bnk@kc8tw.#cin.oh.usa.na
"I like Daddy's car. It goes faster than Mommy's car!" Andrew H. age 3

3073. Re: COM conflicts - modem.txt [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3u3q3a$9kj@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 42460

DB Wilhelm (w3fpr@nando.net) wrote:

: > BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
: > I need help resolving a problem of COM ports.
: > I would like to have both PPP and Packet working in
: > my windows, but I think there is a conflict.
: >
: > COM1 - mouse
: > COM2 - serial port to KAM
: > COM3 - empty
: > COM4 - Hayes Accura 14.4k modem
: >
: > I can't run COM2 and COM4 simultaneous due to IRQ
: > conflict -- can anyone give me some suggestions on how
: > to run both the modem and the serial port at the same time?

: Sounds to me like you need to get a modem that will use either
: IRQ5 or IRQ2 (unless you have conflicts there too) The problem
: is not with the com ports per se, but with the "standard" IRQs
: for the COM ports - COM1 or COM3 usually use IRQ4 and COM2 and
: COM4 usually use IRQ3.

To me more accurate, modems don't, per se, use an irq line. It is the
UART on the way to the modem. COM ports, when dealing at this level,
would be better refered to as specific hardware i/o addresses. The
relationship between COM# and hardware i/o address is NOT fixed. When
customing comm software, it's worth being aware of this. I'm *not* being
and idle trouble-maker here. I had *exactly* the same problem and
finally got everything working great using three different i/o addresses,
and irq lines 3,4,5.

: You could shop around for mouse software that will allow use of
: other than IRQ4, I ahave solved my own similar problem by
: plugging my SupraExpress 144i Plus modem for IRQ5, works fine here.

Ditto! About 7 people sent me mouse drivers that were suppose to use
"extended hardware" addresses and irqs. NONE worked properly beyond irq7.
I finally pushed the modem's (the associated UART in the serial port)
over to irq5. Works fine (as I type, actually). The mouse is still
working, and a packet radio program (TPK) is running in the background.

--
Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3074. OptoSCC card fabrication help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: negaard@draagen.graceland.edu
Message-ID: <NEGAARD.95Jul13152755@draagen.graceland.edu>
Source record: 42461

Thanks to the assistance of a reader of the r.r.a. newsgroups (thanks, jesus!), I have schematics and component-placement diagrams of the OptoSCC packet-interface card for PCs, designed by Henk Z. Peek, PA0HZP. The board looks simple enough, and will certainly meet my present and projected future needs (operating packet from Linux), but...

In the archive file that jesus (EB1DIX) sent me there are no etch patterns or layouts, and the e-mail address listed in the documentation for PA0HZP appears to be dated. Therefore what I'm looking for is a source for either:

a) patterns that would allow me to etch the board myself
b) a source for the board (at a low, _low_ price, please! ;->=)
c) a layout program that would allow me to design my own from the schematics (this had probably better be free)

and...a source or complete description for the 20L10 component (I _think_ it's a PAL, or something programmable). If I'm right about what it is, I'll also need some help programming it.

This is the answer, I can feel it...if only I can get a _little_bit_ more help. ;->=

Thanks.
--
o David Negaard o negaard@graceland.edu
o Help Desk Technician o http://www.graceland.edu/~negaard
o 700 College Avenue o linux-phile
o Lamoni, IA 50140 o 73 de KB0PXK

3075. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3u3tel$ben@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42462

In <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov> aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
writes:
>
>Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
>inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a
reasonable
>deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?
>
>Any comments?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Allan N3TCM
>
Allan, run...don't walk..and pick it up. The KPC-3 is _the_ best
investment in my shack.

73 de Dan

--
---
dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!

3076. HF-FAX v7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Warner <Jim@g6ltr.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <805665754snz@g6ltr.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42463

Hello..
Having bought HF-FAX versions 4 - 6 I am very pleased with the software
and my question is - is it worth upgrading to the version 7 ?
Do you run v7 and have any comments.
Many thanks and happy WeFaxing.
--

de Jim
jim@g6ltr.demon.co.uk
ax25 g6ltr@gb7nlh.#25.gbr.eu
Leicester. UK

3077. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: neilgould@ti.com
Message-ID: <3u3knd$h63@mksrv1.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 42464

In article <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>, aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov says...
>
>Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
>inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
>deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?
>
>Any comments?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Allan N3TCM

I just bought a used one for $75 myself. It even came with the computer cable and a cable for my TH78a HT. I loaded Paket 6 software and in a few minutes, I was on packet. I have not been on in several years though and there a lot of changes since then. But the KPC - 3 seems great.

Neil WA5ZGC

3078. Re: Help with Packet in So. Cal. Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0ok@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3u3ojd$i5f@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 42465

In article <herbrDBC2Jy.Mu9@netcom.com>, herbr@netcom.com says...
>
>I am looking for a listing of the packet frequencies in the Southern
>California area. I know thata few years ago, someone was preparing a
>listing of all the coordinated packet frequencies, and what nodes and bbs
>where on each frequency and the particular geographic area it covered.
>Is there anything like that now? I have found packet activity on 144.91,
>145.01, 03, 05, 06, 09, but I don't know what areas they cover, and who
>is where, etc.
>
>Any information on this would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Herb - KG6OK Tustin, CA.

Herb:

Quite a few of us here in South OC are on 145.630 (1200 baud). I have a node (COAST) in Mission Viejo which has a a UHF 9600 baud backbone on 439.025.

Enjoy.

Bob
K0OK

3079. Which tcp/ip packet nos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: csp@prometheus.hol.gr
Message-ID: <3u26hk$hvt@newsflash.hol.gr>
Source record: 42466

I run Linux on my PC and I was wondering which tcp/ip packet util
would work best with it...
JNOS, Tnos, or WAMPES

I m not trying to put down any of the above variations; just want to get
an idea of the differences among them. So far I ve only used WAMPES, and
I really liked its server/client model.

Thanks.

Chris Spil, N3FWR
csp@hol.gr

3080. Re: Which tcp/ip packet nos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jul13.063053.419@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 42467

In article <3u26hk$hvt@newsflash.hol.gr>,
Spiliopoulos Chris <csp@prometheus.hol.gr> wrote:
>
>I run Linux on my PC and I was wondering which tcp/ip packet util
>would work best with it...
>JNOS, Tnos, or WAMPES

don't use any of them! Get the AX.25/NetROM kernel patches so the
Linux networking code will interface directly to your TNC.

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

3081. Re: HELP: WHEREIS - digicom64 packet info for commador 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fehner@cts.com
Message-ID: <DBoG8o.6u9@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 42468

howard@migsol.com (Howard Burk) wrote:

>I am looking for an FTP site or other way to get a copy of the
>digicom 64 TNC info for a commador 64 computer.

>If any one can help please E-MAIL me at howard@migsol.com

>73's DE Howard KE6PTT
>--

>KE6PTT Howard@migsol.com
>--

Howard, you can ftp the programs and the instruction manual from my
ftp site: ftp.cts.com/pub/fehner

Please read the readme file in the directory before downloading the
programs. When you are putting the files on your Commodore disk make
sure that you specify which file type the file is. ie. prg or seq.

73's ,

Barbara KK6IB
E-Mail: fehner@cts.com

3082. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlowman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jlowmanDBoJG4.Ly6@netcom.com>
Source record: 42469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:

: One good article was written about the use of 5.7 GHz in the cover story
: about the Berkeley Hills Fire. Amateurs were able to provide T1 service
: to the Incident Command Center located in the fire zone, miles from the
: nearest utility. This is emergency communications at its finest.

What issue of QST is this? I'd certainly be interested in reading the
article.

Jim

jlowman@netcom.com | Jim Lowman * KF6CR* San Bernardino, CA
Systems Analyst | San Bernardino City Unified School District
(909) 881-8146 (O) | Unix: "It isn't supposed to be easy...If it
(909) 862-0662 (FAX)| was, everyone would be doing it." -Unknown-

3083. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@uklans.uky.edu
Message-ID: <3u6478$q3h@service1.uky.edu>
Source record: 42470

In article <claude.805102492@bauv111>, claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) says:
>
>I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
>using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
>Is there such a software ?
>--
>Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
>
>This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
>The facts can speak for themselves.
You might want to go to the ftp.oak.oakland.simtel.msdos.hamradio
The address is close but probably not exact...There is a program there
called rttyg.zip or something real close to that. It is a good shareware
program written by Glenn Wellman KF4NB(deceased). If you can't find it
let me know and I will track down the exact oak address and filename.
Failing anything else I have a copy. It is a long program so I don't know
how to send it over the net. Maybe I can upload it to alt.misc.binary or
something like that.
You might also check out the shareware CD's in your area. It is on several
shareware CD's. Especially look at any hamradio CDs. I think Glenn's
program is perhaps the "standard" ham rtty program.
Terry Fugate
WN4ISX

3084. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3u67eq$ng6@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 42471

Mark Bramwell (mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
> I have seen alot of messages about APRS. So, what is it?

It's yet another way for hams to transmit without having to communicate
with live hams. It's enormously popular.

Some of the less stable among us want to staple one of these to each
family member. Just think, you'd KNOW where your wife is at all times!

- Brian

3085. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: unknown@unkown.com
Message-ID: <3u6eem$1cci@firehose.mindspring.com>
Source record: 42472

>
> APRS is a graphical, position plotting program. Each APRS station
>reports it's location ever 'X' minutus. Your display is a map and you see
>exactly where the station is. More than one sentance, but that's it in
>a nutshell.
>
>73's de Jack - kf5mg

A friend and I are trying to get APRS71 working on a AEA-PK88..
and we are using the initaea...but the EXP command and the MCOM command
do not work with our tnc..
and if we do run the prog it says TNC not responding..
and along the bottom are garbage chars.
any help

cj

3086. Where can I get TPK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3u68if$smt@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 42473

Could you please point me to an ftp site where a recent
version of TPK is floating around? Or else.. Do you have
a better recommendation for mail handling?

--
Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3087. Web Via Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bingo@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3u5ati$3fo@dns1.net-connect.net>
Source record: 42474

Two weeks ago, I followed up to a post about packet and the web.

Sorry for the confusion, but I've finally gotten it to work. 9600b,
and its slow, but its a great way to get your feet wet doing web stuff and
mail via packet without an expensive ISP.

Mail me for details.. or I'll post em tomorrow.

Charlie
KI5XP
cfm1471@usl.edu

3088. Re: TNC for Linux + TNOS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5kjn@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <3u6tvm$2pt@news.blkbox.com>
Source record: 42475

Pisati Stefano (pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it.lacd.dsi.unimi.it) wrote:
: I have to install a internet <-> ham gateways and I think to use Linux and
: TNOS but I don't know what TNC is better for this purpose... TNOS work with
: tnc in KISS mode or host mode ??? If the answer is KISS all TNC are nearly
: the same... host mode is instead a problem 'cause there are so many
: different implementation (KAM, A&A, WA8DED, ecc.) so I need some help on
: this...

NOS and the like use KISS for the interface. The host mode is not used at
all.

Bill

3089. Re: Where can I get TPK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.168.007C4DBE@primenet.com>
Source record: 42476

In article <3u68if$smt@krel.iea.com> bmork@comtch.iea.com (Brian Mork) writes:

>Could you please point me to an ftp site where a recent
>version of TPK is floating around? Or else.. Do you have
>a better recommendation for mail handling?

ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/tpk182.zip

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

3090. phone tape, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lsze@glink.net.hk
Message-ID: <3u62hf$t13@unix2.glink.net.hk>
Source record: 42477

```
can anybody tell me how to tape or listen to a phone,
since i am ignorant of electronic, please be detail.
thanks in advance.
```

3091. WTB: Kam 9612 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ashley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1603.300695AD@ashley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 42478

anyone selling a 9612 tnc?

I want to try 9600 baud.

email to: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
phone 519-473-3618 (home)
519-661-3714 (office)

3092. Re: Which tcp/ip packet nos?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: billh@netins.net
Message-ID: <009934E8.BB189B7F@netins.net>
Source record: 42479

In article <1995Jul13.063053.419@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>, jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca (John Paul Morrison) writes:
>In article <3u26hk$hvt@newsflash.hol.gr>,
>Spiliopoulos Chris <csp@prometheus.hol.gr> wrote:
>>
>>I run Linux on my PC and I was wondering which tcp/ip packet util
>>would work best with it...
>>JNOS, Tnos, or WAMPES
>
>don't use any of them! Get the AX.25/NetROM kernel patches so the
>Linux networking code will interface directly to your TNC.
I wonder....Now that the US hams no longer are restricted to using ax25 to piggy back or encapsulate IP on/in U might want to use TNOS and experiment with direct IP over RF. That's if I perceive things as I think they are.
73, Bill >
>
>
>--
>---
>BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
>jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
>---

3093. TNC for Linux + TNOS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it.lacd.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <3u57sj$dsu@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 42480

I have to install a internet <-> ham gateways and I think to use Linux and TNOS but I don't know what TNC is better for this purpose... TNOS work with tnc in KISS mode or host mode ??? If the answer is KISS all TNC are nearly the same... host mode is instead a problem 'cause there are so many different implementation (KAM, A&A, WA8DED, ecc.) so I need some help on this...

Tnx in advance !!!
--

73 de -_ Stefano _-
"Stat rosa pristina nomine nomina nuda tenemus"

Stefano Pisati IW2JXK email: pisati@dsi.unimi.it
NeXTmail: pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it PGP-Key on request
http://www.dsi.unimi.it/Users/Students/pisati/home

3094. Re: TNC for Linux + TNOS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.167.002FF017@primenet.com>
Source record: 42481

In article <3u57sj$dsu@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
pisati@app.lacd.dsi.unimi.it.lacd.dsi.unimi.it (Pisati Stefano) writes:

>I have to install a internet <-> ham gateways and I think to use Linux and
>TNOS but I don't know what TNC is better for this purpose... TNOS work with
>tnc in KISS mode or host mode ??? If the answer is KISS all TNC are nearly
>the same... host mode is instead a problem 'cause there are so many
>different implementation (KAM, A&A, WA8DED, ecc.) so I need some help on
>this...

TNOS will use KISS, not the host mode.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

3095. Re: phone tape, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: chuckg@arnet.com
Message-ID: <3u6pq8$cc5@gw.digibd.com>
Source record: 42482

In <3u62hf$t13@unix2.glink.net.hk> lsze@glink.net.hk (Sze Chun Ho) writes:

>can anybody tell me how to tape or listen to a phone,
>since i am ignorant of electronic, please be detail.
>thanks in advance.

This has nothing to do with digital Amateur Radio. Please
post in a more appropriate group.

KA7QEN

3096. Access Internet via Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Lucia <tluchia@eagle>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950714205843.16130A-100000@eagle>
Source record: 42483

Does anyone know how to access the internet via packet? I live in the LA area...thnx in advance....73's tony

3097. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul15.043433.20736@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42392

In article <DBM8MC.n4G@utnetw.utoledo.edu> cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (Brad Steinman, N8ZRP) writes:
>In Article <69575.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
>"kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
>>I've recently been spoiled by having 128kb connections to the internet
>>by getting ISDN installed to my house. Unfortunately, I've also become
>>disgusted with 1200 baud packet on 2 meters (no, I'm not even using
>>TCP/IP yet). I've decided that I need to get caught up with the rest
>>of the world :).
>>
>>I know that I'm going to have to get a different radio and most likely
>>move to 440 (where I've never been), as well as get a TNC with much
>>more capability than my PK232. I recall hearing about people running
>>high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment
>>that is eventually upgradable to that kind of performance, rather than
>>ditch everything like I'm going to have to do this time.
>>
>>1. Recommendations for radios that can switch quickly enough?
>>2. Recommendations for TNC/s and/or modems?
>
>I found the ARRL book, "Packet: Speed and More Speed" (I think that's the name)
>and found quite useful for 'moving up'. Its only about $15 and has info on
>56Kb and 10Mb modems as well as 9600 and other good technical info. While
>alot of info can be found on the net, its real handy to have so much good
>resource info in one place. Its a good starter book for those upgrading out
>of 1200, IMO.

The book's not bad. However to attempt to directly answer the questions, let me say that neither voice grade radios nor TNCs are suited to higher speed digital operation. You need to discard both of these anachronistic ideas. You're not going to be able to "upgrade" ordinary amateur voice radios to high speeds. 9600 baud is about all you can realistically do with a voice grade radio, and even that becomes hard.

For high speeds, you need purpose built RF modems that *are* the radio, and you need digital pumps to drive them that aren't limited by the bottleneck of the TNC paradigm. Fortunately, this is actually a cheaper solution than trying to cram high speed data through unsuitable devices. For 56 kb, the WA4DSY (GRAPES) RF modem and an Ottawa PI2 card are the way to go. For 2 MIPS systems, Glenn Elmore's system is a way to go, and for 10 MIPS, you can try ethernet over microwave with the Gunnplexer circuits.

56 kb is the most realistic stepup at this time. The cost of a system is similar to that required for 1200 baud, IE voice grade radio, TNC,

and antenna bought for packet, but has 47 times the throughput. Naturally, the higher speed systems have to operate in *pairs* since they don't interoperate with low speed systems, so you need to coordinate the purchase of such systems with others in your area. This is perhaps the largest stumbling block to their wide acceptance, there is no backward compatability to them due to the different modulation encodings and different IF filter bandwidths required.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3098. Re: Linux via TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcmayo@eng106
Message-ID: <3u8j5l$o0v@morgan.vf.mmc.com>
Source record: 42393

James W. Lynch (jwl@cray.com) wrote:
: Michael Wimble (mike_wimble@taligent.com) wrote:
: : Can you point me to info as to what host mode is all about?
: : Michael Wimble
: : mike_wimble@taligent.com
: Which tnc? I don't think "host mode" is generic unless you are talking
: about kiss, which is described somewhere on ftp.tapr.org
: Kantronics has a host mode that is different from AEA host mode for the
: PK-232 and the PK-900 host mode is a superset of the 232.
: Jim.
: --
: --
: Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
: Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
: Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

I think he means "W?8DED" host mode. I have an EPROM in my PacComm TNC
which is for this host mode, but I haven't gotten any documentation on
it. I have tried a Linux program called TNT with host mode with
excellent results. You might want to try it. I found it on the Linux
Ham How-To Page, just a minute, let me get the URL...
http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/HAM-HOWTO-5.html
Happy hunting.

--
-Tom Mayo N1RMU tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com

3099. Clusse Packet Cluster Clone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcom@bud.peinet.pe.ca
Message-ID: <gcom.54.00168756@bud.peinet.pe.ca>
Source record: 42394

I was wondering if anyone else out there has tried this program it is written by OH7LZB from Finland the program is called CLUSSE.

I would like to hear from anyone that is using this software.

73-Wendell.

3100. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_805813590@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 42484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

3101. Re: phone tape, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsm@n4vu.Atl.GA.US
Message-ID: <DBrALC.8o3@n4vu.Atl.GA.US>
Source record: 42485

Sze Chun Ho (lsze@glink.net.hk) wrote:
: can anybody tell me how to tape or listen to a phone,
: since i am ignorant of electronic, please be detail.
: thanks in advance.

Try alt.2600. Just down the hall on the right.
--
Wild Hare Arrogant Philosphers Do It Better
Ferrying Service -- Baby Jocko and some
"We deliver . . . eventually" bumper sticker

3102. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jdavis@one.net>
Message-ID: <3u8vah$umu@mail.one.net>
Source record: 42486

mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) wrote:
>I have seen alot of messages about APRS. So, what is it?
>
>DX node software?
>
>Anyone care to define in a single sentence?
>

Mark,

In a sentence it would be difficult!

APRS is a packet radio software (1200bd AFSK) that transmits location data (via a GPS or manually entered) in LON/LAT and shows that information via maps....

Maps are available but you can create your own if you want more detail or if you can't find local maps of your area.

There are several uses for APRS; visual location of packet network nodes to determine best message forwarding routes, finding the location of hamfests, tracking balloons, etc.

In general, it is just plain NEAT to do!

Stations can show up (via their callsign) on your map screen as each TNC identifies. The software configures the beacon message in your TNC to transmit LON/LAT data so if you are moving other stations can actually track your progress.

It is the very same technology that rental car companies are now testing by putting a small computer screen in your car and letting you "see" where you are and where you are going.....

OK, so maybe I ran a "bit" over one sentence but in a nutshell that's my view of APRS.

73,

Jeff Davis
N9AVG

3103. Programming Baycom support to terminal..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kajami@tarzan.math.jyu.fi
Message-ID: <3u7i50$3na@mordred.cc.jyu.fi>
Source record: 42487

I wonder if there is documentation how to control Baycom, maybe
the source code for the software available?..since I would like
to program Baycom support to my own packet terminal.
I just haven't seen Baycom support in any other terminal than
on Baycom's own.. Thanks in advance. Email reply preferred.

73...OH6LJN

--

regards,
Jani

3104. How to get Data about Packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: s7031141@lcad00.lcad.crsc.kmitl.ac.th
Message-ID: <3u7p80$edd@solon.kmitl.ac.th>
Source record: 42488

How can I get data about packet radio or AX.25 standard.
Please tell me about that?

Thank You.
Aphinop Koorajin
s7031141@lcad00.lcad.crsc.kmitl.ac.th

3105. Re: Anyone tried phone modems/chips for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul15.045509.20960@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42489

In article <3tuq7f$osb@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de> erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) writes:
>
>just wondering.. nobody tried this? I can't find anything on the newsgroups.
>
>I'm not talking about old 1k2 stuff but the newer 14k4 and up.. 28k8
>modems are really cheap today! With a dedicated fullduplex link this
>should be no problem, or is it? I know someone who did 4k8 with an ICOM
>IC4e (430mhz) and a rockwell fax-chip.
>For 28k8 they need about 3khz bandwidth. TRX for dedicated links are
>usually much better, S/N is also very good for this interlinks..
>So it may work. (usually we have FSK with g3ruh/k9ng(?) like modems).
>
>I'm asking this because I don't want to buy the modems and lose - maybe
>we've phase shifts or something like this where FSK don't care, but
>QPSK (or whatelse they're using..) does..
>Maybe it'll work with out-of-the-box trx' on the speaker/mic jack?

To make phone modems work, you need dedicated full duplex links
of at least telco voice grade. The 28.8 kb systems actually attempt
to exploit phone line capacity *in excess* of the guaranteed spec,
so often don't work to their full advertised potential over real
phone lines. The same may be the case with analog voice radios.
28.8 kb is over the Shannon limit for the telco specification.
If you offer them a telco like link, they'll attempt to train
to the highest speed the link will support.

Amateur voice grade radios almost never have telco grade line
quality due to non-standard AF and IF responses and EQ. The
modems will attempt to train around this. The Telebit Trailblazer
DSP type modems operating in PEP mode are better at dealing with
these sorts of circuits than the new 28.8 kb modems with their
dedicated chipsets. And since the Trailblazers are being replaced
at most sites today, you can get them *cheap*. That'll buy you
up to 19.2 kb on your dedicated radio links at minimum cost.

Of course, use of telco modems is strictly a point to point activity.
Due to the necessity for training on the link, they can't realistically
be used in a typical amateur shared channel arrangement. That's where
you have to fall back on no-train systems like the G3RUH modems, and
fool around with the radios' responses to get them to work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3106. Re: New? Idea on HF FAX demod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul15.040243.20446@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42490

In article <3u0o0j$666@service1.uky.edu> tfugate@uklans.uky.edu (Terry Fugate) writes:
>I am in the process of getting JVFAX to communicate wiht my A&A NOAA
>demodulator. I am using the printer port and was amazed to fine bit 7
>is inverted from bits 3,4,5 and 6. But after getting that "solved"(?),
>I got to thinking about HF fax reception. I have been using the
>"simplest" opamp comparator circuit. While it does work quit well
>on 8080, it really falls apart on a signal with any interferance or
>that is weak.
>
>I got to thinking about the old mainline RTTY terminal units. Wide
>shift RTTY was (is?) 850Hz, And HF fax is about the same (2300white-
>1700black=600hz). Has anyone any expereince using a torroid
>based discriminator(spelling?) for HF FAX? It seams that it should be
>fairly straight forward to do. Or would a CMOS PLL be a better choice.

The Mainline TUs didn't use a discriminator. They used two filters,
tuned to mark and space respectively, and a slicer. This would
probably work OK for B&W FAX, but won't show any shades of grey. You
need a discriminator, or a PLL, to produce an analog output proportional
to the FAX tone frequencies in order to recover greyscale information.
The TU slicer can't do that. It can only toggle between black and white.

The opamp comparators count zero crossings of the audio signal.
That count, accumulated in software, is proportional to frequency,
and thus allows greyscale mapping. As you note, there is no
interference rejection designed into such a circuit. Any audio
in the passband, be it noise or signal, can cause the zero crossing
detector to register a count.

If you want to de-noise the signal, you need to apply DSP techniques.
There are no phase discontinuities in the transmitted signal. Phase
changes smoothly from one greyscale value to another. You can exploit
this coherence via DSP tracking filter functions to eliminate non-coherent
noise and interference in the passband. If there is a discrete phase jump
in the signal, it can be discarded since the transmitted signal must vary
coherently.

Basically, you implement a software PLL with an adaptive loop filter.
If you used a hardware PLL and loop filter, you'd smear edges in the
picture if the loop time constant were long, and introduce loop jitter
noise into the picture if the time constant were too short. By doing
an adaptive loop filter in DSP software, you can interpolate the phase
trend lines over a number of samples and and adjust the loop filter to
discriminate against noise and interference without excessive picture
smear or jitter. This works best if you can compare pixel values left

and right, above and below, the current pixel. This requires keeping phase information intact for more than one line of the picture as you receive it. No pixel value decision becomes "hard" until those around it are examined.

This technique is called feature extraction enhancement. It can be used to post-process received pictures, but it is much more powerful if the full phase information is retained rather than just working post-reception with the output of a hard decision detector.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3107. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul15.040640.20535@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42491

In article <3u67eq$ng6@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Mark Bramwell (mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca) wrote:
>> I have seen alot of messages about APRS. So, what is it?
>
>It's yet another way for hams to transmit without having to communicate
>with live hams. It's enormously popular.

Hi, Burt, what are you doing forging Brian's sig? :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3108. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwyatt@fact.tcf.com
Message-ID: <3u9mvq$o0v@clue.callamer.com>
Source record: 42395

aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov wrote:
: I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
: Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
: about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
: to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
: up an external antenna instead of the duckie.

: Thanks

: Allan N3TCM
Allan, Sure you can no problem. You don't need a $100 TNC to use packet
and the Baycom is a excellent terminal system and yes you can allow people
to connect and leave messages.
73, Keith N6JPA

3109. Re: Problems with BayCom/BayPac Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwyatt@fact.tcf.com
Message-ID: <3u9n7s$o0v@clue.callamer.com>
Source record: 42396

Greg Thompson (kc7gnm@primenet.com) wrote:
: In article <1995Jul1.211024@nickel.laurentian.ca>,
: rbrummer@nickel.laurentian.ca says...
: >
: >I am having trouble getting a BayPac Packet Modem to work with Baycom
: V1.5
: >and a Radio Shack HTX202 Radio. I seem to be able to monitor activity
: >but my system does not correctly decode messages intended for me. I
: have

: I had the same problem with my 202 and the baycom. Check the wiring. It
: may be backwards from the way the telephone cord is. I switched
: everything around and had no problems since.

: Here are the connections I use for a standard telephone wire:

: Green (not connected)
: Red speaker center
: yellow speaker ground
: black mic center

: This should work for ya.

Some of the Baycom Digicom modems have to have the value of a resisitor
changed to a lower value. Please contact the Kit Manufactuer or supplier
for this modification. I beleive the AM 7910 has R10 changed to 1.5K
but check with your supplier first.
73, Keith N6JPA

3110. Re: Programming Baycom support to terminal..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwyatt@fact.tcf.com
Message-ID: <3u9nif$o0v@clue.callamer.com>
Source record: 42397

Jani 'Dii' Kanala (kajami@tarzan.math.jyu.fi) wrote:
: I wonder if there is documentation how to control Baycom, maybe
: the source code for the software available?..since I would like
: to program Baycom support to my own packet terminal.
: I just haven't seen Baycom support in any other terminal than
: on Baycom's own.. Thanks in advance. Email reply preferred.

: 73...OH6LJN

: --

: regards,
: Jani

3111. Re: Anyone tried phone modems/chips for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: norman@pagesat.net
Message-ID: <3uad14$58l@news.pagesat.net>
Source record: 42398

We have and are using V.29 fax modems as a data pump in a satellite application.

The short training sequence is bursted just prior to transmission.

This mode of transmission is being used in Japan. However the required signal to noise ratio needed must be greater than 26db and I don't belive it would stand up to multipath very well. However this should work with most radio's.

We also coded a DSP to train on the data or blind EQ using a Star Semi DSP now out of business.

Norman
--
For information regarding Pagesat's Satellite delivered usenet news mail info request to "info@pagesat.net" or try our web server at http://www.pagesat.net Delivering a near realtime 200+ megabytes of Usenet news plus email each day via satellite

3112. KPC-9612 to TM251-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Kilgore <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <20405.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 42399

I just picked up a Kenwood TM251-A 2 meter rig and a KPC-9612 TNC. I
am unable to decipher the Data connector pinouts in the Kenwood
Manual. This is what it says...
Pin 1 (PKD) Packet data Input / Transmit data from TNC to tranceiver
Pin 2 (DE) Ground for PKD
Pin 3 (PKS) Packet standby / TNC can use this pin to inhibit the
tranceiver microphone input while transmitting packet signals.
Pin 4 (9600D) Detects 9600 bps data
Pin 5 (1200D) Detects 1200 bps data
Pin 6 (SQC) Squelch control output / Inhibits TNC data transmit while
tranceiver squelch is open.

What in the world ever happened to simple instructions? On my 9612
I've got 4 pins to connect to. Push to Talk, Receive Data, Transmit
Data, and Ground. Ok... at least I can figure out which one on the
Kenwood is the ground. :) Info from anyone?

Marc Kilgore http://www.ccecu.com/kilgore/kilgore.htm
VP Information Systems (612) 225-2700 FAX:(612) 225-2770
City & County Employees CU /144 11th Street East / St. Paul, MN 55101
kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu /marc3623@aol.com / Amateur Radio: N0XIC

3113. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Mitchell <edmitch@accessone.com>
Message-ID: <3uboge$in5@pulm1.accessone.com>
Source record: 42400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am personally aware of many companies that plan to build Part 15 devices in the 5.7 GHz allocation in the not-distant future. These devices will operate under existing Part 15 rules. Legally, they must not generate interference to other licensed users and they must accept interference from licensed users. In practice, that rule is already dead in 902-928 MHz from an Amateur standpoint. There are now estimated to be many millions of consumer cordless devices operating in 902-928. Politically, there is no way that Amateurs will tell millions of consumers to get lost even though we have the legal right to do so. Only the AVL
industry for a time got away with threatening consumers - indirectly mostly by telling retailers in some locations of the country not to stock 902-928 MHz devices since they were just going to be interfered with (and as best I can tell, the AVL industry is kind of fading
away since there are other, better technologies today to do vehicle location systems).

In a recently ruling, the FCC did give some "rights" to Part 15 devices at 902-928 MHz. In "our" 902-928 MHz band, co-primary users are ISM and AVL. Hams are "secondary" users. Part 15 users fall at the bottom of the heap. In their ruling (and I'm not a lawyer so anything I
say about laws is suspect - but what good are laws if none of us can understand them?), the FCC specified certain situations in which both Part 15 and Amateur operations are automatically defined as "not intefering" with AVL systems. In effect, they said that AVL systems will have to put up with a certain level of interference. I believe that Apple has seized upon this idea to create a Part "16" device category that could be "more equal" than existing Part 15 devices. But so far, there are zero technical details for the hypothetical Part 16 category. The basic idea, though, is that the band does not turn into "CB" because the sharing "etiquette" is built into the hardware devices themselves. In "CB" the sharing rules are whatever the users do; in the WinForum "unlicensed PCS" sharing etiquette, the devices themselves are constructed to cooperatively share a given spectrum allocation.

The point I'm trying to make is that our access to UHF frequencies is very tenuous. Every single one of our UHF bands is shared with other users. I've had to listen to PAVE-PAWS radar on 440-450; doppler wind shear radar on 448-450 and 915 MHz; I've "watched" microwave ovens on 2.425 GHz ATV repeater output; and I currently live north of line "A" so I've lost all of 420-430 MHz. By developing good sharing arrangements, we have better likelihood of retaining access to frequencies.

I wish we could have clear, big, frequency allocations. But the world is changing. There are
extremely serious proposals to abolish the FCC all together. Some proponents even suggest auctioning *all* radio frequencies. In such a scenario, it is unclear whether "free" users like us would even exist. Since the 1980's I've done a lot of shouting that threats to "our"
frequencies are genuine (here, to the ARRL directors, in other online forums, and even an occassional letter to the editor). There are solutions to retaining access. The ARRL has

successfully fought for Congressional resolutions, that while weak, to help us politically.
I do believe that the FCC of 3 to 5 years hence will be vastly different than that of today and we need to be preparing for that scenario now.

Another thing that we have going for us is that practically everyone in businesses that are building Part 15 devices is also a ham. We do care.

But realistically, I have to do what is right for my employer or they'd stop paying my salary. And that means writing comments that will help us create wireless data services (note that 5.7 GHz is not the only band of interest - these proposals are also looking at the 5.1-5.3 GHz area too). Sure, I could quit, but someone else will step in to my shoes, and then what will I have accomplished? My 3 kids will just go hungry... Instead, most of us, in that we are all hams too, are trying our best to craft rules that will help retain access for the Amateur service.

N6FRI's comments are very good; thank you for writing them.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
"These comments represent my personal views and not necessarily those of my employer."

P.S. By the way, I did read the article in QST about how the 5.7 GHz band was used for fire communications. Cool story! I too have been an active ARES/RACES team member since 1984 (ham
since '73) and have personally used ham radio frequencies on fire lines, over seriously injured parties, and in search & rescue situations.

3114. Re: Apple Petition for Rulemaking "NII Band"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bkobb@newsignals.com
Message-ID: <netnewsDBtxoG.91K@netcom.com>
Source record: 42401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3uboge$in5@pulm1.accessone.com>
Ed Mitchell <edmitch@accessone.com> writes:

> P.S. By the way, I did read the article in QST about how the 5.7 GHz band was used for fire
> communications. Cool story! I too have been an active ARES/RACES team member since 1984 (ham
> since '73) and have personally used ham radio frequencies on fire lines, over seriously
> injured parties, and in search & rescue situations.

KF7VY is too modest. His QST primer (as WA6AOD) on emergency communications was one of the best
the magazine ever published.

Hams who believe that Data-PCS/NII Band is merely a corporate takeover of ham frequencies would do well to consider Ed's comments.

Bennett Z. Kobb KC5CW | bkobb@newsignals.com
New Signals Press Inc. | "The new wave isn't value-added;
PO Box 435 | it's garbage-subtracted."
Falls Church VA 22040-0435 | - Esther Dyson
http://www.pubservices.com/authors/bkobb/index.html

3115. Re: KPC-9612 to TM251-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Lamont <richard@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DBt0ot.14y@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42402

"Marc Kilgore" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:

>I just picked up a Kenwood TM251-A 2 meter rig and a KPC-9612 TNC. I
>am unable to decipher the Data connector pinouts in the Kenwood
>Manual. This is what it says...
>Pin 1 (PKD) Packet data Input / Transmit data from TNC to tranceiver
>Pin 2 (DE) Ground for PKD
>Pin 3 (PKS) Packet standby / TNC can use this pin to inhibit the
>tranceiver microphone input while transmitting packet signals.
>Pin 4 (9600D) Detects 9600 bps data
>Pin 5 (1200D) Detects 1200 bps data
>Pin 6 (SQC) Squelch control output / Inhibits TNC data transmit while
>tranceiver squelch is open.

>What in the world ever happened to simple instructions? On my 9612
>I've got 4 pins to connect to. Push to Talk, Receive Data, Transmit
>Data, and Ground. Ok... at least I can figure out which one on the
>Kenwood is the ground. :) Info from anyone?

1. Transmit data
2. Ground
3. PTT
4. Receive data (9600)
5. Receive data (1200)
6. Squelch (probably not needed)

--
Richard.

3116. Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggirod@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ub69j$j14@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42403

I am considering the no-code option for a license. My background includes quite a bit of experience with a commercial FCC license so the technical exam is little if any problem. Code, on the other hand is a problem (I worked on it and tried but didn't learn very well at all.) I have 20+ years in computers and work developing commercial / manufacturing applications in Windows.

With my seemingly great demands for personal bandwidth (I am running 14.4 into a local number) I can't see operating below 6m anyway, so am I likely to find the no-code band allocations a limiting factor to enjoying radio? (I live in Troy, MI)

Given a 486 with 8Mbytes and Windows (95, maybe) what do I need to get on the air with the most bang for the buck?

I have seen a lot of references to Linux (I have already set aside 100MBytes of my disk space for a Linux partition and I have a CDROM version but have not worked up the courage to install it; preferring to wait for Windows 95 to get done with my system before I try. I've already decided that Linux could be fun, but have not found a good use for it. Seems that radio might be it.

Thanks for any advice or perspectives you have to offer.

George Girod

3117. NEDA, North East Digital Association WWW page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dino Moriello <dino@teleDM.com>
Message-ID: <3ub6vu$lkr@Tandem.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 42404

On behalf of NEDA, the North East Digital Association, promoting good packet networking in the north eastern US, I have created a WWW page with information and documents from them.

The pages are intended to inform hams of ways and methods to set up good networks for packet.

While it's only a start, please check it out and add it to your LINKS if you wish.

The URL is : http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/neda.html

Any messages for NEDA can be sent to neda@teledm.com and they will be forwarded.

73 de dino

[Dino Moriello dino@teleDM.com W3 Page= http://www.cam.org/~dino/]

3118. Does APRS require different TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kqho@moose.erie.net
Message-ID: <3ub6u4$il1@moose.erie.net>
Source record: 42405

I have seen APRS mentioned many times. Does it require special hardware?
I have a KPC3 TNC will this work? If it is just different software where
do I get the software?

Jim
K3QHO

3119. Re: Does APRS require different TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ubdi6$i45@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42406

In <3ub6u4$il1@moose.erie.net> kqho@moose.erie.net (James Fitzreiter) writes:
>
>I have seen APRS mentioned many times. Does it require special hardware?

KPC3 will work fine.

>I have a KPC3 TNC will this work? If it is just different software where
>do I get the software?
>
>Jim
>K3QHO

Try ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload and you'll find what you're looking for. APRS71A.Zip is the most current complete package (although there's a new version every couple of weeks as features are added or fine-tuned). You'll also see files like 69to70.zip which are upgrade files for current users who only need recent changes. Be sure to use the -d switch for pkunzip to ensure you get the embedded subdirectories.

Best tip: the program can do sooooo much, and there are soooooo many features that while learning it in your own shack is not impossible, it's alot easier if someone using it walks you through some basic functions. Holler on the local repeater during the next net and find the local APRS guru...and if there isn't one, you're it!

There's also a list server at tapr for the APRS SIG. Subsribe to the list and see your mailbox fill every day with all kinds of info. I can't find my notes to subscribe, but as I recall a note to list.proc@tapr.org with the text "subscribe aprssig yourfirstname yourlastname" in the body of the message may do it. Hopefully someone else will jump in here and correct me if I'm wrong.

73 de Dan

--
---
dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!

3120. Re: Does APRS require different TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jdavis@one.net>
Message-ID: <3ubeo9$b9p@mail.one.net>
Source record: 42407

kqho@moose.erie.net (James Fitzreiter) wrote:
>I have seen APRS mentioned many times. Does it require special hardware?
>I have a KPC3 TNC will this work? If it is just different software where
>do I get the software?
>
>Jim
>K3QHO

Jim,

You will need the APRS software. Depending on what you want to do with
APRS will determine what you need with your KPC-3. If you want to use a
GPS receiver, then you need to make sure your ROM version is at least
6.0. This provides the link required between your GPS receiver and KPC-3.

You can,however, enjoy APRS with only the software. This means that you
must manually enter your own LON/LAT. As you can see, this works fine for
fixed operation, but if you want the "full blown" system, buy a GPS, get
the APRS software and upgrade your KPC-3 ROM to version 6.0.

73,

N9AVG

3121. WTB : AEA PK-900 or KAM Plus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjmatt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DBtMu7.DrF@world.std.com>
Source record: 42408

Hi, Am considering a purchase. Would like a dual port TNC so I can do digital HF and VHF at the same time. Nothing too fancy, but like to run Amtor or Pactor while still on a DX cluster. Maybe even a RTTY contest.

Any comments pro or con for the AEA PK900 versus the Kam Plus appreciated. Please respond directly. If enough, I'll summarise and re-post to the group.
73
Bob, N6RFM

EMAil: rjmatt@world.std.com

3122. Kpc 9612/Kenwood TM-733...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Johnson <Derek@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <503198022wnr@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42409

I am looking for assistance in solving my problems while "trying" to
operate a 9600 Baud tcpip station with the kantronics kpc 9612 tnc,
and the kenwood tm-733 dual band radio. I have had the equipment for
approx 12 months and I am still finding it very difficult trying to
communicate with local hams who are using modified PMR Equipment. I
have carried out the equalisation procedures as recomended by the
kantronics company but I am still having a very difficult time .
I would be interested to know if anyone has had similar problems ,
and if so how do you overcome them?, I am not sure which piece of
Equipment to throw in the bin , possibly the radio , I am led to
believe that this radio is NOT suitable for 9600 Baud Data
transmission at all --

****
* Derek & Betty Johnson G0AHJ & G1GTY in Prestbury Cheshire...UK. *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.88 Have *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.154 A *
* G0AHJ@GB7PVO #16.GBR.EU Nice *
* Compuserve 100276,1275 Day !! *
****

3123. Shielded Computer cases? Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <071695164105Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 42410

I've been looking at the enromous amount of rf noise generated in my shack by a couple of computer systems. (An XT and a 486). Before I start trying to tame them externally, I'd like to confine the rf to the case as much as possible.

About a year ago I saw an ad for some mil surplus computer cases that were designed to be non-radiating. I have no idea which newsgroup I saw it in, although I suspect it was here, and didn't, like a fool, archive it.

Can anyone suggest a source of supply for shielded computer cases?
--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits, VE7HS)

Dave Lister: We want no moo'fins, no toast, no tea cakes, no boo'ns, baps, baggets, or bagels, no cra'ssants, no croo'mpets, no pancakes, no potato cakes, and no hot cross boo'ns, and *definitely* -- no smeggin' flapjacks!

Talkie Toaster: Ahhhh -- so you're a *Waffle* man. -- "Red Dwarf"

3124. Re: Kpc 9612/Kenwood TM-733...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ucibm$eek@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42411

I've been using a KPC 9612 into a TM-733 at 9600 with reasonable success for some time now. I do have a problem: If I try to set the 9612's output level to produce the correct (3 khz) deviation in the 733, I get a squirrly, howling sounding oscillation from the 733. If I back the deviation to about 2 kHz, it sounds OK. I've been communicating with a local node pretty well.

There are some retries. QST ran an article about the "9600 ready" radios recently, and has begun measuring "bit error rate" for them. The 733 wasn't tested, but it's Kenwood cousins were. The kenwoods and most of the other radios showed some BER in transmit -- enough that about one transmission in ten will probably have a bit error, resulting in a retry. My 2 kHz deviation won't help that. The QST article showed most of the radio receivers were OK in the BER dept.

The Azden and TEKK radios, and the multimode Icom 820, were good BER performers.

Good Luck and 73,
Gary KN4AQ
Raleigh NC

3125. Re: DC-X: The Amazing Model Rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wb5dgq.hounix.org
Message-ID: <1@wb5dgq.hounix.org>
Source record: 42412

For a Model rocket, the DC-X proved the basic concept of a SSTO. many
who wished to see the program fail, failed to derail it. All they did was
slow it down a bit.
it is treu that many crafts have launched vertically and landed vertically
but how many rockets have you seen that can HOVER.
IMHO, the whole concept of a SSTO, is not only can it go into space and
return without using a booster, but, that with minor refurbishing, (fuel,
shocks,expendibles, & ect), it can be ready to fly again in a few days.
The shuttle takes about 3 months from landing back to launch pad. Thus
a SSTO can make more trips than can the shuttle. All of this reduces cost.
Also the shuttle will still play a very important role, even with the SSTO
in full operation. the shuttle is a heavy lift vechile compared to a SSTO.
At least for some time to come.

John A. Donaldson
--

| |
| OSK on a MM/1, the only way to compute and proud of it. |
| |
| AMPRNET: 44.76.5.110 |
| PACKET: WB5DGQ@WB5DGQ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA |
| John A. Donaldson UUCP: john@wb5dgq.hounix.org |
| 2806 Chicago St. Internet: mm1@hounix.org |
| Dickinson, Tx 77539 DELPHI: VAXELF |

3126. Re: Amiga Packet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <bda_9507171130@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 42413

** At 4:35 PM on 7 Jul 95, val@cs.weber.edu said to All the following: **

Va> In article <1995Jun29.125139.19470@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Va> Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
Va> >In article <3sou9s$88f@freespeech.tu-graz.ac.at> hubu@sbox.tu-
Va> graz.ac.at (Arnold Pichler) writes:
Va> >>I wonder if there are any good packages for Amiga, and if there are
Va> share-
Va> >>ware programs to test my TNC with the machine...
Va> >
Va> >[A terminal emulator program works, or you could get KA9Q TCP/IP
Va> >from ucsd.edu.]

Va> If you just want to do plain AX.25, then a terminal emulator program
Va> is all that you need. If there are other people in your area doing
Va> TCP/IP, then you may want to do that. (Talk to them to find out the
Va> benefits/drawbacks.)

Va> It may work fine on MS-DOS, but the port that I tried was functional
Va> but wants a lot of CPU time. If you've got ROM version 2.04 or above,
Va> I would recommend that you get AmiTCP and the AX.25 network driver
Va> (both available from an Aminet site).

Va> I've redirected followups to comp.sys.amiga.newtorking since you will
Va> get more help with the AmiTCP package over there. If you want to talk
Va> AX.25, then followups can always be directed back.

Hi... I'm another Amiga user looking for some software I can use for
packet. I'm currently using the AX.25 protocol, simply because I haven't
taken the time yet to become familiar with TCP/IP.

I have two software items here: AmiCom and AmiPac. Neither work well
for me. AmiCom will not even configure to my TNC (I have a KPC-3). It
retries out without any connection. AmiPac at least runs, but it has a
nasty habit of retransmitting portions of previously sent packets at
random. And I'm not aware of when it does it! (I have to be told by the
receiving station of the events.)

I have reluctantly resolved to using an A2088 bridgeboard, and using
HostMaster II+ software. What I'd REALLY like is someone to re-port
HostMaster to the Amiga!! But in the interim, I'm looking for something
(anything?) that I can run on my Amiga. Any suggestions?? If you need my
system configuration, let me know...

Thanks much!!

73 de Mark N9WYS

```
... BREKFAST.COM Halted: Cereal Port not responding.
```

3127. New Macintosh Macnet Roster dBase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1707950521030001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42414

Free, Fun, and Easier to Use Than Ever..."Macnet Roster"

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 678) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application!

You no longer need HyperCard to use this program - but it has virtually all of the features and convenience.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

--

==========
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ

*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3128. Free Macintosh TCP/IP + Docs - Latest Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1707950522200001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42415

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

version NET_Mac2.3.53

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Added hostname to 'ping' output
- Some cosmetic mods for popmail
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
(from Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ

*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3129. Re: KPC-9612 to TM251-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Kilgore <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <80860.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 42416

On Sun, 16 Jul 1995 10:19:40 GMT,
Richard Lamont <richard@stonix.demon.co.uk> wrote:
CLIP FROM MY ORIGINAL POST
>>What in the world ever happened to simple instructions? On my 9612
>>I've got 4 pins to connect to. Push to Talk, Receive Data, Transmit
>>Data, and Ground. Ok... at least I can figure out which one on the
>>Kenwood is the ground. :) Info from anyone?
>
>1. Transmit data
>2. Ground
>3. PTT
>4. Receive data (9600)
>5. Receive data (1200)
>6. Squelch (probably not needed)
>
>--
>Richard.

Thanks a bunch Richard! It's great to get stuck on something and get
an answer back in less than a day...this is a true example of hams
helping other hams. Thanks to all of you who thoughtfully helped me
out so quickly. 73.

Marc Kilgore http://www.ccecu.com/kilgore/kilgore.htm
VP Information Systems (612) 225-2700 FAX:(612) 225-2770
City & County Employees CU /144 11th Street East / St. Paul, MN 55101
kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu /marc3623@aol.com / Amateur Radio: N0XIC

3130. Compiling JNOS Help/FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ucuhu$bmo_001@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42417

Hi. I need a jumpstart to compile my own version of jnos. Could someone point me in the direction of a FAQ somewhere or be so kind as to email me so I could ask a few questions?

For instance, I am stuck on trying to find the .C file that one would use to begin the compile after setting up makefile and config.c.

Thanks...

==========
Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org
Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
Telnet - 44.20.19.162 From ampr.org Only

Full Service Ham Radio LL Wildcat BBS Full Access On First Call
303-431-4800
==========

3131. Manitoba Telecom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: zorlac@magic.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3ueln1$n7a@froboz.magic.mb.ca>
Source record: 42418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

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O. ==__ CABLE AND WIRELESS TELEC0MMUNICATI0NS
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/ | ) \/\ 1-204-775-3038 USR 16.8 DS HST
/ o /O ) \ usenet newsgroups, internet email
| 204 / \ \ h/p file and message networks
| \__ / _/|__ email: zorlac@mbnet.mb.ca
\ \\ (_) /_ |_/
\\__________ */ /\_o
\___ / \_// Information Overload!
/ /
|/ * located in Winnipeg, Manitoba

Cult of the Dead Cow (cDc) Global Domination
Underground Experts United (uXu) Canadian Outlet

___ ___ _ _
_\__\ /__/_ ((___))
__\__\\//__/__ Underground Experts United [ x x ] cDc communications
| U |\/| U | uXu Central Distribution \ / cDc Global Domination
\___/ /\ \___/ uXu Canadian Outlet (' ') Factury Direct Outlet
/__//\\__\ August 30, 1994 (U) September 10th, 1994
Est. Not! Est. 1986

Freq zorlac @ Infinet 69:650/200, Hacker 666:3204/0,
Hacker Basic 66:204/0, Fido 1:348/103

To apply type "APPLY" at prompt, then for password enter "RADIO".
```

3132. Shareware Authors Read Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AD4RR@drayegon.america.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5648.806029626.drayegon@drayegon.america.com>
Source record: 42419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I will be able to upload shareware files to several BBS's and a couple of the major Net's for free. I do not work for any of these places so flamers go for it. As I will make no monetary gain from this endeavor I will also make no guaranty as to getting your shareware on any certain time or place. PLEASE do NOT send it to me as EMAIL. The best way for me to get a copy is for you to give me the closest FTP site that it has already been loaded to. I will then go get it check for problems and pass it along. One thing I must have is a letter releasing me to put it on these sites. I will not get into the legal problems with this,which many of you already know.

So if anyone wishes to have their product seen by more people let me know.

1. A Letter releasing me to put it on a commercial or non-commercial site. (just a note is enough)

2.Directions to the site to get it. If it is not on a site we can work out another way I will work with you.

3. I do need some way to check who you really are. a call sign a phone number an address both email and real snail mail. any of these will work.

Please send any replys to drayegon@america.com
Flames to Mickey.net

73 AD4RR

3133. Re: MiniSport Laptop Hacker #28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3ue2qb$e4h$2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Good luck in 96!

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

3134. Re: Compiling JNOS Help/FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950717.091951.22@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42421

In article <3ucuhu$bmo_001@ix.netcom.com>,
jim_g@ix.netcom.com (Jim Goedhart) wrote:

> Hi. I need a jumpstart to compile my own version of jnos. Could someone
> point me in the direction of a FAQ somewhere or be so kind as to email me so I
> could ask a few questions?

If you are using borlandc version 3.1 (the de rigueur compiler for JNOS)

First, make a directory for your source code and unzip the JNOS source in
that particular directory, and then hack config.h to your spec.

Edit MAKEFILE Usually you'll just need to set PROCESSOR to your wants
and check that COMPILER = BC3 There's a line :- !elif ($(COMPILER) == BC3)
followed by a PATH statement which should point to the directory
where your compiler lives (in my case I alter from d:\borlandc to c:\borlandc)

Make sure that the MSDOS PATH knows to search the compiler root, and it's
'bin' subdirectory too.

Now for the really tricky bit.

Change directory back to the one where your source is.

Type MAKE or if you have a 386/486: MAKER

And you should be in business !

Cheers,

Gareth.

3135. Help with NOS and gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Bingham" <rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950717081339.42781B-100000@red.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 42422

To the group:

Need some help with getting NOS configured to allow forwarding to a local AX.25 BBS. I've done the things that NOSintro says to do...the rewrite file to *@localbbs PBBS_NET and the forward.bbs file. The problem is that my test messages don't wind up in the local file PBBS_NET. They go to the local mailbox for the call sign used in the message header. That is, if the message is addressed to AX0ABC@localbbs, it winds up in my local mail inbox under call AX0ABC rather than in the local mail box under PBBS_NET. I really worked on this but I can't seem to find what is going wrong. It appears that it is not scanning the rewrite file because the address never remaps in the out going mqueue or when it hits the local inbox under whatever call it winds up under. I am running NOS 304. Is there a bug? Or have I missed something? I have worked with the smtp gateway setting and tried several values. I think I can get it to forward through another station who is set as a gateway, but I can't seem to get it to work when I try it. Help...

73,
Rich, WW0Q

****
* *
All the world's a stage--it's just that some are better actors then others
* *
* Richard Bingham richard-bingham@uiowa.edu *
* rbingham@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu *
* *
****

3136. Looking for packet organizaon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry@zeus.ia.net
Message-ID: <3udrk0$ma@hera.ia.net>
Source record: 42423

TAPR is interested in compiling a list of packet organizations both
domestic and international. The list will be used to make referals
to local organizations and will be made public on the ftp site.

If you are a member of a local or regional organization (or have first
hand knowledge) please send me an email with the following information.

Personal Info
your name
callsign
email
packet address

Organization Info
Org name
area served (city, state, region, etc.)
Functions of the organization
- BBS fwd coordination
- network node coord
- user help
- formal/informal freq coord
Other information you wish to include

Contact Person
This is someone who is an official of the organization that
can handle inquiries and potentially new members.
name
callsign
email address
packet address
mail address
phone

Please send this information to:
Barry Buelow
WA0RJT
barry@ia.net
wa0rjt@wa0rjt.ia.usa.noam

3137. How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsantoro@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 42424

Hi all

I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to packeteers?

I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95 wil make configuring it any easier.

Anyone?

TIA
73, Dave N2VYP

3138. What is Pulse Code Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ngolding@tartarus.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <3udtbu$c3e@styx.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 42425

[No readable article body recovered]

3139. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsvab@pixie.co.za
Message-ID: <3ueakf$7fg@foxbat.pix.za>
Source record: 42426

claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

>I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
>using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
>Is there such a software ?
>--
>Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

>This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
>The facts can speak for themselves.

Hell Claude,

Unless I misunderstood your question ... even the Wndows Terminal
Program can do THAT!!!!

Good luck,
Dave - ZR6CPU
Johannesburg

3140. Re: Kpc 9612/Kenwood TM-733...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3uejqt$250@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42427

KN4AQ (kn4aq@aol.com) wrote:
> I've been using a KPC 9612 into a TM-733 at 9600 with reasonable success
> for some time now. I do have a problem: If I try to set the 9612's
> output level to produce the correct (3 khz) deviation in the 733, I get a
> squirrly, howling sounding oscillation from the 733. If I back the
> deviation to about 2 kHz, it sounds OK. I've been communicating with a
> local node pretty well.

> There are some retries. QST ran an article about the "9600 ready" radios
> recently, and has begun measuring "bit error rate" for them. The 733
> wasn't tested, but it's Kenwood cousins were. The kenwoods and most of
> the other radios showed some BER in transmit -- enough that about one
> transmission in ten will probably have a bit error, resulting in a retry.
> My 2 kHz deviation won't help that. The QST article showed most of the
> radio receivers were OK in the BER dept.

> The Azden and TEKK radios, and the multimode Icom 820, were good BER
> performers.

The problem of distorted modulation on the TM733 when trying to do more
than about 2.5 kHz deviation (at the 9600bd data input) is present on
a lot (if not *all*) of these transceivers.

I did extensive measurements on the TM733E(urope) transceiver : the
transmitter showed a peak of about 4 db in the input voltage versus deviation
characteristics at 63 Hz. Enough to cause a lot of bit errors when used
with 9600bd G3RUH modulation.

The turnaround time is about 150 ms. Not suited for 9600bd packet, IMHO.

73 Joop

3141. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanko@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <3ueidc$bb4@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 42428

In article <3tu6it$n09@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>, aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov writes:
|> Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
|> inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
|> deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?
|>
|> Any comments?
|>
|> Thanks,
|>
|> Allan N3TCM
|>

Who is selling it?

Send me their email address or telephone number, and I'll
buy that tnc for MORE than they are asking.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

3142. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3uek54$250@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42429

Dave Svab (dsvab@pixie.co.za) wrote:
> claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

> >I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
> >using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
> >Is there such a software ?
> >--

> Hell Claude,

> Unless I misunderstood your question ... even the Wndows Terminal
> Program can do THAT!!!!

> Good luck,
> Dave - ZR6CPU
> Johannesburg

Does the Windows terminal program support Baudot code ?? Well, finally
i found a use for it !!

It *would* be 'state of the art' for windows, though...

73 Joop

3143. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <DBuAEC.MMF@postoffice.ptd.net>
Source record: 42430

In article <3tu31s$lt6@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>, aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov says:
>
>I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
>Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
>about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
>to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
>up an external antenna instead of the duckie.
>
>Thanks
>
>Allan N3TCM
>
I've used the HTX-202 and Baybac to together for about 1 year. I've had no problems with it. You need an IBM PC/XT/AT or fully compatible computer with a free serial port on COM1 or COM2. You also need connectors for your radio. All the other mods can be done with a screwdriver and using software. Baybac is great for 1200 baud packet, but don't expect too much more.

Bob N3SHR

3144. Re: WTB : AEA PK-900 or KAM Plus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpbaker@lilly.com
Message-ID: <1995Jul17.154859.5533@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 42431

>Hi, Am considering a purchase. Would like a dual port TNC so I can do digital
>HF and VHF at the same time. Nothing too fancy, but like to run Amtor or
>Pactor while still on a DX cluster. Maybe even a RTTY contest.
>
>Any comments pro or con for the AEA PK900 versus the Kam Plus appreciated.
>Please respond directly. If enough, I'll summarise and re-post to the group.
>73
>Bob, N6RFM
>
>EMAil: rjmatt@world.std.com
>
I bought the KAM Plus and do with it exactly as you described. It's
a great unit. Consider the XPKAM software.

Dave Baker - AA9OQ

****
| David P. Baker | All opinions expressed or implied are mine and not |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | those of my employer. |
****
Internet: dpbaker@lilly.com

3145. Re: Does APRS require different TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ues1g$3ve@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42432

In <3ubeo9$b9p@mail.one.net> Jeff Davis <jdavis@one.net> writes:
>
>kqho@moose.erie.net (James Fitzreiter) wrote:
>>I have seen APRS mentioned many times. Does it require special hardware?
>>I have a KPC3 TNC will this work? If it is just different software where
>>do I get the software?
>>
>>Jim
>>K3QHO
>
>Jim,
>
>You will need the APRS software. Depending on what you want to do with
>APRS will determine what you need with your KPC-3. If you want to use a
>GPS receiver, then you need to make sure your ROM version is at least
>6.0. This provides the link required between your GPS receiver and KPC-3.
>
>You can,however, enjoy APRS with only the software. This means that you
>must manually enter your own LON/LAT. As you can see, this works fine for
>fixed operation, but if you want the "full blown" system, buy a GPS, get
>the APRS software and upgrade your KPC-3 ROM to version 6.0.
>
>73,
>
>N9AVG
>
Well, that's not the whole story. The KPC-3 needs to be upgraded to
6.0 if you desire to put it in what we call a "stand alone tracker".
The tracker is a GPS-TNC-Radio unit in a single enclosure...usually
mounted on an object of interest to track. The TNC needs to be able to
manipulate the GPS data in this case...and would require V6.0.

For use with a PC, however, the APRS program will get the data from the
GPS, manipulate it, and send it to the TNC...upgrade not required.

Hope this clears it up a little more...

73 de Dan

--
---
dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!

3146. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3uesdj$42f@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42433

In article <3tu31s$lt6@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>, aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov
says:
>
>I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
>Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
>about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
>to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
>up an external antenna instead of the duckie.
>
>Thanks
>
>Allan N3TCM

Allan,
How much is the BAYPAC? It's great for those just getting started
and also for those developing applications...but if you get bit by the
packet bug, you'll be ready to toss it in only a few short weeks.
Consider the cost of the BAYPAC as compared to the ever-popular
Kantronics KPC-3. At $109 (going price at the big 1-800 retailers) the
KPC-3 will not disappoint you.

Just my two cents.

73 de Dan the Kantronics Fan

--
---
dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!

3147. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <DBx8uy.BBJ@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 42342

As the STS65 QSL manager, I was able to look at many printouts from packet contacts as proof of connecting to the shuttle. I noticed that some were able to have printed out the date and time as part of the line header. Does Baycom (I'm using ver. 1.4) have the same capability? It appears not.

Thanks in advance.

73s,

Charlie Sufana AJ9N Internet sufana@ceco.ceco.com
ComEd - A Div. of Unicom (formerly Commonwealth Edison Co.)
Work address: ComEd, System Protection Dept. 1039E, 125 S. Clark St.,
P.O. Box 767, Chicago, Il. 60690
Work phone: (312) 394-2815, work fax: (312) 394-4583

Who are you going to call? Fault busters!

3148. Wanted Packet Gateway Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobh@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobh.12.01457F72@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42343

Could anyone lead me in the direction of any listing of packet to Internet/Packet gateways or visa versa. I know of only one located in AZ but the path to Arcadia, Fl takes around thirty hours oneway.

Thanks for any help.
Bob

3149. Hal ST-8000, Kam+ and Timewave DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hemngway@ucs.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <3uh5pl$apn@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 42344

Can anyone give me advice on purchasing the Hal ST-8000 modem??? I have the Hal 4000/m board and a Kan+, both of which I run as DOS programs in windows. How much better is the ST-8000??? What software programs do you use?

Incidently, the Hal 4000/m was much better on rtty rx than the Kam+, until I used the new Timewave DSP-59+, ver 3.0, which can DSP remodulate the rtty signal. With that the Kam+ at least equalls the 4000/m board, in my opinion. Anyone else do this???

Please reply directly.

Tnx, 73 and CUL de Dick, N5XRD

hemngway@aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu

3150. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DBxB3n.430@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42345

>
>
> For high speeds, you need purpose built RF modems that *are* the
> radio, and you need digital pumps to drive them that aren't limited by
> the bottleneck of the TNC paradigm. Fortunately, this is actually a
> cheaper solution than trying to cram high speed data through unsuitable
> devices. For 56 kb, the WA4DSY (GRAPES) RF modem and an Ottawa PI2 card
> are the way to go. For 2 MIPS systems, Glenn Elmore's system is a way
> to go, and for 10 MIPS, you can try ethernet over microwave with the
> Gunnplexer circuits.
>
> 56 kb is the most realistic stepup at this time. The cost of a system
> is similar to that required for 1200 baud, IE voice grade radio, TNC,
> and antenna bought for packet, but has 47 times the throughput.
> Naturally,
> the higher speed systems have to operate in *pairs* since they don't
> interoperate with low speed systems, so you need to coordinate the
> purchase of such systems with others in your area. This is perhaps
> the largest stumbling block to their wide acceptance, there is no
> backward compatability to them due to the different modulation
> encodings and different IF filter bandwidths required.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, |
> gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. |
> emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed!
> | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Hi Gary,
I'd be interested in some more info on the 10MIPS link as I've been
trying to get some info from the states on wireless LAN chip's with out
success. Is there a site that I can down load some info from.

Regards
Kevin G0CHI

3151. CLOVER Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: psmith@convex.com
Message-ID: <3uh9v3$ssu@mozart.convex.com>
Source record: 42346

I've got a ham friend in Russia who has ask me for a copy of the format for CLOVER. I've looked a bit on the various FTP sites and have not found any such information.

If you know where I can find that infomation, hopefully in machine readable form, please let me know where to find it.

Thanks. Presley N5VGC psmith@convex.com

3152. IC-27A Mod for 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ete@ag.net
Message-ID: <3uf8k8$2e2@agis.ag.net>
Source record: 42347

I need to know the modification for the IC-27A to enable the sending and receiving of 9600 baud packet.
If anyone knows of this, please let me know!!

73's de Jim N2ETE

3153. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3uevt1$3bd1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42348

In <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>, dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave Santoro) writes:
>Hi all
>
>I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
>TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
>packeteers?
>
>I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95
>wil make configuring it any easier.
>
>Anyone?
>
>TIA
>73, Dave N2VYP
>

I can't even get it to talk to my packet network over ethernet, might be doing something wrong. Jnos runs fine under W95 but the multitasking leaves a bunch to be desired (W95's not Jnos') so I do most of my work under OS/2.

If you want to get into TCP/IP packet radio, find someone who has set it up in your area & pick their brain, I suggest using Jnos until you understand the radio network & then you should be able to get W95 to work. The IP stuff looks quite capable of being used that way although routing sounds like it will be a pain.

Good luck, 73

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net N0TZL@486.n0tzl.ampr.org

3154. Ft. Tuthill Hamfest, Arizona

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <95071719552039426@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio

A.R.C.A.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
Airport Exit #337 3 Miles South Of I-40 On I-17

TALK-IN: 146.98- (100.0hz PL)

JULY 21,22,23, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
---------- TAILGATING $20.00
CAMPING/NITE $8.00
WESTERN DINNER - PLEASE R.S.V.P.

Grand Prize > Trip for 2 To Dayton Ham Vention (Some Restrictions Apply)
Or Ten-Tec Scout 555 Portable HF
Second Prize> Alinco DR-MO6T 6Meter FM Mobile
Third Prize > Yaesu FT-11 2-Meter HT
Fourth Prize> Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $2.00 EACH OR 3 FOR $5.00 Or 60 for $100.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
602-440-2039

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:
Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

---Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.mi

A.R.C.A.

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FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
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C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
602-440-2039

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Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

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INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

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OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

3155. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3ufbtv$1vj@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42350

dsvab@pixie.co.za (Dave Svab) wrote:

>claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

>>I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
>>using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
>>Is there such a software ?
>>--
>>Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

>Hell Claude,

>Unless I misunderstood your question ... even the Wndows Terminal
>Program can do THAT!!!!

>Good luck,
>Dave - ZR6CPU
>Johannesburg

You misunderstood. Baudot is a 5-bit code which bears no resemblence
at all to ASCII, which is all the Windows Terminal Program
understands.

3156. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3ufbnt$oe@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42351

In article <3uesdj$42f@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>,
dvelez@ix.netcom.com (Daniel Velez) wrote:
[Major deletion]
> the
>KPC-3 will not disappoint you.

The KPC3 is overall an excellent unit, however some of them may disappoint you until you go in and modify the receiver so the 3105 bias can be adjusted, and adjust it for optimum reception. We have had two that received very poorly until this was done. Hopefully the next revision will include this vital feature.

In regards to the question KPC3 vs Baycom, it depends on what kind of operation you want to do. If there is a reliable BBS in single-hop range, using a Baycom to check into this BBS will eliminate the need to keep your computer running all the time so others can leave messages.

Baycom advantages:
* Multiple connects and simultaneous monitoring (requires additional cost (?) host-mode software with KPCx).
* Lowest cost ($15 for homemade modem, approx $49 for commercial one).

KPC3 advantages:
* Can receive mail without PC program running.
* Can operate packet under Windows, or with non-PC terminal.
* Better for BBS server or non-AX.25 protocols.
* Can be used as a standalone "node".

So there you have it. If you're *really* bitten by the packet bug, you won't want either one, you'd be doing 9600 baud or more.

-Mike KD4QDM

-Mike KD4QDM

3157. Re: Another APRS TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3uh1pq$k5j@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42352

In <3ufs0j$2qg@news.computek.net> kf5mg@computek.net (Jack Snodgrass)
writes:
>
>Does anyone know if APRS suppurts KISS mode TNCs? I know that V5.x did
not.
>Last time I checked, APRS required a dedicated TNC and Radio. I'd
really
>like to run APRS, but I don't want to dedicate a Radio and TNC to it's
use.
>If it supported KISS mode or BPQ, I might be able to run it. Thanks.
>
APRS will not work in KISS mode. APRS simply acts like the operator,
changing TNC-2 parameters at the command prompt. The user is simply an
application layer away from the command prompt...

WB4APR has been considering puting out a BayComm version - put I think
it's LOW on the priority list.

73 de Dan

--
---
dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!

3158. NET/ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: berella@usit.net
Message-ID: <berella.1.00150D65@usit.net>
Source record: 42353

Is Amatech International still in business ?

I have been unable to contact or locate them to buy a NET/ROM chip. Does anyone know of their status ? bought any recently ?

Thanks much,

Bert - NS4W

3159. Packet Video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@lightside.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-1807952228470001@user35.lightside.com>
Source record: 42354

CQ has produced a video on how get into packet radio. you can buy it at a discount through web sit http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html. 73's Ray

--
Ray Sarrio Co.
http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html

3160. Re: Anyone tried phone modems/chips for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DBw7F3.22u@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 42355

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <3tuq7f$osb@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de> erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) writes:
: >
: >just wondering.. nobody tried this? I can't find anything on the newsgroups.

Back when I couldn't afford a real TNC I used to wonder if all those old
9600 baud modems that show up in piles at the surplus places would be useful.
As far as I know (still don't know for sure), those modems are for dedicated
lines between mainframes and stuff. I have no idea if they do any kind
of negotiating at all, or what the bandwidth is, or even if they use FSK,
or if the voltages used are typical phone-line compatible, or if they are
passive or active (I mean, can you just hook up wires between them and
start talking, or does there have to be a power supply inline?), all I know
is they are abundant and cheap. Any ideas?

--
_______ KB7PWD - now on packet! shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* Khoros * ham radio * fusion * virtual reality * let freedom ring * sci fi *

3161. Re: HEY GUYS! CALL 1-800-559-6554

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <K1OIK@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <3uhgv8$hs@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 42434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BOOKS <102347.2274@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>Are you naked? Call me for action. 1-800-559-6554 Christine

The only action hams want no REAL man would want.

```
#================#=========================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | If you sit in the fence, it is a pain in the butt |
#================#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu xuab85a@prodigy.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

Get a GIF of K1OIK by telnet://ccsnet.com and go to FREE downloads
for bf1pres.gif

3162. Another APRS TNC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3ufs0j$2qg@news.computek.net>
Source record: 42435

Does anyone know if APRS suppurts KISS mode TNCs? I know that V5.x did not. Last time I checked, APRS required a dedicated TNC and Radio. I'd really like to run APRS, but I don't want to dedicate a Radio and TNC to it's use. If it supported KISS mode or BPQ, I might be able to run it. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
WEB - http://www.tapr.org/~kf5mg - for voice mail.
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3163. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <3ug6q9$d2c@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 42436

In article <1995Jul15.043433.20736@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <DBM8MC.n4G@utnetw.utoledo.edu> cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (Brad Steinman, N8ZRP) writes:
|> >In Article <69575.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
|> >"kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
|> >>I've recently been spoiled by having 128kb connections to the internet
|> >>by getting ISDN installed to my house. Unfortunately, I've also become
|> >>disgusted with 1200 baud packet on 2 meters (no, I'm not even using
|> >>TCP/IP yet). I've decided that I need to get caught up with the rest
|> >>of the world :).
|> >>
|> >>I know that I'm going to have to get a different radio and most likely
|> >>move to 440 (where I've never been), as well as get a TNC with much
|> >>more capability than my PK232. I recall hearing about people running
|> >>high speed backbones at 19.2kb or even 56kb. I'd like to get equipment
|> >>that is eventually upgradable to that kind of performance, rather than
|> >>ditch everything like I'm going to have to do this time.
|> >>
|> >>1. Recommendations for radios that can switch quickly enough?
|> >>2. Recommendations for TNC/s and/or modems?
|> >
|> >I found the ARRL book, "Packet: Speed and More Speed" (I think that's the name)
|> >and found quite useful for 'moving up'. Its only about $15 and has info on
|> >56Kb and 10Mb modems as well as 9600 and other good technical info. While
|> >alot of info can be found on the net, its real handy to have so much good
|> >resource info in one place. Its a good starter book for those upgrading out
|> >of 1200, IMO.
|>
|> ...
|>
|> For high speeds, you need purpose built RF modems that *are* the
|> radio, and you need digital pumps to drive them that aren't limited by
|> the bottleneck of the TNC paradigm. Fortunately, this is actually a
|> cheaper solution than trying to cram high speed data through unsuitable
|> devices. For 56 kb, the WA4DSY (GRAPES) RF modem and an Ottawa PI2 card
|> are the way to go. For 2 MIPS systems, Glenn Elmore's system is a way
|> to go, and for 10 MIPS, you can try ethernet over microwave with the
|> Gunnplexer circuits.
|>
|> 56 kb is the most realistic stepup at this time. The cost of a system
|> is similar to that required for 1200 baud, IE voice grade radio, TNC,
|> and antenna bought for packet, but has 47 times the throughput. Naturally,
|> the higher speed systems have to operate in *pairs* since they don't

|> interoperate with low speed systems, so you need to coordinate the
|> purchase of such systems with others in your area. This is perhaps
|> the largest stumbling block to their wide acceptance, there is no
|> backward compatability to them due to the different modulation
|> encodings and different IF filter bandwidths required.
|>
|> Gary

In Germany we are running our backbone network on 1.2GHz and 5.6GHz using modified G3RUH type modems (simply scale down the capacitors in the analog filters) or even a scalable modem (published last year at the networking conference). We are using single channel radios with direct frequency modulation of the cristal. On 23cm the maximum achievable baudrate is 19k2 (due to the channel spacing of 50kHz) and on 5.6GHz 115k2 (because the RMNC system can't go faster currently).

All this is quite cheap. The troughput is very good as the RMNC system has a very good auto router (not comparable with the old NETROM thing).

So all you need is a radio that can be modulated in FM (on 70cm an old rig with quartz should be ok) and a G3RUH type modem (or eqiv. like DF9IC or RMNC3 from DK7WJ). For 19k2 you have to change the IF filters to 50kHz.

The main advantage of the 56kB modem is the reduced RF bandwidth occupied, but a linear transverter with a linear PA is needed.

73' Alexander DL8AAU

3164. FM deviation measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <3ugd6n$spj@maggie.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 42437

Hi,
Someone knows how to measure the deviation of the carrier in an FM transceiver in an easy way (No: "Buy an spectrum analyser" responses please). I need this measure to adjust one 9600 baud modem to the optimum excursion of +- 3KHz.

Thanks for responses & 73

EB1DIX

--
$$$
$ Jesus Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$$

3165. Re: FM deviation measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <3uggec$3hk@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42438

In article <3ugd6n$spj@maggie.cpd.uva.es>,
jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es () wrote:
>Hi,
> Someone knows how to measure the deviation of the carrier in an
FM
>transceiver in an easy way (No: "Buy an spectrum analyser"
responses
>please). I need this measure to adjust one 9600 baud modem to the
optimum
>excursion of +- 3KHz.
>

Here's the procedure I've used:
You need a receiver tuned to the frequency you want to use,
another transmitter like a HT, and a DC coupled oscilloscope.
None of this equipment needs to be very high quality. A scanner
will work as a receiver, an old 5 MHz scope is OK. It does help
to know the HT transmits exactly on frequency, as you can then
match the frequency of your data transmitter to it as well.
Otherwise you'll have to set it by other means.

First, connect the scope to the discriminator of the test
receiver. Set the scope for DC coupling and about 100
us/division. Then calibrate the setup by using the tuneable
transmitter in the HT. Use low power into a dummy load so there
isn't a lot of stray RF around. The DC level out of the
discriminator should be nearly directly proportional to the
frequency. So, transmitting on frequency, you will see a flat
line near the center of the screen. At 5 KHz higher, the line
will move to the top or bottom, and 5 KHz lower it will move the
other way. Adjust the vertical gain and position so you have a
known number of KHz per division. If there are 10 vertical
divisions, then 1KHz per division makes sense, then you can see
+-5 KHz.

Now key the data transmitter under test, and observe the pattern
on the scope, which is a display of instantaneous frequency
(assuming the filters in the receiver are wideband enough). If you
set up for 1 KHz per division, making the pattern 6 divisions high
means that the deviation is +- 3 KHz. Also any error in frequency
will also be apparent as the pattern will not be centered. After
measuring and adjusting, it's a good idea to re-check the receiver
/scope calibration to be sure nothing drifted.

A commercial "deviation meter" works on the same principle, it measures the p-p discriminator voltage automatically. But it doesn't show you other things about the quality of the signal that the oscilloscope will.

-Mike KD4QDM

3166. FM deviation measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <806075421snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42439

In article <3ugd6n$spj@maggie.cpd.uva.es> jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es writes:

> Hi,
> Someone knows how to measure the deviation of the carrier in an FM
> transceiver in an easy way (No: "Buy an spectrum analyser" responses
> please). I need this measure to adjust one 9600 baud modem to the optimum
> excursion of +- 3KHz.
>
> Thanks for responses & 73

Watch the output of the discriminator with a DC coupled scope.
Do a carrier only test of On Frequency and +/- 5KHz. Note the peak voltage
excursions.

Now listen to the TX signal with the receiver and set the peaks to equal
60% of the 5KHz peaks.

Have fun.

(Alternative method requiring a few extra goodies:)
TAPR sells a deviation meter kit. Digital display for around
$100. VERY clever design and works quite well. All you need
is a scanner or other receiver to connect it to. 0.1 to 9.9
KHz deviation range. Uses (typically) 10.7 and 455 KHz IF's.

--
"Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3167. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul18.155444.9464@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42440

In article <3ug6q9$d2c@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de (Alexander Kurpiers) writes:
>The main advantage of the 56kB modem is the reduced RF bandwidth occupied,
>but a linear transverter with a linear PA is needed.

Well, sort of linear, the amplitude variation is only 3 dB. You can
use a Class C amp, but the spectrum broadens considerably.

I don't think that the main, or only, advantage of the 56 kb RF modem is
reduced RF bandwidth. Certainly MSK does require modest bandwidth, but
the modem has other features, such as a tracking data detector that allows
good performance even with non-optimum signals, and the ability to operate
full duplex. It's a pretty robust design. And it can be rather easily
modified to operate at 128 kb for even higher throughput.

BTW a commercial prototype of the WA4DSY RF modem was shown in the
PacComm booth of the Atlanta Hamfest this past weekend. It looked
very nice. It's been reduced to a single board and optimized for
manufacture. It has a signal strength indicator, status LEDs, and
other nice touches such as a single 12 volt power requirement.

Rumor has it that an integrated transverter may be offered for the
popular 56 kb bands in the future. GRAPES kits will continue to be
available of course. I don't know yet if future GRAPES kits will be
based on the current flexible 3 board design or on the new single
board design, or perhaps your choice. More info as I find out about
that.

When this commercially built version of the modem hits the streets,
I expect there will be an upsurge of 56 kb activity by those who
were daunted by the need to assemble a kit. No price information
is available at this time. Nor do I know the expected release date.
However, if you don't mind wielding a soldering iron, go ahead and
get the current GRAPES kit. You can hang as many LEDS off of it as
you wish. There's no reason to poke along at 1200 baud or struggle
to get a voice radio to work at 9600 baud anymore.

As a second BTW, PacComm was also showing the PACTOR II controller
at the show. This looks very attractive for HF operators. Sadly,
HAL wasn't in attendance. I wanted to check out their new P-38
Clover, PACTOR, AMTOR, and RTTY card. QST gives it an enthusiastic
review. Things are looking up on both ends of the digital spectrum.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3168. Re: FM deviation measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul18.160518.9593@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42441

In article <3ugd6n$spj@maggie.cpd.uva.es> jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es () writes:
>Hi,
> Someone knows how to measure the deviation of the carrier in an FM
>transceiver in an easy way (No: "Buy an spectrum analyser" responses
>please). I need this measure to adjust one 9600 baud modem to the optimum
>excursion of +- 3KHz.

If you have a very selective receiver and a variable tone generator,
you can use the Bessel null method to find the level needed for 3 kHz
deviation, then use a scope to match the modem output level to that
tone level.

A crude, but servicable method you can try, if there is another rig
that is already properly adjusted which you can use as a reference,
is to hang an AC voltmeter off of a receiver, a scanner will do, and
adjust the volume control of the receiver for a convienent reading on
the meter with the known good TNC/radio combo. Then just transmit
with the TNC/radio combo you want to set and adjust it for the same
reading on the meter with the modem level control.

But really, you don't care exactly what the deviation is as long
as it works properly. So if you have a pair of rigs and TNCs, just
transmit with one while watching the eye pattern on the other and
adjust deviation just below where the eye starts to compress. Do
the same for the other rig, and you'll have set them for best
mutual performance, whatever deviation that winds up being.

If you don't have a scope, remember that the scramblers in the
modems give you a built in BERT capability. Just feed the transmitting
modem a constant '1' and hang a counter on the output of the receiving
modem to count the '0's it receives. Adjust deviation for the fewest
counts and you'll have set for the best BERT, which is what you really
want to achieve anyway.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3169. Re: HEY GUYS! CALL 1-800-559-6554

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant H Youngman <us007699@interramp.com>
Message-ID: <3uhnou$2nc@usenet.interramp.com>
Source record: 42356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BOOKS <102347.2274@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>Are you naked? Call me for action. 1-800-559-6554 Christine

Nice. Perhaps if 'webmaster@compuserve.com' got inundated by mail complaining about this chap (or chapess) he/she or whatever it is could be encouraged to keep the slime to the alt newsgroups where it belongs.

3170. Re: Shielded Computer cases? Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: taketani@goshun.spring8.or.jp
Message-ID: <DByHsF.38J@postman.riken.go.jp>
Source record: 42357

<071695164105Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net> said

>> I've been looking at the enromous amount of rf noise generated in my shack
>> by a couple of computer systems. (An XT and a 486). Before I start trying
>> to tame them externally, I'd like to confine the rf to the case as much as
>> possible.
>>

I did have a same problem in my shack with 386DX 25Mhz. I modify the
computer box by myself.

(1) All cable must be shielded by cooking foil and must be conntected
to the computer box.

(2) All cable from PC and to PC must has toridal core. I got one from
local Radio Shack store.

(3) I painted the plastic rear panel with conductive paint.

(5) Also the monitor display is the noise source, treat same as PC.

I hope this will help you.

Atsushi Taketani JF3NRI/N9KAU

$BC]C+FF!!M}2=3X8&5f=j!!Bg7?J|<M8w!!C_@Q%j%s%0!!@)8f%0%k!<%W(B
Atsushi Taketani RIKEN SPring8 Storage-Ring Control
E-MAIL taketani@spring8.or.jp
JF3NRI/N9KAU

3171. PacComm PC-120/PC with packetcluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: taketani@goshun.spring8.or.jp
Message-ID: <DByI64.3HA@postman.riken.go.jp>
Source record: 42358

We are planning to replace DRSI PC-PA on our packetcluster.
It is not on the market. A candidate is PacComm PC-120/PC.
How it work with Packetcluster^TM?

Need your comment.

Atsushi Taketani JF3NRI/N9KAU
Hyogo Japan
E-Mail taketani@oldstyle.spring8.or.jp

3172. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Jul19.031558.3451@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 42359

In article <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>,
Dave Santoro <dsantoro@pipeline.com> wrote:
>Hi all
>
>I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
>TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
>packeteers?
>
sure. setup an ethernet and have NOS or Linux as a TCP/IP router.
Update Win95's routing and there you go.

>I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95
>wil make configuring it any easier.

Win95 makes the TCP/IP easy for ethernet and SLIP/PPP dialup connections.
Setting up NOS as a router is probably still the hard part.

And if your doing 1200 bps packet, I'd ask "what's the point?",
because most TCP/IP services will be too painful to use at low speeds.

But Win95 works pretty good on our radio club's ethernet LAN, connected
to a Linux router to the 56kbps network.

>
>Anyone?
>
>TIA
>73, Dave N2VYP
>

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

3173. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: unknown@unkown.com
Message-ID: <3ui75e$g20@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 42360

>
> Also get PaKet for a terminal program to use with it. Goes real nice with
>all the kantronics tnc's.
>

>
Just got mine.. is Paket software shareware? also is there any good
software for the WEFAX capability of it? been using it lately around
here.. on 145.790.. with APRS.. nice map/packet prog

3174. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmxl@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3ui8e1$6f@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42361

In <DBx8uy.BBJ@ceco.ceco.com> sufana@ceco.ceco.com (Charles R. Sufana)
writes:
>
>As the STS65 QSL manager, I was able to look at many printouts from
packet contacts as
>proof of connecting to the shuttle. I noticed that some were able to
have printed
>out the date and time as part of the line header. Does Baycom (I'm
using ver. 1.4)
>have the same capability? It appears not.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>73s,
>
>Charlie Sufana AJ9N Internet sufana@ceco.ceco.com
> ComEd - A Div. of Unicom (formerly Commonwealth Edison Co.)
> Work address: ComEd, System Protection Dept. 1039E, 125 S. Clark St.,
> P.O. Box 767, Chicago, Il. 60690
> Work phone: (312) 394-2815, work fax: (312) 394-4583
>
>Who are you going to call? Fault busters!
>
>
>
>

Charlie...

The messages with date- and time-stamps may have come from stations
using TPK. This program puts a line at the beginning of the message
text with date and time.

John

3175. Ft. Tuthill Hamfest - 199

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: arca@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9507182120545405@phx-az.com>
Source record: 42362

A.R.C.A.

ARCA PRESENTS ARRL

THE AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL OF ARIZONA

FT. TUTHILL HAMFEST '95
ARCA ARRL
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA
Ft. Tuthill Is Located At The Flagstaff
Airport Exit #337 3 Miles South Of I-40 On I-17

TALK-IN: 146.98- (100.0hz PL)

JULY 21,22,23, 1995

MAIN PRIZES FREE ADMISION
---------- TAILGATING $20.00
CAMPING/NITE $8.00
WESTERN DINNER - PLEASE R.S.V.P.

Grand Prize > Trip for 2 To Dayton Ham Vention (Some Restrictions Apply)
Or Ten-Tec Scout 555 Portable HF
Second Prize> Alinco DR-MO6T 6Meter FM Mobile
Third Prize > Yaesu FT-11 2-Meter HT
Fourth Prize> Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Early Bird > Astron RS-35A Power Supply

HOURLY DOOR PRIZES
MUST BE PRESENT TO WIN.

TICKETS: $2.00 EACH OR 3 FOR $5.00 Or 60 for $100.00

T-HUNT SEMINARS PROGRAMS LECTURES MEETINGS

VE EXAMS:
REGISTRATION: 8:30-10:30 A.M. Saturday, July 22
You MUST have original and one copy of your license and/or any applicable
C.S.C.E. Photo I.D. Required. WALK-INS ONLY. For Exam Information Call:
602-440-2039

NO-CODE TECHNICIAN CLASS

For Information and registration contact:
Morgan Riley, N7DLW at 602-938-4356

NO FIREARMS, BOOZE, DRUGS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS.
ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH.

ARIZONA TAX REGULATIONS WILL BE IN EFFECT.

This is an ARRL Sanctioned EVENT.

INFORMATION & RESERVATIONS:

VOICE: 602-440-2039
OR VIA E-MAIL: ARCA@PHX-AZ.COM
FAX: 602-912-0426

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Unable to locate Coffee -- Operator Halted!

3176. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Jonz <tcj@scruznet.com>
Message-ID: <3uibfv$8tu@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 42363

Jeff Davis <jdavis@one.net> wrote:

> [APRS] is the very same technology that rental car companies
> are now testing by putting a small computer screen in your car
> and letting you "see" where you are and where you are going

The local consumer electronics supermarket had the new Sony product for this market on display, and it kept me amused for a good ten or fifteen minutes. Neat toy. Woulda bought one, but I didn't have $3,000 on me at the time (and that's *without* the GPS, which is an option.)

KB6JXT, Todd

3177. Re: HEY GUYS! CALL 1-800-559-6554

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbl@levin.mv.com
Message-ID: <DByxJ6.17v@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <3uhgv8$hs@alterdial.UU.NET>,
Burt Fisher <Burt Fisher <K1OIK@ccsnet.com>> wrote:
|BOOKS <102347.2274@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
|>Are you naked? Call me for action. 1-800-559-6554 Christine

|The only action hams want no REAL man would want.

Projecting again, Burt?

--
Nets: levin@bbn.com | Those who cavalierly reject the Theory of
or jbl@levin.mv.com| Evolution, as not adequately supported by facts,
pots: (617)873-3463 | seem quite to forget that their own theory is
ARS: KD1ON | supported by no facts at all. --H. Spencer

3178. Re: HEY GUYS! CALL 1-800-55*-****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: skowit1@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <3ujafe$973@umbc9.umbc.edu>
Source record: 42365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3uhgv8$hs@alterdial.UU.NET>, Burt Fisher <K1OIK@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>BOOKS <102347.2274@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>>Are you naked? Call me for action. 1-800-55*-**** Christine
>
>The only action hams want no REAL man would want.
>

Hams do it with more frequencies!

Shai Kowitt N3VAS
skowit1@umbc.edu

3179. HAYES MODEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Paine <howard_paine@lasernet.com>
Message-ID: <50719010006$71C7@lasernet.com>
Source record: 42366

```
HAYES MODEM FOR SALE
HAYES ULTRA 144 V.32 BIS V-SERIES ULTRASMARTMODEM 14400
This modem sells for $600.00 new currantly as of 7-17-95
will sell for half of new this is Hayes currant top of the line
================================================================
contact via e-mail howard_paine@lasernet.com
```

3180. Re: Shielded Computer cases? Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mandr@metronet.com
Message-ID: <3uir68$5m@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 42367

I have found the new Acer tower cases to be very well shielded. The interior case is _all_ metal. They have numerous small air flow holes but are very well shielded. I replaced three cases in my shack with these and have no RFI problem on HF. These are available from your local Acer dealer for ~$120.

dave

==========
Dave Rogers Internet : mandr@metronet.com
M & R Software, Inc. AMPRnet : kc5iye@kc5iye.ampr.org
Plano, Texas CIS : 76672,2455

3181. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2jtp@geko.com.au
Message-ID: <3uis12$o1h@metro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Source record: 42368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

:>>>Is anyone running both SLIP/PPP (Internet dial-up) as well as
:>>>amateur packet radio (TCP/IP) with the Internet Access Kit that
:>>>comes with OS/2 Warp? I'd like to get into packet without
:>>>disturbing my current PPP setup for the Internet, using separate COM
:>>>ports, naturally. (On *ONE* computer... <g>)
:>>>
:>>>If you've succeeded, can you tell me how you've set it up? Did you
:>>>use JNOS?
:>>>
:>>>---
:>>>Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@deltanet.com

Hi Dave,

Well I finally got PMNOS going. So now (right now) I am connected to Internet via PPP useing the Alternate Dialer that comes with Warp and my TNC is running connected to an external modem at 4800 baud and monitoring 2 meters.

I could not get it to go before, I have left messages in various newgroups asking if anyone had had any success useing any native OS/2 NOS s/ware, I got no replies so I hacked away at PMNOS. A cuple of things, I could not get it to work on COM2 so I had to swap Internet to that and NOS to COM1. Changeing the comm port paramaters in the ATTACH command in the autoexec.nos did not appear to work .. it still only talked to comm1. I had to # out the trace statement also in the autoexec.nos file, with it in the program would not start up correctly.

With the above changes all now is working well. So now I can use TCPIP on Radio at the same time as checking newsgroups on Internet etc.

Hope this is of help.

Terry

****
INTERNET vk2jtp@geko.com.au
PACKET RADIO vk2jtp.ampr.org [44.136.8.231]
****

3182. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <3uj7fb$1hu@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 42369

dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave Santoro) wrote:

>Hi all

>I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
>TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
>packeteers?

>I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95
>wil make configuring it any easier.

>Anyone?

>TIA
>73, Dave N2VYP

One of two things would need to happen:

1) A TNC that in KISS mode actually took a SLIP frame and AX.25
encapsulated it.

or

2) A NDIS driver that did KISS framing to a standard TNC in KISS mode.
(And probobly an AX.25 stack for non-TCP'ers to do things.

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
McCaw Wireless Data, Inc.
Kirkland, Wa.

http://www.airdata.com/

3183. PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: psmith@convex.com
Message-ID: <3ujq2g$786@mozart.convex.com>
Source record: 42370

I earlier posted a message hunting for a copy of the CLOVER protocol on the net or somewhere...

I also need to find the protocol for the PACTOR protocol. If you know where that information is available via anonymous FTP or where it is documented, please send me the information as to where to find it.

Thanks.

Presley N5VGC psmith@convex.com

3184. Re: Want 19.2/56kb info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul19.160516.14583@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42371

In article <DBxB3n.430@cix.compulink.co.uk> khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Kevin Hodges") writes:
>Hi Gary,
>I'd be interested in some more info on the 10MIPS link as I've been
>trying to get some info from the states on wireless LAN chip's with out
>success. Is there a site that I can down load some info from.

I don't know about any ftp sites, but there is a high-speed mailing
list where you might get some answers. The Gunnplexer system is
in the ARRL Handbook, and in their new book, Packet: Speed and More
Speed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3185. TCP/IP in Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: twhodges@romulus.ncsc.mil
Message-ID: <3uiute$mt0@romulus.ncsc.mil>
Source record: 42372

Greetings all.. I have recently installed and configured a
2M packet TCP/IP setup. I have been unable to find any on-air
activity in central Maryland. If you are in Maryland or
south central PA, and are active on TCP/IP, I would like to
hear from you. I would also like to hear from you if you are
active on TCP/IP anywhere, especially if you know of any good
WWW resources for packet TCP/IP info. thanks and 73
Tim Hodges
twhodges@romulus.ncsc.mil

3186. What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmsteinway@aol.com
Message-ID: <3ujs6p$g4c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42373

What do GTOR and PacTOR stand for, and what do they do/are they/etc.
PLEASE TAKE a second and respond!!

3187. Re: Wanted Packet Gateway Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DBzr0M.L7D@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 42242

Bob Harrison (bobh@mindspring.com) wrote:
: Could anyone lead me in the direction of any listing of packet to
: Internet/Packet gateways or visa versa. I know of only one located in AZ
: but the path to Arcadia, Fl takes around thirty hours oneway.

Can you describe where the one in AZ is and how to use it?

--
_______ KB7PWD - now on packet! shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* packet * fusion * IEEE * Internet * virtual reality * Star Trek * techno *

3188. Re: Anyone using a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Tomany@f668.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <ca7_9507212300@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 42243

** At 10:49 AM on 11 Jul 95, aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov said to All the following: **

As> Someone is selling a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC that is 7 months old. It
As> inlcudes all the books, etc and the price is $65. Is this a reasonable
As> deal? What else would I need to have it work with an IBM PC?

As> Any comments?

As> Thanks,

As> Allan N3TCM

Well, that's about 50% of new; so as long as it's in working order, I don't think you're going to get hurt in the deal... All you'll need is a serial cable, terminal software, and a radio interface cable. (The pin-outs are listed in the manual, and you can get a DB-9 male at any Radio shack.)

I run one on my packet station, and love it!!

73 de Mark
N9WYS @ WB9HMD.#NEIL.IL.USA.NOAM

... Don't look back... They might be gaining on you!

3189. Re: TCP/IP in Maryland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will DeKroney <delta2@infi.net>
Message-ID: <3ulht8$fpo@allnews.infi.net>
Source record: 42244

In article <3uiute$mt0@romulus.ncsc.mil> Timothy W. Hodges,
twhodges@romulus.ncsc.mil writes:
>Greetings all.. I have recently installed and configured a
>2M packet TCP/IP setup. I have been unable to find any on-air
>activity in central Maryland. If you are in Maryland or
>south central PA, and are active on TCP/IP, I would like to
>hear from you.

Hi Tim, I TCP/IP from Anne Arundel County and broadcast on 145.690 for
all my
packet work. You will find the A.A.Co. Gateway there at 44.60.224.1 as
operator
wa3uev. For regular AX.25 you will find ka3rfe at ANNAP or the PBBS at
ANNBBS.
I assume you are looking for 1200 baud links, I am not aware of any 9600
links,
at least not yet.
Good luck, send me e-mail if you have other questions.

3190. KISS software bug ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dao@mrspock.mt.att.com
Message-ID: <DC12Kw.4p2@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 42374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone else observed the following problem when using the MFJ TNC
in KISS mode?

I have two 1270c TNCs, one is about 1 1/2 years old, the other is
brand new. I have observed that both of them will go through a
restart cycle (3 blinking lights) after a period of about 3 minutes
of no input/output activity.

I confirmed this by placing the units in KISS mode, then disconnecting
the radio and stopping the terminal program, ie the units just
sat there idle in KISS mode. I get the same results, regardless
whether the terminal is running NOS, or a terminal emulator,
or just sitting at the DOS prompt, or even physically disconnected.

I reported this to MFJ tech support and they said "oh yeah, we
saw that problem about a year ago and have new eproms with a fix".
So they sent me new eproms, and guess what? No difference.
I guess the fix doesn't work.

Actually the restarts don't usually cause a problem, since the unit
comes back up in about 2 seconds, reloading the parameters it had
stored in battery-backed RAM. However, a couple of times I noticed
that if NOS was sending some data to the tnc at the same time it was
in the restart cycle, strange things might happen - like a total
lockup requiring recovery with a power off/on sequence and a
loss of b-b RAM data. This could be a problem at a remote site !!

So, has anyone else seen this? Is there some parameter or set up code
needed that they forget to tell you about? Was the software designed
to require activity on the comm port? Except for this bug, the
units seem to work very well in KISS mode the rest of the time.

Thanks.
--

Dan Ostroy - K2UL -
AT&T Bell Labs, Middletown, NJ USA 908-957-2783 d.ostroy@att.com

3191. Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kory@avatar.com
Message-ID: <3um8tl$heh@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 42375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm trying to determine which TNC to purchase: the Kantronics KAM+ or the MFJ-1278B. I like to MFJ because of the Color SSTV support, and I like the KAM+ becuase its dual port.

My interest is mostly digital sat work, downloading telemetry info and pictures.

Any recomendations/opinions/experience with either is appreciated.

Thanks,
Kory

3192. Re: ok, so whats APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DC0M5K.KwF@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42376

Todd Jonz <tcj@scruznet.com> wrote:

>The local consumer electronics supermarket had the new Sony product for
>this market on display, and it kept me amused for a good ten or fifteen
>minutes. Neat toy. Woulda bought one, but I didn't have $3,000 on me
>at the time (and that's *without* the GPS, which is an option.)

FWIW, you can take a Garmin 45 (around $285) and add the data cable
and interface it with a laptop via the serial port. The data stuff is
around $45. I use a laptop with a portable CDROM running deLorme's
Map Expert which contains every road in the US. Works slick! You see
your position on the map as a dot and can leave "bread crumbs" to mark
your route.

73, Larry

--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

3193. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3ulm51$4t8@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42377

In <3ujs6p$g4c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, kmsteinway@aol.com (KMSteinway) writes:
>What do GTOR and PacTOR stand for, and what do they do/are they/etc.
>PLEASE TAKE a second and respond!!

I don't know that GTOR, PACTOR or PACTOR-2 stand for exactly, but I know
that they are digital protocols (similar to packet) that are used for
slow speed, HF communications. HF is noisier and suffers from signal fading.
Standard packet doesn't handle this very well. GTOR, PACTOR, and CLOVER are
supposed to handle HF bettern than standard packet radio.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3194. TRADE PK232MBX FOR 2MTR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@apollo.wes.army.mil
Message-ID: <3ultj7$j7s@prop.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 42378

I would like to trade my mint PK232-MBX/man./cables/1amp.pwr.adpt for a mobile 2mtr. rig.

butch@apollo.wes.army.mil

Butch KF5DE

3195. Re: PacComm PC-120/PC with packetcluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <3um10s$hc2@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 42379

```
---------------------------------------
To subscribe to the reflector, send a message to

majordomo@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

with the following in the message body (not the subject line!)

subscribe pcluster

---------------------------------------
To unsubscribe to the reflector, send a message to

majordomo@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

with the following in the message body (not Subject: line!)

unsubscribe pcluster

If you have any questions, contact me directly.
73 de Jim, KA6A

-----------------------------------------
Prof. James J. Coleman
Microelectronics Laboratory
University of Illinois
208 North Wright Street
Urbana, IL 61801
(217) 333-2555 voice
(217) 244-7645 FAX
```

3196. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sscalsk@relay.nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <SSCALSK.95Jul20114912@screamer.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 42380

In article <3ujs6p$g4c@newsbf02.news.aol.com> kmsteinway@aol.com (KMSteinway) writes:

>What do GTOR and PacTOR stand for, and what do they do/are they/etc.
>PLEASE TAKE a second and respond!!

Try the following:

G-TOR - Golay Transmission over Radio

An amateur system developed by the engineers at Kantronics, Inc. G-tors
main advantage is speed - up to 4 times faster then pactor. It also
incorporates a data-interleaving system that assists in minimizing the
effects of atmospheric noise and has the ability to fix garbled data. G-tor
tries to perform all transmissions at 300 bd but drops to 200 bd if
difficulties are encountered and finally to 100 bd. All acknowledgments
(ACK's and NAK's) are sent at 100 bd.

PACTOR - Packet Radio/AMTOR

A Pactor Level II signal features 2 tones w/200Hz shift using baud rates
of 100 or 200 fitting into a 500Hz channel. Depending on band conditions
the data throughput can be increased by changing the modulation form used:
bad conditions start with BPSK (2-PSK) w/QRG diversity, then D-BPSK without
diversity, then D-QPSK (4-PSK) and finally D-QPSK at 200 baud. This puts the
maximum throughput at 800 bits/sec.

CLOVER - named after its modulation scheme(s) when viewed on an O-scope

A system developed by Radio Amateurs. Clovers key characteristics are
band-width effeciency with high error-corrected data rates. Clover adapts
to conditions by constantly monitoring the received signal. Parameters
which can affect quality and reliability of the transmission such as
block data errors, phase dispersion, frequency offset, and signal to noise
ration are monitored. Based on this monitoring, Clover determines the best
modulation scheme to use. Clover supports the following formats:

format baud rate
------ ---------
BPSM 4 pulse binary phase 125 baud
QPSM 4 pulse quad phase 250 baud
8PSM 4 pulse 8 phase 375 baud
16PSM 4 pulse 16 phase 375 baud
8P2A 4 pulse 8 phase 2 amplitude 500 baud
16P2A 4 pulse 16 phase 2 amplitude 500 baud

Total band width for all modes is a narrow 500 Hz.

-= stan sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net
sscalsk@relay.nswc.navy.mil

3197. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul20.155623.19221@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42381

In article <3ujs6p$g4c@newsbf02.news.aol.com> kmsteinway@aol.com (KMSteinway) writes:
>What do GTOR and PacTOR stand for, and what do they do/are they/etc.
>PLEASE TAKE a second and respond!!

TOR is Teleprinting Over Radio. There are several TORs in commercial, military, and amateur use. AMTOR is another amateur TOR, the AM standing for AMateur. It is based on SITOR, a commercial maritime protocol. TORs differ from RATT, or RTTY as amateurs call it, by using some form of positive acknowledgement, IE an ARQ protocol (Automatic Repeat reQuest), and/or some form of Forward Error Correction, or FEC, to insure that the message is received correctly.

AMTOR uses the 5 bit Baudot (or more properly Murray) alphabet, and thus can't handle lower case, embedded into a 7 bit string. The additional bits are added so that there are always four mark and three space bits for every character. It sends 3 characters, then waits for an acknowledgement before continuing. If it doesn't get a satisfactory acknowledgement, it resends the 3 characters until it does, or until some specified timeout value is reached. Errors requiring resends are detected by determining that the mark space ratio isn't 4/3 for a given transmission. This is called mode A, for ARQ. This method is fairly error tolerant, but the 4/3 error detection is somewhat weak.

FEC mode works differently. The characters are divided into groups of 5, and each group of 5 is sent twice. No listening for acknowledgements is done. The receiving end uses the first character group if it is unmangled, or uses letters from the second group to replace letters mangled in the first group. If the same letter in both groups is mangled, then the receiving station prints a space. This redundancy and time domain separation offers an immunity to burst errors, but doesn't guarantee totally error free reception. Because it doesn't stop and wait, FEC is normally much faster than mode A, but at the cost of the possibility of more uncorrected transmission errors. (There are *much* more powerful FEC techniques than this simplistic method.)

PACTOR can be considered a marriage of packet and TOR. It uses the strong CRC error checking of packet, along with the ability to handle arbitrary 8 bit octets of data, but it limits transmission lengths before waiting for an ARQ acknowledgement to 96 bits at 100 baud or 192 bits at 200 baud, and doesn't need the high overhead of an AX25 packet. These short, data rich blocks mean that errors and resends are less costly. A method called Memory ARQ, which isn't ARQ at all but rather a FEC method, is available. If a block is received that fails CRC, it is preserved in memory and compared to the resend

of that block if that second block also fails CRC. Then, somewhat similarly to the AMTOR FEC mode, bits of the two blocks are matched in memory through a heuristic that attempts to make one block capable of passing CRC out of both corrupted blocks. This can cut down on the number of resends needed in a pure ARQ system considerably. Message transmissions are always (nearly) error free, like packet, and unlike AMTOR FEC mode. The CRC can be fooled, but it requires a very unlikely combination of errors to do so.

Packet, of course, uses the familiar AX25 protocol. Due to the relatively high overhead of the AX25 header, and due to the fact that most errors on HF are burst errors, resends tend to take a long time, and the longer blocks are more likely to be corrupted by a noise burst, so performance on HF circuits is mediocre at best. No FEC is typically employed with packet.

GTOR is a Kantronics proprietary TOR protocol. I'm not sure that the G stands for anything. It is similar to PACTOR, but won't interoperate with it. Performance is said to be a bit better than PACTOR. However there is now PACTOR II, which is reputed to be considerably better than GTOR. And there is also Clover, a protocol proprietory to HAL. It too is a TOR, though its name isn't an acronym, rather it is descriptive of the constellation generated. It uses a four phase modulation that resembles a four leaf clover. It uses several robust techniques to maximize throughput on the channel while maintaining error free message delivery. It's probably the best system available for purchase by amateurs at this time for use on noisy HF channels.

Note: none of these systems address the radio hardware, which is typically a SSB voice radio pressed into data service. There are *much* more powerful techniques available to the builder and protocol coder than any of these methods. A system purpose designed from the ground up will almost always be far superior to methods attempting to work through analog channels intended for voice.

So called matched filter methods, coherent modulations, and very strong FEC codes, such as Golay, can push the system close to the Shannon limit. Voyager used some of these techniques to approach the Shannon limit while communicating from the edge of the solar system. No manual method, such as OOK Morse, can even approach a tiny fraction of the Shannon limit on a noisy weak signal channel. OOK encoding typically suffers at least a 32 dB deficit when compared to the methods used for Voyager. Voyager's designs are at least 20 years old, and are no longer high tech or very challenging for the amateur to duplicate or exceed.

32 dB represents more than a 1000:1 power difference, so proper designs and codings can get through with 1/1000th the transmitting power as manual OOK encodings such as Morse. Think about doing EME with one watt for a moment to get an idea of what widespread amateur use of these techniques could mean.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3198. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DC0x6B.8Ft@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 42382

In article <3tu31s$lt6@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
<aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
>Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
>about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
>to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
>up an external antenna instead of the duckie.
>
>Thanks
>
>Allan N3TCM

It's a great setup, and the price is right. I got a Baycom modem for $30
from the local packet club and used it with an HTX-202. You have to
combine the audio out and PTT lines with a .1 ufd capacitor, and it seems
as though there was a 2K ohm series resistor in there, too. This needs to
be done with any HT, but the HTX-202 needed a different resistor value than
other HT's. Hook up with other packet enthusiasts in your area. Don't be
shy; they started out knowing nothing, too.

An external antenna is a 'must have' item. You need to be heard by others
to prevent collisions. A homemade 1/4 wave vertical with ground plane
will work just fine.

73...Jim N2VNO

3199. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DC0xHF.AL7@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 42383

In article <3uesdj$42f@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>,
Daniel Velez <dvelez@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>...
>and also for those developing applications...but if you get bit by the
>packet bug, you'll be ready to toss it in only a few short weeks.

I still use mine after almost 2 years. A friend has had one for longer
than that. I can live without a built-in mailbox; a nearby packet BBS
works just fine.

Having said this, I am getting rid of it to do 9600 baud. I'll miss the
Baycom software. I won't miss 1200 baud.

73...Jim N2VNO

>Consider the cost of the BAYPAC as compared to the ever-popular
>Kantronics KPC-3. At $109 (going price at the big 1-800 retailers) the
>KPC-3 will not disappoint you.
>
> Just my two cents.
>
>73 de Dan the Kantronics Fan
>
>--
>---
> dvelez@ix.netcom.com or N4WZR@WD4MIZ.VA
> AOOOOGA! AOOOOGA! DIVE! DIVE! DIVE!
>---

3200. packet in Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1995Jul20.195631.14003@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 42384

I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota, the Virginia/Ely area. Does anyone know where to find it or have first hand knoledge? Thanks. Paul.

3201. Packet in N. Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1995Jul20.195250.13689@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 42385

I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota preferebly the Ely/ Virginia area. Does anyone know who I can contact or have first hand information. TNX. Paul.

3202. Packet in N. Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1995Jul20.195034.13609@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 42386

I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota preferebly the Ely/ Virginia area. Does anyone know who I can contact or have first hand information. TNX. Paul.

3203. ad7008 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3ultk9$1u3j@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 42387

I would like to obtain the data sheets for the analog devices ad7008 direct digital synthesis
device. I cannot find a www site for this company nor any fax back service. Could someone help me
please in obtaining this information.

Thanks
Stephen Pearce

3204. packet in Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1995Jul20.195536.13870@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 42388

I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota, the Virginia/Ely area. Does anyone know where to find it or have first hand knoledge? Thanks. Paul.

3205. Re: TCP/IP Packet Radio with OS/2 Warp's IAK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsparks@pobox.com
Message-ID: <XsvDwYD2iQeD083yn@pobox.com>
Source record: 42389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.os2.networking.tcp-ip

In article <3uis12$o1h@metro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>,
vk2jtp@geko.com.au (Terry Page) wrote:

> I could not get it to go before, I have left messages in various newgroups
> asking if anyone had had any success useing any native OS/2 NOS s/ware, I
> got no replies so I hacked away at PMNOS. A cuple of things, I could not
> get it to work on COM2 so I had to swap Internet to that and NOS to COM1.
> Changeing the comm port paramaters in the ATTACH command in the autoexec.nos
> did not appear to work .. it still only talked to comm1. I had to # out the
> trace statement also in the autoexec.nos file, with it in the program would
> not start up correctly.

Just out of curiosity, on what COM port is your mouse? Thanks for the help!

Dave Sparks -- KD6PDZ -- dsparks@pobox.com

3206. Could someone point me to some info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaf@piett.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <3ukb6i$6ho@ecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 42390

Could someone please give me some basic info on hwo to use the Apple NII
band? I am a newbie and I need some hardware/software that will
run on Linux, Windows95, and BSDI. Could you please help me
with this or point me out somewhere else? Could you
also point me out to a company with a "ready-made" device?

3207. KaWin 6.0 is ready for download from the KaWin Home Page or FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3ukclj$koq@news-2a.csn.net>
Source record: 42391

KaWin 6.0 is a Host mode, Windows program for one to four Kantronics TNCs
of all types, in all modes. And, it offers G-tor Monitor on the Kam+ 8.0!

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3208. Re: TMS320C50, EVM5X, coherent cw/fsk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewDC2JqF.1vC@netcom.com>
Source record: 42245

Danny Higgins (Danny@edstks1.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: I have recently joined Internet and I am currently trawling around looking for
: sources of code/algorithms for the TMS320C50 running in the Texas EVM5X
: evaluation module.

: My main interest is in developing a very robust low speed data modem for HF
: radio applications (coherent CW, coherent FSK and narrowband spread spectrum).
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Oxymoron Alert ... Oxymoron Alert...Whoop Whoop Whoop!!!! ;-) ;-)

Steve Wilson KA6S (but then...I consider HF packet an oxymoron too!)

3209. Monitoring G-tor QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3uolif$99b@news-2a.csn.net>
Source record: 42246

There have been any number of posts over the past few months about the relative merits of Pactor vs G-tor. One consistent complaint has been that G-tor provides no means (no PRACTICAL means) of monitoring QSOs. Such a capability is a feature of every other amateur mode except G-tor and Clover.

Well, it's time to recheck the scorecard again. Kantronics has released their version 8.0 firmware for the Kam with... you guessed it... GMON mode. GMON, or G-tor monitor mode, monitor G-tor transmissions. And, the new KaWin 6.0, host-mode software for Windows and all Kantronics TNCs, supports and extends the capabilities of Kam 8.0 and G-tor monitor mode.

Download the full KaWin 6.0 program from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site today.

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

73 de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..
--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3210. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul21.165016.24271@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42247

In article <3uo4dr$cms@news.isl.net> gbaron@sparc.isl.net (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>AX25 on HF is a TOTAL waste of spectrum space TOTAL.
>IT SHOULD BE OUTLAWED! at least IMHO or not so HO.

Overreaction alert. While AX25 has more overhead in its frames
than we'd like for slow HF channels, the protocol isn't hopeless
for HF. The *modems* used are hopeless, however. A dumb Bell 103
modem with no channel adaptive characteristics operating through a
voice grade radio is a *horrible* kludge. A good layer 1 RF modem
with robust characteristics for the HF channel would go far toward
making AX25 palatable on HF.

Don't go confusing layer 2 with layer 1. PACTOR and Clover perform
better because of better layer 1 methods, and not because their
layer 2 protocols are that much better (though they are that too
for non-contending point to point links). There are good reasons
to want to use the AX25 protocol on HF, to allow digipeating, or
for compatibility with VHF networks being linked on HF, or to allow
more than one pair of stations to share a frequency at the same time,
are three good reasons. But they'll remain lost causes as long as we
stick with the inferior modem technology shipped in today's TNCs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3211. Want newsgrps on using NOS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: noel@crl.com
Message-ID: <3up0jf$opb@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 42248

[No readable article body recovered]

3212. Want newsgrps on using NOS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: noel@crl.com
Message-ID: <3up0ok$orc@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 42249

Repeat:

Want newssgroups devoted to the new hands-on user in NOS.

Suggestions anyone?

Noel

3213. AIRLAN anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3uodkk$7p2@gazette.tandem.com>
Source record: 42250

Has anyone looked at using an AIRLAN wireless ethernet adapter on the 900MHZ HAM Band? I think that they would need to be tuned a bit to get them in our part of the 900MHZ band and would need to be amplified to be of much use. Has anyone tried this or looked at it? Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net - metro(817) 481-7182
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam - for voice mail
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3214. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul21.151105.23833@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42251

In article <SSCALSK.95Jul20114912@screamer.nswc.navy.mil> sscalsk@relay.nswc.navy.mil (Stan Scalsky) writes:

[answer snipped, go read the original]

Very nice summary, Stan, better than mine.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3215. Six Meter Packet/FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507202334591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42252

Beacon on 50.62 FM packet and 50.20 pactor fec.

Anyone else out there have any interest in migrating some of the HF digi modes (amtor, pactor, gtor) up to six meters ?

Would like generate some activity by way of setting up skeds.

Regards.

de Richard/NT2Z FM18 N. Virginia.

3216. Re: Packet in N. Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Erb <ka0mgm@netins.net>
Message-ID: <3un3hi$e13@insosf1.netins.net>
Source record: 42253

Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com> wrote:
>I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota
>preferebly the Ely/ Virginia area. Does anyone know who I can contact or
>have first hand information. TNX. Paul.
>
-
Northern Minnesota? You could try a fellow by the name of
Nanook. I think his call is N0BRR :)

Jim
Down here in sunny Iowa
KA0MGM

3217. Re: Wanted Packet Gateway Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Jonz <tcj@scruznet.com>
Message-ID: <3unj4l$nd1@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 42254

bobh@mindspring.com (Bob Harrison) writes:

> Could anyone lead me in the direction of any
> listing of packet to Internet/Packet gateways

Try "http://www.ve7ubc.ampr.org/users/www/resource.txt".
It's a little out of date, but it's the only copy of the
gatway listing that I can seem to find at the moment....

KB6JXT, Todd

3218. Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk
Message-ID: <jamesdp-2107951207430001@mac_f091_182.dcs.gla.ac.uk>
Source record: 42255
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a bill. I believe it is known as chipping.

Any small leads would be appreciated, even if it is the name of a suitable newsgroup.

--
[___Darren James_____ Email: jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk___________]
[_ _] [O O * Some settling of contents may have *]
[* * occured during mailing *]
[___/] [____]

3219. Re: Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4lq@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <DC2pK7.2yA@iglou.com>
Source record: 42256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kory Hamzeh (kory@avatar.com) wrote:
: I'm trying to determine which TNC to purchase: the Kantronics KAM+ or the
: MFJ-1278B. I like to MFJ because of the Color SSTV support, and I like the
: KAM+ becuase its dual port.

: My interest is mostly digital sat work, downloading telemetry info and
: pictures.

: Any recomendations/opinions/experience with either is appreciated.

: Thanks,
: Kory
I've had both. Get the Kam. MFJ stuff is junk.
--
Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

3220. Re: Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <3uovff$170@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes. Get the KAM. They work great. Have heard nothing but trouble about
the 1278 unit.
Mike KS4DA

3221. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbaron@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <3upfvr$fmv@news.isl.net>
Source record: 42258

>Don't go confusing layer 2 with layer 1. PACTOR and Clover perform
>better because of better layer 1 methods, and not because their
>layer 2 protocols are that much better (though they are that too
>for non-contending point to point links). There are good reasons
>to want to use the AX25 protocol on HF, to allow digipeating, or
>for compatibility with VHF networks being linked on HF, or to allow
>more than one pair of stations to share a frequency at the same time,
>are three good reasons. But they'll remain lost causes as long as we
>stick with the inferior modem technology shipped in today's TNCs.

>Gary

You are of course correct Gary. I will stick with my recommendation to
save your money since no reasonable modem is yet available. Multiple
users on the same channel just slows you down even more although it
helps the overall. Your analysis is true as is your statement that the
available hardware is hopeless.
Gil Baron W0MN gbaron@sparc.isl.net, finger for my pgp key
"Bailar es vivir" pgp2.6 key http://www-swiss.ai.mit.edu/~bal/pks-toplev.html
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

3222. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbaron@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <3uo4dr$cms@news.isl.net>
Source record: 42259

kf5mg@computek.net (Jack Snodgrass) wrote:

>In <3ujs6p$g4c@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, kmsteinway@aol.com (KMSteinway) writes:
>>What do GTOR and PacTOR stand for, and what do they do/are they/etc.
>>PLEASE TAKE a second and respond!!

>I don't know that GTOR, PACTOR or PACTOR-2 stand for exactly, but I know
>that they are digital protocols (similar to packet) that are used for
>slow speed, HF communications. HF is noisier and suffers from signal fading.
>Standard packet doesn't handle this very well. GTOR, PACTOR, and CLOVER are
>supposed to handle HF bettern than standard packet radio.

And, they do, MUCH faster, at least 10 times faster, maybe more.
AX25 on HF is a TOTAL waste of spectrum space TOTAL.
IT SHOULD BE OUTLAWED! at least IMHO or not so HO.

Gil Baron W0MN gbaron@sparc.isl.net, finger for my pgp key
"Bailar es vivir" pgp2.6 key http://www-swiss.ai.mit.edu/~bal/pks-toplev.html
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

3223. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmpalmer@clark.net
Message-ID: <3uo4sb$idl@clark.net>
Source record: 42260
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) writes:

>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.

>Any small leads would be appreciated, even if it is the name of a suitable
>newsgroup.

Rob a convenience store, then in the plea bargain, make sure that
you get the same cell as a phone phreak. He'll teach what you need
to knoow, and he'll probably be such a pallid pencil-limbed geek that
he won't be able to force you to be his wife.
--
David Palmer
palmer@alumni.caltech.edu
dmpalmer@clark.net

3224. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsantoro@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3uo63g$pau@news.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 42261
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) wrote:

>Any small leads would be appreciated, even if it is the name of a suitable
>newsgroup.

alt.cellular-phone-tech should do it for you. Keep in mind that this
info is still very hard to come by, from my experience.

Lood Luck & 73
Dave

3225. KPC9612 KISS multidrop & NOS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Jul21.104852.324@nad.com>
Source record: 42262

Hi,
Does anyone know anything about the 9612's "Multidrop KISS" mode, and how this plays with NOS? I think this means that you can drive both modems from a single comm port, but the ads are kind of vague.
Is there any NOS driver support for this yet? I'm currently running PA0GRI 1229, but I'm open to trying something else.

TIA,
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com

3226. How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl
Message-ID: <fe9_9507220400@idn.nl>
Source record: 42263

In <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>, dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave
Santoro) writes:
>I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
>TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
>packeteers?
I don't know what type of use you want, if you
want the occasional login, it might be fine to
you, but if you want to run your PC 24/h a day,
you might want to look into a better Operating
System (OS/2, Linux, etc...). Windows '95 just
isn't stable enough for 24/hrs a day operation.

>
>I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95
>wil make configuring it any easier.
Maybe configuring, but most probably not running...

>Anyone?

Me, couldn't resist:-)

Rik.
... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!

3227. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: v31ry@aol.com
Message-ID: <3uphhj$6hm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42264

We don't need HF AX.25 packet to link into the VHF packet system..
Aplink works just fine for HF to VHF message forwarding.. As the HF
propagation inproves, the REAL digital wars will start, with everyone
fighting for spectrum.. Then the wider bandwidth of 300 baud packet
will really hurt the packet users.. The rest of us using 400 or 500 Hz IF
filters, and using the more spectrum efficient modes, will be able so
slide up to a packet signal, and still get through, but packet users will
hear QRM from our signals..

Packet as it's being used today is a waste!

Glenn AE0Q / V31RY ex WA0VPK

3228. Re: Wanted Packet Gateway Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <Dc6L9c34w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 42265

rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu (Shawn T. Rutledge) writes:

> Bob Harrison (bobh@mindspring.com) wrote:
> : Could anyone lead me in the direction of any listing of packet to
> : Internet/Packet gateways or visa versa. I know of only one located in AZ
> : but the path to Arcadia, Fl takes around thirty hours oneway.
>
> Can you describe where the one in AZ is and how to use it?

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

3229. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4hw@theborg.mlb.fl.us
Message-ID: <kc4hw.2doo@theborg.mlb.fl.us>
Source record: 42266

In article <3u6478$q3h@service1.uky.edu>, tfugate@uklans.uky.edu (Terry Fugate)
writes:
>In article <claude.805102492@bauv111>, claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
(Cl
>aude Frantz) says:
>>
>>I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
>>using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
>>Is there such a software ?
>>--
>>Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
>>
>>This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
>>The facts can speak for themselves.
>You might want to go to the ftp.oak.oakland.simtel.msdos.hamradio
>The address is close but probably not exact...There is a program there
>called rttyg.zip or something real close to that. It is a good shareware
>program written by Glenn Wellman KF4NB(deceased). If you can't find it
>let me know and I will track down the exact oak address and filename.
>Failing anything else I have a copy. It is a long program so I don't know
>how to send it over the net. Maybe I can upload it to alt.misc.binary or
>something like that.
>You might also check out the shareware CD's in your area. It is on several
>shareware CD's. Especially look at any hamradio CDs. I think Glenn's
>program is perhaps the "standard" ham rtty program.
>Terry Fugate
>WN4ISX
Also, there is a nice program call PC-RTTY that advertises in QST. Also,
HAMCOM is a baycom look alike for rtty, it is shareware or freeware!and as such
should be available on most ll-BBSs. Hope this help! Jim KC4HW

3230. Macon, Georgia packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott C.Huggins", 1L <72102.1175@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3upp8qjuv1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Could anyone give me information on any ham radio repeaters and/or packet nodes/digipeaters in the Macon, Georgia area? Any help would be appreciated! Thanks,

Scott Huggins
KD4EOB
Macon, Georgia

--
Scott Chandler Huggins
Macon, Georgia
HUGGINS_SC@mercer.peachnet.edu

3231. Need help files for JNOS bbs commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Hillyard <kd6ocv@bdt.com>
Message-ID: <3upvfs$690@bdt.bdt.com>
Source record: 42268

Can someone point me to a file or files that contain the help messages
for the JNOS bbs commands?

Thanks,

Steve kd6ocv

3232. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul22.034925.26873@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42269

In article <3uphhj$6hm@newsbf02.news.aol.com> v31ry@aol.com (V31RY) writes:
> We don't need HF AX.25 packet to link into the VHF packet system..
>Aplink works just fine for HF to VHF message forwarding.. As the HF
>propagation inproves, the REAL digital wars will start, with everyone
>fighting for spectrum.. Then the wider bandwidth of 300 baud packet
>will really hurt the packet users.. The rest of us using 400 or 500 Hz IF
>filters, and using the more spectrum efficient modes, will be able so
>slide up to a packet signal, and still get through, but packet users will
>hear QRM from our signals..
>
> Packet as it's being used today is a waste!

Aplink is Ok for Email forwarding, but not for live interlinking, or
operating on a contending channel. AX25 does offer some capabilities
we don't get with other protocols. However, you're absolutely spot on
that the modems in use for HF packet are bandwidth inefficient and not
robust at all in the face of interference. That could change.

With the automatic digital segments on HF so small, we're going to
have to adopt protocols that work on a contending channel as activity
picks up. AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, and Clover aren't designed to work in
a contention environment. Packet is. What we need to do is to adopt
more robust modems for packet, and perhaps modify AX25 for lower overhead.
We *can* use error correcting modems with AX25, we just aren't doing it.
Error correction can be partitioned into the level 2 protocol as suggested
by Karn, or we can do it at level 1 strictly in hardware. This is the
simplest way given the regulatory environment.

Bell 103 and AX25 are *not* wedded to one another, except for current
appliance operators. For them only, I'd agree that they'd best abandon
HF packet and stick to AMTOR, GTOR, PACTOR, or Clover for their HF
digital operations. The rest of us are going to *have* to find a way
to make packet work on HF. We *need* the ability to share a channel
too badly to turn our backs on packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3233. Re: Could someone point me to some info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul22.035208.26962@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42270

In article <3ukb6i$6ho@ecl.wustl.edu> cxvm44b@prodigy.com writes:
>Could someone please give me some basic info on hwo to use the Apple NII
>band? I am a newbie and I need some hardware/software that will
>run on Linux, Windows95, and BSDI. Could you please help me
>with this or point me out somewhere else? Could you
>also point me out to a company with a "ready-made" device?

There is no Apple NII band at this time. It's only a *proposed*
service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3234. San Joiquin Valley up on TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: steveo3135@aol.com
Message-ID: <3uq966$dio@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42271

The Central Valley TCP/IP net is growing in size.

Someone needs to write a Windows version of NOS that is user friendly. I understand someone is writing a WIN95 version, but I feel that isn't good enough.

NOS itself is a pain if you arn't that computer literate.

Steve Orman from Fresno California
Steveo3135@aol.com

3235. NOS and NT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: markt@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <3uqh6s$5m3@armitage.cyberspace.com>
Source record: 42272

Hi Folks, I was wondering if anyone has been successful in running NOS
under NT. It works great under WIN95, but it has problems addressing
the com ports under NT. I can see the TNC accepting the outbound
packets, but the data coming back from the TNC get ignored. I looked
and the port setting under control panel and they show 9600,8,n,1.
When I open a DOS box and look at the com ports with mode, they show
being set at 1200,5,n,1... YES ... 1200,5,n,1... It really has me
mystified how the heck it came up with 5 data bits.
Any suggetions will be accepted with great pleasure, I have been
trying for a couple of months to make NOS work under NT. I am about
ready to move NOS to separate P.C. and port it with a LAN card.
Thanks in advance... Mark
markt@cyberspace.com - I-net
ka7gji@ka7gji.ampr.org. - TCP/IP
ka7gji@w7dk - AX25

3236. Re: San Joiquin Valley up on TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3uqmkk$5ri@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42273

In <3uq966$dio@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, steveo3135@aol.com (SteveO3135) writes:
>Someone needs to write a Windows version of NOS that is user friendly. I
>understand someone is writing a WIN95 version, but I feel that isn't good
>enough.

it'll probably have to be...i wouldn't expect Microsoft to have much support
for anything but windows 95 or win/95 connected after August. Could be the
best thing that happened to Linux and OS/2 ever...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio

3237. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: phealy@mvc.ie
Message-ID: <DC45rM.53M@mvc.ie>
Source record: 42274

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: With the automatic digital segments on HF so small, we're going to
: *have* to adopt protocols that work on a contending channel as activity
: picks up. AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, and Clover aren't designed to work in
: a contention environment. Packet is. What we need to do is to adopt

Is (non) the channel sharing restriction, a restriction on
hardware/firmware in the modems or on the current link level
software running in the controller units (or host mode control programs)?

Can any of the controller units be put into a binary mode where you could
send KISS/SLIP packets, with/without the aid of a framing shim? It would seem
like a reasonable thing to support.

Paul, EI9GL

3238. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul22.155245.1036@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42275

In article <DC45rM.53M@mvc.ie> phealy@mvc.ie (Paul Healy) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: With the automatic digital segments on HF so small, we're going to
>: *have* to adopt protocols that work on a contending channel as activity
>: picks up. AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, and Clover aren't designed to work in
>: a contention environment. Packet is. What we need to do is to adopt
>
>Is (non) the channel sharing restriction, a restriction on
>hardware/firmware in the modems or on the current link level
>software running in the controller units (or host mode control programs)?

It's a protocol issue. AMTOR, PACTOR, and GTOR do not tag their
transmission bursts with an identifying header, so the receiving
station has no way to differentiate bursts directed at it from
bursts directed at other stations. They also do not attempt to
hold off on carrier detect, and will merrily transmit on top of
another signal.

>Can any of the controller units be put into a binary mode where you could
>send KISS/SLIP packets, with/without the aid of a framing shim? It would seem
>like a reasonable thing to support.

Sure, you could do that, but the channel still has to be non-contending.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3239. DSP Filters Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjclark@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pLAg5mM.mjclark@delphi.com>
Source record: 42276

Anyone having experience with either the MFJ or Timewave or similar
DSP filters with HF packet, SITOR, or WEFAX, I would appreciate your
candid comments about your unit, either as a post or e-mail.
Since my application is marine mobile, I am very interested
in learning the actual measured current draw for any of the
12 volt DSP filters. If you have put a meter to one, I'd like
to hear what it drew.

73 and Thanks
KR4HP Malcolm

3240. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <3us1os$ru2@ram.ramlink.net>
Source record: 42277

In <3uphhj$6hm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, v31ry@aol.com (V31RY) writes:
>
>The rest of us using 400 or 500 Hz IF
>filters, and using the more spectrum efficient modes, will be able so
>slide up to a packet signal, and still get through, but packet users will
>hear QRM from our signals..
>

If you "slide up to a packet signal" knowing that you will cause QRM
to that packet operator, you are guilty of intentional interference.

Of course, that never bothered the APLINK lids with their band scanning
forwarding networks before unattended operation became legal. They
just fired up wherever the computer decided ... without bothering to check
(they don't have the hardware) to see if the frequency was in use.

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

3241. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3urv6m$5ij@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42278

Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
>In <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>, dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave
>Santoro) writes:
> >I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
> >TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
> >packeteers?
If you use a PC running JNOS as an TCP/IP router and connect W95 to
it via ethernet, you can run about anything, even set up an HTTP
server!

>I don't know what type of use you want, if you
>want the occasional login, it might be fine to
>you, but if you want to run your PC 24/h a day,
>you might want to look into a better Operating
>System (OS/2, Linux, etc...). Windows '95 just
>isn't stable enough for 24/hrs a day operation.

Hmm, maybe you have a hardware problem or are using a early beta.
Because I can keep it running for weeks.
and OS/2 is not that stable...
--
Regards, Michel

AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU

3242. Re: KISS software bug ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjernes@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
Message-ID: <3usg7t$3a8@news.nde.state.ne.us>
Source record: 42279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dan Ostroy (dao@mrspock.mt.att.com) wrote:
: Has anyone else observed the following problem when using the MFJ TNC
: in KISS mode?

I have noticed the same thing on my MFJ 1270b which is about two years old, but I do not think it is a problem.

: Actually the restarts don't usually cause a problem, since the unit
: comes back up in about 2 seconds, reloading the parameters it had
: stored in battery-backed RAM. However, a couple of times I noticed
: that if NOS was sending some data to the tnc at the same time it was
: in the restart cycle, strange things might happen - like a total
: lockup requiring recovery with a power off/on sequence and a
: loss of b-b RAM data. This could be a problem at a remote site !!

You are right they do not cause a problem. There is also not much that it has to load out of RAM. All it loads is the fact that kiss is on. KISS is a very small program compared to the normal command interpreter that the tnc loads. All of the work of putting out data and handling incoming data is mostly handled by your computer. KISS meens (Keep It Simple Stupid). When your TNC is in KISS mode it is basicly a stupid box waiting for data to go through.

This also would not cause a problem for NOS because it checks flow control before sending data.

Here is another question for you. Does your TNC generate interferience on 2m close 146.940? Mine make so much noise that it almost blocks out our local repeater on all the radios in my shack?

Shawn Djernes
sdjernes@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us

3243. Help with Linux on Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDC5EHx.Mzz@netcom.com>
Source record: 42280

Subject: Help with Linux on Packet???
Newsgroups: linux.dev.hams
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:

I have heard some comments that setting up a LInux PC is considered by
many to be the best way for doing packet tcp/ip. I am looking for any
help or specific suggestions, faqs, etc. on the best way to do this.

I would appreaciate any comments or suggestions.

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

3244. My KAM won't do KISS. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3usq3h$rua@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 42281

I have a KAM with firmware version 5.02 and it won't go into
KISS mode. I do the following commands as the manual suggests:

ki on
reset

No go. Has anyone run into this? Any help would be great.

-- ,--------------------------------------.
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV | Student of Computer Engr Technology |
E-Mail : n5ljv@uh.edu | University of Houston, Texas |
E-Mail : n5ljv@amsat.org | http://www.tech.uh.edu/ |--.
E-Mail : n5ljv@phoenix.net `--------------------------------------' |
AmprNet: n5ljv@n5ljv.ampr.org | Without C, we would only have |
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | BASI, OBOL, and PASAL. |
WebNet : http://wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu/~brad `------------------------------'

3245. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steveo3135@aol.com
Message-ID: <3usu6n$3ih@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42282

Someone is writing a WIN95 verson of NOS due out about the same time WIN95 will be releaced. I hear it will take full advantage of the WIN95 multi-tasking.

Steve Orman from Fresno California
Steveo3135@aol.com

3246. Re: NOS and NT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steveo3135@aol.com
Message-ID: <3usu6o$3ig@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42283

Do the same as you would with WIN 31 and build a PIF file and run it as a dos window because there are no call within NOS to support the windows DMA channels. It works great runing with a PIF file if you have enough memory.

Steve Orman from Fresno California
Steveo3135@aol.com

3247. Re: Macon, Georgia packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.12.01047805@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Could anyone give me information on any ham radio repeaters and/or
>packet nodes/digipeaters in the Macon, Georgia area? Any help would
>be appreciated! Thanks,

Scott.... try pointing a beam to the north towards Griffin/Orchard Hill and
give my node GFNSW a try... 144.95 Mhz 1200bd/ 446.65 Mhz 9600bd.

Also, if they're still up, listen to 145.77 Mhz for the SEDAN/GARDS gang...

73/Bob

3248. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <3utnpl$ivg@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 42285

In article <3usu6n$3ih@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
SteveO3135 <steveo3135@aol.com> wrote:
>Someone is writing a WIN95 verson of NOS due out about the same time WIN95
>will be releaced. I hear it will take full advantage of the WIN95
>multi-tasking.

I'd be happy if there was just a shim or such to set up a SLIP connection to
another machine (which will be connected to the TNC); there seems to
be no way yet to set this up in Win95; (I have my modem on COM3 and my
SLIP will be on COM4, which will go to my DECMate to be routed, assuming
I can get software up on the latter).

Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| "I can't URL to there! It's DISGUSTING!"--Wakko Hacker |

3249. Sidebands for data transmission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kff@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <3utlp2$4dv@tst.hk.super.net>
Source record: 42286

I am looking at connecting 2 computers in my house with an RF link and have been wondering whether the upper and lower sidebands of a simple RF Tx/Rx system could be used to represent the high and low states. I am also concerned how fast the circuit can switch from one sideband to another.

Can anyone comment on how fast these states can be switched and suggest a source for reference material with basic radio designs/schematics for simple & cheap sideband transmitters and receivers; preferably in a language which doesn't require a PhD in Radio Electronics.

Kevin
- thieves want your money or your life, women demand both ...

3250. Re: Sidebands for data transmission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: blanton@ni.net
Message-ID: <blanton-2307951032480001@xband.ni.net>
Source record: 42287

In article <3utlp2$4dv@tst.hk.super.net>, kff@hk.super.net (Kevin Francis) wrote:

> I am looking at connecting 2 computers in my house with an RF link and
> have been wondering whether the upper and lower sidebands of a simple RF
> Tx/Rx system could be used to represent the high and low states. I am also
> concerned how fast the circuit can switch from one sideband to another.

Your "sideband switching" scheme is really just frequency shift keying. There are MUCH easier ways to do this. In fact, for your application I might suggest using an audio frequency shift keyed subcarrier transmitted using FM modulation on a low power VHF or UHF carrier. But you'll probably need full duplex so you need two independent transmit/receive channels on different frequencies. Are you sure you want to do this? The best way would be to use off-the-shelf local area network hardware and software and WIRE transmission.

Good luck,

Lee, WA8YBT/6

3251. Re: Packet in N. Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhopkins@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DC5D0K.JAt@iquest.net>
Source record: 42288

In article <1995Jul20.195034.13609@schbbs.mot.com>, Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com> says:
>
>I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota
>preferebly the Ely/ Virginia area. Does anyone know who I can contact or
>have first hand information. TNX. Paul.
>
>
If you are going to be in the Virginia area, there is a packet BBS there,
I can't remember who right now. But there is WB0SVA in Duluth which is
via the kb0bk-1 net node in Virginia (MNVIR). It gets a little sparce
west, but there is packet activity up here. 73's.

Dave Hopkins, KG0TD
International Falls

3252. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net>
Source record: 42289

Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:

>In <3ue0ob$evd@news.nyc.pipeline.com>, dsantoro@pipeline.com (Dave
>Santoro) writes:
> >I am currently running Windows 95. Since it comes with a very good
> >TCP/IP stack I was wondering if this would be of any use to
> >packeteers?
>I don't know what type of use you want, if you
>want the occasional login, it might be fine to
>you, but if you want to run your PC 24/h a day,
>you might want to look into a better Operating
>System (OS/2, Linux, etc...). Windows '95 just
>isn't stable enough for 24/hrs a day operation.

I don't know where you get your information, Dave, but Windows 95 is
very stable over time. I run it 24 hours a day.

> >
> >I am looking to gett into packet TCP/IP , and am wondering if Win95
> >wil make configuring it any easier.
>Maybe configuring, but most probably not running...

> >Anyone?

There is an enhanced mode NDIS to Packet Driver mapper available, and
an AX.25 Packet driver to put on top of that. You could use Windows
95 directly with a TNC with this combination.

>Me, couldn't resist:-)

>Rik.
>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!

Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
apps available...NOT.

--
Jeffrey Sloman
N1EWO

Contributing Editor
Windows Magazine
73 Amateur Radio Today

3253. Re: DSP Filters Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby VE3GLA <76351.156@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3uu0uu$917$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42290

I've used the MFJ filter and like it a lot. I use it primarily on hf digital and Fax modes. Makes quite a big improvement on digital and noticable improvement on HF fax. On sstv it makes a really big improvement when there is a lot of QRM.

Have not measured the current, so I can't comment on that.

73,
Bob VE3GLA

--
==========
Bob Rushby VE3GLA
76351.156@compuserve.com
==========

3254. Telnet address for ham irc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: axinar@one.net
Message-ID: <3uu3k5$ion@mail.one.net>
Source record: 42291

Would someone PLEASE remind me to write this down once I get it??? <<Grin>>

There are several packet BBS's around the country (and in Canada and Australia as I recall) that are running TCP/IP that are connected to each other via the Internet. They also have the ability to be connected to from other places on the Internet via telnet connection.

I think one of these places is in Colorado and another is in Toronto.

About 4 years ago or so I remember having telnetted to one of these boards and getting onto something that looked alot like the IRC ... only most of the people in this IRC were connecting from 2m.

Does anyone know what the telnet address are for these PBBS's?

Thanks!

John KB8GYS

3255. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn>
Message-ID: <3uu8p2$i3t@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 42292

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>So called matched filter methods, coherent modulations, and very strong
>FEC codes, such as Golay, can push the system close to the Shannon limit.

The Golay code is not particularly strong, although it is relatively easy to implement. Golay suffers from a drawback common to all block codes: it's difficult to make use of soft-decision information. This results in an inherent 2dB loss compared to soft-decision decoding.

>Voyager used some of these techniques to approach the Shannon limit while
>communicating from the edge of the solar system.

Voyager uses two codes in combination: a rate 1/2 K=7 Viterbi decoded convolutional code, and a (255,223) Reed-Solomon block code with 8-bit symbols. The convolutional code is directly above the modem, where it can make use of soft-decision information. The Reed-Solomon code runs on top of the convolutional code where it can correct (some) of the errors remaining after Viterbi decoding. Interleaving between the codes spreads out the Viterbi error bursts to different RS blocks.

The combined Eb/N0 bit error rate curve is an impressively steep, almost vertical line at around 2.5 dB. Uncoded PSK requires 10 dB to achieve a 10^-5 BER; ideal noncoherent FSK is about 3dB worse, and real amateur modems like 1200baud AFSK/FM are in the 20s.

The concatenated Voyager scheme is taken quite a bit further in Galileo. The convolutional code rate is lowered to 1/4, and the constraint length K increased to 14 -- extremely high for Viterbi decoding. The RS code blocks use different amounts of parity to enable an iterative decoding process: errors corrected by the RS code are fed back to the Viterbi decoder, which corrects a few more bits, which helps the RS code, and so on. The resulting Eb/N0 requirement is an extremely impressive 0.56dB.

>No manual method, such
>as OOK Morse, can even approach a tiny fraction of the Shannon limit on a
>noisy weak signal channel. OOK encoding typically suffers at least a 32 dB
>deficit when compared to the methods used for Voyager. Voyager's designs
>are at least 20 years old, and are no longer high tech or very challenging
>for the amateur to duplicate or exceed.

Very true. See my web demonstration of CW vs coded PSK:

http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/fecdemo

--Phil
|

3256. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: phealy@mvc.ie
Message-ID: <DC6ItB.Bxt@mvc.ie>
Source record: 42293

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: It's a protocol issue. AMTOR, PACTOR, and GTOR do not tag their
: transmission bursts with an identifying header, so the receiving
: station has no way to differentiate bursts directed at it from

But still presuming that the boxes can be put into an FEC mode, and
you can fill the transmission bursts (frames/packets whatever) with
something (AX25 call/IP address) to identify the destination
of the burst, you are over this problem? Monitored packets would be
passed back to the computer for something else to decide to keep or
drop them. e.g. stick a destination callsign in front of a checksummed
PPP packet with a VJ TCP/IP frame or normal AX25 packet inside.

: bursts directed at other stations. They also do not attempt to
: hold off on carrier detect, and will merrily transmit on top of
: another signal.

This seems harder if you want to do CSMA - but do you get very much
from CSMA on HF? OK you probably would done properly and tt would obviously
be a nice thing to have in the hardware/firmware (and shouldn't be much to
ask for in a multi mode box that can do packet), but even on a VHF net
where everyone can hear each other very well, I don't see a huge
disimprovement switching a TNC out of 1/2 duplex to full duplex mode
(param ax0 `whatever' from NOS).

But are there protocol timing requirements that would complicate this?
Like clocking in AMTOR?

: Sure, you could do that, but the channel still has to be non-contending.

Is there anything on line describing GTOR anywhere?

Paul

3257. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: phealy@mvc.ie
Message-ID: <DC6JBC.C0t@mvc.ie>
Source record: 42294

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: GTOR is a Kantronics proprietary TOR protocol. I'm not sure that the
: G stands for anything. It is similar to PACTOR, but won't interoperate
: with it. Performance is said to be a bit better than PACTOR. However
^^^
The Spring 95 PSR from Tapr has an interesting article comparing Pactor
and GTOR.

Extract from the summary at the start of the article by w2pat:

"... with good signals, G-tor is about 70% percent faster than Pactor.
With weaker signals, however, G-tor data speed falls at a faster rate
than Pactor and it appears that with very poor signals, both have almost
similar speeds."

The test ran for 4 months moving about 3.5MB of ASCII between New Jersey and
Florida.

Paul, EI9GL

3258. ICOM - 736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: edwardl934@aol.com
Message-ID: <3uua17$bd8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42295

I recently purchased an IC 736 and need help connecting it to my KAM PLUS.
Can I connect to the acc 1 connection on the back, or do I have to connect
to the mike connection. If I can connect to the acc plug what pin numbers
should I use.
Thanks for any help. KE6KEP

3259. Linux for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjr@rhea.otol.fi
Message-ID: <3uuahe$ji2@tethys.otol.fi>
Source record: 42296

Hi

As there have been questions (and even one thread that was starting to
get a bit hot) on using Linux in ham radio, I decided to inform you all
about Linux for Hams (it might've been announced here before, but the
situation seems like some poeple could use the info). This is a coming
Linux-installation that has all the software and support a ham could
need - ax.25, PI-card support (let's see when Win95 has those ;), TCP/IP,
the works... You can check out the URL
http://www.rahul.net/perens/LinuxForHams/ for more info. You can also
reach Linux's HAM-HOWTO from there, it shows pretty much everything a ham
need to know about Linux (not the spesifics, just what software there is
and stuff like that). And no, I'm not in any way related to the projcet,
just thought you should know.

--
Mikko Rauhala | E-mail : mjr@lyseo.otol.fi
Laitakarintie 16 | WWW : http://www.lyseo.otol.fi/~mjr
90850 Martinniemi | Phone : +358-81-5409066
Finland | Finger for PGP public key (use more ;)

3260. $79 Hamtronics Transverters and 56Kb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5mg@computek.net
Message-ID: <3uub3a$lja@news.computek.net>
Source record: 42297

Has anyone had much success at getting the Hamtronics $79 transverters working with the GRAPES, 56kb modem? I'd like to get a 56kb link going in my area, but would like to keep the cost down. Thanks.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
Internet / hobby - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - home (817) 488-4386
/ work - jsnodgra@ttsi.tandem.com - work (214) 516-6270
/ misc - kf5mg@computek.net
WEB - http://www.tapr.org/~kf5mg
PBBSnet - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.noam
+===+
+ I am Homer of Borg.... prepare to be assim... oooo... Donuts... +
+===+

3261. Re: KPC9612 KISS multidrop & NOS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.13.010725F1@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42298

>Hi,
>Does anyone know anything about the 9612's "Multidrop KISS" mode, and how this
>plays with NOS? I think this means that you can drive both modems from
>a single comm port, but the ads are kind of vague.
>Is there any NOS driver support for this yet? I'm currently running
>PA0GRI 1229, but I'm open to trying something else.

Joe... the standard multi-drop kiss driver in JNOS supports it. You attach
it just like the DataEngine...

73/Bob ka4byp
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

3262. Packet/Internet Gateway - Please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: erniew2@ssnet.com
Message-ID: <erniew2.15.0013E833@ssnet.com>
Source record: 42299

The company I will soon work for has a T1 line into
the net and a small network. They have given me permission
to set up a packet gateway for local hams. The catch is...
I have to figure out how to set it up! I have a 386 computer,
4 megs ram, 120meg hd, a network card, and a kpc3 tnc to work
with already. What software should I run, linux, dos, jnos???
Please give me any help you can, I would like to turn this into
something nice, that the hams will use.
Thank you.
73's Ernie
N3NCY
erniew2@ssnet.com

3263. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dexter Mobley <circle@inch.com>
Message-ID: <3uunbj$ano@worm.inch.com>
Source record: 42300

Hello all
I have a Yeasu ft-5100 and a mfj1270 W 9600baud modem. Its
recives fine, but i cant connect to anything. It could be that
im far away from all the other 9600, or it could be the radio.
Yeasu claims the radio's data port is optimized for 9600, and
the recive shows it. The transmit on the other hand is ????
Is there anyone out there using a FT-5100 at 9600 baud, and
could they share their experience with this radio, IE. getting
it to work, works well, etc.
Dexter

3264. ft-2400 and 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dexter Mobley <circle@inch.com>
Message-ID: <3uunet$ano@worm.inch.com>
Source record: 42301

Hello again

3265. FT-5100 and 9600, does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dexter Mobley <circle@inch.com>
Message-ID: <3uunjg$ano@worm.inch.com>
Source record: 42302

Dexter Mobley <circle@inch.com> wrote:
>Hello all
>I have a Yeasu ft-5100 and a mfj1270 W 9600baud modem. Its
>recives fine, but i cant connect to anything. It could be that
>im far away from all the other 9600, or it could be the radio.
>Yeasu claims the radio's data port is optimized for 9600, and
>the recive shows it. The transmit on the other hand is ????
>Is there anyone out there using a FT-5100 at 9600 baud, and
>could they share their experience with this radio, IE. getting
>it to work, works well, etc.
>Dexter
>
Also, has anyone gotten a FT-2400 to work at 9600?

3266. Looking for Info on the PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: folsom@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <folsom-2307952001310001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 42303

I'm trying out a PK-232MBX that a friend of mine might be interested in selling. It has no manuals and I know only the basics about digital transmission/reception, so if anyone could answer any of the following, I'd be grateful.

1. The firmware tag date is March 5, 1993. Is this a fairly recent rev? If not, is it easily upgradable?

2. What is a fair used price for the unit?

3. Does anyone sell the original manual(s) for these units?

4. I've been hacking around with the thing. I've connected it by RS-232 cable to the serial port of my computer. And I've attached the audio cable to the mini-jacks on both the unit and my IC-735. Using KERMIT, I've managed to use HELP to see the PK's command set. So far, so good. But now, how do I get the thing to interpret a digital signal? I've tuned up a few likely CW signals and set the PK to various command states, but none of the text output I've gotten has looked like much more than random ASCII characters. I was hoping that the PK would auto-sense the source and start giving me some readable output. Am I over-looking some basic set-up step here?

5. I've heard there is a Mac terminal package for the PK. Is it a significant advance over just using vanilla terminal software?

6. The unit, as I received it, had only one cable, which is the one with a mini-jack on each end that I am assuming is for getting audio between radio and PK. Are there any other cables missing that come standard with the rig?

Once again, I'd be grateful for any responses. Direct e-mail or News postings will both work for me. Thanks much in advance!

Keith

--

Keith E. Folsom | EMAIL - folsomke@plu.edu
VMS Systems/Network Manager | folsom@halcyon.com
Pacific Lutheran University | WWW - http://www.plu.edu/~folsomke/

3267. RE: What is GMSK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: max@kirk.Levels.UniSA.Edu.Au
Message-ID: <3uumrc$sme@vail.levels.unisa.edu.au>
Source record: 42304

> GMSK is a baseband modulation very similar to the K8NG/G3RUH
> format; the different is the shape of the data spectrum.
> In the amateur context, I've seen GMSK used to refer to the
> any baseband 9600 modulation.

I think it may mean Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying. This is also the baseband filtering used for the European Digital mobile phone network. It uses BT=0.3 which means that each bit is "smeared" over approxemately 3 bits to minimize adjacent channel interference.

Regards

Max

3268. Re: KISS software bug ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wr1q@marc.iii.net
Message-ID: <3uv8fu$jt9@news.iii.net>
Source record: 42305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>
>I have two 1270c TNCs, one is about 1 1/2 years old, the other is
>brand new. I have observed that both of them will go through a
>restart cycle (3 blinking lights) after a period of about 3 minutes
>of no input/output activity.

According to MFJ, you can disable this reset by sending PARAM 253 to the
tnc, I use it in my 12070c and it cured the problem. Not all NOS's can send
PARAM 253 to the tnc, you may have to edit and recompile the code, don't
remember where in the code.
73's Gordon N1MGO n1mgo@lapoint.iii.net

3269. JNOS and ethernet + RF ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <3uure0$7l@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 42306

Hi all,

I am running up JNOS v110x and have got the the RF side of things working on my USCC 99.9% O.K. just a few final tweeks/scripts to do.

However, I also have attached a packet driver for the Ne200 clone, and is not as quite as it seems. (works fine if I use it under NDIS/WFW). so the hardware is proven good.

If I trace the ethernet port, I can see data zooming past, and if I start a telenet session from windows for Workgroups withh added tcp/ip addon The NOS starts a session, but does not seem to respond back down the ethernet. Consequently the WFW session times out/host unreachable etc.

I presuming that WFW with added tcp/ip is compatible, I have put entries in teh "hosts" file, and the look up seems to work, plus I have made ARP entries as well..?

Another curiuos thing, if one tels (from the console) into a BBS session, the ethernet does not come up on the ports list..? any idears ?

Is there also a packet driver which will co-exsist with WFW/MS-add on for the DOS ndis driver, As I would still like to do some file bashing remotely, whilst the NOS is running, the machine hasn't got quite enough steam for proper windows.(386sx16) - anyone know anything about this ?

If anyone could offer any advice on the use of ethernet, I would mucho apprecio, or is there any good FAQ's etc, about? I know a little about IP etc, but am learning more everyday !

Best 73,

Mark, g6rza@g6rza.ampr.org
Newhaven, East Sussex..UK

3270. RM1000. MACROTRONICS,inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bahloul@cml.com
Message-ID: <Edda1995Jul23.201210.9859@news.compulink.com>
Source record: 42307

If you have an RM1000 with or without Original Software,
I would like to hear from you .

bahloul@cml.com

3271. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3uv1m6$ap0@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42308

In <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>I don't know where you get your information, Dave, but Windows 95 is
>very stable over time. I run it 24 hours a day.

but are you making it do anything? i have one program that's perfect until you do a file open and try to change the drives by using the dialog box - and on a 486sx you get hit with a message saying it's trying to use the math coprocessor (not there). This is definitely a software supplier problem (work around is to enter the drive/directory in directly) not a microsoft or ibm problem (i'm not sure what the drive change dialog is up to, but there's something strange going on...)

how about let's wait until microsoft actually puts an official version out for sale, eh? the guys evaluating it with respect to real work (testing equipment in burn in) say it's not bad, but they have their reservations. notably in writing device drivers for specialized hardware in use that was not a problem in DOS but is a problem in windows 95 or os/2 or etc. where the operating system isn't a program loader.

there's still supposed to be some 200 "major" applications that have problems with windows/95. i also expect the general public to have problems with installations. they may have had 400,000 people testing it, but it wasn't a random sample...it was people willing to go to great lengths to make it work.

>Jeffrey Sloman
>N1EWO
>
>Contributing Editor
>Windows Magazine

obviously an unbiased source....but at least he isn't hiding his connections

>73 Amateur Radio Today

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3272. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@nando.net
Message-ID: <3uv5be$iv8@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42309

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>With the automatic digital segments on HF so small, we're going to
>*have* to adopt protocols that work on a contending channel as activity
>picks up. AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, and Clover aren't designed to work in
>a contention environment. Packet is. What we need to do is to adopt
>more robust modems for packet, and perhaps modify AX25 for lower overhead.
>We *can* use error correcting modems with AX25, we just aren't doing it.
>Error correction can be partitioned into the level 2 protocol as suggested
>by Karn, or we can do it at level 1 strictly in hardware. This is the
>simplest way given the regulatory environment.

Agreed - I don't care for HF packet, but it's the only mode we have
which allows multiple users on the same frequency. However, it seems
to me that AX.25 has a weakness on HF not encountered as frequently on
VHF: it depends on all the users on frequency being able to hear each
other to work well, and that's anything but the case on HF, right?
Isn't this an inherent problem with packet on HF? Given 10 stations
around the U.S. picked at random, what are the chances that they'll
all be able to hear each other on 20m? So some stations are happy, and
others see lots and lots of collisions. It just doesn't seem to me
that the protocol is well suited for HF, much less the modems.

Doug Hall, KF4KL
JPS Communications, Inc.
http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html

3273. AEA PK232MBX and an Icom W2A - Cable help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: troch@lonestar.texas.com
Message-ID: <TROCH.95Jul23232052@lonestar.texas.com>
Source record: 42310

Howdy,

I am trying to hook up an AEA PK232MBX to my Icom W2A HT.

Where can I find a schematic for a cable to hook the two up?

I appreciate all the help you can supply,
Thanks,
Rod

--

Rod Troch N2ZVV | Don't mess with TEXAS.
troch@lonestar.texas.com | Lonestar - A Linux box
| Pgp key available
"Don't ever ask anybody if they are from Texas; if they are, you'll
know it. If they aren't, you'll just make 'em feel bad." -Anonymous

3274. Re: Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mclendon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3v05od$blc@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3um8tl$heh@avatar.avatar.com> kory@avatar.com (Kory Hamzeh) writes:

>
>I'm trying to determine which TNC to purchase: the Kantronics KAM+ or
the
>MFJ-1278B. I like to MFJ because of the Color SSTV support, and I like
the
>KAM+ becuase its dual port.
>
>My interest is mostly digital sat work, downloading telemetry info and

>pictures.
>
Kory,

My MFJ1278B works very good in CW, RTTY, Pactor, and FAX modes. I have no complaints with the Data Controller at all.

The Multicom Software I bought is very bad. It is a DOS program that is unstable, crudely copy-protected and not supported by updates. IMHO, SSTV and image software should be purchased elsewhere for the MFJ Data Controller.

Regards - 73s - Mike

3275. Re: TTY emulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.806582728@bauv111>
Source record: 42312

dsvab@pixie.co.za (Dave Svab) writes:

>claude@bauv111.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

>>I'm looking for a simple TTY emulation software for the PC,
>>using the RS-232 port. It should be using the baudot code.
>>Is there such a software ?

>Unless I misunderstood your question ... even the Wndows Terminal
>Program can do THAT!!!!

Unfortunatly, it cannot switch to 5 bit Baudot at 45.45 bauds. :-((
If I understand well HamCom 3.0, it sould be possible to use an
external TU, with the version 3.0. Perhaps that could be a solution.
I will examine the docs of this software soon.

Thanks for your advice.

73 de Claude
--
Claude F. (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
The facts can speak for themselves.

3276. problem :FBB 515c/kam 9612/long transmit times.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: BSCHMITZ@JULIAN.UWO.CA
Message-ID: <BSCHMITZ.30.02237BF1@JULIAN.UWO.CA>
Source record: 42313

I am running a packet forwarding/bbs link in sw Ontario. Using FBB ver 5.15c and BPQ node stack software. The tnc's are new Kam 9612's. During transmitter keying the same frame of packets is send over and over again in the same keydown. This problem starts off with just a few extra frames being sent and then on the next tx. even more frames are sent so that eventually something like 10 or more frames are being transmitted . At this point the radio is transmitting for a minute or more. I have tried expermenting with the bpqcfg.txt pram. and remembering to compile the text file each time and also playing with the maxframe pram. in the port.sys file. Any ideas anyone?

3277. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <3v0314$8hb@trog.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 42314
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

In article <jamesdp-2107951207430001@mac_f091_182.dcs.gla.ac.uk>, jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) writes:
>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.
>

I believe it is known as theft.

walter

3278. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <nick+-2407950857060001@ehdup-h-1.rmt.net.pitt.edu>
Source record: 42315
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb wrote:

> jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) writes:

>>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
>>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
>>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.

>I believe it is known as theft.

An accurate description. I'd also add that the practice doesn't
involve just disabling some "billing feature" so that you don't
receive a bill, rather it involves electronically masquerading
as someone else - who could potentially have to pay for whatever
calls you make.

----------= Nicholas C. DeMello =----------

Internet: nick+@pitt.edu _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/
eWorld: nick _/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/
CIS: 71232,766 _/ _/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/
http://www.pitt.edu/~nick/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/

3279. Vfast28.8 GMSK Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: victor@ibpm.serpukhov.su
Message-ID: <victor.83.0@ibpm.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 42316

Hello,

Something about "VFast28.8 GMSK Radio Modem" can be found on WWW:

http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio

in a Packet area. Or go to VFast area at once as:

http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/packet/vfast288.html

73! de RX3DIN Victor

3280. Re: Need help files for JNOS bbs commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1mgo@lapoint.iii.net
Message-ID: <3v02mo$1cv@news.iii.net>
Source record: 42317

>Can someone point me to a file or files that contain the help messages
>for the JNOS bbs commands?
>

The jnos help commands can be found at ftp.x.org in
/misc/kd1sm/cmdshelp.zip

73's Gordon N1MGO

3281. TCP/IP Software Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bradley <john.bradley@crc.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <1995Jul24.135733.12252@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 42318

I'm sure this is frequently asked question so please bear with me.
Years ago I set up a packet station using Phil Karn's software. The
PC died and I gave up on things. Now, after obtaining an old laptop I
tried to start my station up again. I see that the KA9Q software is
no longer around and there are all kinds of offerings. Could someone
tell me what software I need for simple TCP/IP station (and of course
a good ftp site this exists). Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance..

John Bradley (VE3 UHS)
email: john.bradley@crc.doc.ca

3282. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul24.140450.10966@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42319

In article <3uv5be$iv8@parsifal.nando.net> doughall@nando.net writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>With the automatic digital segments on HF so small, we're going to
>>*have* to adopt protocols that work on a contending channel as activity
>>picks up. AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, and Clover aren't designed to work in
>>a contention environment. Packet is. What we need to do is to adopt
>>more robust modems for packet, and perhaps modify AX25 for lower overhead.
>>We *can* use error correcting modems with AX25, we just aren't doing it.
>>Error correction can be partitioned into the level 2 protocol as suggested
>>by Karn, or we can do it at level 1 strictly in hardware. This is the
>>simplest way given the regulatory environment.
>
>Agreed - I don't care for HF packet, but it's the only mode we have
>which allows multiple users on the same frequency. However, it seems
>to me that AX.25 has a weakness on HF not encountered as frequently on
>VHF: it depends on all the users on frequency being able to hear each
>other to work well, and that's anything but the case on HF, right?
>Isn't this an inherent problem with packet on HF? Given 10 stations
>around the U.S. picked at random, what are the chances that they'll
>all be able to hear each other on 20m? So some stations are happy, and
>others see lots and lots of collisions. It just doesn't seem to me
>that the protocol is well suited for HF, much less the modems.

Alas, you are correct. Hidden terminals still remain the bane of
AX25. Karn's MACA protocol is much better. It has a method to
force others to hold off when a packet doesn't get through, IE
the receiver sends a NAK and every station which hears that backs
off one packet time, except the original sender. So even if other
stations can't hear the original sender, they stand by for the
receiving station if they're causing it interference, and those
paths should be reciprocal, so hidden terminals are quashed.
Add to that the strong and adaptive FEC in Karn's proposal, and
it looks like a winner. The only fly in the ointment is that
AX25 is embedded in the FCC rules. Maybe we could just rename
MACA to AX25 Version 3.0 and all would be well. :-)

Another thought of interest, especially to DSP gurus, is that
soft decision decoding works particularly well with certain forms
of FEC. Instead of having the modem do hard bit slicing, we'd like
it to report a bit quality. Supposing an 8 bit result code, a
hard '1' would be 255 while a hard '0' would be 0, but with a
soft decision decoder, we could assign to a '1' a value between
128 and 255, and conversely for '0' we'd assign a value between
0 and 127 according to the *confidence* we had in the symbol
being a 1 or 0. The FEC algorithm can then, when it detects an

error, first try changing the bits in which we have the least
confidence. This will speed up and improve the FEC algorithm's
action in most cases. And if we do "memory ARQ" we can combine
two or more copies of the same frame by summing their bit confidence
values. This should overcome more cases of error than just dealing
with hard slice values. Though if the confidence values are *radically*
different, we'd probably do better to do bit erasure instead, and let
the FEC replace the bit in the normal fashion through the redundant
information in the frames.

(Karn suggests using the output of an RF noise blanker as an erasure
signal in a hard sliced system. I suspect that a DSP hacker could
come up with a better way, or at least additional ways, of flagging
impulse noises and interfering carriers in the channel. When the FEC
has a good clue which bit is in error, its performance can be improved
markedly.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3283. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DickMac@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3v0ilt$e61@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 42320
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) wrote:

>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.

>Any small leads would be appreciated, even if it is the name of a suitable
>newsgroup.

>--
>[___Darren James_____ Email: jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk___________]
>[_ _] [O O * Some settling of contents may have *]
>[* * occured during mailing *]
>[___/] [____]

I don't know what it's known as but it is surely illegal and immoral,

3284. Re: FT-5100 and 9600, does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomm@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <3v1424$ht0@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 42321

Dexter Mobley (circle@inch.com) wrote:
: Dexter Mobley <circle@inch.com> wrote:
: >Hello all
: >I have a Yeasu ft-5100 and a mfj1270 W 9600baud modem. Its
: >recives fine, but i cant connect to anything. It could be that
: >im far away from all the other 9600, or it could be the radio.
: >Yeasu claims the radio's data port is optimized for 9600, and
: >the recive shows it. The transmit on the other hand is ????
: >Is there anyone out there using a FT-5100 at 9600 baud, and
: >could they share their experience with this radio, IE. getting
: >it to work, works well, etc.
: >Dexter

Dexter: The FT-5100 has very poor transmit frequency
response which is not at all suitable. This response problem
exists with the data jack on the rear. It has poor low-frequency
coupling, and hthe high frequency roll-off is ~20 dB., rendering
it not usuable for 9600 baud packet. (ALso very poor for 300- and 1200-
baud packet as well).

The response roll-off is more than can be reasonably accomodated
with external equalization -- so you either have to modify the
FT-5100 (and I do not know if this is even possible), or
choose a different radio.

- Tom, N5EG
s

s

: Also, has anyone gotten a FT-2400 to work at 9600?

3285. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian@eecs.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3v0veb$g0o@news.eecs.nwu.edu>
Source record: 42322
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

Would people please remove "comp.theory" from the
"Newsgroups" line? The original article shouldn't have
been posted to "comp.theory" in the first place, much less
follow-ups. Thanks.
--
Ian Sutherland
ian@eecs.nwu.edu

Sans Peur

3286. Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppickens@cris.com
Message-ID: <3v0la2$72d@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 42323

I have purchased a Kantronics KAM Plus. I am testing various software for it. I have tested KAGOLD, XPKAM and KAMWIN.

I find KAGOLD not as user friendly as I expected.

KAMWIN is still in the development stage.

XPKAM so far comes closer to meeting my needs than the other two.

Any suggestions to what other software is available for the KAM?

73's

Phil
AD4WP

3287. Re: NOS and NT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <3v0kvk$csi@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 42324

markt@cyberspace.com (Mark Thorn) wrote:

>Hi Folks, I was wondering if anyone has been successful in running NOS
>under NT. It works great under WIN95, but it has problems addressing
>the com ports under NT. I can see the TNC accepting the outbound
>packets, but the data coming back from the TNC get ignored. I looked
>and the port setting under control panel and they show 9600,8,n,1.
>When I open a DOS box and look at the com ports with mode, they show
>being set at 1200,5,n,1... YES ... 1200,5,n,1... It really has me
>mystified how the heck it came up with 5 data bits.
>Any suggetions will be accepted with great pleasure, I have been
>trying for a couple of months to make NOS work under NT. I am about
>ready to move NOS to separate P.C. and port it with a LAN card.
>Thanks in advance... Mark
>markt@cyberspace.com - I-net
>ka7gji@ka7gji.ampr.org. - TCP/IP
>ka7gji@w7dk - AX25

I know that JNOS runs under Windows NT, but I don't know about NOS.
Remember that under Windows NT, user mode software is not allowed
access to the hardware. That is one of the many parts that makes it
C2 compliant. Anyways, what NT will do in the case of DOS and Windows
3.1 apps is that it will trap references to the com port and re issue
them to the native mode drivers, based on access privs, ect. This
takes a bit of time in the case of DOS apps, since it is emulating
BIOS and DOS overhead. Well written WIndows 3.1 apps don't suffer
this, if they are written to use the Windows COMM driver, and not
bypass it. They are imediately "thunked" to native mode and sent.

JNOS seems to be a little better and behaving in its calls to BIOS. It
may be that plain old NOS is bypassing all that and trying to wack the
hardware, and Windows NT is getting preturbed at it. :-)

Just my two cents.

Jeff
(A former NT developer)

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
McCaw Wireless Data, Inc.
Kirkland, Wa.

http://www.airdata.com/

3288. Re: TCP/IP Software Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.174.000E20AE@primenet.com>
Source record: 42325

In article <1995Jul24.135733.12252@clark.dgim.doc.ca> John Bradley
<john.bradley@crc.doc.ca> writes:

> I'm sure this is frequently asked question so please bear with me.
>Years ago I set up a packet station using Phil Karn's software. The
>PC died and I gave up on things. Now, after obtaining an old laptop I
>tried to start my station up again. I see that the KA9Q software is
>no longer around and there are all kinds of offerings. Could someone
>tell me what software I need for simple TCP/IP station (and of course
>a good ftp site this exists). Any help would be appreciated.

>Thanks in advance..

>John Bradley (VE3 UHS)
>email: john.bradley@crc.doc.ca

I assume you are referring to Phil's NET program. It has been mainly
superceded by his later program NOS, or one of the variations, JNOS and TNOS.
ftp.ucsd.edu has all of these (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/....)

JNOS seems to be the most popular variant at present. It has a lot of BBS
stuff included. The only version of NET (Intel processor, that is) still
being worked on (and it probably will not change much more) is the version
which k5jb did based on Phil's 890421.0, which can be found at ftp.tapr.org.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

3289. Re: Monitoring G-tor QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfm1471@usl.edu
Message-ID: <3v168d$sq2@dns1.net-connect.net>
Source record: 42326

In article <3uolif$99b@news-2a.csn.net>,
stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:
>Download the full KaWin 6.0 program from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site
>today.
>
>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>
>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
>
>73 de kf0ia, Igottago... Stan ..

Stan,

I for one can say "Thank You" for such a wonderful program. Finally, the
Kam's Hardware Power has some great software to drive it.

Charlie

3290. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: regaudie@Feldspar.Com
Message-ID: <3v0pin$dte@mars.worldlinx.com>
Source record: 42327

aspitzer@ccmail.gsfc.nasa.gov wrote:

>I am just about to set up my first packet station. I have a
>Radio Shack HTX-202 (I am very happy with it) and was thinking
>about getting a Baypac. Are the 2 compatible? Will I be able
>to send and receive packet? I will probably also be setting
>up an external antenna instead of the duckie.

>Thanks

>Allan N3TCM

Hi Allan,

You're right on there. The external antenna is a _must_!
The setup works very well - go for it!

Wayne Regaudie
VE3THN
Sudbury Ontario Canada

3291. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcv6@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <3v1817$7o@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 42328
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

In article <3v0314$8hb@trog.dra.hmg.gb>,
Walter Gray <wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb> wrote:
>In article <jamesdp-2107951207430001@mac_f091_182.dcs.gla.ac.uk>, jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) writes:
>>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
>>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
>>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.
>>
>
>I believe it is known as theft.
>
>
>walter
>------
>

It would seem that Darren (or is that inmate James) thought "comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior" (A board for Metrowerks Codewarrior, a Macintosh development environment) would be a good place to cross-post a query about reprogramming mobile phones. I guess it was the combination of 'programmer' and 'code'.

Just another useless observation of the day.

-Justin
jcv6@columbia.edu
-Justin
jcv6@columbia.edu

3292. Re: TMS320C50, EVM5X, coherent cw/fsk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Karn <karn>
Message-ID: <3v16ht$scu@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 42329

stevew@netcom.com (Steve Wilson) wrote:
>Danny Higgins (Danny@edstks1.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: My main interest is in developing a very robust low speed data modem for HF
>: radio applications (coherent CW, coherent FSK and narrowband spread spectrum).
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>Oxymoron Alert ... Oxymoron Alert...Whoop Whoop Whoop!!!! ;-) ;-)

I understood what he meant -- a spread spectrum system operating at a low
enough data rate that the spread signal would fit into, say, a standard
SSB bandwidth while still giving significant processing gain.

A while back I was looking at m-ary FSK, which has many nice properties
for robust operation over HF. The Brits have used it for a long time in
their "Piccolo" modems.

Phil

3293. MacTcp , Net/Mac ,WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsanron@ssebbs.uunet.ve
Message-ID: <20.48156998.SpaceShip_Earth.NovaLink@ssebbs.uunet.ve>
Source record: 42330

I wonder if some one in the Mac community has been able to interface the program Netscape with Net/Mac or other stuff to conect the internet via radio.
Any help will be appreciated.

ham: yv5by@funpac-gateway.saycit.net.ve
Internet: 178@ssebbs.bbs.ve
Compuserve 73000,551

3294. Decoder(s) for Mac??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: prusso@chop.isca.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <9507250223.AA09920@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 42331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I recently bought a cheap Macintosh Plus computer, and I am looking for some decoding software to run on it. I would like to decode some digital transmissions off of my shortwave radio. As for the type it doesn't matter- RTTY, ACARS, packet, fax, anything.

If anyone knows of or has some freeware/shareware that would do this, could they please mail me?

Thanks

-Peter

.-Peter Raphael Russo-------------------------------------.
| Internet- prusso@panda.uiowa.edu FidoNet- 1:283/147 |
| WWW- http://www.stat.uiowa.edu/~rrusso/peter.html | __o
| ftp directory- ftp://red.weeg.uiowa.edu:6667/pub/prusso/ |_______ \<._
`---(_)---(_)---' (_)/ (_)

3295. Ham Radio + X-10 Product offered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950724201308.29735D-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 42332

I am pleased to announce an exciting new product, the RCS-I. This radio controller connects to any VHF/UHF radio and can control devices located through out a building using the X-10 powerline standard. X-10 modules are common, and offered by Leviton, Radio Shack, Sears and many others.

In addition, the RCS-I can monitor an alarm input, and attempt to contact you when an alarm event happens. The unit has a system message that can be played or recorded via radio, or the front panel. The RCS-I responds to all commands in a plesant female voice, and with your call sign, in your voice. There are too many features to describe here. Please look at our Web page at:

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

or email a request for more information.
Thank You,

Marshall Craw
Positive Time Systems
North Bend, WA
<mcraw@halcyon.com>

3296. Re: $79 Hamtronics Transverters and 56Kb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul25.161059.17059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42192

In article <3uub3a$lja@news.computek.net> kf5mg@computek.net writes:
> Has anyone had much success at getting the Hamtronics $79 transverters
>working with the GRAPES, 56kb modem? I'd like to get a 56kb link going in
>my area, but would like to keep the cost down. Thanks.

One of our guys is using the XV4 and their receive converter at his
home station. He didn't bother with TR, just uses two antennas. It's
not very robust, but it does work for him. He's about 3 air miles from
the nearest switch. If you've got to haul data 30 miles or more, or
deal with a high RF site, it's not going to hack it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3297. Re: Which TNC is best for APRS with GPS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul25.163006.17194@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42193

In article <3v1fq1$4at@news.sas.ab.ca> gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () writes:
>First, thanks for reading this message.
>
>I want to run the APRS program on my laptop. I have been looking at AEA's
>PK-12, it has GPS firmware built-in and it is possible to buy an adapter
>to connect the GPS and TNC on the same port, since my laptop has only one
>port it seems pretty handy.
>Kantronics and I believe PacCom also sell TNCs with GPS firmware in then
>although I have not heard of them having adapter cables for single port
>computers.
>
>Any advice on which one to buy would be greatly appreciated.

Well, first of all you don't need the GPS firmware in the TNC unless
you're going to run the TNC standalone with a GPS receiver. The APRS
package will talk to an ordinary TNC, and an ordinary GPS receiver
without any special firmware. PacComm also sells the HSP adaptor that
allows you to use an ordinary TNC and an ordinary GPS receiver on a
single comm port with APRS. PacComm also sells an integrated TNC and
GPS receiver all in one box. But you can make your own HSP adapter,
it's just 2 transistors, 3 diodes, and two resistors wired up between
a pair of back to back DB-9 connectors. A child could do it, maybe
you can find one to do it for you. Otherwise get out the magnifier
and tweezers. :-)

PacComm has been on my good list for a long time. However, Kantronics
has recently climbed back on my good list too. I've heard ill things
about the early AEA PK-12s, but perhaps they've straightened that out
by now. None of this is rocket science, even the MFJs work OK after
you scrape some paint and tighten some screws. (In fact before we
abandoned the TNC paradigm, we used MFJ TNCs on all our mountaintop
sites. After you rework them a bit, they work fine, and radiate less
hash than some of the others. Just goes to show a tin box is better
than plastic as an RF enclosure.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3298. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <3v33l5$sr8@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 42194

moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu (David Moisan) wrote:

>In article <3usu6n$3ih@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
>SteveO3135 <steveo3135@aol.com> wrote:
>>Someone is writing a WIN95 verson of NOS due out about the same time WIN95
>>will be releaced. I hear it will take full advantage of the WIN95
>>multi-tasking.

>I'd be happy if there was just a shim or such to set up a SLIP connection to
>another machine (which will be connected to the TNC); there seems to
>be no way yet to set this up in Win95; (I have my modem on COM3 and my
>SLIP will be on COM4, which will go to my DECMate to be routed, assuming
>I can get software up on the latter).
>
>Dave

>--
>| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
>| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
>| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
>| "I can't URL to there! It's DISGUSTING!"--Wakko Hacker |

There is SLIP in Windows 95. It needs to be installed. It may be in
the PlusPak, or if you are a beta user, look in \admin\apptools\slip
for the INF file. Go into the controll panel, select install software,
select the middle tab (Windows software), click "Have Disk", point it
to that directory, and check "Slip: Internet networking" and install
it. Go into dialup networking and define a slip connection.

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
McCaw Wireless Data, Inc.
Kirkland, Wa.

http://www.airdata.com/

3299. 9600 Baud Packet in So. Ca.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <806685323snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42195

In article <3v3057$jmi@cello.gina.calstate.edu> dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu writes:

> I have recently purchased the KPC9612 TNC and am using it with the TM-733
> from my QTH in Anaheim, Ca. The setup is doing fine on 1200 baud.
> However, when I switch over to 9600, I have yet to connect to anything.
> I can receive fine. So far, I have only found significant 9600 baud
> activity on 439.025. Does anyone have a listing of BBSs and frequencies
> for the So. California area, particularly on 9600? Thanks in advance.

Nope, that's it. 439.025 MHz and 144.99 MHz
Everything else is 1200 baud.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3300. Re: Monitoring G-tor QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3v3ujg$6sb@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42196

In article <3v168d$sq2@dns1.net-connect.net>, cfm1471@usl.edu says...

>>Download the full KaWin 6.0 program from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site
>>today.

>>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

>I for one can say "Thank You" for such a wonderful program. Finally, the
>Kam's Hardware Power has some great software to drive it.

That's very kind of you Charlie, and thank you. Have you downloaded
version 6 yet? And, if so, how is the G-tor Monitor mode working for you?
--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3301. Re: Which TNC is best for APRS with GPS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@databank.com
Message-ID: <3v3v6e$983@news1.databank.com>
Source record: 42197

>I want to run the APRS program on my laptop. I have been looking
at AEA's
>PK-12, it has GPS firmware built-in and it is possible to buy an
adapter
>to connect the GPS and TNC on the same port, since my laptop has
only one
>port it seems pretty handy.
>Kantronics and I believe PacCom also sell TNCs with GPS firmware
in then
>although I have not heard of them having adapter cables for single
port
>computers.
>

Kantronics also makes an adapter cable for the HSP (Hardware Single Port) mode of APRS. This allows the TNC and GPS to be connected to one port on the computer. The major difference in the Kantronics cable from the others is that it provides TRUE RTS/CTS hardware flow control as well as all the APRS special features.

It hasn't shipped to the dealers, and has just come off the production floor - I know because I wrote the software required for factory testing today. (I also designed the interface for Kantronics HSP cable.)

3302. Re: KPC9612 KISS multidrop & NOS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3v2m50$3gn@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 42198

Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr (landisj@nad.com) wrote:
: Hi,
: Does anyone know anything about the 9612's "Multidrop KISS" mode, and how this
: plays with NOS? I think this means that you can drive both modems from
: a single comm port, but the ads are kind of vague.
: Is there any NOS driver support for this yet? I'm currently running
: PA0GRI 1229, but I'm open to trying something else.

I'm using JNOS for Linux, with both ports, and it works fine.

3303. Re: MacTcp , Net/Mac ,WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dewayne@warpspeed.com
Message-ID: <dewayne-2507952122240001@kira.warpspeed.com>
Source record: 42199

In article <20.48156998.SpaceShip_Earth.NovaLink@ssebbs.uunet.ve>,
jsanron@ssebbs.uunet.ve (<Jose R. Sanchez Ron>) wrote:

>I wonder if some one in the Mac community has been able to interface the
program
>Netscape with Net/Mac or other stuff to conect the internet via radio.
>Any help will be appreciated.
>
To do what you are asking for, NET/Mac would have to support the MacTCP
API's which it does not. Sorry.

-- Dewayne

--
--Dewayne Hendricks,
WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Warp Speed Imagineering ! Internet: dewayne@warpspeed.com
43730 Vista Del Mar ! Fremont, CA 94539-3204
Fax: (510) 770-9854 ! AOL: HENDRICKS

3304. mlhack28.zip - Zenith Minisport docs, hints, hacks & goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <9507251841.kp2088@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 42333
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site ftp.coast.net
and the secondary mirrors of SimTel):

ftp://ftp.coast.net/SimTel/msdos/packet/mlhack28.zip

SimTel/msdos/packet/
mlhack28.zip Zenith Minisport docs, hints, hacks & goodies

MLHACK28.ZIP is a compendium of newsletters about the Zenith Minisport
laptop computer and its use as a packet radio host computer. Zenith
offers only minimal and expensive support for this popular but
discontinued 8086 compatible notebook computer. Newsletters contain
technical notes, construction projects, operating hints, resources,
architecture details and other related goodies. The Minisport Laptop
Hacker (TM) series is the result of owning and repairing Minisports and
donations from others on Internet and the Amateur Radio packet networks.

Special requirements: None

Changes: Compendium includes Minisport Laptop Hacker #1 - #28.

mlhack28.zip has replaced mlhack25.zip.

FreeText. Uploaded by the author.

Brian Mork
bmork@comth.iea.com
ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa

3305. Which better: KamPlus or MFJ1278B/DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-2507951754420001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 42334

I want to get a multi mode controller, and so far, I am looking at either
the Kantronics KamPlus, or the MFJ-1278B - optionally the MFJ-1278B DSP.

The MFJ seems to have SSTV support, but the KamPlus seems to have G-TOR support.

Other than that, they seem to be pretty much the same.

I would probably get the MFJ since it has DSP, although im not sure how
important that is. Any info on this would be appriciated.

So, if someone could tell me if there are any other differences, and what
your opinion is on the two, and what mode you see would be more important
to not have - SSTV or G-TOR.

Any help is greatly appriciated.

Thanks in advance!

--
| Scott Szretter email:hmm@netcom.com |
| N1VAN ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

3306. zz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: F.TRBIC@ZAMIR-SA.ZTN.APC.ORG
Message-ID: <90.34671@zamir-sa.ztn.apc.org>
Source record: 42335

```
unsubscribe ham-digital
```

,

3307. Which TNC is best for APRS with GPS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <3v1fq1$4at@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 42336

First, thanks for reading this message.

I want to run the APRS program on my laptop. I have been looking at AEA's PK-12, it has GPS firmware built-in and it is possible to buy an adapter to connect the GPS and TNC on the same port, since my laptop has only one port it seems pretty handy.
Kantronics and I believe PacCom also sell TNCs with GPS firmware in then although I have not heard of them having adapter cables for single port computers.

Any advice on which one to buy would be greatly appreciated.

Gilbert VE6GES.

--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

3308. Freeware dx cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3v1eb9$g76@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 42337

Hi All, I'm trying tyo find out if there are any other freeware DX clusters other than clusse?....I'm doing a little research to figure out whats available...

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

3309. TMS320, EVM5X, coherent cw/fsk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny Higgins <Danny@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <806677461snz@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42338

Many thanks for the support, Phil.

I spent 8 years working at Racal Communications, some of that time on
Piccolo. Yes you are right. It would be feasible to take a coherent
FSK signal, like a 2 channel Piccolo signal occupying a 20 Hz bandwidth
and expand it to 3 kHz and get about 30 dB signal to interference gain.

I have an article I can send you if you are interested. Contact me at:

danny@edstks1.demon.com.uk.
--
Danny Higgins

3310. 9600 Baud Packet in So. Ca.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3v3057$jmi@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 42339

I have recently purchased the KPC9612 TNC and am using it with the TM-733
from my QTH in Anaheim, Ca. The setup is doing fine on 1200 baud.
However, when I switch over to 9600, I have yet to connect to anything.
I can receive fine. So far, I have only found significant 9600 baud
activity on 439.025. Does anyone have a listing of BBSs and frequencies
for the So. California area, particularly on 9600? Thanks in advance.

73
Dave, KE6MYC
Email: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
--

3311. Re: San Joiquin Valley up on TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul25.151605.16683@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42340

In article <3uq966$dio@newsbf02.news.aol.com> steveo3135@aol.com (SteveO3135) writes:
>The Central Valley TCP/IP net is growing in size.
>
>Someone needs to write a Windows version of NOS that is user friendly. I
>understand someone is writing a WIN95 version, but I feel that isn't good
>enough.
>
>NOS itself is a pain if you arn't that computer literate.

Well NOS wasn't designed to be an appliance. It was intended to
teach you how TCP/IP works, even including source code so you can
dig inside.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3312. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul25.155700.16910@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42341

In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
>
>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
>apps available...NOT.

Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
for the education of the user. It's not intended for dim bulbs
who can only point and click, though you can make it emulate
an Etch-A-Sketch too if you start up X. Unlike Windoze, Linux
won't crash because an application went nuts, and unlike
Windoze 95.8, you can actually have more than 4 or 5 tasks
running at the same time, and they'll actually have some decent
performance, even on a non-supercharged machine.

Now on the subject of commercial apps, one might be tempted to
ask, "who needs'em". With Linux, most any of the thousands of apps
available for Unix will compile and run fine, and then there are
the hundreds of tools that come with the package, including industry
standard text processing and the industry standard C complier, no
I *don't* mean Microshlock C. There's little need for outside commercial
apps when the OS itself isn't a pitiful crippled thing.

And speaking of ease of configuration, ever try to back some commercial
apps *out* of Windoze? That's enough to make most users just want to
type "FORMAT C:". In fact, anybody doing development on a Windoze system
has probably typed that more than once as the brittle system screwed itself
royally when it crashed, and your only hope is to reach for the install
disks and start over. I won't even start on load order in config.sys and
autoexec.bat for all the conflicting and incompatible drivers.

There, now I feel better. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3313. Re: New to the Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.14.0016352A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42200

In article <3v4r22$95j@arcturus.ciril.fr> rdailey@lien10.lien.u-nancy.fr (DAILEY Robert) writes:

>I have just found this group and wonder if anyone can point me at a FAQ.
>I used to use Packet Radio some years ago but fell out of it due to the
>cost. I wonder if there is anything you can recommend to read that has
>the latest info.

Hi Robert... try some of the links on my web pages, I think the TAPR link has pointers to a packet faq...

"Wide World of Packet Radio"
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

73/Bob KA4BYP

3314. Free Latest Mac TCP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2607950518240001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42201

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

version NET_Mac2.3.54

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- 'netmacicons' now also defines the icontype of 'source'-files
- <hostname>.<domainname> is now the same as <hostname>
- Added a mailfile-size-limit to the popmail command
- Added command 'domainname'
- Some cosmetic mods for netmacicons
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org

(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3315. Free "Hams Using Macintosh" Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2607950519450001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42202

Free, Fun, and Easier to Use Than Ever..."Macnet Roster"

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 678) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application! The version number = the number of records.

You no longer need HyperCard to use this program - but it has virtually all of the same features and conveniences.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

--

==========
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ

*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3316. PR for OS/2 Warp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lambreyb@lhs.be
Message-ID: <lambreyb.3.000F1831@lhs.be>
Source record: 42203

Hi,

Is there anybody who can tell me where to find PR software for OS/2 Warp?
I know there is Flexpacket/2, but where can I find it? Or is there any better
soft to use with Warp?

Thanks.

73's de ON1ALD
lambreyb@lhs.be
Ben.

3317. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul26.130758.20363@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42204

In article <DC6ItB.Bxt@mvc.ie> phealy@mvc.ie (Paul Healy) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: It's a protocol issue. AMTOR, PACTOR, and GTOR do not tag their
>: transmission bursts with an identifying header, so the receiving
>: station has no way to differentiate bursts directed at it from
>
>But still presuming that the boxes can be put into an FEC mode, and
>you can fill the transmission bursts (frames/packets whatever) with
>something (AX25 call/IP address) to identify the destination
>of the burst, you are over this problem? Monitored packets would be
>passed back to the computer for something else to decide to keep or
>drop them. e.g. stick a destination callsign in front of a checksummed
>PPP packet with a VJ TCP/IP frame or normal AX25 packet inside.

Sure, you can use AMTOR FEC mode to transmit packets, but it's the
lowest level mode that determines channel performance, so you still
have to operate non-contending, or AMTOR FEC will be confused by
other stations transmitting on the channel.

>: bursts directed at other stations. They also do not attempt to
>: hold off on carrier detect, and will merrily transmit on top of
>: another signal.
>
>This seems harder if you want to do CSMA - but do you get very much
>from CSMA on HF? OK you probably would done properly and tt would obviously
>be a nice thing to have in the hardware/firmware (and shouldn't be much to
>ask for in a multi mode box that can do packet), but even on a VHF net
>where everyone can hear each other very well, I don't see a huge
>disimprovement switching a TNC out of 1/2 duplex to full duplex mode
>(param ax0 `whatever' from NOS).

There are *huge* differences as the network load increases. Since HF
won't have nearly the capacity of VHF networks, it'll approach saturation
on a given channel very quickly, so lack of good CSMA control will be
a critical weakness. Karn's MACA is better, because it allows the *receiving
station* to deal with "hidden terminals", and that solves the major problem
with AX25 where the hidden terminals have to be able to hear the transmitting
station in order to hold off properly, which they can't do by definition
since they are "hidden" with regard to the transmitting station but not
the receiving station.

>But are there protocol timing requirements that would complicate this?
>Like clocking in AMTOR?

AMTOR's ARQ mode has critical timing relationships, but FEC broadcast
mode doesn't. Nonetheless, channel contention isn't handled by AMTOR

at all. So you still can't have multiple pairs of stations using the
channel at once.

>: Sure, you could do that, but the channel still has to be non-contending.
>
>Is there anything on line describing GTOR anywhere?

Haven't seen it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3318. KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dritari@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3v5i4h$3ltk@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42205

Just installed two KAM units (one with enhancement board...the other the KAM Plus) with the new 8.0 ROM which supports GPS and GTOR monitoring. The documentation for the GMON function is very poor. After another ham and I spent several hours now trying to actually monitor GTOR with no success, I thought I'd ask if anyone has actually been able to get this to work!? (we're not new to gtor but I'm wondering if Kantronics sold us an upgrade that hasn't been adequately tested/documented).

73s...Doug.

3319. Re: Which better: KamPlus or MFJ1278B/DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul26.140138.20634@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42206

In article <hmm-2507951754420001@192.0.2.1> hmm@netcom.com (hmm) writes:
>
>I want to get a multi mode controller, and so far, I am looking at either
>the Kantronics KamPlus, or the MFJ-1278B - optionally the MFJ-1278B DSP.
>
>The MFJ seems to have SSTV support, but the KamPlus seems to have G-TOR support.
>I would probably get the MFJ since it has DSP, although im not sure how
>important that is. Any info on this would be appriciated.
>
>So, if someone could tell me if there are any other differences, and what
>your opinion is on the two, and what mode you see would be more important
>to not have - SSTV or G-TOR.

MFJ's 1278 is the only multimode that does SSTV properly, but that's
only important if you are interested in SSTV. But the host software
for the 1278, all modes, really bites, which negates most of its touted
advantages, unless you're up to rolling your own host software. OTOH,
the KAM is very popular, so GTOR is going to become a serious player
for HF digital (until it is displaced by something better like PACTOR II
or Clover), and there is reasonable host software for it too. The KAM
will also do VHF packet simultaneously with HF, which the MFJ, nor the
PK-232, can do. So the decision should be easy unless the lure of SSTV
is strong.

I won't touch on MFJ's reputation for poor QC here other than to say
that any amateur should be able to rectify any such problems at home
without much trouble. So unless you're completely non-technical, that
shouldn't be a serious objection, just something you should remember.

Let me throw yet another contender onto the stack, however, and
suggest you take a look at the new HAL P-38. It weighs in at around
the same cost as other multimode controllers, but does Clover as well
as RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR. (HAL is rumored to be willing to add GTOR
support to the P-38 too.) While Clover hasn't caught on rapidly due to
the high cost of the original Clover systems, the P-38 should change
this. There's no support for AX25 via Bell 103 included with the
package, but that's no great loss unless you're into APRS networking.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3320. DRSI pcpa-2 under OS/2 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: thubbard@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3v5k1f$jed@earth.alpha.net>
Source record: 42207

I would like to use a drsi card under os/2, however the THS-TNCTSR combination that works find under dos does not work reliably under Windows or OS/2. The multitasking code in THS is the culprit I think. I found a version of THS 4.30 I think that is compiled for OS/2 but it doesnt seem to support the pcpa adapter not can I find a version of tnctsr for OS/2. What other options are available to use this card under os/2. Any replies or suggestions will be greatly appreciated.

Regards, Terry KF9HI

3321. Re: My KAM won't do KISS. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2607950159000001@mbppp2.mitre.org>
Source record: 42208

In article <3usq3h$rua@masala.cc.uh.edu>, brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew) wrote:

> I have a KAM with firmware version 5.02 and it won't go into
> KISS mode. I do the following commands as the manual suggests:
>
> ki on
> reset
>
Try

int k
reset

3322. Re: Telnet address for ham irc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <3v472u$5ol@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 42209

Todd Jonz (tcj@scruznet.com) wrote:
: axinar@one.net (John S. Kennedy) writes:
:
: > There are several packet BBS's...that are running TCP/IP that are
: > connected to each other via the Internet. They also have the
: > ability to be connected to from other places on the Internet via
: > telnet connection....Does anyone know what the telnet address are
: > for these PBBS's
:
: I've been dabbling pretty heavily lately in packet TCP/IP on Linux, and I just
: happen to have collected a short list of such sites. All of these AMPRnet
: addresses (44.0.0.0) will echo ICMP packets from the Internet, and many also
: permit 'telnet' connections:
:
: 44.102.48.2 wsu.n8fow.ampr.org gw.michigan # Detroit

Just to let ya know that the primary hostname and IP address is now
network.n8fow.ampr.org 44.102.40.67, but the wsu.n8fow.ampr.org is
also still there too since it's what most people were linking to. I
still have the convers server and the web server running, but the regular
BBS facilites (TNOS/Linux) have been moved to dtwgate.ampr.org and is run
by N8OEJ.

Most of the convers servers are setup to only allow connects from amateur
systems for security and possible legal reasons in some countries.

Ron N8FOW

3323. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3v4fsh$n03@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42210

In <1995Jul25.155700.16910@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>There, now I feel better. :-)

you see the latest PC week? I might even quit refering to them as the
"Microsoft Mouthpiece". It would appear there's no great advantage to the
user WRT speed and usability over Windows for Workgroups.

Lots of cautions about not being in a hurry to upgrade...and of course you'll
no doubt have to have /95 versions of everything else. and another 8 Mb of ram
and another 1 Gb disk (from a meeting at work today: full up win/95 with all
the "conventional" apps trimmings is going to weigh in around 150 Mb. makes
Unix and os/2 look svelte.)

naturally, the IS folks, traditionally anti-PC-it's-eeeevilll-i-tells-ya, can't
wait to jump on the bandwagon (sigh).

Windows/95 -- the microcomputer industry's first true White Elephant.

Heck, it's almost cause to actually go buy an Amiga if that German company
really puts them back into production..

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3324. QEX-TI C26Pgms ported to C50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Rath <100626.3217@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3v4jafjtj1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42211

Hi,
I have seen several interesting articles and applications in QEX,
but have bought the C50 and no programming experience.

Has anyone ported them to the C5o DSK??

Tnx
vy 73
Robert (Muc-Bavaria, Germany)
DJ0RA, OE5RRL

3325. New to the Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdailey@lien10.lien.u-nancy.fr
Message-ID: <3v4r22$95j@arcturus.ciril.fr>
Source record: 42212

Hi,
I have just found this group and wonder if anyone can point me at a FAQ.
I used to use Packet Radio some years ago but fell out of it due to the
cost. I wonder if there is anything you can recommend to read that has
the latest info.

Thanks very much

Robert Dailey
LIEN rdailey@lien10.lien.u-nancy.fr

3326. Aero & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aljops@aol.com
Message-ID: <3v6s81$61r@romulus.ucs.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 42213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.laptops

Just got a 4mb Ram / 170mb HD 486/25 Compaq Aero. Already have a Yeasu
Ft470 HT. What are some possible solutions for the rest of the packet/APRS
rig?
TIA
73 de
N5ZGW
k

3327. Re: Is HTX-202/Baypac TNC a good low cost solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <3v5ps1$p5c@hpbs3591.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 42214

James D. Cronin (jdc@cci.com) wrote:
: In article <3uesdj$42f@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>,
: Daniel Velez <dvelez@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
: >...
: >and also for those developing applications...but if you get bit by the
: >packet bug, you'll be ready to toss it in only a few short weeks.

: I still use mine after almost 2 years. A friend has had one for longer
: than that. I can live without a built-in mailbox; a nearby packet BBS
: works just fine.

However, if you leave it on for a bit, I seem to recall that the BayCom
software allows a minibbs to be run from the PC itself. So, even that
built-in mailbox is available. Don't have my manual here, so can't
check for sure, but I'm pretty sure it does allow that.

Bill B.

3328. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <DCC4qy.7Lu.0.bloor@torfree.net>
Source record: 42215
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

Richard MacDonald (DickMac@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) wrote:

: >Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
: >reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
: >bill. I believe it is known as chipping.

: I don't know what it's known as but it is surely illegal and immoral,

Maybe... Arround where I am you can (if you sign up for the "right" 6+ month service package) get a cell phone for $0.01 (yes, one cent). Now, one of the thoughts that has crossed my mind is wouldn't it be great to get a few of these el-cheapo cell phones, re-program them and move them upto the 902-928 MHz band. In Canada you need to have an Advanced Qualification (which I have) in order to modify/use home modified transmitters, but that isn't a problem for me (or a large percentage of other Canadian hams) ...

Now, let's see, get one of these modified cell phones, add a repeater with an autopatch, and hey one is cooking. Ok, so the standard limitations of amateur radio are still in place (no business calls, etc.). Still, MOST of the goodies of a cell phone without the $$$.

So, yes, I would be interested in info. on reprogramming/changing frequencies on a cell phone (but ONLY for stuff that is within the letter of the law (and what I would argue is within the spirit of the law as well)).

Colin McGregor - VE3ZAA

3329. Need special Jnos compile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3v66l9$q6r@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 42216

Hi all, I need some endearing soul out there with expierence to compile a special 1.10h....The main thing is that it only needs the BPQ (g8bpq netrom switch) interface code....I also need to conserve memory like mad...I was going through config.h and some ideas popped out (+ means please include it, - means no I need that memory for something else :)

This is other than the normal distribution config.h
+nntps
- shell
- doscmd

+

- slip
-axip

+

-remoteserver (I think)
-tipsserver

+

-tipsession

+

-filesmds
-gwtrace
-mailfor
+fbbfwd

+

+

-asy
-kiss
-packet
-scc
+BPQ <<<<<Important :)
-printerok

Thats it....If anyone out there is actually still reading this, THANKS!

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

3330. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3v6efd$jha@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42217

>Just installed two KAM units (one with enhancement board...the other the
>KAM Plus) with the new 8.0 ROM which supports GPS and GTOR monitoring.

Download KaWin and give it a try with your version 8 Kams. G-tor Monitor
mode is fully supported and just a click away.

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3331. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsheltn@omni.voicenet.com
Message-ID: <mjsheltn-2607950818350001@philly02.voicenet.com>
Source record: 42218
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

In article <3v1817$7o@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>,
jcv6@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu (Justin Chris Vallon) wrote:

> In article <3v0314$8hb@trog.dra.hmg.gb>,
> Walter Gray <wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb> wrote:
> >In article <jamesdp-2107951207430001@mac_f091_182.dcs.gla.ac.uk>,
jamesdp@dcs.gla.ac.uk (Darren James) writes:
> >>Is there anyone here who knows where I could find any information on
> >>reprogramming mobile phones, so that the owner no longer needs to pay a
> >>bill. I believe it is known as chipping.
> >>
> >
> >I believe it is known as theft.
> >
> >

I got 'Cloned' a couple months ago driving through New York City. I use my phone for mainly emergency reasons and only put about $5 a month on it. My provider flag the illegal use after two days and $200 in phone calls. It didnt cost me anything, but I had to get my phone reprogrammed with a new number and notify everybody with my number of my new number, It was a pain in the a!#$3#$. This guy called one number a bunch of times, I hope they nail him. If the Cell-phone companies could stop the cloning it could probably reduce my bill by %20.

You not only steal from the phone company and the person your cloning but also from every cell-phone user due to higher rates.

My 2 cents.

Jim Shelton

3332. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Stark <stark+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <Yk5gklW00jW=Mjk1Rj@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 42219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,rec.audio.tech

aa005@torfree.net (Colin McGregor) writes:
> Richard MacDonald (DickMac@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> Maybe... Arround where I am you can (if you sign up for the "right" 6+
> month service package) get a cell phone for $0.01 (yes, one cent). Now,
> one of the thoughts that has crossed my mind is wouldn't it be great to
> get a few of these el-cheapo cell phones, re-program them and move them
> upto the 902-928 MHz band. In Canada you need to have an Advanced
> Qualification (which I have) in order to modify/use home modified
> transmitters, but that isn't a problem for me (or a large percentage of
> other Canadian hams) ...

$0.01 eh? So the "right" 6+ month plan is free? Yea OK. Sure, I can
get a Motorola flip phone for free (not even $0.01) but I need to sign
an agreement for 6-12 months of service at a minimum of $30 / month or
something. Now, you're thinking of getting a few of these?

Also, a cell phone puts out what 1W? Bag phones around 3W? You're
going to set a receiver up at your house and expect to get how far?
Sounds more like an expensive cordless phone now to me.

- Craig

3333. Help MSYS/RS232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CFAD07@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CFAD07-260795112235@145.1.149.110>
Source record: 42220

We need some help setting up MSYS (ver 1.16) to use a serial port. We want
to connect the serial port to another computer to run a program on the
other computer remotely via packet. We have the computers connected now
but the
only way we've found to talk to the serial port (port 3) from the radio is
to connect to the KANODE and type C3 XXX. When we do that MSYS expects
there
to be a TNC on that port and sends KISS commands. Is there a way to define
that port as a dumb terminal port instead of a TNC port??? Would it help
to go to
a later version of MSYS???
HELP!!!
Skip K9SA

3334. Re: Aero & packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevel@crl.com
Message-ID: <3v71rr$71l@crl10.crl.com>
Source record: 42221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.laptops

aljops@aol.com wrote:

> Just got a 4mb Ram / 170mb HD 486/25 Compaq Aero. Already have a Yeasu
> Ft470 HT. What are some possible solutions for the rest of the packet/APRS
> rig?

How about the Baycom modem? It's mostly software with a little unit
that connects to a serial port (I have one I used to use on a 386 desktop)

It worked pretty nice. Unfortunatly once one gets into 14.4k+ Internet
the 1.2k overcrowded packet feels like CRaaawwling...

3335. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DCBr55.v@iquest.net>
Source record: 42222

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
>>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
>>
>>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
>>apps available...NOT.

>Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
>Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
>for the education of the user.

This is wonderful, for those who desire to learn UNIX

>It's not intended for dim bulbs who can only point and click,

Dim bulbs? You mean like all those research scientists that use X
Window?

>though you can make it emulate an Etch-A-Sketch too if you start up X. Unlike Windoze,
Linux
>won't crash because an application went nuts,

Never heard of a kernel panic, eh?

>and unlike
>Windoze 95.8, you can actually have more than 4 or 5 tasks
>running at the same time, and they'll actually have some decent
>performance, even on a non-supercharged machine.

Hmmm... last time I checked, my desktop machine running Win95 was
doing everything I needed. My Linux machine, on the other hand, was
sitting idle with a blown-up file system, waiting for me to fix it.
My SPARCStation was humming right along, though it had suffred from
the same power failure and was--unlike the Linux box--actually doing
things to the file system at the time.

>Now on the subject of commercial apps, one might be tempted to
>ask, "who needs'em".

One MIGHT be, but I see you are smart enough to avoid saying such a
silly thing.

>With Linux, most any of the thousands of apps
>available for Unix will compile and run fine, and then there are
>the hundreds of tools that come with the package, including industry
>standard text processing and the industry standard C complier, no

>I *don't* mean Microshlock C. There's little need for outside commercial
>apps when the OS itself isn't a pitiful crippled thing.

Can I get WinWord 6.0 for Linux (and please no discussions of Tex or
Emacs, there is NO comparison. WinWord is a spectacular tool that
doesn't require a lifetime dedication to learning.) How about Excel?
How about the hundreds of other slick, easy to use products that are
designed to run under Windows? Face reality--eunning applications may
be your hobby, I like to get work done.

>And speaking of ease of configuration, ever try to back some commercial
>apps *out* of Windoze? That's enough to make most users just want to
>type "FORMAT C:". In fact, anybody doing development on a Windoze system
>has probably typed that more than once as the brittle system screwed itself
>royally when it crashed, and your only hope is to reach for the install
>disks and start over. I won't even start on load order in config.sys and
>autoexec.bat for all the conflicting and incompatible drivers.

Even accepting the above--arguendo--so what? Linux is an order of
magnitude more difficult to configure! It is UNIX, silly person. It
requires an ENORMOUS amount of esoteric knowledge to use. It is fine
if you want ot use it as a hobby or maybe even as a server (get
Solaris!) but it is NOT competitive with Windows 95 on the desktop.

>There, now I feel better. :-)

Why?

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
Jeffrey Sloman, N1EWO n1ewo@IndyGate.ampr.org
Contributing Editor
73 Amateur Radio Today

3336. Re: MacTcp , Net/Mac ,WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2607951113170001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 42223

This is being worked on.. Look for a paper about this in the ARRL Digital Communications Conference by Mark Sproul, KB2ICI and Tim Hayes, N2KBG

Keith Sproul, WU2Z

In article <20.48156998.SpaceShip_Earth.NovaLink@ssebbs.uunet.ve>, jsanron@ssebbs.uunet.ve (<Jose R. Sanchez Ron>) wrote:

> I wonder if some one in the Mac community has been able to interface the program
> Netscape with Net/Mac or other stuff to conect the internet via radio.
> Any help will be appreciated.
>
>
> ham: yv5by@funpac-gateway.saycit.net.ve
> Internet: 178@ssebbs.bbs.ve
> Compuserve 73000,551
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

3337. BPQC and/or n1hab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <3v6b5s$sil@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 42224

Hi All, I'm looking for either the bpqc.exe program (bpq stream compression) and or N1HAB (the creator)...If anyone knows where I can find either (I can't find him in the packet white pages) I would be happy to know....

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

3338. Looking for WinPack 3.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3v8058$h0k@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42092

Hello Om,

I'm looking for WinPack 3.3
It is a windows terminal programm with good FBB support
like tpk/tsthost and is written by G4IDE
Does anyone know of an ftp site where this programm can
be found? tnx

--
Regards, Michel

AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU

3339. Bicycle ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <5W-5mep56ZgL066yn@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca>
Source record: 42093

Hi All,

I was just wondering if anyone here has ever made a contact either on InterNet or Packet etc., with a guy who was travelling around the U.S. on a very elaborate and expensive ($1.5 Million) computer and ham radio equipped bicycle - powered only by peddles and a solar panel? I caught this guy in a segment on one of these techie type TV shows last night and was quite amazed. Some of his conveniences included: a global positioning system that stamped his out-going messages with his current position, specialized computer keyboard control from the hand grips of the bike, as well as mouse cursor control by moving the position of his helmet, and a "heads-up" display similar to those used by fighter pilots to view their displays as if floating in space in front of their helmets.
Very interesting indeed.

Yvonne

3340. Re: Sidebands for data transmission ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel J. Meredith" <n7mrp@qrz.com>
Message-ID: <3v746h$hik@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 42094

kff@hk.super.net (Kevin Francis) wrote:
>
> I am looking at connecting 2 computers in my house with an RF link and
> have been wondering whether the upper and lower sidebands of a simple RF
> Tx/Rx system could be used to represent the high and low states. I am also
> concerned how fast the circuit can switch from one sideband to another.
>
> Can anyone comment on how fast these states can be switched and suggest a
> source for reference material with basic radio designs/schematics for simple
> & cheap sideband transmitters and receivers; preferably in a language which
> doesn't require a PhD in Radio Electronics.
>
> Kevin
> - thieves want your money or your life, women demand both ...
>

3341. Re: Monitoring G-tor QSOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.806824511@BIX.com>
Source record: 42095

stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) writes:

>There have been any number of posts over the past few months about the
>relative merits of Pactor vs G-tor. One consistent complaint has been that
>G-tor provides no means (no PRACTICAL means) of monitoring QSOs. Such a
>capability is a feature of every other amateur mode except G-tor and
>Clover.

>Well, it's time to recheck the scorecard again. Kantronics has released
>their version 8.0 firmware for the Kam with... you guessed it... GMON
>mode. GMON, or G-tor monitor mode, monitor G-tor transmissions.

Yup, as one of the folks who did his share of dumping on Kantronics for having missed the boat with previous releases of the GTOR ROMs over this very problem of monitoring, this new announcement from them caught my eye, too. The order form got fed into the FAX machine that same day it arrived in the mail.

I'll be very interested to test it out as soon as it shows up and assuming that it does what one would expect, I'll certainly be delighted to reverse my previous position on GTOR.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-440-8307 FAX 508-440-8308
Hamilton Laboratories, 21 Shadow Oak Drive, Sudbury, MA 01776-3165, USA

3342. Re: DRSI pcpa-2 under OS/2 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <FdyFwM82cG1L083yn@cris.com>
Source record: 42096

Terry...

On 26 Jul 1995 09:38:39 -0500 you wrote:

>I would like to use a drsi card under os/2, however the THS-TNCTSR
>combination that works find under dos does not work reliably under
>Windows or OS/2.

There is no support for the DRSI PCPA card, except in DOS... However, I
have been very successful running THS v2.50 for DOS under Windows 3.1...
Load TNCTSR-S high before running Windows...

> The multitasking code in THS is the culprit I think. I
>found a version of THS 4.30 I think that is compiled for OS/2 but it
>doesnt seem to support the pcpa adapter not can I find a version of
>tnctsr for OS/2.

There is no support for the PCPA card under OS/2... If you like the
THS program as I do, then you have a few options... Get a TNC-2 or 100%
clone and get the WA8DED firmware for it... I ran THS with a TNC-2 and
WA8DED for a year with no trouble... Then you can run THS for OS/2...

Peter, HB9CVV, has version 6.10 (I think) out for OS/2... DOS and the PCPA
card are no longer supported... Sorry...

The DRSI PCPA is a nice card... See the current issue of 73 magazine for
the article about 19,200 baud packet with the PCPA Type 1 card and the AEA
DR4-10 digital radio... Too bad DRSI dropped the ham radio market...!!!

Marv... K4BVG...

-- For private communications, use my PGP public key --
-- available at MIT public key server or "finger" me --
-- muphaus@cris.com --

3343. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3v7b3e$rfi@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 42097

In article <DCBr55.v@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >Unlike Windoze, Linux won't crash because an application went nuts,
>
>Never heard of a kernel panic, eh?

Sure I have. And I know the difference between a kernel panic and a
windoze crash. Don't you?

Just to make sure you know: a kernel panic is an orderly emergency
shutdown of the operating system when a consistency check has failed,
due either to a software or hardware error. It leaves the system in
a known and safe state, ready to be analyzed or restarted. Files have
been closed and caches flushed to disk. An image of the operating
system from the time of the failure is available for analysis by tools
that are provided with the system.

That is as opposed to the usual windoze crash, where the system simply
stops responding, and a hardware reset or power cycle is needed to start
over. Rarely is the system in exactly the same state as before, and
there is no opportunity to analyze the problem with a view towards
getting it corrected.

Do you understand the difference now? And why professional computer
users prefer the former?
- Brian

3344. Best frequencies for meteor scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos_beck@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <jos_beck.6.0015C649@euronet.nl>
Source record: 42098

This may not be the best newsgroup for this question, but:

Can anyone tell me the best frequencies for meteor scatter communications.
The frequencies listed do no necessarily have to be within the amateur bands.

Jos. PE1CGE

3345. Re: KPC3 WEFAX Software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3v8ujv$583@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42099

bp859@freenet.buffalo.edu (David Balli) wrote:

>in black and white. That program is Autofax. Is there some software out there
>that decode in grayscale with this TNC? If so send me the ftp or http to some
>shareware for a PC clone. E-mail please.

The KAM can only decode black and white.
They simply use the FSK modem output, so giving only 1 ore 0.
Try JVFAX, great programm and works with a very simple 'modem'
(Just an OpAmp)

--
Regards, Michel

AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU

3346. Re: Freeware dx cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DCEE83.6o5@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 42100

Dustin Moore (moore@teleport.com) wrote:
: Hi All, I'm trying tyo find out if there are any other freeware DX
: clusters other than clusse?....I'm doing a little research to figure
: out whats available...

: Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

I've noticed there are some here in the Phoenix area, but I don't really
understand the concept of what they are used for.

--
_______ KB7PWD - now on packet! shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* sci fi * capitalism * cyberspace * virtual reality * Internet * Interpedia *

3347. Re: Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary W. Halpain" <KC7HXC@KC7HXC.SEANET.COM>
Message-ID: <3v72qh$akc@kaleka.seanet.com>
Source record: 42225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>My MFJ1278B works very good in CW, RTTY, Pactor, and FAX modes. I have
>no complaints with the Data Controller at all.
>
>The Multicom Software I bought is very bad. It is a DOS program that is
>unstable, crudely copy-protected and not supported by updates. IMHO,
>SSTV and image software should be purchased elsewhere for the MFJ Data
>Controller.
>
>Regards - 73s - Mike

I just had to reply to this message about the Multicom Software. This
Software is VERY VERY BAD and it was a big waste of money.

I do like the MFJ-1278B and the MFJ-1270C very much. Both are very
good units. (But do not get there software!)

_\\///_
(' O-O ') 73 de KC7HXC
====================ooO--(_)--Ooo====================
Gary
InterNet: KC7HXC@KC7HXC.SEANET.COM
PacKet: KC7HXC@N7FSP.#SEA.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM
===

3348. need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kaba@alf.zfn.uni-bremen.de
Message-ID: <3v87uj$jkf@gina.zfn.uni-bremen.de>
Source record: 42226
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

Hi.
I writing my diploma thesis right now (it's about the theoretical
development of a PR network - protocols mainly)and I'll have to have a
section about the hardware as well. Unfortionately that's not my favorite
topic. :^(
The HW must be able to transmit digital data at, say, 1 to 10 MBit/s in a
range up to 5 to 10 km in urban areas (more in open terrain) using
omni-directional antennas.
I now thought, you tech-wizards would be able to tell me what the
transmitter/receiver schould look like, wich modulation I should
(theoretically ;^)) use and all such things wich must be considered.
Also I need pointers to widly available (scientific) litrature on these
questions, so I can give some references in my paper.

Please send answers as eMail or use the CC: field with follow-ups, 'cause
I'm on holiday for 3 weeks now, so I'll miss pure follow-ups.

Any help is really aprreciated!

Thanks, Kai
--
"Can you tell a green field from a cold steel rail? [...]
Do you think you can tell?" <Pink Floyd>
Uni: kaba@zfn.uni-Bremen.de + Home: kaba@wintermute.hb.north.de
Snail: Kai Bartels + c/o Jungnickl + Kohlmannstr. 1 + 28359 Bremen + FRG
(pgp-key on request!)

3349. KPC3 WEFAX Software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bp859@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <DCDAtK.BrA@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 42227

Greetings,
I would like some info on some decoding software for a Kantronics
KPC3 TNC. The TNC decodes HFWEFAX and the only program I found displays
in black and white. That program is Autofax. Is there some software out there
that decode in grayscale with this TNC? If so send me the ftp or http to some
shareware for a PC clone. E-mail please.
Thanks
73
de dB
--
David Balli
N5XDN/G.R.O.L.
E-mail: bp859@freenet.buffalo.edu
Paket Radio: n5xdn @ ki5hh.#ncok.ok.usa.na

3350. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgilmore@woodtech.com
Message-ID: <3v6vi1$e6g@news.woodtech.com>
Source record: 42228

ppickens@cris.com wrote:

>I have purchased a Kantronics KAM Plus. I am testing various software for it. I have tested
>KAGOLD, XPKAM and KAMWIN.

>I find KAGOLD not as user friendly as I expected.

>KAMWIN is still in the development stage.

>XPKAM so far comes closer to meeting my needs than the other two.

>Any suggestions to what other software is available for the KAM?

>73's

>Phil
>AD4WP

Phil check out the newest version of WinLink if your looking for a
windows program. My all time favorite is Lan-Link now in version 2.32
which is still a DOS program.

I found KAGOLD a totally frustrating program for use on
Pactor/Amtor/Gtor.....on Packet it was OK I guess. But I
like an all in one program.

Oh....the Aussie program Paket 6.1 is excellant once you
figure out how to run it. A lot of guys give up too quickly on
it. I am waiting for them to bring out a GTOR version and
then will re-evaluate.

73,

Frank
K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

3351. NPFPMS V2.50a now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ray <John@g8dzh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <806827879snz@g8dzh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

27-July-1995

Version 2.50a of the G8NPF Personal Message System (NPFPMS) is now available as a self-exploding file 'NPF2.50A.EXE'. NPFPMS is designed to be used with G8BPQ node software (version 4.08 or greater) on PC-AT class (286 and higher) machines.

The PMS code is available from :

ftp.demon.co.uk (158.152.1.44) as /pub/ham/NPF250A.EXE
ftp.funet.fi (128.214.248.6) as /pub/ham/packet/misc/npf250a.exe

Uploaded with permission, and on behalf of, the author Ted Harrison G8NPF (tedharrison@cix.compulink.co.uk).

--
John Ray G8DZH John@g8dzh.demon.co.uk G8DZH@GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU
Loughton, Essex
England

3352. Email Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireball@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3634.27.0N35D667@sahara.com>
Source record: 42230

Hi there Stan,could you please give the email address of your univeristies main office..I really need it..Thanks for any help..Fireball

3353. Re: KPC3 WEFAX Software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@uklans.uky.edu
Message-ID: <3v851c$m9r@service1.uky.edu>
Source record: 42231

In article <DCDAtK.BrA@freenet.buffalo.edu>, bp859@freenet.buffalo.edu (David Balli) says:
>
>>in black and white. That program is Autofax. Is there some software out there
>that decode in grayscale with this TNC? If so send me the ftp or http to some

I don't think you can do grey scale with the on board modem in most
TNC's. They mostly use the Exar 2201? for demod. This PLL chip only
gives you a 0 or 1. Not much chance for grey scale. Why not go to the
ARRL ftp server and pull down JVFAX 7.0. It is a great fax program.
It also includes a diagram for a "simplest" converter, this converter
uses a uA741 opamp as a comparator(it gets its power from the asycn
port). The program "counts zereo crossings and computes the proper shade
of grey. 8080 sends both maps and photos. black and white is best
for the maps. True grey scale is best for the sat photos. With a strong
clean signal, the simple opamp gives good results upto 16 shades of grey.

As a bonus the program includes a simple vco to detect the NOAA wx sat
9137.5/137.620). You simply feed the VCO output into the opamp. It
does work. The only problem is some systems have trouble save images
in the NOAA mode. I have not had any problem saving the HF fax images.
(I said Exar 2201 I think the fsk demod is the 2211 and the 2201 is the
FSK mod.
Good luck
Terry Fugate
WN4ISX

3354. Ham Radio + X-10 Product

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob.strugala@brent.com
Message-ID: <8AE0236.01230008DD.uuout@brent.com>
Source record: 42232

MC>I am pleased to announce an exciting new product, the RCS-I. This

Marshall,
I am interested in the RCS-1. Please send me some information.

Rob Strugala
robstrugala@brent.com
---
* CMPQwk #1.4* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3355. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DCDrJ9.FAt@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42233
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

mjsheltn@omni.voicenet.com (Jim Shelton) wrote:

>I got 'Cloned' a couple months ago driving through New York City. I use
>my phone for mainly emergency reasons and only put about $5 a month on
>it. My provider flag the illegal use after two days and $200 in phone
>calls. It didnt cost me anything, but I had to get my phone reprogrammed
>with a new number and notify everybody with my number of my new number, It
>was a pain in the a!#$3#$.

Jim, just curious, but why did they need to give you a new number?
Couldn't they just have changed your new serial number and
accomplished the same thing?

Larry
--

3356. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DCDrJD.FBH@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42234
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

aa005@torfree.net (Colin McGregor) wrote:

>Maybe... Arround where I am you can (if you sign up for the "right" 6+
>month service package) get a cell phone for $0.01 (yes, one cent). Now,
>one of the thoughts that has crossed my mind is wouldn't it be great to
>get a few of these el-cheapo cell phones, re-program them and move them
>upto the 902-928 MHz band. In Canada you need to have an Advanced
>Qualification (which I have) in order to modify/use home modified
>transmitters, but that isn't a problem for me (or a large percentage of
>other Canadian hams) ...

>Now, let's see, get one of these modified cell phones, add a repeater
>with an autopatch, and hey one is cooking. Ok, so the standard
>limitations of amateur radio are still in place (no business calls,
>etc.). Still, MOST of the goodies of a cell phone without the $$$.

>So, yes, I would be interested in info. on reprogramming/changing
>frequencies on a cell phone (but ONLY for stuff that is within the letter
>of the law (and what I would argue is within the spirit of the law as
>well)).

>Colin McGregor - VE3ZAA

I think you will find that what you propose is not so simple. Besides
the fact that you are dealing with miniature electronics which are not
easily (if at all) modified, you should also know that cellular
communications is designed to be controlled by cell sites. That means
channels are switched by the cell, calls are "handed off" to adjacent
cells, and a whole raft of problems. What you want to do would be
better handled by converting older SMR equipment. In fact, what you
want to do would be far easier by just simply adding an autopatch to
an existing repeater or adding full-duplex autopatch (with the
appropriate control functions). :)

Larry
--

3357. Re: Need special Jnos compile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <DCDrJH.FC5@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 42235

moore@teleport.com (Dustin Moore) wrote:

>Hi all, I need some endearing soul out there with expierence to
>compile a special 1.10h....

I am getting ready for a conference and will be away all of next week,
but if you can wait that long, send me your config.h on or after
August 7th along with the target machine and I'll compile and link a
version for you.

Larry (email to rapp@lmr.mv.com)
--
Larry Rappaport W1HJF
w1hjf@w1hjf.ampr.org
W1HJF@K1UAQ.NH

3358. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Jul27.102526.327@nad.com>
Source record: 42236

In article <3v6vi1$e6g@news.woodtech.com>, fgilmore@woodtech.com (Frank Gilmore) writes:
[snip]
> Phil check out the newest version of WinLink if your looking for a
> windows program. My all time favorite is Lan-Link now in version 2.32
> which is still a DOS program.

Hi Frank, what the heck is Winlink? Lan link for windows?
And where can I find it? :)
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com

3359. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sherwood@oribi.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <3v8hsj$2ms@newdelph.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 42237

In article <3v6efd$jha@news-2.csn.net> stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) writes:
>
>Download KaWin and give it a try with your version 8 Kams. G-tor Monitor
>mode is fully supported and just a click away.

Will it work with my version 7.01 Kam software ?????????????

>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>
>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
>--
>Stan Huntting
>Boulder, CO, USA
>stan@mutadv.com
>

--
Chuck Sherwood
sherwood@cig.mot.com
708-632-7078

3360. Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Abe_Schachter_at_TELCOM1@tecnet.IS.irs.GOV
Message-ID: <9506278068.AA806883071@tecnet.is.irs.gov>
Source record: 42238

Hello all,

A couple of us here in the Washington DC area are interested in experimenting with 56 kbps modems on packet. I have heard and read a bit about the GRAPES and WA4DSY modems. Would appreciate any information on where to obtain these units and also what else is available. Also, what radios are people using which can handle the higher bandwidth?

Thanks, Abe N3BBF

3361. Re: My KAM won't do KISS. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3v8q6d$nc@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 42239

Brad Killebrew (brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu) wrote:
: I have a KAM with firmware version 5.02 and it won't go into
: KISS mode. I do the following commands as the manual suggests:

: ki on
: reset

I have a KPC-9612, which I assume uses the same/similar command
sets. To put the TNC into kiss mode:

INT KISS
RESET

To get it out of kiss mode, send it the ASCII characters
192
255
192

I.E.: Using a terminal program, hold down the ALT key and type 192
255 192 on the numeric keypad. Using the numbers above the letters will NOT
work.

- Rich

3362. Price request II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rod@disca.utfsm.cl
Message-ID: <3v90f7$4u8@manutara.inf.utfsm.cl>
Source record: 42240

'lo world.
Some weeks ago I posted a mail asking for prices of some components
to biuld a TCM3105 based TNC.
Unfortunatly I was out the Uiversity and I'm already back so if anyone
have that information please let me know.
What I need is TCM3105 and 4.43361MHz Crystal.
Thanks in advance for your help.
73 & DX from Chile.

Rod.

--

Rodrigo E. Rodriguez R. : E-mail: rod@itata.disca.utfsm.cl
CE 6 NUG : rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl
Network Consultant : rod@llico.disca.utfsm.cl
Electronic Eng. ST :
Federico Santa Maria : AMPRnet: ce6nug@ce6fyt.radio.cl
Tech. University : Phone : +56 (32) 97-2106 // (32) 97-2106
==========
+--HI, I'm a signature virus :-) Copy me into your sign to join in. ---+

3363. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DCDLIv.Bx@iquest.net>
Source record: 42241

wnewkirk@iu.net (Bill Newkirk) wrote:

>In <1995Jul25.155700.16910@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>There, now I feel better. :-)

>you see the latest PC week? I might even quit refering to them as the
>"Microsoft Mouthpiece". It would appear there's no great advantage to the
>user WRT speed and usability over Windows for Workgroups.

>Lots of cautions about not being in a hurry to upgrade...and of course you'll
>no doubt have to have /95 versions of everything else. and another 8 Mb of ram
>and another 1 Gb disk (from a meeting at work today: full up win/95 with all
>the "conventional" apps trimmings is going to weigh in around 150 Mb. makes
>Unix and os/2 look svelte.)

. . .

As someone who has actually used the product for quite a while, I must
disagree with the assessmewnt above. THere is a great advantage in
speed for multiple apps. The usability is DRAMATICALLY improved.
150 MB? Well, if you include MS Office 95 (Word, Excel PowerpPoint,
and Access)--maybe. Does OS/2 include such a suite?

PC Week is NOT one of my favorite sources of information--they are
often wrong.

>naturally, the IS folks, traditionally anti-PC-it's-eeeevilll-i-tells-ya, can't
>wait to jump on the bandwagon (sigh).

>Windows/95 -- the microcomputer industry's first true White Elephant.

Interesting that you would judge a several year long development
project by a single article in a magazine that you seem to have little
respect for.

>Heck, it's almost cause to actually go buy an Amiga if that German company
>really puts them back into production..

>Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
>Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
>Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
>Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

--
Jeffrey Sloman jsloman@iquest.net
Contributing Editor
Windows Magazine

3364. Re: Which TNC: KAM+ or MFJ 1278B?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marko@rain.org
Message-ID: <3vbhrv$5f9@news.rain.org>
Source record: 42101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mike McLendon (mclendon@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <3um8tl$heh@avatar.avatar.com> kory@avatar.com (Kory Hamzeh) writes:

: >
: >I'm trying to determine which TNC to purchase: the Kantronics KAM+ or
: the
: >MFJ-1278B. I like to MFJ because of the Color SSTV support, and I like
: the
: >KAM+ becuase its dual port.
: >
: >My interest is mostly digital sat work, downloading telemetry info and

: >pictures.
: >
: Kory,

: My MFJ1278B works very good in CW, RTTY, Pactor, and FAX modes. I have
: no complaints with the Data Controller at all.

: The Multicom Software I bought is very bad. It is a DOS program that is
: unstable, crudely copy-protected and not supported by updates. IMHO,
: SSTV and image software should be purchased elsewhere for the MFJ Data
: Controller.

: Regards - 73s - Mike

3365. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: brunne@ira.uka.de
Message-ID: <3vb83o$b4p@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 42102
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

Kai Bartels (kaba@alf.zfn.uni-bremen.de) wrote:
: Hi.
: I writing my diploma thesis right now (it's about the theoretical
: development of a PR network - protocols mainly)and I'll have to have a
: section about the hardware as well. Unfortionately that's not my favorite
: topic. :^(
: The HW must be able to transmit digital data at, say, 1 to 10 MBit/s in a
: range up to 5 to 10 km in urban areas (more in open terrain) using
: omni-directional antennas.
: I now thought, you tech-wizards would be able to tell me what the
: transmitter/receiver schould look like, wich modulation I should
: (theoretically ;^)) use and all such things wich must be considered.
: Also I need pointers to widly available (scientific) litrature on these
: questions, so I can give some references in my paper.

: Please send answers as eMail or use the CC: field with follow-ups, 'cause
: I'm on holiday for 3 weeks now, so I'll miss pure follow-ups.

: Any help is really aprreciated!

10 Mbit/s und 10km Reichweite in Stadtbebauung!!!! Dann rechne Dir mal
aus, was so einSignal fuer eine Bandbreite belegt!! Und dann ueberlegmal
dass du einige Watt brauchst, um die Reichweite in bebauten Gebieten zu
erreichen. Das ist absolut realitaetsfern!

Tip: Schau Dir mal die technischen Grundlagen vom GSM-Netz (D-Netz) an
oder auch E Netz (kenn' ich nicht) ... da wird mit allen technischen
Tricks gearbeitet und Du kommst auf max gesicherte 9600 Bit/s !!!!!

Gruss
Hajo
: Thanks, Kai
: --
: "Can you tell a green field from a cold steel rail? [...]
: Do you think you can tell?" <Pink Floyd>
: Uni: kaba@zfn.uni-Bremen.de + Home: kaba@wintermute.hb.north.de
: Snail: Kai Bartels + c/o Jungnickl + Kohlmannstr. 1 + 28359 Bremen + FRG
: (pgp-key on request!)

--

Hajo Brunne brunne@ira.uka.de | CB250RS RACING
Informatik Rechner Abteilung (IRA) | rrr#17
Universitaet Karlsruhe; 76128 Karlsruhe ; Germany | keep on riding

http://www.ira.uka.de/~brunne

3366. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <806959469snz@mikebray.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42103
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

In article <3vb83o$b4p@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
brunne@ira.uka.de "Hajo Brunne" writes:

> 10 Mbit/s und 10km Reichweite in Stadtbebauung!!!! Dann rechne Dir mal
> aus, was so einSignal fuer eine Bandbreite belegt!! Und dann ueberlegmal
> dass du einige Watt brauchst, um die Reichweite in bebauten Gebieten zu
> erreichen. Das ist absolut realitaetsfern!
>
> Tip: Schau Dir mal die technischen Grundlagen vom GSM-Netz (D-Netz) an
> oder auch E Netz (kenn' ich nicht) ... da wird mit allen technischen
> Tricks gearbeitet und Du kommst auf max gesicherte 9600 Bit/s !!!!!
>

Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????

--
Tim Bray

Amateur Radio callsign - G7UBQ@GB7GCW.#19.GBR.EU
World Jamboree Holland 1995 - The Ridings Troop 1045
Email - Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk
Thor VSU, Huddersfield, UK - Thor@mikebray.demon.co.uk

3367. Re: Which better: KamPlus or MFJ1278B/DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3v98gg$s2a@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 42104

hmm@netcom.com (hmm) wrote:
>
>I want to get a multi mode controller, and so far, I am looking at either
>the Kantronics KamPlus, or the MFJ-1278B - optionally the MFJ-1278B DSP.
>
>The MFJ seems to have SSTV support, but the KamPlus seems to have G-TOR support.
>
>Other than that, they seem to be pretty much the same.
>
>I would probably get the MFJ since it has DSP, although im not sure how
>important that is. Any info on this would be appriciated.
>
>So, if someone could tell me if there are any other differences, and what
>your opinion is on the two, and what mode you see would be more important
>to not have - SSTV or G-TOR.
>
>Any help is greatly appriciated.
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
As someone who has used both, the KAM has a better track
record, is of better quality and generally works better than
the MFJ produsts. The only factor that would make me go
with an MFJ over a Kantronics is if running a node. The Kantronics
node feature is not as functional as the TheNET software being
run in the MFJ TNC2 clone. This is only applicable to the packet-
only machines though. As for HF and multimode use, I prefer the
AEA machines :) I would be surprised if you get many responses
in favour of the MFJ over the KAM+.

73.

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3368. Re: MacTcp , Net/Mac ,WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-2707952148240001@ts02-ind-28.iquest.net>
Source record: 42105

> I wonder if some one in the Mac community has been able to interface the
program
> Netscape with Net/Mac or other stuff to conect the internet via radio.
> Any help will be appreciated.
>

Yes, it works amazingly well. Details of my arangement appeared in the
Packet column in July QST. Making a long story short, it involves using
Net/Mac as a router, attaching Appletalk, and using a second machine
running MacTCP over LocalTalk.

For Netscape or TurboGopher to work, you will need access to DNS over the
radio. NCSA Telnet and Eudora work fine with just IP addresses.

What would be REALLY nice would be an extension for MacTCP to directly
support KISS (like the existing extensions for PPP, SLIP etc).

73,

Dave

==
David C. Gingrich, K9DC Internet: gingrich@lma.com
Lockman Mills & Associates Office: (317) 845-0204
Telecommunications Consultants Fax: (317) 845-0163
7007 Graham Road, Suite 201 Res: (317) 849-1353
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220 http://www.lma.com/lma/
==

3369. Re: Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.15.00202360@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42106

In article <9506278068.AA806883071@tecnet.is.irs.gov>
Abe_Schachter_at_TELCOM1@tecnet.IS.irs.GOV writes:

> A couple of us here in the Washington DC area are interested in
> experimenting with 56 kbps modems on packet. I have heard and read a
> bit about the GRAPES and WA4DSY modems. Would appreciate any
> information on where to obtain these units and also what else is
> available. Also, what radios are people using which can handle the
> higher bandwidth?
>
Abe... check out my web page for the latest info on 56kb and higher...

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

The GRAPES/WA4DSY 56KB modem is a radio which outputs about
1 mw out on 29 Mhz and then you use transverter with it to put you on the
band of your choice....

73/Bob ka4byp

3370. Looking for 9600 baud info for Johnson Fleetcom 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istDCErKA.1uL@netcom.com>
Source record: 42107

We have a few Johnson Fleetcom 2 UHF radios that we would like to use
on 9600 baud (at least). If you have a copy of the service manual
or at least the connection and mod info for these guys, I'd appreciate
a copy. Thanks very much.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

3371. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3var94$jsu@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42108

In article <1995Jul27.102526.327@nad.com>, landisj@nad.com says...

>Hi Frank, what the heck is Winlink? Lan link for windows?

No. Winlink is Aplink for windows, and, while a very fine program, is probably NOT what you're looking for. Winlink implements an HF MBO - the HF equivalent of a packet BBS and much more - and requires a BIG commitment of equipment and energy.

If you're looking for a windows program for your Kam, download KaWin and give it a try. If you can sweat your way past the irritation of the nag meter, you'll find a fine host mode program that does about everything you'd want.

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3372. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3vare9$jsu@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42109

In article <3v8hsj$2ms@newdelph.cig.mot.com>, sherwood@oribi.cig.mot.com says...

>>Download KaWin and give it a try with your version 8 Kams. G-tor Monitor
>>mode is fully supported and just a click away.

>Will it work with my version 7.01 Kam software ?????????????

KaWin will work just fine with all version 7.0 and later firmware, but the G-tor Monitor mode requires version 8.0.

>>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>>
>>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3373. Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <3vauri$j4m@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Source record: 42110

I want to buy a low-end (price wise) new, bare-bones PC, likely a 486-66 to be used only for digital HF amateur modes. My concern is whether or not RFI from the PC could be a problem as far as my receiver is concerned. (I know that PC's are SUPPOSSED to meet FCC requirements concerning RFI but do they actually?)

Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?

Thanks for any suggestions you may have.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

3374. Re: Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul28.163717.769@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42111

In article <9506278068.AA806883071@tecnet.is.irs.gov>
Abe_Schachter_at_TELCOM1@tecnet.IS.irs.GOV writes:
> A couple of us here in the Washington DC area are interested in
> experimenting with 56 kbps modems on packet. I have heard and read a
> bit about the GRAPES and WA4DSY modems. Would appreciate any
> information on where to obtain these units and also what else is
> available. Also, what radios are people using which can handle the
> higher bandwidth?

See the ARRL book _Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications_, for
a through treatment of the WA4DSY RF modem, and other higher speed
data systems. The WA4DSY modem is an *RF* modem and thus *is* the radio.
Voice grade radios don't hack it at higher data speeds, witness all
the troubles people have making even 9600 baud play through a voice
radio. A transverter is required to shift the 10 meter output of the
modem to the UHF band of your choice.

The WA4DSY, aka GRAPES, RF modem kit is available currently through GRAPES
for $250,

GRAPES
PO Box 636
Griffin, GA 30224

And will soon be available from PacComm, in a somewhat redesigned for
manufacturability form, as a wired tested unit. No price or availability
information at this time. (This could be a while before release, if you
want a modem now, order the kit direct from GRAPES. Assembly and tuneup
are not difficult for an RF project.) Remember, these aren't backward
compatible with 1200 baud or 9600 baud modems, so get a pair, or get some
buddies together for a group buy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3375. Re: Bicycle ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppicot@irus.rri.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <3vb6tg$kmb@falcon.ccs.uwo.ca>
Source record: 42112

In article <5W-5mep56ZgL066yn@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca> ydawe@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca writes:

> I was just wondering if anyone here has ever made a contact either on
> InterNet or Packet etc., with a guy who was travelling around the
> U.S. on a very elaborate and expensive ($1.5 Million) computer and
> ham radio equipped bicycle - powered only by peddles and a solar
...
>Yvonne

That would be Steve Roberts N4RVE. As of a few weeks ago, he was in San
Diego, but looking for new digs. You can check out his great web page at
http://microship.ucsd.edu

3376. Perseids Meteor Shower Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horzepa@gdc.com
Message-ID: <3vb6a2$km8@gate2.gdc.com>
Source record: 42113

NATIONWIDE 2 METER METEOR SHOWER TEST 11-15 AUGUST

The August QST Packet Perspective column by Stan Horzepa pondered
a plan to test 2 meteor scatter. LETS DO IT! Amateurs Nationwide
are hereby encouraged to participate in the Persieds Meteor
Shower which will peak on 13 Aug. Although 6 meters is far better
than 2 meters for meteor scatter work, everyone has a 2 meter radio and
we can make up in numbers what is lacking in performance. All
you need is a TNC, and preferably high power and a beam. The objective is
to see how many grid square (DX) packets you receive over the 4 day event.

Here is the plan: Stations in the four quadrants of the country will
alternately transmit for 15 seconds. Stations will transmit the
shortest possible meaningful packet formed by placing their 6 digit
gridsquare in the UNPROTO TO callsign field. eg, W3ADO>FM18SX: The
suggested frequency is the ARRL experimental packet frequency of 145.79.
BE SURE THIS FREQUENCY IS NOT OTHERWISE ASSIGNED IN YOUR AREA. EVEN so,
you can still monitor!

STEP-BY-STEP SET UP PROCEDURES:

1) Point your beam towards a major population area about 500 to 1000 miles
away in one of the three other USA quadrants. If there is another 2m
local station, coordinate your beam headings so that you are not both
hitting the same azimuth and receiver target area.
2) Enter your grid square into your TNC using the following command:
cmd: UNPROTO FM18SX
(If you cannot estimate the last 2 digits, use AA)
Notice that there is NO VIA DIGIPEATER used!
3) ATTENDED OPERATION: Enter the converse mode (cmd: CONV) and
then each time you hit your carriage return key, you will send a packet.
Hit 20 CR's and you will send a bundle of 20 grid square packets.
Synchronize your clock with WWV and transmit as many CR's you can in
the following schedule:
North East stations transmit between 00 to 14 seconds
South East ... 15 to 29 seconds
South West ... 30 to 44 seconds
North West ... 45 to 59 seconds

4) UNATTENDED OPERATION: This will probably be the most successful:
a) Set your BEACON TEXT to ^HP where H and P are single characters:
H is beam heading divided by 10 and expressed by the digits 0 to 9
and then A through Z. 9=90, A=100, B=110, C=120... Z=350
P is the square root of your power %10. 1=10, 2=40, 3=90... 9=810
b) Set your BEACON to EVERY 1. This is not in accordance with the
scheduled 15 second cycle, but it is better than nothing if you are

operating un-attended.

5) Alternatively, run the APRS program version 71b or later, which has an automated mode for Meteor Scatter and will plot all received packets on the map. Also, in many areas, 145.79 is already being used for APRS. Read the APRS METEOR.txt file.

EXPECTATIONS: Meteor scatter paths are VERY specific between the transmitter and the receiver, typically any single event will only be heard by receivers within about a 20 mile footprint. This is why everyone can transmit at the same time in the same area, preferably pointing their beams in slightly different directions. As long as there is about 50 miles between identical TRANSMITTING stations, their signals will NOT probably hit the same receivers at the same times.

W0RPK and K1HTV did make a successful 2 meter packet contact in 1984 over about a 1000 mile path, but it took 2.5 hours of constant packets. Hopefully by having hundreds of transmitters, and hundreds of receivers, we can improve the statistics. The best time for meteors is in the early mornings from 0400 to 0800 LOCAL time. But it is not much worse the rest of the day...

REPORTS: Since you will possibly see packets that no one else will see, send all gridsquare reports (Only those known to be greater than 250 miles distant) to me and I will compile the data. Be SURE to include your gridsquare!

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR @ KA3RFE.MD or
bruninga@greatlakes.nadn.navy.mil (preferred)

P.S. The Naval Academy 40 foot dish (Annapolis MD) will beam towards Florida on the 11th, Atlanta on the 12th, the midwest on the 13th. Donno about the final 2 days yet. Expected ranges are only about 550 miles, though, because the elevation cannot get down below 10 degrees. The range to Atlanta and Indianapolis are about perfect for that...

--
Stan Horzepa ~ phone: 203-758-1811 x7369
Technical Writing Supervisor ~ email: horzepa@gdc.com
General DataComm (MODEMS 'R' US) ~ radio: WA1LOU
P. O. Box 1299 ~ packet radio mail: WA1LOU@N4GAA
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299 ~ TCP/IP packet radio: 44.88.4.8

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ What! - Me Worry? ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

3377. Knwd TS-120s and Kantronics 1200bd TNC for HF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nels Gerhardt <jger@stn14.me.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <3vbfm3$227@isnews.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 42114

Hi,

3378. Knwd TS-120S and Kantronics 1200bd TNC for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nels Gerhardt <jger@stn14.me.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <3vbg8g$227@isnews.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 42115

Hi, I am would like to try hf packet and I have got a Kenwood ts-120s hf rig. I don't know if it will work because it doesn't have a rtty, packet or any type of switch for digital modes. It has USB, LSB, and CW mode switch on it. It has a 160watt output on 10 mtrs and 200 on 15-80mtrs. My TNC is an older kantronics 300,1200 baud tnc. I use it all the time for 2mtr packet and it works great. I don't know what model it is because it doesn't have any model on it. When I turn it on it says on the screen: Kantronics Packet controller Version 1.5 . I guess it is a KPC-1. Anyhelp would be greatly appreciated. 73's de Nels KE6IZC

3379. KPC-3 Real Time Clock Add-on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Worm <medwards@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3vb1mn$10me@news.gate.net>
Source record: 42116

Can anyone suggest a good place to get the DS1215 chip and the
32.768 kc crystal needed for the real time clock mod on the
KPC-3? I'm at a loss where to look for these parts.

--Michael Edwards (KE4YGT)--
-----medwards@gate.net------
-------Melbourne,FL---------

3380. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3v9ib5$2hg@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42117

In <DCDLIv.Bx@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>As someone who has actually used the product for quite a while, I must

you assume too much. home is os/2 and the heavy work is unix, but the computer on the desk is currently windows by edict from above. and the company i work for has had people looking into windows /95 almost from before they could have a copy. in the past PC Week has been a very good parrot of the MS party line -- and here on the eve of this great boon to mankind the lab guys come out and say "Wait a minute!".

look around - there's stuff that's not going to be "fixed" until a dot-2 release that's been bandied about as a given in the trades...

My analysis will be that this is going to be the big help OS/2 has been waiting for. V3 OS/2 was copied for a lot of win/95 appearences.

please note the heavy work is done on Unix. it's not the big impossible to learn operating system just because the M'softies couldn't get Xenix to sell. DOS/windows has proven to be too unstable to be used for electronic design in our shop -- those folks that don't run a microsoft operating system have a tough time understanding that reboots are a way of life for someone using microsoft software.

>disagree with the assessmewnt above. THere is a great advantage in
>speed for multiple apps. The usability is DRAMATICALLY improved.
>150 MB?

it's at least 40 Mb. the test automation folks at work are reporting that it's more like 60-80 Mb for a practical system minus trimmings. 150 Mb isn't far from the mark if you just install "everything".

>Well, if you include MS Office 95 (Word, Excel PowerpPoint,
>and Access)--maybe. Does OS/2 include such a suite?

well, yes, they do...and it's not too bad.

>PC Week is NOT one of my favorite sources of information--they are
>often wrong.

so go look up the test details -- it sounds like anyone who just buys the windows/95 package is going to be sorely disappointed.

>Interesting that you would judge a several year long development
>project by a single article in a magazine that you seem to have little
>respect for.

except i had help from our internal folks (heard in a meeting -- "all those licenses are going to cost a fortune!" " no problem -- people just have to

'iconize' the apps when they are not using them and then they won't count
against the license server totals..." oh yeah?)

they (PC week) didn't like os/2 either...but it just runs and runs and runs...
we kill the unix servers only because we have to get in the closet.
and the windows users count on a crash a day....
i'm virtually microsoft free at home -- got one of their mice here.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3381. Windows 95 INFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3v9bne$8qh@allnews.infi.net>
Source record: 42118

Hello, does anybody have any help or secrets for Windows 95?
I have the final Beta version.
thanks
Ben AD4UR

3382. Re: Windows 95 INFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3v9lqv$3dk@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 42119

In <3v9bne$8qh@allnews.infi.net>, "Terrance V. Vlug" <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net> writes:
>Hello, does anybody have any help or secrets for Windows 95?
>I have the final Beta version.
>thanks
>Ben AD4UR
>

i'd suggest following the appropriate groups.. such as comp.os.ms-windows...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3383. Re: PR for OS/2 Warp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <3v9i9u$12et@bubba.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 42120

lambreyb@lhs.be writes:

>Hi,

>Is there anybody who can tell me where to find PR software for OS/2 Warp?
>I know there is Flexpacket/2, but where can I find it? Or is there any better
>soft to use with Warp?

>Thanks.

>73's de ON1ALD
>lambreyb@lhs.be
>Ben.

To tell you the truth, I've always used paKet with OS/2. It doesn't really need the multithreading capabilities of OS/2, expecially at 1200 baud. Besides, it will run quietly and peacefully in the background without slowing down the system, unlike under some other operating systems I know. You pay a wee price in memory overhead because you have to load an entire DOS session, but if you set your settings right, like for minimal memory requirements, the penalty is miniscule. I have also run JNOS with equally splendid results.

73,
Chris Morrison
Tulsa, OK

--

==
= "I am Paul Harvey of Borg. Prepare for NEWS!" =
==

3384. Any newsgroups on NOS or tcpic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: noel@crl.com
Message-ID: <3vcd7f$4ip@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 42121

Guess you realize my previous post was referring to NOS nor MOS.
Are there any newsgroups devoted to NOS or tcpic...preferrably
for the beginner?

Noel

w6dpc

3385. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbeal@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <3v9cet$719@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 42122

>
>And speaking of ease of configuration, ever try to back some commercial
>apps *out* of Windoze? That's enough to make most users just want to
>type "FORMAT C:". In fact, anybody doing development on a Windoze system
>has probably typed that more than once as the brittle system screwed itself
>royally when it crashed, and your only hope is to reach for the install
>disks and start over. I won't even start on load order in config.sys and
>autoexec.bat for all the conflicting and incompatible drivers.
>
>There, now I feel better. :-)
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>
Well I don't think Windows 3.1 is quite that bad. I had a problem
similar to what is described above with OS2. Because of this,
I suspect it is the familiarity with either system that causes this
kind of comment.
--
John L. Beal Personal responsibility
Running Windows 3.1
WA9UKH

3386. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul29.044656.3930@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42123
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

In article <806959469snz@mikebray.demon.co.uk> Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk writes:
>In article <3vb83o$b4p@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
> brunne@ira.uka.de "Hajo Brunne" writes:
>
>> 10 Mbit/s und 10km Reichweite in Stadtbebauung!!!! Dann rechne Dir mal
>> aus, was so einSignal fuer eine Bandbreite belegt!! Und dann ueberlegmal
>> dass du einige Watt brauchst, um die Reichweite in bebauten Gebieten zu
>> erreichen. Das ist absolut realitaetsfern!
>>
>> Tip: Schau Dir mal die technischen Grundlagen vom GSM-Netz (D-Netz) an
>> oder auch E Netz (kenn' ich nicht) ... da wird mit allen technischen
>> Tricks gearbeitet und Du kommst auf max gesicherte 9600 Bit/s !!!!!
>>
>
>Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????

Look at the newsgroups header. *One* of the groups to which this
message was crossposted is a uk.* group, but there's also a de
group, a fido group, an alt group, and two of the rec.radio worldwide
groups. I thought only Americans were supposed to be monolingual.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3387. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <807024960snz@mikebray.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42124
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

In article <806959469snz@mikebray.demon.co.uk>
Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk "Tim Bray" writes:

>
> Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????
>

Sorry.

I didn't realise that the original message was crossposted.

I'll check more carefully in future.

Thanks to all the people that pointed it out.

--
Tim Bray

Amateur Radio callsign - G7UBQ@GB7GCW.#19.GBR.EU
World Jamboree Holland 1995 - The Ridings Troop 1045
Email - Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk
Thor VSU, Huddersfield, UK - Thor@mikebray.demon.co.uk

3388. Re: What is GTOR/PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: v31ry@aol.com
Message-ID: <3vdvfe$jkq@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42125

I wrote:
>The rest of us using 400 or 500 Hz IF
>filters, and using the more spectrum efficient modes, will be able so
>slide up to a packet signal, and still get through, but packet users will
>hear QRM from our signals..
>

subich@ramlink.net replied:
>>If you "slide up to a packet signal" knowing that you will cause QRM
>>to that packet operator, you are guilty of intentional interference.

If performance-minded digital operators are using 500 Hz IF filters,
they don't HEAR the adjacent signals. The interferance isn't intentional!
This is happening all the time today, when newer hams are trying to get
their feet-wet on digital modes with 2.4kHz SSB filters. Folks are
complaining of busted links, when nearby QSO's have solid links..
The radios have to be compatible with the expected operating bandwidth!
And operators should try to be aware of what mode nearby stations are
using. Plopping down in the middle of the RTTY DX area on 20m with a
PacTOR mailbox is pretty tacky. And probably WILL lead to intentional
interferance!

Glenn AE0Q/V31RY ex: WA0VPK, ZB2WZ, SV0WY

3389. Internet Access for Mission Priest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dz022@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3ve0qp$r83@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 42126

Does anyone know how a missionary priest in El Salvador can have access to the Internet via ham radio?

I know that this priest has a Mac powerbook, and that he has access to ham radio.

How can he make them work together?

Is there a way of logging on to AOL via packet radio?

- - - Allen Corrigan
--

Allen F. Corrigan VOICE: (216) 475-4300
14600 Turney Road INTERNET:
Maple Heights, OH 44137-4788 dz022@cleveland.Freenet.Edu

3390. Re: COMPAQ PORTABLE II HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jreeves@one.net
Message-ID: <3ve5j0$8a0@mail.one.net>
Source record: 42127

D.C. Henderson (n0dh@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
: Also how do you invoke the CMOS setup on the beast? the old standby
: CTRL/ALT/ESC is not the key (pardon the pun).

To: n0dh@comtch.iea.com (D.C. Henderson)
Subject: Re: COMPAQ PORTABLE II HELP
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3vde3p$fb9@krel.iea.com> you wrote:
: I recently through a trade obtained a (mostly) working Compaq Portable
: II, which I intended to use as a "smart" terminal on RTTY.
: This is a circa 1989 8MHz AT Clone.

: I need a manual. or in particular info on the jumper and switch settings.
: Also how do you invoke the CMOS setup on the beast? the old standby
: CTRL/ALT/ESC is not the key (pardon the pun).

A trick to CMOS that usually works (Compaqs are funny creatures, so no
promises) - Power off then power on. Hold any key down during the
entire POST. You will generate a keyboard "ERROR" and directed to CMOS
to "Fix" it.

Alas, Many compaqs had a disk to run the CMOS change programs- No way to
get at it without it. If the above trick doesn't work, start looking for
that disk (call compaq, etc)

Best of luck,

KB8QNM

John R. Reeves Miami Packaging, Inc. Voice: 513-424-1811
Systems Manager PO BOX 557 FAX: 513-424-1810
jreeves@one.net Middletown, OH 45042-0557
==

3391. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5rtk@rt66.com
Message-ID: <3vcj8u$r78@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 42128

Jeff,

Off the subject, I just wanted to say that I have been following your articles as much as time permits! Good job well done. Long time no hear! Last time we talked was salt lake city gateway! With AA5DF. Remember?

To everyone:

ON the subject of windows 95, I run a 486 slc 66 (sx with a 16 bit bus) cd-rom, Colorado tape backup and 5.25 and 3.5 floppy drive. Vesa Local bus. 8 Megs of memory

I have run both Os/2 - warp and Windows 95, played with unix, and will (near future) run Open VMS on a DEC Alpha 4/266 MHz machine.

Education: MSEE

For all you Os/2 - Warp fans out there: Why are you so threatened? Why?

It bogs down my machine, more, crashes more on my machine, Runs Slower because it has more overhead and has to load a DOS session so it can run windows! Talk about putting something unstable on top of something stable and then think that you are safe. Run the program and pound on it, sure it might save you from GPF's and might keep you going at a SNAIL's pace but you will keep on going like the energizer bunny!!

Total crashes 3 total time of use on my computer 3 months

Windows 95 - ahhhhhhh - says it all!!!! Only crashed once one first build (preview addition 1) and once on the second build (June test release)

Total crashes 2 approximate time used 3 months.

Draw your own conclusions: But I know I am not a brain dead! And I have made the choice for me! From my conclusions, if you have the horse power and don't mind the over head then it would be a race between NT and Os/2 but when you are talking ease of use and quick easy installation, I know windows 95 wins there!

Please keep in mind three things before flaming me with hate mail.
1. My best friend who is a Os/2 computing ZAR loves Os/2 and has great reasons (none for me but good reasons)
2. I have tried both and both, BOTH, HAVE there own good points!
3. I like people not hate them!

Thank you for my soap box
just another 2 cents
Cliff

Cliff and Tricia Nail
US - 227 USWA!!!!
KB5RTK - Windsurfing is best
Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com

3392. Packet Data Amplitude for 9612/733?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <3vef9d$jkm@cello.gina.calstate.edu>
Source record: 42129

I am trying to get the TM-733/KPC-9612 combination working on 9600 baud. I can receive fine but am having trouble connecting. I found that if I changed the J6 jumper in the 9612 to DC coupling and increased the amplitude of the data to the radio by adjusting R32 I could connect although I still have quite a few retries. I am continuing to experiment with this adjustment. Does anyone know what the amplitude for the data to the 733 is supposed to be as monitored with a scope? Any other suggestions on how to set this up?

Thanks in advance.

73, Dave KE6MYC
E-mail: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
--

3393. Re: My KAM won't do KISS. Help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <3vdf1i$pmm@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 42130

mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:
>Brad Killebrew (brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu) wrote:
>: I have a KAM with firmware version 5.02 and it won't go into
>: KISS mode. I do the following commands as the manual suggests:
>
>: ki on
>: reset
>
>
> I have a KPC-9612, which I assume uses the same/similar command
>sets. To put the TNC into kiss mode:
>
>INT KISS
>RESET
>
> To get it out of kiss mode, send it the ASCII characters
>192
>255
>192
>
> I.E.: Using a terminal program, hold down the ALT key and type 192
>255 192 on the numeric keypad. Using the numbers above the letters will NOT
>work.
>
>- Rich
>
I have access to a KAM ver 5.02 and the ALT 192, ALT 255, ALT 192 doesn't work with it
but does work on my KPC-9612 and my KPC-3. Has anybody else had this problem??

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

3394. COMPAQ PORTABLE II HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0dh@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <3vde3p$fb9@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 42131

I recently through a trade obtained a (mostly) working Compaq Portable
II, which I intended to use as a "smart" terminal on RTTY.
This is a circa 1989 8MHz AT Clone.

I need a manual. or in particular info on the jumper and switch settings.
Also how do you invoke the CMOS setup on the beast? the old standby
CTRL/ALT/ESC is not the key (pardon the pun).

Dave
n0dh@comtch.iea.com

If the opposite of "pro" is "con"
then doesn't it seem logical that....
the opposite of "progress" is "congress"??

3395. Running Baycom software with 'normal' TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <3vdlgq$jv0@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 42132

I have heard that Baycom software can be used with a regular TNC. Any ideas? There is no mention of other hardware in the Baycom documentation that I have.

Also, is there any other public domain terminal sofware that even comes close to Baycom?

73...Jim N2VNO

3396. Re: Need MOS kit from B.A.R.C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.178.002B6CF2@primenet.com>
Source record: 42133

In article <3vcct3$4fk@crl5.crl.com> noel@crl.com (Noel Newton) writes:

>I had this zipped file once but lost it and don't remember from where
>I got it. It's not available from oak.oakland.edu but apparently
>is available from ucsd.edu but they refuse access without a password.

>Any help out there?

ucsd.edu changed to ftp.ucsd.edu, still anonymous ftp.

>(that's boston amateru radio
>club)

>Noel
>w6dpc
>

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

3397. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hremijn@zeelandnet.nl
Message-ID: <3vdfdf$22o@news.zeelandnet.nl>
Source record: 42134

In <3vcj8u$r78@mack.rt66.com>, kb5rtk@rt66.com (Cliff & Trish Nail US-227) writes:
>
>Education: MSEE
>
>For all you Os/2 - Warp fans out there: Why are you so threatened?
>Why?
>
>It bogs down my machine, more, crashes more on my machine, Runs Slower
>because it has more overhead and has to load a DOS session so it can
>run windows! Talk about putting something unstable on top of something
>stable and then think that you are safe. Run the program and pound
>on it, sure it might save you from GPFs and might keep you going at a
>SNAILs pace but you will keep on going like the energizer bunny!!
>
>Total crashes 3 total time of use on my computer 3 months
>
Strange, I don't have such problems, and I'm running OS/2 for 2 years now.

Maybe it's because I'm just a BSEE

73, Henk

P.S. I didn't see W'95, so no comments on that.

Henk Remijn Systems engineer at
PA3EOB (JO11WM) Cargill Wet Milling
Hansweert, The Netherlands Bergen op Zoom
E-mail: hremijn@zeelandnet.nl The Netherlands
pa3eob@pi8goe.ampr.org

3398. Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ibrahim_alshugair@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.3706.27.0N35D6D1@sahara.com>
Source record: 42135

-> Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC
-> should be avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean
-> up RFI from a computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of
-> PC's are especially QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?
Hi Jim.
I am a digital modes user for the last few years.
I was using a NorthGate computer 486 DX its an American company but
manfuctured in Taiwan.
i used that for packet and Amtor i was having lot of RFI from the radio
to the computer some time it stopped the computer i start grounding all
every thing in the shack witth good grounding also i added a ferrit ring
to the computer cables.
after that i noticed RFI from the computer to the Radio as:
when there is a good propagation i dont have any problem from 14MHz and
above but for 30 40 18 meters still i have RFI and if the propagation is
bad i have RFI on 20 also..
I re locate the Antinna [Rotary dipol] it help a lettle.
i was accepting that situation.
befor 8 monthes i got a new computer Pentium frrom Gatway 2000 with Sony
monitor and i tell u i never have any problem from my PC at all
but still every thing still grounded but not the PC i can work even 80
meters without any complain..
hope this simple experince w,ll help.
best 73,s and good luck.
de Ibrahim.
7Z1IS & KE4ALP DAMMAM SAUDI ARABIA.

3399. KAGOLD (AND PKGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4egt@interflex.COM
Message-ID: <9507291605.0MM0M00@interflex.com>
Source record: 42136

We often get requests for information, as we did from AD4WP, send them a newsletter and brief outline of the features of our software, and hear nothing back. K0JPJ (ex W5PVX) who concurred with AD4WP's opinion of KaGOLD was interesting as well, as neither of these people are registered users of KaGOLD.

This is not to say they might not have tried the very limited testdrive program (which does not support Pactor or Gtor by the way). We freely admit that the testdrive is not full-featured, and runs for a limited time, but it does give prospective users a general idea of the program, but is (we admit) not a complete program.

Many users who buy KaGOLD write to us and we have hundreds of comments, and letters to the effect that they have run XPKAM, paKet, Host Master, and other programs, and that KaGOLD is easier to run, more stable, and has far more user friendly features than any of the other programs.

We sell to military, government agencies, public safety groups, and hams worldwide. The conference feature has been used during many emergency situations, and the remote command system, huge scrollback buffers, dual port operation, and very complete on-line help system have been praised by many users.

It is unfortunate that non-users post information based on at best a cursory look at the program. Perhaps a user who is running a current version of KaGOLD, and has run other programs, can provide some in-depth comparisons that are more complete, and would be helpful to users looking for a quality program, with lots of features that is easy to use in all modes.

We have put many features in the program at user request, and there are many advanced capabilities that most users may never use, but we keep the screen uncluttered to avoid the imposing look that some complex software screens present to users.

Hopefully, users will ask other registered KaGOLD and PkGOLD users to make comparisons, and rely less on the opinions of those who at most have read the a newsletter, or run the (admittedly limited) test drive of our previous version 8 program, which is indeed frustrating in Pactor and Gtor mode (the testdrive doesn't support these modes).

Our latest KaGOLD, as of July, 1995, now supports GMON, which allows simultaneous G-TOR monitoring and packet operation. We have implemented G-TOR monitoring in a way that makes it far easier to operate from that mode, and does not require the user to switch modes to make GTOR contacts, or to switch back to GMON, it is all automatic in KaGOLD, but can be done manually as well if desired.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems
(714) 496-6639

****
** Jeff Towle, WA4EGT wa4egt@interflex.com **
** InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 **
** For PkGOLD, KaGOLD, and Callsign CDs call TEL: (714) 496-6639 **
****

3400. Windows packet terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve King <afn01115@freenet.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <3veo2h$4ch@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 42137

Is there a FAQ for this group? Is there a WWW page of pointers to packet terminal programs for Windoze? Tnx

Steve

3401. KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507292233591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42138

Doug:

Installed 8.0 last night (after the bands were dead) and today found several stations on gtor (14080.1 and 14106.3). Gmon worked fair/good on the first station and poor/nil on the second. But, QRN level was very high today.

Seems that because of the complexity of the gtor frames it takes strong signals with minimal noise/phase distortion to get any copy at all. Will say this, compared to software GMON version, it is immediately apparent that the firmware version is not only easier to use but performs better.

de Richard/NT2Z

3402. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507292233592.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42139

Chuck:

You have to order the 8.0 ROM from Kantronics.

de Richard/NT2Z

3403. Best frequencies for meteor scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507292233593.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42140

six meters will be the best band for meteror.

de Richard/NT2Z

3404. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507292233594.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42141

Frank:

Interesting your perception of KaGold. Have been using it for several years while also trying most of the others. Always come back to Gold. I find it clean, straight forward, especially easy to grasp and use: it's intuitive - except for some of the more obscure commands, you don't even need to read the users manual.

On the other hand !!! Just received KAM firmware 8.0 (which work fine) and also ordered Hostmaster II+. What a poor program - kantronics should be giving that away for free just as they were (are) pacterm. Johnson's xpkam is far superior to Hostmaster and both are a very distant 2nd/3rd to KaGold.

Gonna be on 6-m for meteor show ?? How about 1200 baud fm packet on 50.62 ?

de Richard/NT2Z

3405. Perseids Meteor Shower Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507292233595.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42142

Fine. Will Follow that plan. BUT, where is the 6m fm packet plan ?

Seems that 50.62 should be encouraged with similar timing/beacon arrangements.

de Richard/NT2Z

3406. Re: KPC-3 Real Time Clock Add-on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net>
Message-ID: <3veu58$lib@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42143

rtm@ftp.netgate.net (Bob Martin N6MZV) wrote:
> Quite a few places have these parts. I picked up a set at JDR Microdevices-
> they do mail order as well. You should also try Digi-Key, even though they have
> a $25 or so minimum order.
>
I must disagree - unless they have changed policy since my last
catalog, Digi-Key does not have a minimum order, but they charge
a $3 handling charge for orders less than $25, no carge for orders
over $25.

disclaimer: I have no affiliation with Digi-Key other than a
satisfied customer.

73,
Don

3407. Re: PR for OS/2 Warp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@shadow.net
Message-ID: <3vf2ds$2mf@anshar.shadow.net>
Source record: 42144

Hi , you can get fpac*.zip from hobbes.nmsu.edu, but the docs
are all in german. I run sp6.50 in a dos box under os/2, and it
runs fine. IMHO, SP is still the best packet program. Look for
demo's of SP where you get most of your ham stuff off of BBS.
Good Luck, and happy packetting.

In <lambreyb.3.000F1831@lhs.be>, lambreyb@lhs.be writes:
>Hi,
>
>Is there anybody who can tell me where to find PR software for OS/2 Warp?
>I know there is Flexpacket/2, but where can I find it? Or is there any better
>soft to use with Warp?
>
>Thanks.
>
>73's de ON1ALD
>lambreyb@lhs.be
>Ben.

Curtis D. Levin kd4zkw Team OS/2
cdlevin@shadow.net 100% Fat Free (HPFS)
kd4zkw@ae4ej.#mia.fl.usa.na

3408. X1J Rev4 ODDITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: frankg@panix.com
Message-ID: <3vf601$bdo@panix.com>
Source record: 42145

I have noticed now that I have x1j rev 4 running that when I upload
a new IPROUTE the node will spit back ALL the iproutes. The older
versions did not do that. When I upload a new ARP it does NOT spit back
the entire ARP table.

The problem is that I have 40 + iproutes now and when it returns the
entire iproute table the node runs out of buffers and crashes! Its taking
forever to get these routes in there!

ANyone else having this problem?

e-mail is prefered as I dont always wade thru this newsgroup.
Thanks.
Frank
WA2NDV SysOp LONNY-USA

--
Frank
frankg@panix.com
[your ad here]

3409. KAGOLD (AND PKGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9507300301591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 42146

Jeff:

On another thread in this group I posted my opinion of KaGold. It is in sharp contrast to the contrary remarks of one other person.

New Subj: Installed V8.0P KAM firmware. GMON worked reasonably well when monitoring just a couple of stations. With V9.01 (1994) used alt-F3 to get into terminal mode and did GMON that way. Which version of KaGold do I order now to accommodate the 8.0 firmware ?

As an aside, when I ordered the firmware decided to try Hostmaster II+. What a bad decision on my part to spend $65 for a program that doesn't even perform as well as Gary's xpkam. Kantronics should be giving that program away for free (or at a very minimal cost) just as they do with pacterm. Selling that for $65 is certainly NOT a good way to keep customers happy !

---de Richard/NT2Z

3410. Re: KPC-3 Real Time Clock Add-on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpao@paonet.org
Message-ID: <DCIMBF.2F1@paonet.org>
Source record: 42147

Worm <medwards@gate.net> writes:

>Can anyone suggest a good place to get the DS1215 chip and the
>32.768 kc crystal needed for the real time clock mod on the
>KPC-3? I'm at a loss where to look for these parts.

No kidding. I went to all the chip dealers I knew and came up empty:
Fry's, ACP, and Marvac (So. Orange County, CA).

Apparently, only Dallas Semiconductor makes it, and there are no clones
out there. I figure the only way we'd ever get one was to try and call
DS directly or get it from Kantronics. I never got around to calling
either since I can't seem to hit any digipeaters from home, so it's
not really a priority.

I happen to have a 1990-91 data book with the part in it. It is called
the "Phantom Time Chip." It comes in two packages: 16-pin DIP and 16-pin
SOIC (which looks like a surface mount package). We'd need the DIP of
course.

I hope this is current:

Dallas Semiconductor
4401 South Beltwood Pkwy.
Dallas, TX 75244-3292
214-450-0448
FAX: 214-450-0470

rp95
--
Roger C. Pao <rpao@paonet.org>, <rpao@procom.com>, KE6QAF

3411. Re: KPC-3 Real Time Clock Add-on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpao@paonet.org
Message-ID: <DCIn1C.2o7@paonet.org>
Source record: 42148

Worm <medwards@gate.net> writes:

>Can anyone suggest a good place to get the DS1215 chip and the
>32.768 kc crystal needed for the real time clock mod on the
>KPC-3? I'm at a loss where to look for these parts.

I found a letter in the back of my data book. Here's an excerpt:

You can also order any Dallas Semiconductor product for quick shipment
with a Visa, MasterCard, or American Express. Just call and ask for
our dedicated Overnight Delivery Service at 800-336-6933. If calling
from overseas, dial 214-450-5351. Or, FAX your order to us at
214-450-0470.

This letter was not dated nor signed with a real pen it wasn't too far
from 1990-91 though.

If you do happen to get the chip, please let us know.

rp95
--
Roger C. Pao <rpao@paonet.org>, <rpao@procom.com>, KE6QAF

3412. Free - New Mac Ham Tests +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3007950600450001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42149

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE!

Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Advanced Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

The latest versions feature:

HyperCard 2.3 as a stand-alone application (SA) eliminating
the need to have HyperCard. All you need is a Mac with 4
Meg of memory and version System 7 or greater.

Each version 5 Ham Test Simulator has the latest questions
as prepared by the Question Pool Committee.

Each Ham Test Simulator is FREE OF CHARGE and work the
same way as the originals written by Diana, KC1SP.

You may obtain a Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk
mailer for the return.

Each Ham Test Simulator is also bundled with a shareware CW
program called MacMorse 1.4 written by Doug, WB0EON.

Also included are a collection of text files that relate an
interesting variety of ideas about the best way to study CW and
prepare for tests.

If you load these onto file servers where others can gain access
via Internet, please let me know so we can point others in that
direction.

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always
welcome. Stay in touch and good luck with your next test!

73,

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3413. TAPR DSP-93 Anybody actually receive one ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: daveb@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pPLiJrR.daveb@delphi.com>
Source record: 42150

I know I can be somewhat impatient at time but I paid my money back in March for a April ship. To date all I get when talking to those guys is that they are waiting for parts. Very shortly I going to demand my money back.

Has anyone received one yet ??

daveb

3414. Re: Packet Data Amplitude for 9612/733?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiger@hq.jcic.org
Message-ID: <3vftpp$64v@hq.jcic.org>
Source record: 42151

David L. Hinch (dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu) wrote:
: I am trying to get the TM-733/KPC-9612 combination working on 9600 baud.
: I can receive fine but am having trouble connecting. I found that if I
: changed the J6 jumper in the 9612 to DC coupling and increased the
: amplitude of the data to the radio by adjusting R32 I could connect
: although I still have quite a few retries. I am continuing to experiment
: with this adjustment. Does anyone know what the amplitude for the data
: to the 733 is supposed to be as monitored with a scope? Any other
: suggestions on how to set this up?

: Thanks in advance.

: 73, Dave KE6MYC
: E-mail: dhinch@cello.gina.calstate.edu
: --

I just talked to Kenwood about this very problem and they faxed me an app
note that basically dodged most of my questions. However, the one useful
tip was to set the level into the 733 to 2 volts p-p. I have not tried
it yet - but that's the officail word. We'll see!

John WA6IKO (tiger@hq.jcic.org)

3415. IC735 Windows PC control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lslewis@gate.net
Message-ID: <3vfvh1$1fk4@news.gate.net>
Source record: 42152

I am looking for windows compatiable software that will interface with my Icom 735. Control of freq, mode, etc. is desired. I am currently using a DOS program written by N5MHZ but it is windows hostile.

Any help will be appreciated. 73 Larry - KN6WC

3416. Re: Freeware dx cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3vg708$da4@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42153

Shawn T. Rutledge (rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu) wrote:
> Dustin Moore (moore@teleport.com) wrote:
> : Hi All, I'm trying tyo find out if there are any other freeware DX
> : clusters other than clusse?....I'm doing a little research to figure
> : out whats available...

There is a Linux application called clx. It's available on some of the
major German FTP sites. It's rather big and uses all the Linux networking
and ax25 resources.

3417. Re: KPC-3 Real Time Clock Add-on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@ftp.netgate.net
Message-ID: <rtm-3007951031510001@ng74.netgate.net>
Source record: 42154

In article <DCIMBF.2F1@paonet.org>, rpao@paonet.org (Roger C. Pao) wrote:

> Worm <medwards@gate.net> writes:
>
> >Can anyone suggest a good place to get the DS1215 chip and the
> >32.768 kc crystal needed for the real time clock mod on the
> >KPC-3? I'm at a loss where to look for these parts.
>
> No kidding. I went to all the chip dealers I knew and came up empty:
> Fry's, ACP, and Marvac (So. Orange County, CA).
>
> Apparently, only Dallas Semiconductor makes it, and there are no clones
> out there. I figure the only way we'd ever get one was to try and call
> DS directly or get it from Kantronics. I never got around to calling
> either since I can't seem to hit any digipeaters from home, so it's
> not really a priority.
>
> I happen to have a 1990-91 data book with the part in it. It is called
> the "Phantom Time Chip." It comes in two packages: 16-pin DIP and 16-pin
> SOIC (which looks like a surface mount package). We'd need the DIP of
> course.

I got mine off the shelf (actually they were hanging on a peg on a wall) from
JDR Microdevices in Campbell (Northern CA, Silicon Gulch).

1-800-538-5000 (sales).

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@ftp.netgate.net

3418. 50 MHz wireless data systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 74721, 341/GO: PPPCONNECT@compuserve.com;
Message-ID: <3vgh60$6lg@dub-news-svc-1.compuserve.com>
Source record: 42155

Is anyone familiar with any wireless data systems operating around 50 Mhz?
If so what data rates are normally used in this band?
Thanks, Steve

3419. Packet on a Mac???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dd650@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3vgm5g$k7p@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 42156

I am wanting to get involved with packet, but I have a few questions about it's capabilities. THe biggest on is, are there any TNCs for a Mac or rather, is there a way to make a cable for a Mac to a TNC?
The other big questions are if you can you mail to and from anyone on the Internet including AOL like you can with tenet or any other service? When you are on the packet network, can you get to the Unsenet groups or subscribe to internet listserves? Can you use such commands like FTP, Telnet, gopher, etc.? I looked in a magazine and saw a an ad for a TNC and it was very reasonable. It was only like $129, but it was relatively slow one that had a maximum rate of 9600 transfer with the computer port. What are some good models to consider? Also, what are the possibilities for a slip connection wiht packet for the use of Netscape to navigate the WWW?

Thanks for any info!!

Drew Loker, loker@tenet.edu

3420. Re: Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Schaff <schaff@iiiv.tn.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3vgoi4$473@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 42157

> A couple of us here in the Washington DC area are interested in
> experimenting with 56 kbps modems on packet. I have heard and read a
> bit about the GRAPES and WA4DSY modems. Would appreciate any
> information on where to obtain these units and also what else is
> available. Also, what radios are people using which can handle the
> higher bandwidth?
>
> Thanks, Abe N3BBF

Consider the "Wireless Communications Modules" from Micrilor 617-246-0130 (possibly 617-246-0103 -their literature has both numbers listed). These are 902-928MHz transceivers/modems with RS232 data rates to 115KB. Simply plug in a cable with RS232 and 3V DC - a pigtail of coax is provided for coaxial connection.

Again their literature is confusing - they quote a price of $275 in quantities of 100, but it is not clear if that is the price of a single unit, or a pair.

3421. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3vgpsi$5rf@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 42158

Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

: >In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
: >>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
: >>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
: >>
: >>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
: >>apps available...NOT.

: >Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
: >Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
: >for the education of the user.

: This is wonderful, for those who desire to learn UNIX

Fine, you don't have to learn it. But you'll be missing out
on additional power that the system can provide, when compared to
the barely-stable functionality of the various incarnations of
MS-DOS/Windows. I'm currently running a fully-connected internet
node, AMPR tcp/ip gateway, HTTP server, and acting as a firewall
for my wife's OS/2 machine on a cheap 386/33 with 8MB. And my system uptime
is 129 days, without a crash. Windows wouldn't stay up for a *day*
under those conditions. I know, because I've tried.

: >It's not intended for dim bulbs who can only point and click,

: Dim bulbs? You mean like all those research scientists that use X
: Window?

I believe Gary was refering to those people who refuse to put out the
effort to use the most appropriate tool for the stated purpose.
Regardless, XWindows is NOT the OS - it's merely a presentation layer for
applications. WinX, on the other hand, proclaims itself as an OS with
a standard presentation layer. A subtle, but crucial difference. You
can replace X with MGR, et al. if you don't happen to like it. With
WindowsX, the most you can do is replace the Program Manager, which
is not at all the same thing.

: >though you can make it emulate an Etch-A-Sketch too if you start up X. Unlike Windoze,
Linux
: >won't crash because an application went nuts,

: Never heard of a kernel panic, eh?

No, I've never encountered one with the 1.2.x kernels. I do,
however, GPF my Windows machine at work an average of 5-6 times

per day, with the help of your much-vaunted commercial software.
Word 6.0, typically, is the immediate cause, as it merrily stomps
through other applications descriptor arenas.

: >and unlike
: >Windoze 95.8, you can actually have more than 4 or 5 tasks
: >running at the same time, and they'll actually have some decent
: >performance, even on a non-supercharged machine.

: Hmmm... last time I checked, my desktop machine running Win95 was
: doing everything I needed. My Linux machine, on the other hand, was
: sitting idle with a blown-up file system, waiting for me to fix it.

I hope you have a good backup, considering that our machines with
the Win95 "Golden" beta blew away several filesystems in quick
succession. When they managed to stay up, of course. Pretty sad
when you consider that it was running on Compaq machines, which are
as standard in the business world as you could ask for, whereas
my home Linux node is performing an order of magnitude more work
on a $50.00 Pacific-rim clone motherboard.

: My SPARCStation was humming right along, though it had suffred from
: the same power failure and was--unlike the Linux box--actually doing
: things to the file system at the time.
: >Now on the subject of commercial apps, one might be tempted to
: >ask, "who needs'em".

: >With Linux, most any of the thousands of apps
: >available for Unix will compile and run fine, and then there are
: >the hundreds of tools that come with the package, including industry
: >standard text processing and the industry standard C complier, no
: >I *don't* mean Microshlock C. There's little need for outside commercial
: >apps when the OS itself isn't a pitiful crippled thing.

: Can I get WinWord 6.0 for Linux (and please no discussions of Tex or
: Emacs, there is NO comparison. WinWord is a spectacular tool that
: doesn't require a lifetime dedication to learning.) How about Excel?
: How about the hundreds of other slick, easy to use products that are
: designed to run under Windows? Face reality--eunning applications may
: be your hobby, I like to get work done.

If you like to get work done, why in the world are you using an OS
that crashes every hour, claims to be "32-bit" when it is, in fact,
no such beast? As for your beloved commercial applications, try
looking in any magazine devoted to Unix, and you'll find that a large
number of commercial vendors who sell Windows apps have versions for
Unix, as well. You may have heard of niche product called "Wordperfect",
for example. As for Word 6.0 being a "spectacular" tool, well, I suppose
if you want to call an application that regularly trashes its files,
whose filters can often translate less than 50% of a converted file
correctly, and that crashes more often than not, you're entitled to it.
Just because you don't see the commercial Unix apps advertised in the

Sunday paper doesn't mean that they don't exist.

: >And speaking of ease of configuration, ever try to back some commercial
: >apps *out* of Windoze? That's enough to make most users just want to
: >type "FORMAT C:". In fact, anybody doing development on a Windoze system
: >has probably typed that more than once as the brittle system screwed itself
: >royally when it crashed, and your only hope is to reach for the install
: >disks and start over. I won't even start on load order in config.sys and
: >autoexec.bat for all the conflicting and incompatible drivers.

: Even accepting the above--arguendo--so what? Linux is an order of
: magnitude more difficult to configure!

Check out the CD-ROM distributions. Pop in a boot disk, follow some
simple prompts, and you're done. Just like DOS. If you want to
act as a mail or TCP router, you are going to have FAR more difficulty
getting it to work correctly under DOS/Win that you are under
Linux/Unix, simply becuase there is no standardization. On the
Unix box, all you have to do is check out one of the innumerable
O'Reilly books, which can be understood by anyone who has enough
knowledge to press the "on" switch.

: It is UNIX, silly person. It
: requires an ENORMOUS amount of esoteric knowledge to use. It is fine
: if you want ot use it as a hobby or maybe even as a server (get
: Solaris!) but it is NOT competitive with Windows 95 on the desktop.

As Gary noted, Winx is fine for the person who wants to spend their
time kerning letters until it looks *just* right, but if you have
needs that require stability, predictability, performance, and
repeatability, you're going to have to look elsewhere than DOS/Windows.

- Rich

3422. Re: Packet on a Mac???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <3vgrpd$101@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 42159

In article <3vgm5g$k7p@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>,
Drew Loker <dd650@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:
>
>I am wanting to get involved with packet, but I have a few questions
>about it's capabilities. THe biggest on is, are there any TNCs for a Mac
>or rather, is there a way to make a cable for a Mac to a TNC?
>The other big questions are if you can you mail to and from anyone on
>the Internet including AOL like you can with tenet or any other service?
>When you are on the packet network, can you get to the Unsenet groups or
>subscribe to internet listserves? Can you use such commands like FTP,
>Telnet, gopher, etc.? I looked in a magazine and saw a an ad for a TNC
>and it was very reasonable. It was only like $129, but it was relatively
>slow one that had a maximum rate of 9600 transfer with the computer port.
>What are some good models to consider? Also, what are the possibilities
>for a slip connection wiht packet for the use of Netscape to navigate the
>WWW?
>
>Thanks for any info!!
>
>Drew Loker, loker@tenet.edu

I am using packet on 2-m with a KPC-3 TNC and a Mac Powerbook (145). The
TNC manual has diagrams for making the TNC-radio cable, for several
types of radios (I am using an ICOM 2GAT). I would expect that most
TNC vendors would provide equivalent information for their units.

Yes, you can send (and receive) e-mail via packet hamgates (if there
is one near you). I have also made a telnet connection to a host, but
a) it is *very* slow at 1200 baud, and b) you compromise your password
as anyone can read it from your transmitted packets (I changed my
password immediately upon logging in). I've quit trying telnet via
packet because of these limitations (and because I have better hard line
connections).

Others will have to tell you about IP/TCP (KISS mode) on packet, and
higher speed TNCs.

Rane N8REG

3423. New Ham Radio + Remote control product!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950730143219.17984C-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 42160

I am pleased to announce a new product offered by Positive Time Systems
called the RCS-I. This is a radio controller that connects to any VHF/UHF
transceiver and can issue x-10 commands. The unit also has an alarm
input, a listen feature, a short voicmail box, and responds to all
commands in a pleasant female voice. The system IDs with your recorded
voice and call sign.

This description doesn't do the product justice, so
please check out the new homepage at :

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

Or, email your mailling address so we may send you a brochoure and
newsletter.

Thank You,
Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Positive Time Systems
North Bend, WA

3424. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DCJss9.EIH@iquest.net>
Source record: 42161

mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

>Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
>: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>: >In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>: >>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
>: >>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
>: >>
>: >>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
>: >>apps available...NOT.

>: >Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
>: >Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
>: >for the education of the user.

>: This is wonderful, for those who desire to learn UNIX

> Fine, you don't have to learn it.

I already know it--I was referring to those that have no need to know
UNIX.

>But you'll be missing out
>on additional power that the system can provide, when compared to
>the barely-stable functionality of the various incarnations of
>MS-DOS/Windows.

This is a gratuitous assertion. It is not borne out by my experience,
and it is clearly not possible since the OVERWHELMING MAJORITY of
desktop computers used in business run this software.

>I'm currently running a fully-connected internet
>node, AMPR tcp/ip gateway, HTTP server, and acting as a firewall
>for my wife's OS/2 machine on a cheap 386/33 with 8MB. And my system uptime
>is 129 days, without a crash. Windows wouldn't stay up for a *day*
>under those conditions. I know, because I've tried.

I am currently running a fully connected Internet node, and
router/firewall under DOS! So what? Did I suggest that Windows was
the correct choice for all purposes? I use what makes sense for the
job.

>: >It's not intended for dim bulbs who can only point and click,

>: Dim bulbs? You mean like all those research scientists that use X
>: Window?

> I believe Gary was refering to those people who refuse to put out the
>effort to use the most appropriate tool for the stated purpose.
>Regardless, XWindows

. . .the name of the window manager is "X Window", there is no "s". .

> is NOT the OS - it's merely a presentation layer for
>applications. WinX, on the other hand, proclaims itself as an OS with
>a standard presentation layer. A subtle, but crucial difference. You
>can replace X with MGR, et al. if you don't happen to like it. With
>WindowsX, the most you can do is replace the Program Manager, which
>is not at all the same thing.

I run X Window on my Windows NT box, and you can not tell it is not a
UNIX box. I happen to like Explorer considerably more that X11 or
OpenWindows in any case.

>: >though you can make it emulate an Etch-A-Sketch too if you start up X. Unlike Windoze,
Linux
>: >won't crash because an application went nuts,

>: Never heard of a kernel panic, eh?

> No, I've never encountered one with the 1.2.x kernels. I do,
>however, GPF my Windows machine at work an average of 5-6 times
>per day,

Sounds like you need some help configuring your Windows machine, or
you need some realistic expectations about what your machine is
capable of. I use Windows ALL DAY and rarely require rebooting the
machine, though I am using many large applications. Usually a reboot
is required because I have installed an ill behaved application to
test it.

>with the help of your much-vaunted commercial software.
>Word 6.0, typically, is the immediate cause, as it merrily stomps
>through other applications descriptor arenas.

Don't have this problem, myself.

>: >and unlike
>: >Windoze 95.8, you can actually have more than 4 or 5 tasks
>: >running at the same time, and they'll actually have some decent
>: >performance, even on a non-supercharged machine.

>: Hmmm... last time I checked, my desktop machine running Win95 was
>: doing everything I needed. My Linux machine, on the other hand, was
>: sitting idle with a blown-up file system, waiting for me to fix it.

> I hope you have a good backup, considering that our machines with
>the Win95 "Golden" beta blew away several filesystems in quick
>succession.

I venture to say that you are not the person who actually uses those
beta Windows 95 machines, because what you are saying is simply not

the common experience.

>When they managed to stay up, of course.

More gratuitous assertions.

>Pretty sad
>when you consider that it was running on Compaq machines, which are
>as standard in the business world as you could ask for,

Please, you haven't proven a thing, this is gratuitous nonsense.
Please explain exactly what problems Windows 95 Golden code had with
Compaq machines--I am sure that Microsoft would be very interested in
your report.

>whereas
>my home Linux node is performing an order of magnitude more work
>on a $50.00 Pacific-rim clone motherboard.

An order of magnitude? Measured how?

>: My SPARCStation was humming right along, though it had suffred from
>: the same power failure and was--unlike the Linux box--actually doing
>: things to the file system at the time.
>: >Now on the subject of commercial apps, one might be tempted to
>: >ask, "who needs'em".

>: >With Linux, most any of the thousands of apps
>: >available for Unix will compile and run fine, and then there are
>: >the hundreds of tools that come with the package, including industry
>: >standard text processing and the industry standard C complier, no
>: >I *don't* mean Microshlock C. There's little need for outside commercial
>: >apps when the OS itself isn't a pitiful crippled thing.

Which industry? Certainly not anyone who isn't a programmer. Are you
saying that an administrative assistant should sit down and use vi to
type letters? Please!

>: Can I get WinWord 6.0 for Linux (and please no discussions of Tex or
>: Emacs, there is NO comparison. WinWord is a spectacular tool that
>: doesn't require a lifetime dedication to learning.) How about Excel?
>: How about the hundreds of other slick, easy to use products that are
>: designed to run under Windows? Face reality--eunning applications may
>: be your hobby, I like to get work done.

> If you like to get work done, why in the world are you using an OS
>that crashes every hour, claims to be "32-bit" when it is, in fact,
>no such beast? As for your beloved commercial applications, try
>looking in any magazine devoted to Unix, and you'll find that a large
>number of commercial vendors who sell Windows apps have versions for
>Unix, as well.

Don't obfuscate. Can you get the best selling Windows applications in
versions that will run under Linux?

>You may have heard of niche product called "Wordperfect",

In my opinion Word is far superior to Word Perfect.

>for example. As for Word 6.0 being a "spectacular" tool, well, I suppose
>if you want to call an application that regularly trashes its files,

not here . . .

>whose filters can often translate less than 50% of a converted file
>correctly,

not here . . .

>and that crashes more often than not,

This is just plain silly--son't you have any repest for those reading
this news group?

> you're entitled to it.
>Just because you don't see the commercial Unix apps advertised in the
>Sunday paper doesn't mean that they don't exist.

I didn't say there weren't applications for UNIX, I said that you
couldn't get modern, easy to use, commonly known, easily supported
applications to run under Linux.

>: >And speaking of ease of configuration, ever try to back some commercial
>: >apps *out* of Windoze? That's enough to make most users just want to
>: >type "FORMAT C:". In fact, anybody doing development on a Windoze system
>: >has probably typed that more than once as the brittle system screwed itself
>: >royally when it crashed, and your only hope is to reach for the install
>: >disks and start over. I won't even start on load order in config.sys and
>: >autoexec.bat for all the conflicting and incompatible drivers.

>: Even accepting the above--arguendo--so what? Linux is an order of
>: magnitude more difficult to configure!

> Check out the CD-ROM distributions. Pop in a boot disk, follow some
>simple prompts, and you're done.

Sorry, that is just installation--I said CONFIGURATION. I suppose the
CD-ROM somehow knows what you want the system to do, knows the names
of your users, your new network addresses, etc.

>Just like DOS. If you want to
>act as a mail or TCP router, you are going to have FAR more difficulty
>getting it to work correctly under DOS/Win

Now why would I go and do a silly thing like that with a Windows
WORKSTATION.

>that you are under
>Linux/Unix, simply becuase there is no standardization. On the
>Unix box, all you have to do is check out one of the innumerable
>O'Reilly books, which can be understood by anyone who has enough

>knowledge to press the "on" switch.

Hmm. . . I guess that we have found a solution to the employment problem. We just round up the unemployed people who can press a switch, give them a stack of OReilly books, and get them hired by all those organizations who are looking to pay top dollar for UNIX administrators.

>: It is UNIX, silly person. It
>: requires an ENORMOUS amount of esoteric knowledge to use. It is fine
>: if you want ot use it as a hobby or maybe even as a server (get
>: Solaris!) but it is NOT competitive with Windows 95 on the desktop.

> As Gary noted, Winx is fine for the person who wants to spend their
>time kerning letters until it looks *just* right,

Now wait a minute, you just wrote a couple of hundred words on how awful, unstable, poor performing, etc Windows is--and now you say it's "fine"? Which is it? Is it the horrible crime against computing you've made it out to be previously, or is it "just fine" for people who want good looking documents using WYSIWYG applications?

>but if you have
>needs that require stability, predictability, performance, and
>repeatability, you're going to have to look elsewhere than DOS/Windows.

My Windows NT machine has been running as a file/FTP server for MONTHS, without a minute of downtime. My Windows 95 workstation has turned out all the materials I need to make my living without any catastrophic failures or lost data. Word, Excel, Photoshop, Fractal Design Painter, Agent, Eudora, Netscape, Corel Draw!, HP DeskScan, Reflection X, Reflection2, and a variety of other apps all run quickly, stably, predictably, and SIMULTANEOUSLY on my Windows 95 machine (486DX/2 80, 16 MB) and have been doing so for months.

There I said the opposite of what you said, and I am DOING it. Who should readers believe?

>- Rich

3425. Re: Windows packet terminal program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3vfvq7$j1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42162

In article <3veo2h$4ch@huron.eel.ufl.edu>, afn01115@freenet.ufl.edu says...
>Is there a WWW page of pointers to packet
>terminal programs for Windoze? Tnx

Here's one pointer...

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

73, Igottago... Stan ..

--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3426. Re: Running Baycom software with 'normal' TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3vgfgv$muc@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 42163

jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN) wrote:

>I have heard that Baycom software can be used with a regular TNC. Any
>ideas? There is no mention of other hardware in the Baycom documentation
>that I have.

You can use the baycom terminal with a KISS mode tnc.
The latest version is 1.60
And you can look at their new WWW site, http://www.baycom.de/
--
Regards, Michel PE1OZA

3427. Where is Baycom Ver. 1.6??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rich@gate.net
Message-ID: <3vh67n$doc@news.gate.net>
Source record: 42164

Hi folks, KC4UEB, Rich, here. I have a friend using a Baycom modem, with Version 1.4 software. I know the newest version is 1.6, but I can't find it anywhere to save my life. Even Baycom's own homepage is no help, mostly because it's not done yet. I can't even tell if they're trying to say it's public domain or not. Anyone know the story, and/or where to ftp/buy the latest software?

Also, if anyone knows, is there a way to convert the Commodore version of the Digicom modem for PC use? Thanks.

--
Rich@gate.net

3428. Re: Packet on a Mac???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-3007952155460001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 42165

In article <3vgm5g$k7p@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, dd650@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Drew Loker) wrote:

> I am wanting to get involved with packet, but I have a few questions
> about it's capabilities. THe biggest on is, are there any TNCs for a Mac
> or rather, is there a way to make a cable for a Mac to a TNC?

Use the same cable for a TNC as you would for a telephone line modem. I even like to use the same software, VersaTerm Pro.

> The other big questions are if you can you mail to and from anyone on
> the Internet including AOL like you can with tenet or any other service?
> When you are on the packet network, can you get to the Unsenet groups or
> subscribe to internet listserves? Can you use such commands like FTP,
> Telnet, gopher, etc.?

Depends on what kind of connection somebody has established in your area between the tradional wired internet and the packet radio network. Basically traffic from the wired internet is not freely allowed on amateur radio networks unless it is known to have originated from an amateur radio station.

To run an amateur radio TCP/IP stack on a Mac you need NET_Mac*.hqx, IM_Mac*hqx, and Net_Mac_Environment*hqx (don't cut & paste those filenames for download, I'm typing from memory) available at any good Mac ftp site including ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac. See also /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming for latest versions.

> I looked in a magazine and saw a an ad for a TNC
> and it was very reasonable. It was only like $129, but it was relatively
> slow one that had a maximum rate of 9600 transfer with the computer port.

Yeah, but 9600 isn't the part that should concern you, its the 1200 baud stuff at the radio, and with radio protocols too you'll see thruput akin to a 300 baud telephone modem. In all honesty it sounds like you are looking for a cheap way onto the internet. You won't find it in amateur radio.

> What are some good models to consider? Also, what are the possibilities
> for a slip connection wiht packet for the use of Netscape to navigate the
> WWW?

I understand it has been done with various hardware including Macintosh. But then again there are those out there that will climb any mountain just because its there. BTDT.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com

==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

3429. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <DCKn4H.J81@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 42166
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

Tim Bray (Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????

Oui, c'est vrai!

A little proof that we aren't all monolingual and disinterested in
anything (DXpeditions and cards excluded) beyond our shores, seems like
a good thing to me.

: Thor VSU, Huddersfield, UK - Thor@mikebray.demon.co.uk

Thor? sounds recent. I'm from Almondbury, originally, moved N of
the Border 20 years ago, used to be involved with the Crofters VSU.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3430. Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: me2ggc@stoat.shef.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3vi6u6$ot0@hippo.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 42167

Hi all,

I have just recently acquired a fax/modem nad have managed to set
it up fine. I was just wondereing if it is possible to get on air
with some sort of software? Any advice would be much appreciated.

Thanks

Regards,
Guan
G7SQH
aka VK2XZX

--
****
Guan Gae CHEW

Department of Mechanical and Process Engineering,
The University of Sheffield,
Mappin Street,
Sheffield S1 3JD,
England.

Tel: 0374-409661 e-mail: g.g.chew@sheffield.ac.uk
0114-2825125 (Office)
Fax: 0114-2753671
****

3431. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: djk@dirku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3vi7ev$1nd@dirku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42168

Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

: >Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
: >: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

: >: >In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
: >: >>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
: >: >>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
: >: >>
: >: >>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
: >: >>apps available...NOT.

: >: >Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
: >: >Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
: >: >for the education of the user.

: >: This is wonderful, for those who desire to learn UNIX

: > Fine, you don't have to learn it.

: I already know it--I was referring to those that have no need to know
: UNIX.

: >But you'll be missing out
: >on additional power that the system can provide, when compared to
: >the barely-stable functionality of the various incarnations of
: >MS-DOS/Windows.

....
.... etc etc
....

: >- Rich

I see that now flaming has been banned from NETSIG and BBSSIG and that
Linux has been officially allowed as a subject for discussion there, we
are now to be subjected to the continuing religious wars between the
Microtrekkies and the Lingons on here.

Now I don't mind how you dress up in private, but please (children)
don't flaunt yourselves in public.

Luv

Your (kind) uncle Dirk

--
Dirk-Jan Koopman Tel/Fax: +44 1362 696076 Mobile: +44 973 333806

Computer Consultant Email: djk@dirku.demon.co.uk or G1TLH@GB7TLH.#35.GBR.EU
"The typewriting machine, when played with expression, is no more annoying than the piano when played by a sister or near relation." --Oscar Wilde

3432. Re: Where is Baycom Ver. 1.6??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiger@hq.jcic.org
Message-ID: <3vhtdd$ir1@hq.jcic.org>
Source record: 42169

Rich (rich@gate.net) wrote:
: Hi folks, KC4UEB, Rich, here. I have a friend using a Baycom modem, with
: Version 1.4 software. I know the newest version is 1.6, but I can't find
: it anywhere to save my life. Even Baycom's own homepage is no help,
: mostly because it's not done yet. I can't even tell if they're trying to
: say it's public domain or not. Anyone know the story, and/or where to
: ftp/buy the latest software?
:
: Also, if anyone knows, is there a way to convert the Commodore version
: of the Digicom modem for PC use? Thanks.

: --
: Rich@gate.net

Hi Rich - The reason you can't find v1.6 is that it is a commercial
product (no shareware after v1.40). You can get it from Tigertronics
(503-474-6700) for $20. Actually, they are just collecting the same old
shareware fee "up front" now. They have setup distributors who solve the
currency exchange problem for all concerned. Actually, I think it works
better for everyone and they are assured on getting modest funding to
continue the great work they are doing.
73's John WA6IKO

3433. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimi Petulla <musicbiz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3vhi2l$o6u@mars.earthlink.net>
Source record: 42170

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EMAIL Address: musicbiz@earthlink.net

3434. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgilmore@woodtech.com
Message-ID: <3vhkpq$69j@news.woodtech.com>
Source record: 42171

rhiii@delphi.com (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Doug:

>Installed 8.0 last night (after the bands were dead) and today found several
>stations on gtor (14080.1 and 14106.3). Gmon worked fair/good on the first
>station and poor/nil on the second. But, QRN level was very high today.

>Seems that because of the complexity of the gtor frames it takes strong
>signals with minimal noise/phase distortion to get any copy at all. Will say
>this, compared to software GMON version, it is immediately apparent that the
>firmware version is not only easier to use but performs better.

>de Richard/NT2Z

Richard I found by adding a high quality DSP filter things improved
about 500%! I use the DSP-59+ by Timewave in front of my KAM. I
tried the MFJ and it is junk as usual.

73,

Frank K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

3435. Z-AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3vhpsb$qhl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42172

Does anyone know of an ftp site for the object code for the Z-AMTOR machine by Paul Newland? It was in the 1987 ARRL Handbook.

I have the object code on a sheet of paper but it will take a while to enter it into the computer.

73, Zack W9SZ

3436. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David I. lamer" <dlamer@sirus.com>
Message-ID: <3vig22$hr1@oxy.rust.net>
Source record: 42173

Hi Richard:
I'm using the Kam Plus with Host Master and have never heard of the program Ka Gold. Is this a shareware program and can you tell me where to get the program.
Not on 6 meters but have fun.
73
Dave
WA8RSA

3437. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David I. lamer" <dlamer@sirus.com>
Message-ID: <3vig2e$hr1@oxy.rust.net>
Source record: 42174

Hi Richard:
I'm using the Kam Plus with Host Master and have never heard of the program Ka Gold. Is this a shareware program and can you tell me where to get the program.
Not on 6 meters but have fun.
73
Dave
WA8RSA

3438. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David I. lamer" <dlamer@sirus.com>
Message-ID: <3vig6n$hr1@oxy.rust.net>
Source record: 42175

Hi Richard:
I'm using a Kam Plus with Host Master and have never heard of the program
KaGold. Is is a shareware program?..and where can i get a copy to try?
I'm not on 6 meters, but have fun.
73 Dave
WA8RSA

3439. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DCKx41.9zw@iquest.net>
Source record: 42176

djk@dirku.demon.co.uk (Dirk-Jan Koopman) wrote:

>Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
>: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

>: >Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
>: >: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>: >: >In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>: >: >>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
>: >: >>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
>: >: >>
>: >: >>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial

>....
>.... etc etc
>....

>: >- Rich

>I see that now flaming has been banned from NETSIG and BBSSIG and that
>Linux has been officially allowed as a subject for discussion there, we
>are now to be subjected to the continuing religious wars between the
>Microtrekkies and the Lingons on here.

My religion is Judaism, Dirk. I have no axe to grind for Microsoft.
Remember how this thread started. The title is, "How will Windows 95
help us?" The response--somehow--magically transmuted into an
advertisement for public domain UNIX. I simply want those who might
be confused to know that Linux is NOT the universal solvent of Intel
platform operating systems. There is plenty good about it, there are
many good applications to which to put it, but IT IS NOT AS
REPLACEMENT FOR WINDOES 95.

>Now I don't mind how you dress up in private, but please (children)
>don't flaunt yourselves in public.

Do me a favor and address issues without ad hominem attacks. I am not
a child, and I have never been your child in any case.

>Luv

>Your (kind) uncle Dirk

>--
>Dirk-Jan Koopman Tel/Fax: +44 1362 696076 Mobile: +44 973 333806
>Computer Consultant Email: djk@dirku.demon.co.uk or G1TLH@GB7TLH.#35.GBR.EU
>"The typewriting machine, when played with expression, is no more annoying than

>the piano when played by a sister or near relation." --Oscar Wilde

3440. KAGold Testdrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpbaker@lilly.com
Message-ID: <1995Jul31.112712.5717@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 42177

Is there an FTP site that has the current version of the KAGold Testdrive? Please post answer here!

Thanks,

Dave Baker - AA9OQ

****
| David P. Baker | All opinions expressed or implied are mine and not |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | those of my employer. |
****
Internet: dpbaker@lilly.com

3441. Re: Packet on a Mac???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul31.175843.18201@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42178

In article <3vgm5g$k7p@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> dd650@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Drew Loker) writes:
>
>I am wanting to get involved with packet, but I have a few questions
>about it's capabilities. THe biggest on is, are there any TNCs for a Mac
>or rather, is there a way to make a cable for a Mac to a TNC?

Sure, the same cable that works with a telephone modem will work with a TNC.

>The other big questions are if you can you mail to and from anyone on
>the Internet including AOL like you can with tenet or any other service?

Sometimes, if there's a gateway station you can reach. Packet and the internet share tenuous connectivity at best. And gateway stations have to make sure any traffic is legal for amateur radio transmission.

>When you are on the packet network, can you get to the Unsenet groups or
>subscribe to internet listserves?

In general, no, though it depends on how liberal your gateway operator is.

>Can you use such commands like FTP,
>Telnet, gopher, etc.?

Absolutely. The full functionality of TCP/IP is available to amateurs, for use *between* amateurs. Dragging files down from the internet is another matter, again one you'd have to take up with whatever gateway station you can find. I don't know of many who would allow that.

>I looked in a magazine and saw a an ad for a TNC
>and it was very reasonable. It was only like $129, but it was relatively
>slow one that had a maximum rate of 9600 transfer with the computer port.

<snicker> 9600 baud is considered *fast* in amateur radio. The speed you will normally find being used is half duplex 1200 baud (Bell 202) which subjectively feels slower than 300 baud telco connections thanks to the various delays in the radio systems and the contending nature of the radio channels. There are *fast* packet radios available, with the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) 56 kb RF modem being the leading example. But they aren't yet in widespread amateur use.

>What are some good models to consider? Also, what are the possibilities
>for a slip connection wiht packet for the use of Netscape to navigate the
>WWW?

It can be done, but you need a fast system, and someone else with a fast system, like the 56 kb RF modem mentioned above, in order to do it with any reasonable functionality.

The problem with packet is that most of the users are stuck in 1977 as far as techniques and equipment are concerned. You can do a lot of non-realtime stuff at that level, but you need to move to the higher speed systems to approach the current wireline SOTA.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3442. Re: Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Jul31.180424.18299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42179

In article <3vi6u6$ot0@hippo.shef.ac.uk> me2ggc@stoat.shef.ac.uk (G Chew) writes:
>I have just recently acquired a fax/modem nad have managed to set
>it up fine. I was just wondereing if it is possible to get on air
>with some sort of software? Any advice would be much appreciated.

You can't do packet with that setup. Packet uses either Bell 103
300 baud half duplex on HF or Bell 202 half duplex on VHF for
the most part (there's faster stuff, but it's totally incompatible
with telco modems). Your modem doesn't support either of those
standards, or half duplex operation.

What you *can* do is setup a full duplex link with another amateur
and use your modem as if it were on a dedicated 4-wire network.
(Use a 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid on each end.) That way the modems
can train with each other and operate just like you'd dialed up a
phone line. That's not packet, but it is digital over radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3443. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmobley@encore.com
Message-ID: <DCLEv5.5LC@encore.com>
Source record: 42180

I have been using KaWin for a few months now. It works fine and does the job.

KaWin is not freeware but you can down load it from the net and give it
a test drive.

The package is written by Stan Huntting of Boulder, Co.
Stan has been receptive to Email and the package is maturing well.

Source:
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

Dennis H. Mobley KE4OJB
Sunrise, Fl

"These are my opinions...."

3444. Software TNC/Sound Card TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: phlatline@mhv.net
Message-ID: <3vje8r$n51@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 42181

I saw about 6 months ago that someone was trying to create a software TNC program that used a sound card as the modem...does anyone have any information on this?

respond via e-mail

--Dave Graff
KB2RUM
phlatline@mhv.net

3445. ATV AEROMOBILE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2ngz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3vjkfc$3gf@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42182

ATV AEROMOBILE
On Monday, August 14th I will be departing Daytona Beach, Florida in a Cherokee Arrow headed for Long Island, New York on Airway V1. I will be running a 2 meter HT on 144.340 MHz and a 1 1/2 watt "creepy-peepy" ATV video/audio transmitter on 434.000 MHz.
If you would like to participate in video/audio reception during my flight please drop me a message and I will keep you informed as to departure time and scheduled time over your area.

3446. Re: Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Weaver <eweaver@nando.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950731222408.4089B-100000@parsifal.nando.net>
Source record: 42183

On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, Gary Coffman wrote:

> What you *can* do is setup a full duplex link with another amateur
> and use your modem as if it were on a dedicated 4-wire network.
> (Use a 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid on each end.) That way the modems
> can train with each other and operate just like you'd dialed up a
> phone line. That's not packet, but it is digital over radio.

Gary, do you know anyone who is doing that? That would seem to make a good point-to-point link, and allow relatively unmodified radios (well, unmodified except for full-duplexing) to have a decent throughput (at least at 28.8.) I am trying to figure out what actual PACKET high speed stuff is going on in our area, but so far, I have not really found any.

What do you think about 10 mbps point-to-point microwave links? It would be interesting to run ethernet over radio, if you programmed an appropriate ID setup...

|---|
73 de ke4zer - Eric Weaver - eweaver@nando.net
eric_weaver@northstate.win.net - FIDO 1:3641/100 Data/FAX 919-220-0291
PO BOX 12741 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2741

3447. Re: 50 MHz wireless data systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-3107952029480001@ip192.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 42184

In article <3vgh60$6lg@dub-news-svc-1.compuserve.com>,
74721,341/GO:PPPCONNECT@compuserve.com wrote:

> Is anyone familiar with any wireless data systems operating around 50 Mhz?
> If so what data rates are normally used in this band?
> Thanks, Steve

Are you talking amateur or business? Up here in Minneapolis, there's a
couple of us on 50.76 running TCP/IP. 1200 bps.

Greg Putrich - gregp@primenet.com

So little to do, so much time.

3448. Need "PC-like" font for Hostmaster/MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <3vk3q8$8vu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42185

I inadvertently trashed my "PC-like" font to be used in a MAcintosh computer to emulate IBM font look for digital operating, amtor, pactor etc. I would like to obtain a copy of this font. If you think you can help, please Email.
Thanks and 73's! -Mike KS4DA

3449. Re: 9600 Baud Packet in So. Ca.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Johnson <Derek@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <575570458wnr@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42186

Hi Dave , Sorry to hear that bought a kenwood TM-733 to use on 9k6. I did the very same thing 12 Months ago , I also bought the kpc 9612 .Believe me I have struggled for one year with radio it is no use whatsoever on 9k6, you may as well cut your losses and get your money back as soon as possible , many of the the guy's on here have helped me , I amd now awaiting delivery of the Kenwood TM-451 I am led to believe that this model is ok however i am going to check it out before I "cough Up" (once bitten twice shy) So I have a tm 733 9k6 ready radio waiting to be "modified " ... bye the way kenwood don't seem to reckon that there is a problem with the thing , If only I could afford to take them on
73 de Derek......--

****
* Derek & Betty Johnson G0AHJ & G1GTY in Prestbury Cheshire...UK. *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.88 Phone 01625-820168 *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.154 Mobile 0831-764209 *
* G0AHJ@GB7PVO #16.GBR.EU *
* Compuserve 100276,1275 derek@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk *
****

3450. Re: Packet Data Amplitude for 9612/733?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Johnson <Derek@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <819174635wnr@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42187

hi dave , iv'e been trying to get the TM-733 going on 9k6 for 12 months
, get your money back , or just talk on it tnc's fine , Tm 451 or
tm-241 I am told is ok , waiting to try the 451 here 73 es gd luck
de Derek....--

****
* Derek & Betty Johnson G0AHJ & G1GTY in Prestbury Cheshire...UK. *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.88 Phone 01625-820168 *
* G0AHJ ampr.org 44.131.25.154 Mobile 0831-764209 *
* G0AHJ@GB7PVO #16.GBR.EU *
* Compuserve 100276,1275 derek@dekg0ahj.demon.co.uk *
****

3451. Two Meter Intermod Cure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: appld@mailhost.sasknet.sk.ca
Message-ID: <3vkilo$jo@tomcat.sasknet.sk.ca>
Source record: 42042

I thought others suffering from the woes of intermod might be interested in this item. The use of a bandpass filter has improved our repeater beyond our expectations.

A new filter is now available to help suppress intermod at repeater sites, mobiles, and home stations. Digital Communications Inc., of White City Sask. Canada is manufacturing a Two Meter filter that meets or exceeds the characteristics of another well known supplier who markets a four cavity filter. The filter has a bandpass of 4Mhz. Price int the US is less then $100.00 and in Canada is around $125.00. Amateur suppliers in both Canada and the US are selling the unit. For further information, contact:

Digital Communications Inc.
Box 293, White City
Sask., Canada, S0G 5B0.

Fax 306+781-2008
Direct telco 306+781-4451
From the USA, call 1-800-563-5351

Well worth while to look into.
73
Doug. VE5DA

3452. Two Meter Intermod Cure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: appld@mailhost.sasknet.sk.ca
Message-ID: <3vkjcc$kk@tomcat.sasknet.sk.ca>
Source record: 42043

I thought others suffering from the woes of intermod might be interested in this item. The use of a bandpass filter has improved our repeater beyond our expectations.

A new filter is now available to help suppress intermod at repeater sites, mobiles, and home stations. Digital Communications Inc., of White City Sask. Canada is manufacturing a Two Meter filter that meets or exceeds the characteristics of another well known supplier who markets a four cavity filter. The filter has a bandpass of 4Mhz. Price int the US is less then $100.00 and in Canada is around $125.00. Amateur suppliers in both Canada and the US are selling the unit. For further information, contact:

Digital Communications Inc.
Box 293, White City
Sask., Canada, S0G 5B0.

Fax 306+781-2008
Direct telco 306+781-4451
From the USA, call 1-800-563-5351

Well worth while to look into.
73
Doug. VE5DA

3453. Two Meter Intermod Cure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: appld@mailhost.sasknet.sk.ca
Message-ID: <3vkjsk$lg@tomcat.sasknet.sk.ca>
Source record: 42044

I thought others suffering from the woes of intermod might be interested in this item. The use of a bandpass filter has improved our repeater beyond our expectations.

A new filter is now available to help suppress intermod at repeater sites, mobiles, and home stations. Digital Communications Inc., of White City Sask. Canada is manufacturing a Two Meter filter that meets or exceeds the characteristics of another well known supplier who markets a four cavity filter. The filter has a bandpass of 4Mhz. Price int the US is less then $100.00 and in Canada is around $125.00. Amateur suppliers in both Canada and the US are selling the unit. For further information, contact:

Digital Communications Inc.
Box 293, White City
Sask., Canada, S0G 5B0.

Fax 306+781-2008
Direct telco 306+781-4451
From the USA, call 1-800-563-5351

Well worth while to look into.
73
Doug. VE5DA

3454. Is the Canadian callsign database online somewhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1619.0007D5D5@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 42045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I know that the US callbook can be downloaded from its source but I was wondering if Industry Canada is online with their database also?

I don't mean callsign.cs.buffalo.edu. The canadian portion of that service tends to be very old. I am looking for recent data.

Is there a better place to ask?

3455. SOFTWHERE?: RigManager for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: A.R.Werther@ice.NL
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950801092027.384@hera.ice.nl>
Source record: 42046

I'm looking for some remote radio control software for my rig. I heard RigManager by W1AW is one of the possibilities. What is the experience out on the globe. Can it be used for a TS950SDX with all functions?

I want to evaluate this software. I somebody can send me a copy I would appriciate.

Tnx, 73

Ron

Independent Communication Experts, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Ron Werther PA3DSO A.R.Werther@ice.nl

3456. KaGOLD (and PkGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6uut@interflex.COM
Message-ID: <9508010955.0DXKJ00@interflex.com>
Source record: 42047

Is there an FTP site that has the current version of the KAGold
Testdrive? Please post answer here!

Thanks,

Dave Baker - AA9OQ

Dave (et. al.):

We're working on an FTP site. In the meantime, for those who have
questions, we have a number of infoservers (E-Mail to info@interflex.com
is a good start) and a number of files are available via FTPMAIL (E-Mail
to ftpmail@interflex.com with "get files.lst" in the body of the
message).

Of course, info is available by dialing into our BBS as well.

73 -- Lynn

```
**********************************************************************
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
**********************************************************************
```

3457. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <nick+-0108950942450001@ehdup-e-7.rmt.net.pitt.edu>
Source record: 42048
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.programmer.codewarrior,comp.theory,misc.entrepreneurs,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics

In article <DCDrJ9.FAt@mv.mv.com>, rapp@lmr.mv.com (L. M. Rappaport) wrote:

>Jim, just curious, but why did they need to give you a new number?
>Couldn't they just have changed your new serial number and
>accomplished the same thing?

Maybe they left the "borrowed" account in place to make it easier
to catch the guy using the cloned phone. Cel companies are
getting very aggressive in responding to this kind of abuse.
It was cel phone locator technology that nailed Mitnick the
last time. BTW, folks thinking about this kind of mischief
should read _Cyberpunk_ by Hafner and Markoff or _The Hacker
Crackdown_ by Bruce Sterling (there's electronic versions of
this one floating around the Well). The stories are interesting,
but the result always seems to be the same: brilliant folks,
who could have been giants in the industry really messed up
their opportunities by misdirecting their talents. A great
programmer can earn a lot more than he can steal. JMO

----------= Nicholas C. DeMello =----------

Internet: nick+@pitt.edu _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/
eWorld: nick _/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/
CIS: 71232,766 _/ _/_/ _/ _/ _/ _/
http://www.pitt.edu/~nick/ _/ _/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ _/

3458. UltraPak 3.0 coming!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <807285058snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 42049

Hi all,
In response to many queries, I can confirm that version 3.0 of UltraPak,
the Windows packet terminal program is about to go out to beta test.

Version 3.0 contains many new features added since version 2.1
including:

* Personal BBS (PBBS) with auto forwarding
* New connect list interface
* "Point and click" reading from BBS listings
* User definable CONNECT log
* Script files in the connect list

and more!

There is no extra cost to registered users. Expected release date is around
the end of September. Watch this space!

--
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

3459. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <DCn06r.8rv@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 42050

dritari@ibm.net wrote:
: Why not tell it like it is? In all actuality, after running your program
: for 15 mintues, your program does its very best to try to crash all programs
: running and hang the system - leaving only the big-red-switch as an exit.
: If you wish to distribute crippleware, figure out a better way of "exiting
: gracefully".

Well, mine exits gracefully, but the reason I'm not test driving it is
that I don't want to be in the middle of a QSO and have the program
exit! Operating in a digital mode, you can't simple key out your call,
or pick up a mic to wrap up the QSO. Doc says that you should be able
to re-run the program and pick up where you left off, but I don't want
to risk it.

The program could simply not run again if it was being used too much, or
simply not allow a 'transmit' condition. No one leaves their computers
on *forever* running just one program (after all, this *is* Windows &
therefor needs to be rebooted every few hours ;-)) so testing at
startup should be fine.

--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
|Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | aa6iy@ix.netcom.com |
|Software Technology Center (STC) | ___o Tel: 408/447-5282 |
|11000 Wolfe Road L^\<._ Fax: 408/447-5039 |
|Cupertino, CA 95014 (_)/ (_) AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.N/A |
+---+

3460. Re: Is the Canadian callsign database online somewhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyb@psych.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <3vlhrt$1ev2@rover.ucs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 42051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <mbramwel.1619.0007D5D5@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) wrote:
>I know that the US callbook can be downloaded from its source but I was
>wondering if Industry Canada is online with their database also?
>
>I don't mean callsign.cs.buffalo.edu. The canadian portion of that service
>tends to be very old. I am looking for recent data.
>
>Is there a better place to ask?

You betcha! You can go directly to

http://www.com-west.com/com-west/b-dx.htm

or a better place to start browsing for ham radio stuff with a Canadian
flavour is:

http://ve7tcp.ampr.org/

which will get you to Com-West services also. (Com-West being a commercial
outfit with links to other web services)

73, Gary VE6BBD

3461. Re: Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug1.161427.22698@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42052

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950731222408.4089B-100000@parsifal.nando.net> Eric Weaver <eweaver@nando.net> writes:
>On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> What you *can* do is setup a full duplex link with another amateur
>> and use your modem as if it were on a dedicated 4-wire network.
>> (Use a 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid on each end.) That way the modems
>> can train with each other and operate just like you'd dialed up a
>> phone line. That's not packet, but it is digital over radio.
>
>
>Gary, do you know anyone who is doing that? That would seem to make a
>good point-to-point link, and allow relatively unmodified radios (well,
>unmodified except for full-duplexing) to have a decent throughput (at
>least at 28.8.) I am trying to figure out what actual PACKET high speed
>stuff is going on in our area, but so far, I have not really found any.

I don't know of any amateurs doing it *now*. Many years ago, WA4DSY and KD4NC were using original Hayes modems that way, of course that was when 300 baud was hot stuff. :-) And I have some 900 MHz duplex radios by Grainger that are setup to duplicate a wireline connection. They were being used with ordinary telco modems by the previous owner, Georgia Power Company, to control their switchyards before they switched to optical fiber links and surplused them off. Some of the new dualband radios available to amateurs could be adapted to the purpose rather easily.

>What do you think about 10 mbps point-to-point microwave links? It would
>be interesting to run ethernet over radio, if you programmed an
>appropriate ID setup...

The only flaw with ethernet over radio is that the CD mechanism of ethernet won't work. On a point to point link, that only costs a few retries, so it should be OK. Any old TV STL microwave should work. I've got my eye on a pair of transmitters and receivers that are going out of service as soon as the station puts in fiber, so I may have some first hand experience soon. You can ID the link by just injecting a MCW repeater IDer on a 10 minute timer. It'll cause a few retries while it runs, but who cares?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3462. Re: Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DCn840.LD@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42053

Could someone let me have the ISBN for the ARRL book Packet: Speed, More Speed, and Applications so that I may try and source this book in the UK. Also could you let me have the Email address for the ARRL or there home page on WWW
Regards
Kevin G0CHI

3463. Shortwave + Soundcard = ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gremlin <rocket2@renoir.cftnet.com>
Message-ID: <3vlqhj$8cm@tech.cftnet.com>
Source record: 42054

I have a shortwave radio, and a PC with soundcard. Is there any
software that would let me decode any digital transmissions on the
shortwave though the microphone (soundcard)?
I have used a program which would decode Morse Code using a
Soundblaster, but I changed sound cards that that program no longer
worked, is there anything newer which would let me do that? Please
let me know!
rocket2@cftnet.com

3464. Where to buy NET/ROM Firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick George <rgeorge@chronos.ucc.uconn.edu>
Message-ID: <3vlqms$dsn@bellboy.ucc.uconn.edu>
Source record: 42055

Anyone know where one can purchase net/rom firmware for
TNC2 compatibles? If so, please reply to
rgeorge@chronos.ucc.uconn.edu >>> Tnx de KD1LC.

3465. Re: KaGOLD (and PkGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <3vm0eg$j3@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 42056

GIVE US A WINDOZE (+95) VERSION JEFF, PLEEEEEAAAAAAASE.
GOT AEA's WIN PROGRAM - BAD AND FREAQUES UNDER 95.

p.s. I know KAGOLD works in windoze

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
rsmith@internetMCI.com
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL AARL

3466. FS:Electronic Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: eberger@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <DCnFz2.wp1@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 42057

For Sale the following equipment:

The following equipment comes with accessories and books and all are in
excellent shape.

Tecktronics 2213 dual traces 60MHz O'Scope.................$400.00
VIZ WP-707A 0-25V dual DC Power Supply.....................$300.00
VIZ WP_29A 0-150V AC Powe Supply...........................$200.00
Leader LFG-1300S 0.2-2MHz Signal Generator.................$200.00
Page/Microbench MTB-200 300-900degree F Soldeing Station...$200.00

Call: 701/237-3911 ask for Gene
email: eberger@se1-it.com or eberger@plains.nodak.edu
snail mail: Eugene Berger
1213-19th Ave N #12
Fargo N.D. 58102

3467. Re: Running Baycom software with 'normal' TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DCnDB6.39v@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 42058

In article <3vgfgv$muc@news.xs4all.nl>,
Michel Stoop (PE1OZA) <mstoop@xs4all.nl> wrote:
>jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN) wrote:
>
>>I have heard that Baycom software can be used with a regular TNC. Any
>>ideas? There is no mention of other hardware in the Baycom documentation
>>that I have.
>
>You can use the baycom terminal with a KISS mode tnc.
>The latest version is 1.60
>And you can look at their new WWW site, http://www.baycom.de/
>--
>Regards, Michel PE1OZA

Their WWW site didn't have anything on the topic. What version of the
software are you using? Perhaps KISS TNC support is a recent addition.

73...Jim N2VNO

3468. WTB: Collins KWM-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rafeek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rafeekDCnK3y.I5A@netcom.com>
Source record: 42059

Hello,

I am looking for a good condition Collins KWM-2A tranciever
for personal use.

If you have one or if you know anyone who has one for sale
please let me know by e-mail or at 708/9525235 (9am-5pm) or
708/5900708(5pm-9am).

Thank you.
73
Rafeek Kottai KB7DBJ
rafeek@netcom.com

3469. Software for packet(newbie)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@sd.inri.com
Message-ID: <3vm73b$amr@gozer.inri.com>
Source record: 42060

I picked up a Kantronics 9612 to get started in packet. The
pacterm software that came with it looks like a terminal emulator.
Are there other software packages out there aside from the *nos systems?

--joe
ke6weo
My opinions are mine...All mine.
joe@sd.inri.com
Inter-National Research Institute 10101 Old Grove Rd. Sandy Ehgo, CA. 92131
For long you live and high you fly, And smiles you'll give and tears you'll cry
And all you touch and all you see, Is all your life will ever be...PF.DSotM

3470. FS: Packet Radio gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dholwell@hornblower.coop.mun.ca
Message-ID: <dholwell.185.00166367@hornblower.coop.mun.ca>
Source record: 42061

In article <dholwell.181.00161871@hornblower.coop.mun.ca> dholwell@hornblower.coop.mun.ca (Darin Holwell) writes:
>From: dholwell@hornblower.coop.mun.ca (Darin Holwell)
>Subject: FS: Ham Radio gear!
>Date: Tue, 1 Aug 1995 22:05:34

Best deal on the net.

Have a packet station for sale. includes:

Kantronics KPC3 tnc like new with boxes and manuals
Marconi DT93 dedicated 30watt xcvr xtal'd to 145.010
Digital vt420 terminal and keyboard.

Complet package 150.00 FIRM

This wont last long at this price so call early
709-753-1914 Home
709-738-1600 Work

All The Best
Darin Holwell

3471. AEA DSP-2232 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Manuel A. Maseda WF1J" <mmaseda@packet.net>
Message-ID: <3vk0ru$ihq@siesta.packet.net>
Source record: 42188

Has anyone developed any SSTV software for the 2232?

Manuel WF1J

3472. Re: KAM 8.0 Firmware - Does GMON Really Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dritari@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3vk9ek$1eor@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42189

In <9507292233591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>, rhiii@delphi.com (Richard Harrison) writes:
>Doug:
>
>Installed 8.0 last night (after the bands were dead) and today found several
>stations on gtor (14080.1 and 14106.3). Gmon worked fair/good on the first
>station and poor/nil on the second. But, QRN level was very high today.
>
>Seems that because of the complexity of the gtor frames it takes strong
>signals with minimal noise/phase distortion to get any copy at all. Will say
>this, compared to software GMON version, it is immediately apparent that the
>firmware version is not only easier to use but performs better.

Thanks Richard for the comeback...after a call to Kantronics, I got GMON working
very nicely. The MONITOR ON and INVERT play a role in how GMON copies...
unfortunately, a lot of these shareware programs mess up the KAM settings...
(monitor was turned off) ;-)

Anyway, GMON works quite well...certainly better than the software version
and also runs quite nicely on an old PS/2 8086 machines.
Now if only there were more GTOR stations on the air ;-)

73s,
Doug.

3473. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dritari@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3vk9pf$1eor@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42190

In <3var94$jsu@news-2.csn.net>, stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) writes:
>In article <1995Jul27.102526.327@nad.com>, landisj@nad.com says...
>
>If you're looking for a windows program for your Kam, download KaWin and
>give it a try. If you can sweat your way past the irritation of the nag
>meter, you'll find a fine host mode program that does about everything
>you'd want.

Stan, I appreciate that you're trying to make a buck by plugging your
program on Internet...but calling the "feature" in your code a Nag-Meter
is an understatement.

Why not tell it like it is? In all actuality, after running your program
for 15 mintues, your program does its very best to try to crash all programs
running and hang the system - leaving only the big-red-switch as an exit.
If you wish to distribute crippleware, figure out a better way of "exiting
gracefully".

3474. Re: Software TNC/Sound Card TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <3vklu4$o1h@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 42191

In article <3vje8r$n51@over.mhv.net>, <phlatline@mhv.net> wrote:
>I saw about 6 months ago that someone was trying to create a software TNC
>program that used a sound card as the modem...does anyone have any information
>on this?

I think it was Thomas Sailer, hb9jnx who wrote a driver for soundcards.
Try mailing to <tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch>

>respond via e-mail

If you want this why don't you set Followup to poster? No Email, sorry :)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3475. Make $50 000 cash fast, I did!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nstn1306@fox.nstn.CA
Message-ID: <199508020337.AAA24768@Fox.NSTN.Ca>
Source record: 42062

Never Go Broke Again!

Dear Friend,

I'll be the first to admit the previous message sounds too good to be true, but it just might be true for you! You only need to invest $5 in this scheme, so even if it didn't work, the most you could possibly lose is $5. Why not give it a shot?

INSTRUCTIONS

Follow these instructions exactly, and in 20 to 60 days you will have received well over $50,000 cash, to keep! This program has remained because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions.

Your product is not solid and tangible, but rather a service. You are selling recipies.

Many people like to recieve new recipies and this is an easy way to do so.

Easy Steps

1. Immediately mail $1.00 in cash and your favorite recipie to the first 5 names listed below, starting at number 1 up to and including number 5. (Total investment, minus postage is $5.00)

2. Remove the name that appears as number 1 on the list. Move the other 9 names up one position (Number 2 becomes Number 1, Number 3 becomes Number 2, and so on). Place YOUR name, address, and zip code in the number 10 position.

3. With your name in the number 10 position, upload this ENTIRE message to 10 different newsgroups, or print it up and place it in public areas.

4. Within 60 days you will receive a fortune (approx. $50,000) in cash.

Keep a copy of this file for yourself so that you use it again and again whenever you need money. Before you know it, people will be sending you money for your recipie. The list will become more valuable as it grows in size.

This is a service. IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL. If you have any doubts about the legality of this service, refer to Title 18, Sections 1302 and 1341 of the Postal Lottery Laws.

Note: Do not discard any names or notes sent to you. This is PROOF that you are truly providing a service.

Remember- This program fails only if you are not honest. Please be honorable, and it WILL WORK FOR YOU!

1. Marc Saekelaios
11 Jensen St.
Nashua NH 03062

1. Trevor Wizney
Box 20 Grp. 343
RR#3 Selkirk Manitoba R1A 2A8

2. Rex Sorey
380 Flora Ave.
Winnipeg Manitoba R2W 2R5

3. Len Melor
23 Nikki Lane
Winnipeg Manitoba R2P 2K1

4. Randy Hardy
77 Niagara St.
Winnipeg Manitoba R3N 0T8

5. Marty Avoro
16941 Kirkview Dr.
Haciena Heights CA 91745

6. Colin Hamerhan
127 Cottage Grove Ave. SE
Cedar Rapids Iowa 52403

7. Doug Cawb
603 North Allen Ave. Apt. 9
Richmond VA 23220

8. J.S.
P.O. Box 10954
Bakersfield CA 93380-0954

9. Marc Murphy
R.R.#3
St.Andrews NS B0H 1X0

10. Robert M. White
RR#1 Country Harbour
Guys. Co., N.S., Canada
BOH 1JO

Good luck! Remember to spread this message as far as you can!

Rob White, nstn1306@fox.nstn.ca

3476. Re: Where is Baycom Ver. 1.6??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3vmr59$osr@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 42063

The Digicom modems will work as is, unmodified, in my
experience, on roughly 50% of the PC's in use. I have
never known them to work on Dell clones nor any other PC
requiring "true" RS-232 levels at the serial comport since
the less expensive Digicom modems produce only "half" the
data voltage excursions (one polarity only).
I say go ahead and try it, you may be lucky and it will
work on most of your PC's. The modem will almost always
transmit successfully; if it can not be persuaded to
receive you'll need to add an RS-232 level adapter to it,
such as a MAX232 or such like.
Here's the wiring compatibility chart:

```
25-Pin Com 9-Pin Com C64 Description
*********************************************
20 4 3 TX data
4 7 5 PTT
5 8 4 & 6 Receive data
7 5 1 Ground
*********************************************
```

I've actually wired up a couple modems with both C64 and
PC connectors pigtailed together.... that way I can plug
it into either computer without the usual jumper-clip
shuffle.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* 505-832-1462 weekends, 667-1055 workdays *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

3477. BayCom WWW page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulrich@tcode.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <3vnbgv$fuv@net.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 42064

Hi all,

It seems that a few of you are enjoying the BayCom WWW page. Unfortunately this service is now in jeopardy, as the OM who looked after it has become a silent key. I'll let you know more as it comes to light.

73 de Ulrich ZL1DDL

3478. Re: need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkl@rob.cs.tu-bs.de
Message-ID: <mkl.807367527@duesentrieb>
Source record: 42065
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.digital,fido.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

DB Wilhelm <w3fpr@nando.net> writes:

>Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk (Tim Bray) wrote:
>>
>> > Tricks gearbeitet und Du kommst auf max gesicherte 9600 Bit/s !!!!!
>> Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????
>Sorry Tim, this is a hr.* (that's Ham Radio) group, and it comes in
>all languages. OTOH, my version of "Netequette" says that English
>is the more commonly understood language and use of a newsgroup
>should be in the most commonly understood form. To do otherwise
>is a waste of bandwidth, and should have been sent as e-mail.

This thread is crosposted to several newsgroups
(rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, alt.radio.digital, fido.ham-radio,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, uk.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham) (where
is the hr.* ?). Not everybody realizes crossposting, and since there
is a german newsgroup included, the original poster should expect
responses in german, too.

73, Mario
--
Mario Klebsch, DG1AM, M.Klebsch@tu-bs.de +49 531 / 391 - 7457
Institut fuer Robotik und Prozessinformatik der TU Braunschweig
Hamburger Strasse 267, 38114 Braunschweig, Germany

3479. Looking for HIGH SPEED modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <3vnn2j$6j8@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42066

Hello there,

We are wondering if there are HIGH SPEED modems available with speeds
UP to 128 kbit/s to be used in a link between two PC's on 23cm/70cm. We want
to transmit a video signal via ax25 packet and make use of two HIGH SPEED
modems. If someone has any experience with HIGH SPEED data exchange via
modems that can be used in packet, or knows where to obtain more information
on this matter, please reply to the following E-mail address:

esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl

3480. Re: Where is Baycom Ver. 1.6??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <3vnr4k$kp5@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 42067

rich@gate.net (Rich) writes:

> Hi folks, KC4UEB, Rich, here. I have a friend using a Baycom modem, wit

>Version 1.4 software. I know the newest version is 1.6, but I can't find

>it anywhere to save my life. Even Baycom's own homepage is no help,
>mostly because it's not done yet. I can't even tell if they're trying to

>say it's public domain or not. Anyone know the story, and/or where to
>ftp/buy the latest software?
>
> Also, if anyone knows, is there a way to convert the Commodore version
>of the Digicom modem for PC use? Thanks.

>--
> Rich@gate.net

=====
Baycom 1.6 is a commercial program.
It is not freely distributable, and is available from Tigertronics, plus
at least one other commercial distributor of Baycom modems.
=====
The C64 modem might be converted, but with the Baycom modem costing only
$50, I think it is not worth the effort.
?
--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Salina, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

3481. Need AUTOEXEC.NOS for JNOS & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@asarginv.ORG.AR
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950802094514.1858A-100000@asarginv.org.ar>
Source record: 42068

Hi!
I know here's a lot of amateurs running JNOS under Linux, and I'm
having trouble setting up my JNOS (109lxa3) under Linux (kernel 1.2.10)...

Can anyone send me an AUTOEXEC.NOS for a "more or less" standard setup?

Thankyou in advance, Ed - LU7AKC.

Eduardo Sweet Biro
E-mail: root@asarginv.org.ar
Packet: lu7akc@lu3bgj.cf.arg.sa

3482. Re: Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dritari@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3vntjv$3k1a@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 42069

In <3vauri$j4m@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>, jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU (James P. Rybak) writes:

>(I know that PC's are SUPPOSSED to meet FCC requirements concerning RFI
>but do they actually?)
>
>Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be
>avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a
>computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially
>QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?
>

Most properly grounded PC's have not presented any problems with RFI EXCEPT for an IBM laptop with an external diskette drive...this puppy is so noisy you can't copy anything on any HF band when its on...S9+! I've seen situations where the ground was floating on the PC and this caused problems both ways...RF affecting the PC and the PC putting out whistles on some bands.

3483. Perseids packet test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: horzepa@gdc.COM
Message-ID: <9508021328.AA03465@mailhost.gdc.com>
Source record: 42070

Here is what we are doing for the Perseids shower. There's not enough time
to get it into QST in time, so please spread the word.

73,

Stan, WA1LOU

NATIONWIDE 2 METER METEOR SHOWER TEST 11-15 AUGUST

The August QST Packet Perspective column by Stan Horzepa pondered
a plan to test 2 meteor scatter. LETS DO IT! Amateurs Nationwide
are hereby encouraged to participate in the Persieds Meteor
Shower which will peak on 13 Aug. Although 6 meters is far better
than 2 meters for meteor scatter work, everyone has a 2 meter radio and
we can make up in numbers what is lacking in performance. All
you need is a TNC, and preferably high power and a beam. The objective is
to see how many grid square (DX) packets you receive over the 4 day event.

Here is the plan: Stations in the four quadrants of the country will
alternately transmit for 15 seconds. Stations will transmit the
shortest possible meaningful packet formed by placing their 6 digit
gridsquare in the UNPROTO TO callsign field. eg, W3ADO>FM18SX: The
suggested frequency is the ARRL experimental packet frequency of 145.79.
BE SURE THIS FREQUENCY IS NOT OTHERWISE ASSIGNED IN YOUR AREA. EVEN so,
you can still monitor!

STEP-BY-STEP SET UP PROCEDURES:

1) Point your beam towards a major population area about 500 to 1000 miles
away in one of the three other USA quadrants. If there is another 2m
local station, coordinate your beam headings so that you are not both
hitting the same azimuth and receiver target area.
2) Enter your grid square into your TNC using the following command:
cmd: UNPROTO FM18SX
(If you cannot estimate the last 2 digits, use AA)
Notice that there is NO VIA DIGIPEATER used!
3) ATTENDED OPERATION: Enter the converse mode (cmd: CONV) and
then each time you hit your carriage return key, you will send a packet.
Hit 20 CR's and you will send a bundle of 20 grid square packets.
Synchronize your clock with WWV and transmit as many CR's you can in
the following schedule:
North East stations transmit between 00 to 14 seconds
South East ... 15 to 29 seconds
South West ... 30 to 44 seconds
North West ... 45 to 59 seconds

4) UNATTENDED OPERATION: This will probably be the most successful:
a) Set your BEACON TEXT to ^HP where H and P are single characters:
H is beam heading divided by 10 and expressed by the digits 0 to 9
and then A through Z. 9=90, A=100, B=110, C=120... Z=350
P is the square root of your power %10. 1=10, 2=40, 3=90... 9=810
b) Set your BEACON to EVERY 1. This is not in accordance with the
scheduled 15 second cycle, but it is better than nothing if you are
operating un-attended.

5) Alternatively, run the APRS program version 71b or later, which has an
automated mode for Meteor Scatter and will plot all received packets on
the map. Also, in many areas, 145.79 is already being used for APRS.
Read the APRS METEOR.txt file.

EXPECTATIONS: Meteor scatter paths are VERY specific between the
transmitter and the receiver, typically any single event will only be
heard by receivers within about a 20 mile footprint. This is why
everyone can transmit at the same time in the same area, preferably
pointing their beams in slightly different directions. As long as
there is about 50 miles between identical TRANSMITTING stations, their
signals will NOT probably hit the same receivers at the same times.

W0RPK and K1HTV did make a successful 2 meter packet contact in 1984 over
about a 1000 mile path, but it took 2.5 hours of constant packets.
Hopefully by having hundreds of transmitters, and hundreds of receivers,
we can improve the statistics. The best time for meteors is in the early
mornings from 0400 to 0800 LOCAL time. But it is not much worse the rest
of the day...

REPORTS: Since you will possibly see packets that no one else will see,
send all gridsquare reports (Only those known to be greater than 250 miles
distant) to me and I will compile the data. Be SURE to include your
gridsquare!

Bob Bruninga, WB4APR @ KA3RFE.MD or
bruninga@greatlakes.nadn.navy.mil (preferred)

P.S. The Naval Academy 40 foot dish (Annapolis MD) will beam towards
Florida on the 11th, Atlanta on the 12th, the midwest on the 13th.
Donno about the final 2 days yet. Expected ranges are only about 550
miles, though, because the elevation cannot get down below 10 degrees.
The range to Atlanta and Indianapolis are about perfect for that...

P.P.S. I had posted a request for everyone to check with their frequency
coordinators to find a permanent 6 meter Meteor scatter (and separate
APRS) frequency. So far NO ONE has responded. All I am asking for is a
copy of YOUR EXISTING PLANS so that we can select minimum grief
frequencies. Here is the current band plan in the Greater Wash DC and
Baltimore areas....

In the absence of any contravening data, for this AUGUST 11 to 15 test,
lets use 50.62 MHz for any APRS 6 meter METEOR SCATTER TESTS..

50.62 packet backbone (defunct) & I have crystals
50.64 avail
50.66 avail
50.68 avail
50.70 rtty freq (probably defunct)
50.72 avail
50.74 avail
50.76 avail
50.78 avail
50.80 bottom edge of radio control band

I suggest the LOWEST and FURTHREST From the radio controllers for 6 meteor METEOR SCATTER WORK. This means 50.62.

Then i suggest 50.78 for APRS...

3484. APRS FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: im@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <DCowpB.3A8@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 42071

Can anyone tell me where the latest version of APRS would
be located?

Ian

--
Ian A. McEachern, VE3PFH | Try our new www server:
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. | http://hydra.carleton.ca/
im@hydra.carleton.ca | Interesting stuff about packet
http://hydra.carleton.ca/~im/im.html | radio & our 56kbps radio LAN

3485. Re: Software for KAM PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpbaker@lilly.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug2.111606.5744@inet.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 42072

dritari@ibm.net wrote:
Try XPKAM! Just run it under windows in a DOS Session. Works great!

Dave - AA9OQ

****
| David P. Baker | All opinions expressed or implied are mine and not |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | those of my employer. |
****
Internet: dpbaker@lilly.com

3486. Re: Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <nielsen.182.001D023F@primenet.com>
Source record: 42073

In article <1995Aug1.161427.22698@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950731222408.4089B-100000@parsifal.nando.net> Eric
>Weaver <eweaver@nando.net> writes:
>>On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>>> What you *can* do is setup a full duplex link with another amateur
>>> and use your modem as if it were on a dedicated 4-wire network.
>>> (Use a 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid on each end.) That way the modems
>>> can train with each other and operate just like you'd dialed up a
>>> phone line. That's not packet, but it is digital over radio.
>>
>>
>>Gary, do you know anyone who is doing that? That would seem to make a
>>good point-to-point link, and allow relatively unmodified radios (well,
>>unmodified except for full-duplexing) to have a decent throughput (at
>>least at 28.8.) I am trying to figure out what actual PACKET high speed
>>stuff is going on in our area, but so far, I have not really found any.

Some hams in Japan were using 9600 baud fax modems for packet a few years ago (and may still be). A ham in Michigan (I forget the call) did some experiments with this and wrote an article which appeared in PSR probably 3-4 years ago. It is not compatible with the k9ng/g3ruh type modulation, and the training sequence is probably an annoyance, but it works without the need to hack the radio.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam WWW: http://primenet.com/~nielsen/

3487. need opinions&pointers: tech: PR in urban areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <807374216snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42074

In article <806959469snz@mikebray.demon.co.uk> Tim@mikebray.demon.co.uk writes:

> In article <3vb83o$b4p@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
> brunne@ira.uka.de "Hajo Brunne" writes:
>
> > 10 Mbit/s und 10km Reichweite in Stadtbebauung!!!! Dann rechne Dir mal
>
> Please tell me if I am wrong, but isn't this a uk.* group ????????

Well, since you asked. You're wrong. According to the headers it is more
than a UK group.

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
alt.radio.digital
fido.ham-radio
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
uk.radio.amateur
de.comm.ham

Ya know, with the fascination with DXCC, you'd think people would know
that there is more than English spoken on this planet.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3488. Re: Packet in N. Minnesota

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lbougie@foxnet.net
Message-ID: <3vomvc$6lv@insanity.foxnet.net>
Source record: 42075

Paul Moller <Paul_Moller@csg.mot.com> wrote:

>I am looking for information on 2m packet activity in northern Minnesota
>preferebly the Ely/ Virginia area. Does anyone know who I can contact or
>have first hand information. TNX. Paul.

1200 Baud packet in Northern Minnesota is on 145.010 Mhz. There is a
digi called MNVIR in Virginia, as I get down there through a few other
digis. If you do 2 hops via MNVIR -> ONRUM -> VE3TKA, there is a BBS
located. I am a Canadian Amateur that uses these digi's quite
frequently. Check 145.010 out and you are guaranteed to find
something.

Len Bougie (VA3LEB)
Internet: lbougie@mail.foxnet.net
WWW: http://www.foxnet.net/users/lbougie/lenpage.html
AX25: va3leb@ve3tka.#non.on.can.na

3489. Re: Where to obtain 56 kbps packet modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug2.141535.26752@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42076

In article <DCn840.LD@cix.compulink.co.uk> khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Kevin Hodges") writes:
>Could someone let me have the ISBN for the ARRL book Packet: Speed, More
>Speed, and Applications so that I may try and source this book in the
>UK. Also could you let me have the Email address for the ARRL or there
>home page on WWW

The ISBN is 0-87259-495-5. The ARRL operates the arrl.org domain.
I don't have an electronic order address for ARRL publications, but
I bet an Email to Debra Jahnke, djahnke@arrl.org, would answer that
question. (What she doesn't know about the operation isn't worth knowing
anyway.) Good book, BTW.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3490. Re: Running Baycom software with 'normal' TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DCpH4w.9H3@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 42077

jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN) asked
in Message-ID: <3vdlgq$jv0@news.isc.rit.edu>
> I have heard that Baycom software can be used with a regular TNC.

In the Latest QRZ CD-ROM there is a program MUBAYCOM which is intended to be a Baycom Looka alike for use with a normal TNC. I suppose the idea is to make it easier for those who sometime use a normal TNC and sometiems a Baycom type Modem.
John N.
G7LTQ/N2UYI

3491. Re: APRS FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0208951547070001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 42078

In article <DCowpB.3A8@cunews.carleton.ca>, im@hydra.carleton.ca (Ian McEachern VE3PFH) wrote:

> Can anyone tell me where the latest version of APRS would
> be located?
>
> Ian
>

Both APRS and MacAPRS are at

ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/SIG/aprs/uploads

Keith
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

3492. Re: Modem+PC= Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <3von79$cgc@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 42079

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.950731222408.4089B-100000@parsifal.nando.net>,
Eric Weaver <eweaver@nando.net> wrote:
>On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, Gary Coffman wrote:
>> What you *can* do is setup a full duplex link with another amateur
>> and use your modem as if it were on a dedicated 4-wire network.
>> (Use a 4-wire to 2-wire hybrid on each end.) That way the modems
>> can train with each other and operate just like you'd dialed up a
>> phone line. That's not packet, but it is digital over radio.
>
>Gary, do you know anyone who is doing that? That would seem to make a

Some time ago I asked the same question and got some positive responses,
but, nobody tried it. I heard from people using modem/fax chips over
packet, and we have some dedicated interlinks running with 9k6 and higher
fax modems here in Germany.
Really interesing would be connecting an 200$ 28k8 modem to a fulldup-
radio for a dedicated link. After some research I think it should be *very*
easy. You're right, the problem is only the hybrid. I found some stuff
from MITEL, they have SLIC's you may use for this purpose.. Or, even
easier, there's a thing called 'circulator' (badly translated from
Germang :), it splits the phone line in the two signals.. only 3 op-amps,
should be in most better electronics books..
You can even get the transformers of old phones or so and use them, that's
the way my old 2k4 modem does it. Phonemodems do echo compensation, very
good.
Cheap modems are maybe not the best choice, they may have problems if
the link quality changes- retrain, fallback, fall-forward and this aren't
very well implemented in some cheap ones.
There you're getting into some ranges where building some FSK capable
TRX with may cheaper as the whole plugn' play setup. Much more cheaper!
And more fun, too :)

>What do you think about 10 mbps point-to-point microwave links? It would
>be interesting to run ethernet over radio, if you programmed an
>appropriate ID setup...

I heard some people did this with modified ATV transceivers.. The problem
is, you need very strong signals. Compare a 25khz 19k2 channel with
10MBit! That's 10MHz bandwidth if you just modulate a gunnplexer without
fiddling with better modulation schemes.. you need a big PA for good
distances :)

There are rumors some people modified NE2000's to a slower datarate
like 2 or 3mb and sending the stuff over a wireless video trx system
on 5ghz (which is available for some 100$ here, no-licensed band).

It only outputs 10mW, good between two buildings, nothing more.

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3493. HELP WITH KENWOOD TH-77A AND MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-010895212232@dialup-4-48.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 42080

HI , I 'M HAVING TROUBLE GETTING ANY CONTACTS WITH MY MFJ 1278 AND KENWOOD TH-77A HT. I GET A FEW , BUT IT SEEMS LIKE I'M NOT QUITE CONNECTING...DOES IT (THE RADIO) NEED ANY MODS?? PLEASE E-MAIL ME AT genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu

thanks! 73's... steve, wi0e

p.s. my alinco dr-590 and kenwood ts-940s need help too...

3494. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <3vrmhs$1rr@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 41942

In <DCKx41.9zw@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>be confused to know that Linux is NOT the universal solvent of Intel
>platform operating systems. There is plenty good about it, there are
>many good applications to which to put it, but IT IS NOT AS
>REPLACEMENT FOR WINDOES 95.

and we're thankful for that.

i think after they finally deliver a few truckloads, i'll bet we'll be hearing
that windows for workgroups is the replacement for windows 95.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3495. Re: Packet program for HP150?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mel@interlink.net
Message-ID: <mel.27.0016F151@interlink.net>
Source record: 41943

In article <DCrGEw.JEJ@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Path:
>Rezonet.net!newsjunkie.ans.net!howland.reston.ans.net!news.sprintlink.net!simtel
>!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon!greg
>From: greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
>Subject: Packet program for HP150?
>Sender: news@icon.rose.hp.com (News Administrator)
>Message-ID: <DCrGEw.JEJ@icon.rose.hp.com>
>Date: Fri, 4 Aug 1995 00:37:43 GMT
>Organization: HP - Information Networks Division
>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.8 PL6]
>Lines: 15

>I managed to pick up an HP-150 computer system (the original), with disk and
>printer. I won't say how much, out of respect for this fine machine.

>I'd like to get into packet some day, and thought it'd be a good machine to
>run it on. The problem is that the 150 is not a complete PC compatible -
>it's more of a DOS compatible (i.e. if you only use DOS calls, things usually
>work).

>Has anyone used a 150 for packet? I mean, more than using it as a "dumb
>terminal"? What software did you use, and where can I get a copy of it?

>Thanks,

>Greg KO6TH

Hey! You want another one?

Seriously though, I'd be interested too. BTW I paid about $4,000 for mine.
(Yes it was a few years back!)

Mel, VE2DC.

3496. Bets on Windows 96?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur E. Sowers" <arthures@access5.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950803231459.2310A-100000@access5.digex.net>
Source record: 41944

I have not heard any rumors yet, but does anyone doubt that there will be
a Windows 96 release in a year or so?

Art Sowers, W4PON

3497. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3vp73t$v2h@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 41945

>For all you Os/2 - Warp fans out there: Why are you so threatened?
>Why?

I'm not, OS/2 is superior in multitasking (not task switching)several DOS programs.
I run some windows stuff but mostly DOS & OS/2 apps.
>
>It bogs down my machine, more, crashes more on my machine, Runs Slower
>because it has more overhead and has to load a DOS session so it can
>run windows! Talk about putting something unstable on top of something
>stable and then think that you are safe. Run the program and pound
>on it, sure it might save you from GPFs and might keep you going at a
>SNAILs pace but you will keep on going like the energizer bunny!!
>
>Total crashes 3 total time of use on my computer 3 months
>
This doesn't make sense to me, Warp runs faster on my system in most tasks,
I never notice a slowdown when it swaps (barely noticeble in W95) & the only
time I've crashed OS/2 is when I try really hard (haven't been able to crash WARP
without doing something dumb with hardware) or I'm running an unstable beta.

>Windows 95 - ahhhhhhh - says it all!!!! Only crashed once one first
>build (preview addition 1) and once on the second build (June test
>release)
>
>Total crashes 2 approximate time used 3 months.
>
Try running a couple DOS comm programs out different ports & then access
your ethernet with Jnos, computer freezes, both builds, waiting for final code
to see if it still does.

>Draw your own conclusions: But I know I am not a brain dead! And I
>have made the choice for me! From my conclusions, if you have the
>horse power and dont mind the over head then it would be a race
>between NT and Os/2 but when you are talking ease of use and quick
>easy installation, I know windows 95 wins there!
>
>Please keep in mind three things before flaming me with hate mail.
>1. My best friend who is a Os/2 computing ZAR loves Os/2 and has
>great reasons (none for me but good reasons)
>2. I have tried both and both, BOTH, HAVE there own good points!
>3. I like people not hate them!
>
I agree that both have their good points & I'm really impressed by W95. Warp is
a pain to install in comparasion for instance. I've only had W95 since the preview
came out. On my machine- 486-66, 20M ram, 4-350+ meg hard drives (1 IDE, 3 SCSI)

Warp works better, W95 can't use the drives as well & wants to swap more. I'll admit this is a lot of machine for either one but the people asking me about W95 have 4M, 250M HDD, W95 won't work for them so I tell them to wait. I feel that if you build a machine to where it runs W95 well you just as well throw Warp on it & not get lost in the "made for W95" mess that's coming. If you can't handle the OS/2 installation (it's not nearly as bad as 2.1 was) then try W95, it is a good upgrade to W3.11. 73

Dan Hupp dhupp@ibm.net N0TZL@n0tzl.ampr.org

3498. JVFAX and AEA 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Manuel A. Maseda WF1J" <mmaseda@packet.net>
Message-ID: <3vpe2v$fj3@siesta.packet.net>
Source record: 41946

Anyone figure out how to interface JVFAX with the 2232?

Manuel WF1J

3499. Re: APRS FTP Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3vprjn$5k6@nnrp2.primenet.com>
Source record: 41947

im@hydra.carleton.ca (Ian McEachern VE3PFH) wrote:
>Can anyone tell me where the latest version of APRS would
>be located?
>

Try ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/sig/aprs/upload (some of these may be upper case, I
don't have the listing in front of me).

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

3500. Baycom & LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgrgasov@jagor.srce.hr
Message-ID: <3vq296$cgg@nippur.irb.hr>
Source record: 42081

I have a Baycom modem and a Linux. Can this two things work together or I'll have to buy a TNC?

Thanks for you answers!

3501. Re: Make $50 000 cash fast, I did!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dijk@oce.nl
Message-ID: <dijk.12.30207EEE@oce.nl>
Source record: 42082

In article <199508020337.AAA24768@Fox.NSTN.Ca> nstn1306@fox.nstn.CA (Robert White) writes:
>From: nstn1306@fox.nstn.CA (Robert White)
>Subject: Make $50 000 cash fast, I did!!
>Date: 2 Aug 95 03:37:46 GMT

>Never Go Broke Again!

nice wishfull thinking.

> Dear Friend,

> I'll be the first to admit the previous message sounds too good to
>be true, but it just might be true for you! You only need to invest $5
>in this scheme, so even if it didn't work, the most you could possibly lose
>is $5. Why not give it a shot?

no, I preferre drinking a beer from my $5.

text deleted

>Remember- This program fails only if you are not honest. Please be
> honorable, and it WILL WORK FOR YOU!

It will work for the few in the top of the pyramid.

>Good luck! Remember to spread this message as far as you can!

3502. Re: Where to buy NET/ROM Firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: roberts@ses6a.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <3vqfhg$quk@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 42083

In article <3vlqms$dsn@bellboy.ucc.uconn.edu>,
Rick George <rgeorge@chronos.ucc.uconn.edu> wrote:
>Anyone know where one can purchase net/rom firmware for
>TNC2 compatibles? If so, please reply to
>rgeorge@chronos.ucc.uconn.edu >>> Tnx de KD1LC.
>

Buy ?

Why buy ?

The original netrom code was sold commercially to amateurs,
but I think software 2000 (?) have stopped supporting it.

There are a number of versions freely available for amateur use
(not available for commercial application)

try

TheNet X-1J4 from ftp.ucsd.edu in the hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
directory. Look for the files X1J*.* and hotncold.*

Dave

3503. KAGOLD (AND PKGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <807459432snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42084

In article <9507291605.0MM0M00@interflex.com> wa4egt@interflex.COM writes:

> We often get requests for information, as we did from AD4WP, send them a
> newsletter and brief outline of the features of our software, and hear
> nothing back.

[clip]

> 73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT
> InterFlex Systems
> (714) 496-6639

Well, here's a request you can answer. When am I going to get a working
copy? I paid for the program, received it and a bad serial number. You
and Lynn have consistantly dodged the issue and so far have NEVER made
any attempt to rectify the situation.

It's been several years and I'm STILL waiting.

Would you like more copies of the cancled check?
How long is this gonna take.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

3504. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <3vqtub$45o@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 42085

Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

: >Jeffrey Sloman (jsloman@iquest.net) wrote:
: >: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

: >: >In article <DC6AoD.K9G@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
: >: >>Rik.Van.Riel@dnc.idn.nl (Rik Van Riel) wrote:
: >: >>>... Linux: release the workstation in your PC... for free!
: >: >>
: >: >>Now there is an easy to configure product, with lots of commercial
: >: >>apps available...NOT.

: >: >Again banging the "it's not an appliance drum", let me say that
: >: >Linux is both a strong and stable OS platform, and fully open
: >: >for the education of the user.

: >: This is wonderful, for those who desire to learn UNIX

: > Fine, you don't have to learn it.

: I already know it--I was referring to those that have no need to know
: UNIX.

Most things in this world are not truly *needed*. However, our
lives are enhanced by the *habit* of learning, even if you see
no immediate requirement for it. And, if the acquisition of the
knowledge will allow you access to better tools, so that you can
achieve your wants more easily, why not put out the effort?

: >But you'll be missing out
: >on additional power that the system can provide, when compared to
: >the barely-stable functionality of the various incarnations of
: >MS-DOS/Windows.

: This is a gratuitous assertion. It is not borne out by my experience,
: and it is clearly not possible since the OVERWHELMING MAJORITY of
: desktop computers used in business run this software.

Yes, and the OVERWHELMING MAJORITY of help desk problems at the
numerous companies where I've worked and consulted at deal with the
problems associated with the use of an unstable OS and its
applications. Namely, DOS and Windows. I've been out there for
13 years now, and have seen how desktop OS's have evolved from
CP/M to their current state. So no, my observations in real,
working environments are far from "gratuitous assertions." The
major reason for the widespread use of MS/DOS and Windows is

nothing more than inertia, and excellent marketing. When technical
merit is considered, the combination cannot measure up to truly
protected OS's.

: >I'm currently running a fully-connected internet
: >node, AMPR tcp/ip gateway, HTTP server, and acting as a firewall
: >for my wife's OS/2 machine on a cheap 386/33 with 8MB. And my system uptime
: >is 129 days, without a crash. Windows wouldn't stay up for a *day*
: >under those conditions. I know, because I've tried.

: >Regardless, XWindows

: . . .the name of the window manager is "X Window", there is no "s". .

Show a little respect for yourself. Attempting to use distractions
to cover up your inability to support your arguments is demeaning. If
you are so concerned about such matters, please note that the product
you are attempting to support is Microsoft Windows. Now did that
add anything?

: > is NOT the OS - it's merely a presentation layer for
: >applications. WinX, on the other hand, proclaims itself as an OS with
: >a standard presentation layer. A subtle, but crucial difference. You
: >can replace X with MGR, et al. if you don't happen to like it. With
: >WindowsX, the most you can do is replace the Program Manager, which
: >is not at all the same thing.

: I run X Window on my Windows NT box, and you can not tell it is not a
: UNIX box. I happen to like Explorer considerably more that X11 or
: OpenWindows in any case.

As I said above, a snazzy presentation layer doesn't make or break
the appropriateness of an OS for a given use. When you are running X on
your NT machine, you still haven't managed to escape the necessity of
running on top of the presentation layer that Microsoft dictates. I have
no argument that NT 3.5 is a perfectly servicible OS.

: >: >though you can make it emulate an Etch-A-Sketch too if you start up X. Unlike
Windoze, Linux
: >: >won't crash because an application went nuts,

: >: Never heard of a kernel panic, eh?

: > No, I've never encountered one with the 1.2.x kernels. I do,
: >however, GPF my Windows machine at work an average of 5-6 times
: >per day,

: Sounds like you need some help configuring your Windows machine, or
: you need some realistic expectations about what your machine is
: capable of.

But you claim below that Windows is a breeze to configure. You can't
have it both ways. As for realistic expectations, I've had to reboot
3 times this morning. In one case, I had the Reflection terminal

software open, and started up MS Word. Immediately after loading my
document, Program Manager GPF'd. Are you claiming that it's unreasonable
to expect that I should be able to even *load* a document while I have
a TCP connection open? In the other two reboots, I was in the midst of
running the Borland C++ 4.5 compiler, with no other tasks running.
Is that too much to ask of a 486/66 with 32MB of memory?

: I use Windows ALL DAY and rarely require rebooting the
: machine, though I am using many large applications. Usually a reboot
: is required because I have installed an ill behaved application to
: test it.

PRECISELY my point. Ill-behaved applications should *NEVER* cause
a reasonable OS to require a reboot. As applications become larger and
larger, they are only going to become more and more ill-behaved. And
if the OS is unable to compensate, it cannnot be considered to be an
appropriate tool for mission-critical tasks. It may "work", but
after factoring in the concrete costs from support requirements, as
well as productivity costs from the interruptions, you end up spending
far more than you should.

: >with the help of your much-vaunted commercial software.
: >Word 6.0, typically, is the immediate cause, as it merrily stomps
: >through other applications descriptor arenas.

: Don't have this problem, myself.

A sample set of 1 isn't significant. We've had to backrev to
previous versions of Word, which have their own problems, to
escape some of the more pernicious bugs. Not a trivial task,
when you have to deal with hundreds or thousands of machines.

: >: >and unlike
: >: >Windoze 95.8, you can actually have more than 4 or 5 tasks
: >: >running at the same time, and they'll actually have some decent
: >: >performance, even on a non-supercharged machine.

: >: Hmmm... last time I checked, my desktop machine running Win95 was
: >: doing everything I needed. My Linux machine, on the other hand, was
: >: sitting idle with a blown-up file system, waiting for me to fix it.

: > I hope you have a good backup, considering that our machines with
: >the Win95 "Golden" beta blew away several filesystems in quick
: >succession.

: I venture to say that you are not the person who actually uses those
: beta Windows 95 machines, because what you are saying is simply not
: the common experience.

Making assumptions will get you into more trouble than its worth. I
am, in fact, the person who uses the machines, and I also have the
job of restoring the filesystems. As for the experience being uncommon,
you might want to peruse some of the Windows groups. The problem

is not as uncommon as you appear to think.

: >When they managed to stay up, of course.

: More gratuitous assertions.

More large-scale experience, in working environments.

: >Pretty sad
: >when you consider that it was running on Compaq machines, which are
: >as standard in the business world as you could ask for,

: Please, you haven't proven a thing, this is gratuitous nonsense.
: Please explain exactly what problems Windows 95 Golden code had with
: Compaq machines--I am sure that Microsoft would be very interested in
: your report.

As I said before, it blows away filesystems on SystemPro machines that use
industry-standard Adaptec 1542 SCSI controllers. And yes, they were
interested. And no, didn't have any solutions for the problem.

: >whereas
: >my home Linux node is performing an order of magnitude more work
: >on a $50.00 Pacific-rim clone motherboard.

: An order of magnitude? Measured how?

In data traffic, if nothing else. The linux node has routed almost
3GB of data without a reboot. Our WindowsX machines could never come
close to that measure.

: Don't obfuscate. Can you get the best selling Windows applications in
: versions that will run under Linux?

: >You may have heard of niche product called "Wordperfect",

: In my opinion Word is far superior to Word Perfect.

: >for example. As for Word 6.0 being a "spectacular" tool, well, I suppose
: >if you want to call an application that regularly trashes its files,

: not here . . .

: >whose filters can often translate less than 50% of a converted file
: >correctly,

: not here . . .

: >and that crashes more often than not,

: This is just plain silly--son't you have any repest for those reading
: this news group?

Again, your professed sample size of one isn't statistically
significant when compared to a sample size of thousands. Please call
again when you have comparable measurements.

- Rich

3505. Waiing for a PCMCIA multimode controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsmith@manny.rcinet.com
Message-ID: <3vr1h9$9pk_001@rcinet-237.rcinet.com>
Source record: 42086

I wish that AEA, or MFJ would make a PCMCIA card, to be the ultimate
in portable packet.
-73- De Greg, N8PPZ

3506. Re: Software for packet(newbie)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <3vr2cc$k1l@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42087

In article <3vm73b$amr@gozer.inri.com>, joe@sd.inri.com says...

>I picked up a Kantronics 9612 to get started in packet. The
>pacterm software that came with it looks like a terminal emulator.
>Are there other software packages out there aside from the *nos systems?

If you run MS Windows (3.11 or Win95) you should try KaWin. It's designed
specifically for Kantronics TNCs and runs them in Host Mode.

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
--
Stan Huntting
Boulder, CO, USA
stan@mutadv.com

3507. FBenterprises Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio@teleport.com
Message-ID: <radio.84.000C1CDF@teleport.com>
Source record: 42088

Just a quick announcement of FBenterprises new Web Page. FBenterprises sells Amateur Radio Publications, including Repeater Maps, and the full line of ARRL Publications (at a DISCOUNT!).

The URL for the page is:

http://www.teleport.com/~radio/ham.html

Thank you!

73!

Bob Martin N7JXN
FBenterprises

3508. Re: Looking for HIGH SPEED modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <DCr2D0.279@thomsoft.com>
Source record: 42089

In <3vnn2j$6j8@tuegate.tue.nl> esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl (ESRAC) writes:
>We are wondering if there are HIGH SPEED modems available with speeds
> UP to 128 kbit/s to be used in a link between two PC's on 23cm/70cm.

Here are 3 URLs for good sources of information on high speed packet:

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html

--GaryM

3509. q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <3vreld$d23@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 42090

--

Mike Herbstman
p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

3510. Re: Is the Canadian callsign database online somewhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <DCqqLv.Jo@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 42091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <3vlhrt$1ev2@rover.ucs.ualberta.ca>, garyb@psych.ualberta.ca (Gary Burchett) writes:
>In article <mbramwel.1619.0007D5D5@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>,
> mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca (Mark Bramwell) wrote:
>>I know that the US callbook can be downloaded from its source but I was
>>wondering if Industry Canada is online with their database also?
>>
>>I don't mean callsign.cs.buffalo.edu. The canadian portion of that service
>>tends to be very old. I am looking for recent data.
>>
>>Is there a better place to ask?
>
>
> You betcha! You can go directly to
>
>http://www.com-west.com/com-west/b-dx.htm
>
> or a better place to start browsing for ham radio stuff with a Canadian
>flavour is:
>
>http://ve7tcp.ampr.org/
>
>which will get you to Com-West services also. (Com-West being a commercial
>outfit with links to other web services)
>
>73, Gary VE6BBD

Sorry Gary, but the hamflat7.zip file is outdated now, the date is Mar 12.
I have not found anywhere a newer version. May be you can help...
Regards,
Clem.

--
Clement Vaillancourt, _/_/ Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, _/_/ 1800 Montee Ste-Julie, Varennes
Informatique scientifique _/_/ P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Internet: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca _/_/ Tel:+1 514 652 8238
Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA _/_/ Fax:+1 514 652 8309
http://dori.ireq.hydro.qc.ca:8080/home/vaillan/vaillan.html _/_/

3511. Packet program for HP150?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DCrGEw.JEJ@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 41948

I managed to pick up an HP-150 computer system (the original), with disk and printer. I won't say how much, out of respect for this fine machine.

I'd like to get into packet some day, and thought it'd be a good machine to run it on. The problem is that the 150 is not a complete PC compatible - it's more of a DOS compatible (i.e. if you only use DOS calls, things usually work).

Has anyone used a 150 for packet? I mean, more than using it as a "dumb terminal"? What software did you use, and where can I get a copy of it?

Thanks,

Greg KO6TH

3512. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dayj@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <1995AUG4.6979@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41949

Date: 25 Jul 1995 11:56:16 GMT
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey)
Subject: KPC9612 KISS multidrop & NOS ??

Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr (landisj@nad.com) wrote:
: Hi,
: Does anyone know anything about the 9612's "Multidrop KISS" mode, and how this
: plays with NOS? I think this means that you can drive both modems from
: a single comm port, but the ads are kind of vague.
: Is there any NOS driver support for this yet? I'm currently running
: PA0GRI 1229, but I'm open to trying something else.

The PA0GRI release usually has the multi-drop KISS stuff in it. Look for the
ATTACH KISS command and follow the instructions. Try ATTACH KISS ? for help.

73's John

3513. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <807511939snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41950

> : Does anyone know anything about the 9612's "Multidrop KISS" mode, and how this> : plays with NOS? I think this means that you can drive both modems from
> : a single comm port, but the ads are kind of vague.
> : Is there any NOS driver support for this yet? I'm currently running
> : PA0GRI 1229, but I'm open to trying something else.
>

Here's an extract from the NOSview documentation package:

++

____
attach kiss <existing_asy_interface> <port> <interface> [<mtu>]
____
The 'attach kiss' command enables a multiplexed TNC type to be
used for second channel. It is used to connect a second port to
an already attached 'asy' interface. It will copy most of the
parameters of its parent port.

>> Example: attach kiss tnc0 2 tnc1

++

73
Ian, G3NRW

3514. Atlanta Packet Balloon Launch Aug 5th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.250.0024D5EF@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41951

ATLANTA BALLOONATICS

Balloon #4 Mission Update as of Aug 4, 1995 at 12:00Z

As you probably know, last Saturday's balloon experiment (carrying a GPS,
packet radio, and ATV camera and transmitter) was postponed due to weather.
It was rescheduled to Saturday August 5th.

Lots of bad weather is still passing through this area due to Hurricane Erin. Many damaging thunderstorms occurred
throughout last night.

A preliminary go/no go decision will be made this afternoon, around lunch time.
I'll try to get the word out here as quickly as possible.

Bill Brown, WB8ELK, is almost a "local" now, living in Huntsville AL and has told us he will be attending this launch.

If you do not have EMAIL access at home, you can get an update from our info line at (404) 936-3737.
The info on there at the moment is very stale, and I probably will not update
it until after 17:00Z. today.

Ralph Fowler, N4NEQ S.E.R.A. ATV Technical Advisor

rwf@mindspring.com Atlanta, GA USA
Web: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf for ATV, Balloon, and Ham info
FTP: ftp.mindspring.com/users/rwf for ATV, GPS, APRS info
ATV and GPS Balloon Flight coming up Aug 5th from Atlanta, GA
APRS web page: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf/aprs.html

3515. Re: Software for packet(newbie)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DCsoBM.7nL@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 41952

Joe Carvalho (joe@sd.inri.com) wrote:
: Are there other software packages out there aside from the *nos systems?

Try paKet. It's easy to use and doesn't require much effort to get it
up and running. It has lots of features and well liked.
It's available from ftp.funet.fi and many other locations. The current
version is 6.1.

John, WB3ESS

3516. HAPN plug-in TNC software for OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <DCsv3t.4u5@wchat.on.ca>
Source record: 41953

We are looking for Beta testers for OS/2 packet radio software.
If interested send E-mail to hapn@wchat.on.ca

73,
John Vandenberg VE3DVV

3517. WTB:TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pridgent@pinn.net
Message-ID: <3vu4b8$8gu@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 41954

Looking to buy a good TNC for RTTY and some of the other modes. Reply to pridgent@pinn.net

--

3518. Looking for HIGH SPEED modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.Jy9a0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41955

esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl (ESRAC) wrote :

Hello,

> We are wondering if there are HIGH SPEED modems available with speeds
> UP to 128 kbit/s to be used in a link between two PC's on 23cm/70cm. We
want
> to transmit a video signal via ax25 packet and make use of two HIGH SPEED
> modems. If someone has any experience with HIGH SPEED data exchange via
> modems that can be used in packet, or knows where to obtain more
information on this matter, please reply to the following E-mail address:
>
> esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl

You can find 5.6 GHz data-dedicated transceivers in Germany, available as
kits. They are supposed to run up to 115200 Baud. At this moment, few 76k8 or
28k8 links ar on the air.

Let me know if you need more information, I'll email you the address of the
distributor. Don't forget you'll only get German manuals ;-)

73s.

Eric BERTREM / ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
F5PJE @ F6BIG

3519. A "GO" for the Atlanta Packet Balloon 8/4/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.251.0027C626@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41956

Yes!! It looks like a GO

Atlanta Balloon Update as of 3 August 1995:

All equipment for all packages on hand.
Payloads modules tested. Final integration complete.
Launching from Crossroads, GA. (NW of Dallas)

ATLANTA BALLOONATICS

Balloon #4 Mission Status

DATE/TIME
: Saturday August 4th or Sunday August 5th
: Release 0930EDT (1330Z) 0930EDT (1330Z)
: Weather conditions will control exact time of release

RELEASE SITE:

: Crossroads Elementary School, North of Dallas, GA
WB8ELK (Bill Brown) will be in attendance
: Coordinates 3400.48N 08446.12W

: Payload weight : 2.27kg (5-pounds)
: Balloon : TOTEX TA-1200
: Helium : 180 cu ft.
: Ascent rate : 750 fpm
: Max altitude : 110,000ft
: Max radio range: 640km (400sm)

FREQUENCIES
AND MODES

: Packet Radio Downlink 441.0 MHz 2W
: Retransmitted from ground into APRS net on
145.79 MHz and on 10.151 MHz LSB
: Standard AX.25 1200BPS AFSK FM
: Sending APRS-compatible NMEA-183 GPS navigation data
: No Open digipeating. No receiver. Don't try.

: Altitude & Temperature telemetry on:
146.575 MHz , 28.322 MHz , & 438.5 MHz (wide band TV
audio)

: B&W ATV camera with 1 watt AM transmitter on 434.0 MHz

: All antennas vertically polarized

EXPERIMENTS : More experiments in BASIC stamp control of balloon payloads.
Basic Stamp controlled servo/mirror for multiple camera views.
1 12 bit altimeter and 2 8 bit temperature sensors (inside and outside)
data will be sent as CW on the 10 and 2 meter frequencies

For more details about this project, as well as telemetry decoding charts-
see the WWW addreess listed below

Ralph Fowler, N4NEQ S.E.R.A. ATV Technical Advisor

rwf@mindspring.com Atlanta, GA USA
Web: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf for ATV, Balloon, and Ham info
FTP: ftp.mindspring.com/users/rwf for ATV, GPS, APRS info
ATV and GPS Balloon Flight coming up August 4th from Atlanta, GA
APRS web page: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf/aprs.html

3520. NEW HAM RADIO REMOTE CONTROL PRODUCT OFFERED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950805064627.19432A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am pleased to announce a new product offered by Positive Time Systems called the RCS-I. This is a radio controller that connects to any VHF/UHF transceiver and can issue x-10 commands. (X-10 is a power line standard for controlling devices throughout a building. Sears, Radio Shack, and others offer these compatible units)
The unit also has an alarm input, a listen feature, a short voicmail box, and responds to all commands in a pleasant female voice. The system IDs with your recorded voice and call sign. This description doesn't do the product justice, so please check out the new homepage at :

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

or you may email us with you address so that we can promptly send you our brochure and newsletter.

NOTE: This product is intended for US voltages of 120 / 220 VAC. Another version will be offered to support other international power standards. Email for more information.

Thank You,

Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Positive Time Systems
North Bend, WA

3521. Atlanta balloon Sorry wrong date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.256.00397BD2@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41958

The correct date is Sat Aug 5th Rain date is Sun Aug 6th

3522. Re: Atlanta balloon Sorry wrong date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpawluk@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <3vvs8t$6v5@news1.shell>
Source record: 41959

rwf (rwf@mindspring.com) wrote:
: The correct date is Sat Aug 5th Rain date is Sun Aug 6th

Good luck Ralph! Hope everything goes right, wish we could see it from
Ca. :-(

73 - John - KB6MMF - http://www.realm.net/~jpawluk/KB6MMF.html

The Amateur Television Network

3523. hf digital voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiscon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3vvt4k$9k3@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41960

I'm interested in hf digital voice. Does anyone know of a good reference on the subject? What is/are good vocoders. What are general experiences with digital voice? Thanks, David Panek KE4MLV

3524. Re: Software for packet(newbie)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <400lhg$9fd@nnrp1.primenet.com>
Source record: 41961

jkbe@zeus (John_Bednar) wrote:
>Joe Carvalho (joe@sd.inri.com) wrote:
>: Are there other software packages out there aside from the *nos systems?
>
>Try paKet. It's easy to use and doesn't require much effort to get it
>up and running. It has lots of features and well liked.
>It's available from ftp.funet.fi and many other locations. The current
>version is 6.1.

A closer site would be ftp.tapr.org. You can find it in
/tapr/software_lib/terminal/paket61.zip (also from www.tapr.org)

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

3525. Re: Looking for HIGH SPEED modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <400bu8$1dv@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41962

In article <gate.Jy9a0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>You can find 5.6 GHz data-dedicated transceivers in Germany, available as
>kits. They are supposed to run up to 115200 Baud. At this moment, few 76k8 or
>28k8 links ar on the air.
>
>Let me know if you need more information, I'll email you the address of the
>distributor. Don't forget you'll only get German manuals ;-)

Maybe you have some problems with your machine, I tried to send mail
but only got this:
Your message was not delivered to ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
for the following reason:
Unknown Address
Nameserver error for infracom.gatelink.fr.net: Non existent
host/domain (NXDOMAIN)

So I ask it here, could you send more info, please? Not if it is the
concept of df9ic, I already know it :-)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3526. Please, help me!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.60955.50.0CC76FC4@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 41963

Dear friend,

Thank you for reading this message!

I have an old equipment Kenwood for 2M/FM, model TM-2550A.
By the way, I have problem with that set now &I would like
to repair as soon as possible.

I looking for schematic and operating manual to fix the
trouble. Can you help me?

I will pay you for xerox copies and shipping via airmail to
my address:

Karl M Leite
Caixa Postal 385
59001-970 NATAL, RN - Brazil

I would like to thanks for valuable help in advance!

Vy best wishes and 73,

[]'s, Karl Leite, Natal/RN - Brasil
karl.leite@dialdata.com.br
PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA
RBT 12:2840/1

---
* UniQWK #1812* Unable to locate coffee -- Operator Halted!!!

3527. Re: Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Aug5190538@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 41964

>
>Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be
>avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a
>computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially
>QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?

1) Unless it is Tempest certified, they all radiate noise, and it
often varies as much unit to unit as it does brand to brand.
It has more to do with the care with which they are assembled
than it does with the name of the manufacturer on the front.
Especially for no name clones, you are really at the mercy of
the luck of the draw.

Yes, and the Macs are alot better in that respect either.

You missed an important one, Gary. (I'm surprised.)

7) Make sure your modem is well-shielded as well, there's a good chance
there's a fast processor hidden inside. For example, there are
now on the market 28.8 Kb/sec modems with no shielding whatsoever!
(And they even has a "Part 15" stickers on the back...)

Life is tough for those of us without roof access and have to do computing
as well.

Also, watch out for laptops in sensitive applications. For example, you may
be better off going by-guess-and-by-golly aiming at a satellite by hand than
by having a laptop nearby to tell you where to point. Of course, that will
depend both on your radio and your computer.

Have fun.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

3528. Re: Bets on Windows 96?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vsgregg@crl.com
Message-ID: <402qso$4fi@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 41965

Arthur E. Sowers (arthures@access5.digex.net) wrote:

: I have not heard any rumors yet, but does anyone doubt that there will be
: a Windows 96 release in a year or so?
: Art Sowers, W4PON

Art,

I'm going to suggest that this is off topic for the r.r.a.d.m group,
and I'm sure that I'm risking flamage for following up, but since this
is the only question I have read here that I do know the answer to,
I will give the following reply.

I have read that there will be a bug-fix release for Win95 in 1Q96
and that no other major update will be available until 97. This
is also true for Windows NT. There will be a version that adds the
"95" interface to NT in 1Q96, but the next major update will not be
until 97. I hope that answers your question, and doesn't provoke too
many responses that do not relate this back to the topic of digital
radio. By the way, I have some experience with NT 3.5 has anyone
tried running the various NOS programs on NT?

Victor S. Gregg, KF4BUX

3529. Re: Baycom & LINUX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DCwxxG.6tp@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41966

In article <3vq296$cgg@nippur.irb.hr>, sgrgasov@jagor.srce.hr says...
>
>I have a Baycom modem and a Linux. Can this two things work together or
I'll
>have to buy a TNC?
>
>Thanks for you answers!

It seems like you'll either be buying a TNC or a computer to dedicate to the Baycom modem. The way the Baycom modem works demands virtually instant and pretty full attention of the computer it runs on. This is not consistent with what a multi-task operating system is designed to provide. This is because the Baycom modem has no 'smart' processing capability, therefore it's left to the computer to measure the timing for the data coming from the modem (on receive) and to create the timing for the data going to the modem (on transmit). If the computer's processor is busy doing something else, the time involved to switch back to the Baycom driver task will probably be too in excess of the requirement, and the packet will not be decoded or encoded properly. With a multi-task operating system, the chance of the processor being busy elsewhere is high, so much so that your chances of decoding any but maybe the smallest packets are quite small.

Since the folks who write code generally understand the problems imposed by multi-task operating systems, they know the task is pretty hopeless.

Note that I did mention what may be an alternative: Using a dedicated computer. If you were to run the Baycom AX.25 to Ethernet Packet driver simulator software, then load and configure a version of NOS to talk to the packet driver (on one COM port) and to a SLIP link over to the linux box, you might get this to work. I've used the Baycom AX.25 driver described above to run Jnos on a 386sx/20 machine, but have not tried to run a slip link at the same time over to the linux (or any other) computer. But it might work - maybe even with a '286 machine. I've not heard of anyone having luck running the AX25 driver with NOS on an 8088-class system at all, and I know some guys locally that've tried.

Hope this information is useful, and if you get it running with a dedicated computer for the Baycom driver and NOS, I'm sure there are others that would be interested in hearing about it.

73 and GL

Bob

3530. APRS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.0s3F0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41967

Hello,

I'd like to know how APRS is working. I mean, when you have a GPS-TNC in your car, what do you do ? Do you have to connect to an APRS system to report your position, or simply send unproto frames ?
What's happening if you leave the coverage of your local digipeater ? Is there a way to set an alternate connect path ?

Thanks for any comments about APRS, I'd like to test it, but need to know more before :-)

73s

Eric BERTREM
Email : eberterm@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Packet : f5pje@f6big.frha.fra.eu (digi F6BIG-2)

3531. Please point me to TPK1.82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmork@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <403jg9$mbq@krel.iea.com>
Source record: 41968

Where is a ftp server that has the newest version of TPK?
I understand v1.82 was on the street about a year ago.

--
Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3532. Atlanta Balloon Flight Is Now History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.257.006F6EAC@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41969

On August 5th, after a 1 hour weather hold,our balloon was launched from Crossroads Elementary School near Dallas, GA. Bill Brown (WB8ELK) and his girlfriend were there to lend a hand.

We even had an unplanned experiment: "Ants in Space" (with apologies to Gerry Creager's cows). Someone had set the GPS payload down on an anthill, and we were going to have the first amateur "Antronauts". :(

At liftoff, something caused the bottom payload (the GPS/TNC/TEKK Radio) to separate from the flight train.
This caused the balloon to ascend with only the ATV payload, Radar reflector, parachute, and 10 and 2 meter beacons.

Those payloads worked flawlessly, and the fox hunters DF'ed the balloon with the aid of APRS and manual beam
headings, handi finders and Doppler units. A local fellow has a Company (Directional Systems) that makes a NICE Doppler unit.

After a two hour flight, the package landed on a farm, in a 100 ft high Sweet Gum tree. The farmer tried to
shoot down the package for us with a rifle, but couldn't get all the strings. His son finally felled the tree and we cut it up into logs and stacked it for him. The payloads, including the video with servo controlled moving mirror all worked while the balloon was in the tree and during the tree felling.

By the way, the first person to the balloon was WB8ELK. I know telemetry was received in Huntsville by KE4EER.
Any one else receive our beacons?

We'll post some images on the web site soon. And I will post the HST file of the DFing activities as well.

We have 1 balloon and 1 tank of helium left, so we'll fly it again soon (ALL of it, I hope)

For more details about this project, as well as telemetry decoding charts-
see the WWW address listed below

Ralph Fowler, N4NEQ S.E.R.A. ATV Technical Advisor

rwf@mindspring.com Atlanta, GA USA
Web: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf for ATV, Balloon, and Ham info
FTP: ftp.mindspring.com/users/rwf for ATV, GPS, APRS info

APRS web page: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf/aprs.html

3533. Re: APRS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.258.007AE1A6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41970

In article <gate.0s3F0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) writes:

>I'd like to know how APRS is working. I mean, when you have a GPS-TNC in your >car, what do you do ? Do you have to connect to an APRS system to report your >position, or simply send unproto frames ?

If you are running the APRS program on a laptop or other computer in your car, the APRS program sends your position into the network as you move. If your GPS is connected straight to a TNC (with no computer) it is suggested to set the GPS to output a position sentence every few minutes. The TNC is set up in the CONVERSE mode and will transmit the position in a UI frame.

If you have one of the newer TNCs that supports GPS directly, it will have settings that willcause it to hold the position reports and transmit them periodically.

>What's happening if you leave the coverage of your local digipeater ? Is >there a way to set an alternate connect path ?

Yes, you use the U (Unproto) command of APRS to set the path towards your destination.

Most aprs digis here are all on the same frequency: 145.79 They are all aliased as WIDE and some also as RELAY. So if you go into a new area, you can try using WIDE as the path. That way you need not know the call of the digi in that area. They beacon occasionally, so they may pop up on your screen before you get into their coverage area.

>Thanks for any comments about APRS, I'd like to test it, but need to know >more before :-)

There is an APRS mailing list maintained at the TAPR site. It is very informative.

To sign up, send Email to listserv@tapr.org
On the first line, put Subscribe aprssig

I don' t think you have to add anything, but if you don't start getting about 10 messages a day, do it again, putting :

Subscribe aprssig eric bertrem

on the first line. My mind is blank as to the correct way right now.

Check my www page for more APRS info:

http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf

'73
Ralph

3534. Re: Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <080695220004Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 41971

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <TVR.95Aug6180124@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:
>> >
>> >Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be
>> >avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a
>> >computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially
>> >QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?
>>
>> 1) Unless it is Tempest certified, they all radiate noise, and it
>> often varies as much unit to unit as it does brand to brand.
>> It has more to do with the care with which they are assembled
>> than it does with the name of the manufacturer on the front.
>> Especially for no name clones, you are really at the mercy of
>> the luck of the draw.
>>
>>Yes, and the Macs are NOT alot better in that respect either.
>>
>>You missed an important one, Gary. (I'm surprised.)
>
>The Mac has less than 10% market share in desktop machines, and less
>than that among amateurs, so I generally don't bother to mention it
>by name. I did note that the manufacturer's name on the front makes
>little difference. While we are talking about niche machines, however,
>I'd note that the Commodore C64 is generally quieter than your run of
>the mill PC.
>
>Gary
>

While we're discussing noisy computors, does anyone know where I can get
better (from an RFI viewpoint) cases? I had seen a post about a year ago
advertising surplus Tempest certified cases, but it looks like my
experiment with OS/2 did it in.

I need to do a lot of work on my computors to regain a quiet environment,
but I'd like a reasonable place to start from....

Bob, VE7HS

--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits)

3535. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3kvw@apollo.moenet.com.au
Message-ID: <401p6s$v2e@ren.netconnect.com.au>
Source record: 41972

kb5rtk@rt66.com (Cliff & Trish Nail US-227) wrote:

>Jeff,

>Off the subject, I just wanted to say that I have been following
>your articles as much as time permits! Good job well done. Long time
>no hear! Last time we talked was salt lake city gateway! With AA5DF.
>Remember?

>To everyone:

>ON the subject of windows 95, I run a 486 slc 66 (sx with a 16 bit
>bus) cd-rom, Colorado tape backup and 5.25 and 3.5 floppy drive. Vesa
>Local bus. 8 Megs of memory

>I have run both Os/2 - warp and Windows 95, played with unix, and will
>(near future) run Open VMS on a DEC Alpha 4/266 MHz machine.

>Education: MSEE

>For all you Os/2 - Warp fans out there: Why are you so threatened?
>Why?

>It bogs down my machine, more, crashes more on my machine, Runs Slower
>because it has more overhead and has to load a DOS session so it can
>run windows! Talk about putting something unstable on top of something
>stable and then think that you are safe. Run the program and pound
>on it, sure it might save you from GPF's and might keep you going at a
>SNAIL's pace but you will keep on going like the energizer bunny!!

>Total crashes 3 total time of use on my computer 3 months

>Windows 95 - ahhhhhhh - says it all!!!! Only crashed once one first
>build (preview addition 1) and once on the second build (June test
>release)

>Total crashes 2 approximate time used 3 months.

>Draw your own conclusions: But I know I am not a brain dead! And I
>have made the choice for me! From my conclusions, if you have the
>horse power and don't mind the over head then it would be a race
>between NT and Os/2 but when you are talking ease of use and quick
>easy installation, I know windows 95 wins there!

>Please keep in mind three things before flaming me with hate mail.
>1. My best friend who is a Os/2 computing ZAR loves Os/2 and has
>great reasons (none for me but good reasons)
>2. I have tried both and both, BOTH, HAVE there own good points!

>3. I like people not hate them!

>Thank you for my soap box
>just another 2 cents
>Cliff

>_____
>Cliff and Tricia Nail
>US - 227 USWA!!!!
>KB5RTK - Windsurfing is best
>Internet - kb5rtk@rt66.com

I read with interest your article on windows95.
I received my beta copy and installed it over Windows 3.11 for
work-groups.

However it seemed to have a lot of trouble with my Diamond Viperpci
graphic's card.

At boot time it takes as long as 5 min. to get Win95 up and running.

All this time it sits in the Windows Screen (the one with the moving
arrows from right to left) and then finally seems to get there.

I have heard that Windows 95 will not run with the Family of Diamond
graphic's cards.

I wonder if you have heard of this and if so what the fix might be.

I am in a very isolated part of Australia and have no real access to
the Company.

My system is made up of the following:

1) Pentium Platform at 90 Mhz PCI local bus
2) PCI SCSI Hard drive 540 MByte.
3) Sony CPD-1730 Monitor driven by the Diamond Viper PCI graphics
card
4) CD Rom
5) Colorado Tape Unit
6) External Netcomm SmartModem running at 28800 (This is an
Australian made Modem.
7) Creative Labs Soundcard
8) Last but not least a network card.

Under Windows for Work Groups 3.11 the system performs very well
indeed.

But Windows 95 ..... forget it.

I have been toying with purchasing NT but that is very expensive in
this country , about $960.00 Australian Dollars.

Any idea.s about the graphics card ???

Michel van der Walle
VK3KVW

E-Mail vk3kvw@apollo.moenet.com.au

Warmest regards from "Down Under"

3536. Re: Perseids packet test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: GMJF87A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <403llp$d5e@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 41973

Thanks for the information. I'll be participating from Central Texas.

I've been spreading the news through the local packet BBS.

73, K5WX Keith Zimmermann
gmjf87a@prodigy.com

3537. Re: Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.95Aug6180124@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 41974

>
>Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be
>avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a
>computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially
>QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?

1) Unless it is Tempest certified, they all radiate noise, and it
often varies as much unit to unit as it does brand to brand.
It has more to do with the care with which they are assembled
than it does with the name of the manufacturer on the front.
Especially for no name clones, you are really at the mercy of
the luck of the draw.

Yes, and the Macs are NOT alot better in that respect either.

You missed an important one, Gary. (I'm surprised.)

7) Make sure your modem is well-shielded as well, there's a good chance
there's a fast processor hidden inside. For example, there are
now on the market 28.8 Kb/sec modems with no shielding whatsoever!
(And they even has a "Part 15" stickers on the back...)

Life is tough for those of us without roof access and have to do computing
as well.

Also, watch out for laptops in sensitive applications. For example, you may
be better off going by-guess-and-by-golly aiming at a satellite by hand than
by having a laptop nearby to tell you where to point. Of course, that will
depend both on your radio and your computer.

Have fun.
-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

3538. Re: Computers for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug7.023220.17049@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41975

In article <TVR.95Aug6180124@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU> tvr@les.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU (Tovar) writes:

> >
> >Does anyone have any suggestions concerning 1) what brands of PC should be
> >avoided because of RFI? and 2) how difficult is it to clean up RFI from a
> >computer if you do have it? Conversely, what brands of PC's are especially
> >QUIET as far as RFI is concerned?
>
> 1) Unless it is Tempest certified, they all radiate noise, and it
> often varies as much unit to unit as it does brand to brand.
> It has more to do with the care with which they are assembled
> than it does with the name of the manufacturer on the front.
> Especially for no name clones, you are really at the mercy of
> the luck of the draw.
>
>Yes, and the Macs are NOT alot better in that respect either.
>
>You missed an important one, Gary. (I'm surprised.)

The Mac has less than 10% market share in desktop machines, and less than that among amateurs, so I generally don't bother to mention it by name. I did note that the manufacturer's name on the front makes little difference. While we are talking about niche machines, however, I'd note that the Commodore C64 is generally quieter than your run of the mill PC.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3539. NOS and TCP/IP Selecton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael E. Hair" <mhair@imagi.net>
Message-ID: <403r28$a8n@news.cais.com>
Source record: 41976

I am interested in setting up my TNC to use NOS, But have
no idea of where to start. I downloaded JNOS but I don't have
a C++ compiler. Is there a version of NOS that I don't have
to compile to run? If so will it work with a KAM plus in
KISS mode ? I would like to eventally set up agate way
using both hf and vhf, as well as packet to internet, if
I can find the write software.

Please respond by email to MHAIR@IMAGI.NET thanks

MIKE
WL7BA
NORTH POLE, AK 99705

3540. UltraPak 3.0 beta available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <807787096snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41977

Hi all,
I have just uploaded today (Monday Aug 7th 1995) a beta version of
UltraPak 3.0, the Windows 3.1 terminal software for virtually ALL TNCs.
Version 3.0 has many new features, most significant of which are:

* Personal BBS, allowing forwarding of mail, bulletins etc.
* "Point and click" interface to reading BBS listings on screen
* Automatic appending of signature file to messages
* Much better connect list interface, allowing scripts
* User-definable connect log

There is more, but the best thing is to try it!
The zipped up file set is called upak30b.zip and can be found at
ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory /pub/ham. File size is 557,674 bytes.
The unzipped files occupy about 1.3 Mbytes.
It is a BETA version, so I shall be of course most interested to hear
your comments, criticisms, suggestions.
It normally takes a day to release new uploads at DEMON, so the file
should be available from Tuesday or Wednesday.
--
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@GB7LWB tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

3541. Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4051b3$hf6@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 41978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they lose their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?

I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

Many thanks,
Andrew Thomason (andrew@dpmms.cam.ac.uk)

3542. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <807820357snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

In article <4051b3$hf6@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk "Andrew Thomason" writes:

> Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they
> lose
> their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?
>
> I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
> expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
> around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
> to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

According to my Cirkit catalogue, the Alps low-cost mechanical encoder
has a service life of 10^6 cycles. They cost #8.95 in the UK if that is
what is used in your radios.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

3543. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@colossus
Message-ID: <SAM.95Aug7093502@colossus>
Source record: 41980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

In article <4051b3$hf6@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk (Andrew Thomason) writes:

> Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they lose
> their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?
> I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
> expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
> around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
> to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

> Many thanks,
> Andrew Thomason (andrew@dpmms.cam.ac.uk)

They should not. You may have really cheap encoders - mechanical contacts
rather than optical or magnetic design. These can be cleaned if you can
get at them.

The other types should last a long time.

--- sam

3544. Searching for Motorola IC, help..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <4050u9$i7r@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41981

Hi,

For a modem application I need only about 4 of Motorola's MC 145428.
Distributors here in Germany don't have them and can only get it
in quantities of >1000 :-(Too bad.
(It's an synchron/asynchron converter for synchron data/rs232
conversion)

If anyone knows an address/fax or something (maybe outside Europe)
where I can get this chip I'd be very very happy..
No hams here working for Motorola :) ?

Thanks in advance,
Olaf, dc1ik
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3545. Where: Wireless Tagged Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: iitest@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
Message-ID: <DCxxK6.Dtn@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>
Source record: 41982

Is there an orginisation that can provide or a device developed by someone that allows a small electronic device to be attached to portable equipment.

The device could be interogated by a hand held or fairly small unit and thus be identified. The need is to take stock of fairly expensive equipment quickly. This equipment is moved from building to building and if such a device exists, then I have a customer in Australia who would be interested in about 250000 of them!

If you can think of a better news group for this advise please let me know.

Graham Graieg (Triad Computer Services)
triad@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au

3546. tags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@inmind.com
Message-ID: <405fdf$osr@mujibur.inmind.com>
Source record: 41983

Dallas Semiconductor
Your local vet will stick one in your dog too

3547. AMSTRAD SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <405n7q$f7e@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 41984

Hi,
Does anyone know where I can obtain the software necessary to run an
Amstrad PCW10 as a terminal for packet radio.Any help would be greatly
appreciated.
Regards,
Bob

3548. Re: Please point me to TPK1.82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4065hu$a89@nnrp1.primenet.com>
Source record: 41985

bmork@comtch.iea.com (Brian Mork) wrote:
>Where is a ftp server that has the newest version of TPK?
>I understand v1.82 was on the street about a year ago.
>
>--
>Brian J. Mork, InCrea (TM) - Pacific Northwest, Voice 509-244-3764
> bmork@comtch.iea.com / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
> USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/terminal/tpk182.zip

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

3549. FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.eTVH0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41986

```
FlexNet, a solution for digipeaters
===================================

Have you ever heard about RMNC/FlexNet and PC/FlexNet systems ? The first
one runs with 6809 based cards, the second one on any PC compatible
computer (XT or even better 386).

The software has been written by Gunter Jost, DK7WJ @ DB0GV. It has
many interesting capabilities, such as :

. automatic router : no more broadcasts (The Net), no static routing
(Rose / Fpac) ! The whole network is known on any
digipeater and is displayed in DESTINATIONS routes.

. up to 15 radio channels on a PC/FlexNet + 1 used to interface with
programs running on the same computer, as TSR for example.

. any hardware can be used :

. serial 1k2 Baycoms modems
. Centronics 9600 Baud FSK Baycom modems (PAR96)
. BayCom USCC cards (2, 4, or 8 channels, depending on the model)
. Ethernet cards
. Sound Blaster cards
. KISS interface on COM ports (for PC-to-PC links, not for TNCs)
. Texas Instrument DSP kit
. SCC cards (not yet available, but soon)

etc...

If you don't find *your* card, a driver kit is available : you can program
your own interface !

. A "service interface" allows the use of remote DOS commands (sysop only)
and offers a watchdog function : if your PC hangs, it restarts
the digipeater.

. FlexNet uses auto-parameters : Persist, Maxframe and few other parameters
get values according to the trafic on each radio channel.

. User friendly interface : no more "phone numbers" (Rose) or out-of-range
routes :

C W1AAA WA7MMM is enough to connect your friend 500 miles from home!
----- ------
! !------> output digi
!------------> callsign of your correspondent
```

. an IP router should be available soon, but at this moment, IP frames can be sent via the FlexNet network.

There are many other interesting features, but a bulletin wouldn't be long enough :-)) At this moment, I have an English translation of the PC/FLEXNET French documentation (home made, WORD 6 format only).
If you're interested, just send me an email, I'll send it UUEncoded.

I'm also looking for people who help me translating German / French into English, or simply correct my mistakes.

I forgot : FlexNet is FREE, it has no commercial purpose and can only be used on a ham-radio basis.

Vy 73s.

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net

3550. Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <7943234729501@humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 41987

> Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they
> lose
> their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?
>
> I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, on
> expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
> around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
> to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.
>
> Many thanks,
> Andrew Thomason (andrew@dpmms.cam.ac.uk)
>

Rotary encoders come in several different forms...for example;
there are mechanical type that use switch contacts and there are optical
type that use a pair of diodes (RX & TX) and a slotted wheel that
makes/breaks the beam of light from the TX diode to the RX diode.
(Never worked with the magnetic type, not to say they don't exist.)

The mechanical versions are much cheaper than the optical type. These are
subject to oxidization of the contacts and could create bouncing which is
probably what you are experiencing. Short of opening up the encoder
itself and giving it a good cleaning, It might be best to replace it.
Some of them are sealed units where attempting to open them up
results in bastardizing the thing to the state of irrepair.

Regards...Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

• NFX v1.3 [000]

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
Visit our Website at http://humnet.humberc.on.ca/

3551. Re: Where: Wireless Tagged Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: greenac@galaxy.galstar.com
Message-ID: <406c1k$10s@mercury.galstar.com>
Source record: 41988

In <DCxxK6.Dtn@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>, iitest@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au (Graham Graieg) writes:
>
>Is there an orginisation that can provide or a device developed by
>someone that allows a small electronic device to be attached to portable
>equipment.
>
>The device could be interogated by a hand held or fairly small unit and
>thus be identified. The need is to take stock of fairly expensive
>equipment quickly. This equipment is moved from building to building and
>if such a device exists, then I have a customer in Australia who would be
>interested in about 250000 of them!
>
>If you can think of a better news group for this advise please let me
>know.
>
>Graham Graieg (Triad Computer Services)
>triad@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
>
Vets are using small microchips that can be inserted in horses, dogs etc and
give a digital readout with appropriate microwave interogation equipment.

3552. Atari Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: p003445b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <406hkq$ao6@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 41989

Atari amateur radio software is available free for the downloading from
Ben's Place, an Atari only support BBS. Call 407 659-1961. Latest
software titles include
Satellite tracking and prediction
Digipoint 4.05, packet BBS, Sat track and broadcast with rotor control
TCP/IP pe1chl
JNOS by KD6GEO
and many others.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

--
Director Corporate Computer Training
Post Office Box 24708
Palm Beach Atlantic College
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-4708

Terrence R Redding
p003445b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

3553. sound card morse reader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Swartz <bps@aluminum.com>
Message-ID: <406j70$g7t@mars.earthlink.net>
Source record: 41990

I have heard rumors of software which will read morse code with a PC type sound card.

Any one herd of such a thing?

Please let me know, here, or via e-mail.

Thanks,

Brian
KC6CDS

3554. PK-96 Experiences ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@asarginv.ORG.AR
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950807220528.3637A-100000@asarginv.org.ar>
Source record: 41991

Hi!
Im looking forward in buying an AEA PK-96 TNC, and want to know if
it's a good (trouble-free) TNC. Also, more/less the pricing for it in the
USA.

If you have any comments or info, please send me an e-mail.

Thanks in advance, Ed.

Eduardo Sweet Biro
E-mail: root@asarginv.org.ar
Packet: lu7akc@lu3bgj.cf.arg.sa

3555. Digital Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ejacksch@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <407usu$dm9@bcrkh13.bnr.ca>
Source record: 41992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'd like to convert a few numeric pagers to ham frequencies for
experimentation...does anyone know what data format/modulation
these things use?

Thanks,
Eric.
ejacksch@bnr.ca
jacksch@tenebris.com

3556. Re: Digital Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <408tia$mop@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 41993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

MRT (Mobile Radio Technology) has an extensive series of
articles written by Dave Ludvigson about servicing many
models of pagers and if one of the articles doesn't meet
your needs Dave could probably be contacted and give you
good advice.
(No connection to me of course!)
Mobile Radio Technology Magazine
Customer service: 1-800-441-0294
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* 505-832-1462 weekends, 667-1055 workdays *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

3557. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <4087ns$57e@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 41994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

In article <807820357snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <4051b3$hf6@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
> andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk "Andrew Thomason" writes:
>
>> Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they
>> lose
>> their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?
>>
>> I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
>> expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
>> around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
>> to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

Yes, rotary encoders are infamous for their poor reliability. I don't
know what makes them fail, I just know I have seen them go out time and
time again.

Rick Karlquist
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3558. Gunn Transceiver info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <407i5o$chu@itu1.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 41995

Hi!

I am an undergraduate student in Electronic Engineering at the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa. For my final year project I have to build a 10Mb/s microwave data link. For this reason I need info on microwave transceivers, most notably Gunn diodes, etc. Unfortunately information is a bit hard to come by so I am turning to the Internet for help...

I am particularly looking for information at Gunn transceivers in the 10 to 11 GHz range. I am quite interested in the NEC ND751AAM Gunn transceiver, but I am unable to reach NEC through the net. Anybody out there know how to contact them, or at least get some info?

Thanks,
Pierre

3559. Re: Where: Wireless Tagged Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@apollo.wes.army.mil
Message-ID: <407rqo$dsc@prop.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 41996

In article <DCxxK6.Dtn@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>, iitest@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au (Graham Graieg) says:
>
>Have you considered bar coding? That is the way we did it to solve our
problems. A quick scan tells you all info you input about the equipment
at the time of barcoding and who is signed for it and which building and
room it is supposed to be in.

Butch

3560. Re: Gunn Transceiver info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <407u4h$9v1@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 41997

Mnr PJ Le Riche (s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za) wrote:

: I am an undergraduate student in Electronic Engineering at the University
: of Stellenbosch in South Africa. For my final year project I have to build
: a 10Mb/s microwave data link. For this reason I need info on microwave
: transceivers, most notably Gunn diodes, etc. Unfortunately information is
: a bit hard to come by so I am turning to the Internet for help...

: I am particularly looking for information at Gunn transceivers in the 10 to
: 11 GHz range. I am quite interested in the NEC ND751AAM Gunn transceiver,
: but I am unable to reach NEC through the net. Anybody out there know how to
: contact them, or at least get some info?

Pierre,
For some more information on Gunn diode sources and running them at higher
speeds please see my web page:

ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html

To my knowldege, NEC has stopped making the ND751AAM and its companion
24 GHz transceiver. THere are, however, workable substitutes. At
higher speeds I would strongly recommend using something with electronic
tuning rather than trying to bias-push tune. While the non-electronic
tuned transceivers work fine for receiving, they don't have enough
bandwidth to do well at 10 Mbps. I was only able to get about 8 Mbps
out of the ND751s I originally used in my articles.
The Ma/Comm Gunnplexers or other similar devices appear to have plenty of
capability to go to 10 Mbps or faster.

Good luck on your project.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

3561. Marconi 2304 modulation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: morrison@mack.rt66.com
Message-ID: <408cpl$e8p@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 41998

If anyone is intersted in buying a Marconi 2304 modulation meter (AM/FM), they should give this guy a call.

I guess I was thinking I wanted to buy one and the price was pretty steep new. This guy was selling them for $365.00 and I decided to buy one.

If you want one as well (he had 7 more) then give him a call. He is very reliable.

Brian Kent (Kentronix)
(908)681-3229

3562. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom@kontron.de
Message-ID: <409sio$3id@Kontron.De>
Source record: 41999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

Andrew Thomason (andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk) wrote:
: Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they lose
: their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?

: I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
: expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
: around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
: to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

: Many thanks,
: Andrew Thomason (andrew@dpmms.cam.ac.uk)

Hi there,

yes, same thing happened with my Kenwood R-5000 which used an optical rotary
encoder. After talking with a local Kenwood dealer here in Munich, that
was disinterested in taking the radio for service, I decided to have a go
at it myself and tracked the problem down to a bad photodetector in the
encoder itself. I was able to replace the detector with a detector removed
from an emitter/detector module of the write protect section of a junked
TEAC floppydrive. I was lucky it also fit mechancally in the R-5000 encoder.
My R-5000's tuning knob has worked perfectly ever since.

tom

--

_____
Thomas de Lellis
KN6EI/DL5MGZ

3563. Help: INterface PacComm and Kenwood TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Message-ID: <01HTUX218CXU8X65LH@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Source record: 42000

Date sent: 9-AUG-1995 05:50:03

Anyone here know how to interface a PacComm HandiPacket TNC with a Kenwood
TM742A ? A good friend advises me that I need a resistor and capacitor but
I am not sure of the values and the correct placement...
Please respond to me directly as I don't want to miss it...
thankyou.
...Darrell
_/_/_/

3564. Re: Please point me to TPK1.82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@gromit.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <4kui0c1w165w@gromit.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 42001

bmork@comtch.iea.com (Brian Mork) writes:

> Where is a ftp server that has the newest version of TPK?
> I understand v1.82 was on the street about a year ago.

I got v1.82 of TPK from:

nic.funet.fi

I'm sorry, but I can't remember the directory, but I think there was one called `terminals' in the `ham' directory tree branch. I grabbed it last October just as it came out.

Hope this helps.

3565. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ponion@wally.srd.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <40af95$8lo@pheidippides.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 42002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

Thomas de Lellis (tom@kontron.de) wrote:
: Andrew Thomason (andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk) wrote:
: : Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they lose
: : their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?

: : I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
: : expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
: : around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
: : to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.

: : Many thanks,
: : Andrew Thomason (andrew@dpmms.cam.ac.uk)

Hi,

I have a FT290 MkI that will only qsy HF, no matter which way you turn the knob!

So I think I too have a faulty encoder! Anybody else had this problem?

Peter Onion. G0DZB
ponion@srd.bt.co.uk

3566. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <40aof7$ltd@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 42003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

In article <40aju5$kde@crcnis3.unl.edu>,
Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes in a followup:
>
>
>>Yes, rotary encoders are infamous for their poor reliability. I don't
>>know what makes them fail, I just know I have seen them go out time and
>>time again.
>
>I'm assuming :) you are talking about light coupled encoders. I would
>have to say that I disagree with the statement that they are not
>reliable. Some of the most expensive equipment in the world uses
>them and they work without fail as long as they are kept clean and
>properly aligned. If designed properly, they won't need alignment,

Speaking of expensive equipment, the $58,000 HP 8663A is a case in
point. The rotary encoder in that instrument has a relatively high
failure rate. I don't know if the failed ones can be rehabilitated
by cleaning out the dust.

Rick Karlquist

3567. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <40aju5$kde@crcnis3.unl.edu>
Source record: 42004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes in a followup:

>Yes, rotary encoders are infamous for their poor reliability. I don't
>know what makes them fail, I just know I have seen them go out time and
>time again.

I'm assuming :) you are talking about light coupled encoders. I would have to say that I disagree with the statement that they are not reliable. Some of the most expensive equipment in the world uses them and they work without fail as long as they are kept clean and properly aligned. If designed properly, they won't need alignment, but dust gets on the encoder wheel and the source/target leds and causes problems. Carefully cleaning an encoder wheel will keep it working for many many years. Case in point, check out the FT-2400. It is notorious for encoder wheel problems. The one they replace it with, I've been told, is better sealed so that dust can't get to it as easily.

Gary - AG0N

3568. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug9.155141.28943@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 42005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

In article <4087ns$57e@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
>In article <807820357snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
>Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>In article <4051b3$hf6@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
>> andrew@pmms.cam.ac.uk "Andrew Thomason" writes:
>>
>>> Do rotary encoders "go off" after a year or so? Can they be repaired? Do they
>>> lose
>>> their magnetism or is it just dust which gets inside?
>>>
>>> I have a couple of digital radios which can be tuned by a knob, one cheap, one
>>> expensive. In both cases, after a year's use, the frequency started to dither
>>> around slightly whilst I smoothly turned the knob. I had thought this was due
>>> to a brain-damaged chip but now think it must be the rotary encoder.
>
>Yes, rotary encoders are infamous for their poor reliability. I don't
>know what makes them fail, I just know I have seen them go out time and
>time again.

Actually, optical shaft encoders are noted for their extreme reliability
and long life. About the only things that can harm them is contamination
of the optical surfaces, an electrical surge that blows the LEDs or
phototransistors, or shaft bearing failure. Now unfortunately, some of
the shaft encoders used in amateur equipment are mechanical rather than
optical, and tarnished contacts, and ordinary contact wear, take a rapid
toll.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3569. DAVIS Weather Station/Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Sanchez <sanch@cloud9.net>
Message-ID: <40aatn$2df@news.cloud9.net>
Source record: 42006

Our Club has just purchased a Davis Weather station to be used at a repeater site and provide weather
data on packet radio to the Office of Emergency Management and National Weather Service.

Davis provides a modem program to connect to the station on the telephone, they do not, however
provide any relevant information on commands to interface to packet.

Any information would be welcome before we start trying to "re-invent the wheel"

Thanks in advance.

****
* Len S�nchez sanch@cloud9.net *
* Carmel, New York 10512 *
****

3570. Re: DAVIS Weather Station/Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwf@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rwf.272.0048CA61@mindspring.com>
Source record: 42007

In article <40aatn$2df@news.cloud9.net> Len Sanchez <sanch@cloud9.net > writes:

>Our Club has just purchased a Davis Weather station to be used at a repeater site and provide weather
>data on packet radio to the Office of Emergency Management and National Weather Service.

>Davis provides a modem program to connect to the station on the telephone, they do not, however
>provide any relevant information on commands to interface to packet.

>Any information would be welcome before we start trying to "re-invent the wheel"

>Thanks in advance.

>**********
>* Len S?nchez sanch@cloud9.net *
>* Carmel, New York 10512 *
>**********

Len- The APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System) will send weather data over packet. Not only that, it will iconize it on a map of your area, the state, the us, or world along with all the other reporting stations.

For a couple of sample screens and an information file, point your Web browser at my site: http://www.mindspring.com/~rwf. There is also a way to download the program there.

Only problem is: Davis is very protective of their protocol. They sell a disk for developers, but will not release the protocol, - so the APRS author cannot support it. Someoneshould really prod them to work with us and stop being so protective! I have 2 of the Peet Brothers WX units and they do nicely.

As a matter of fact- the PEET will plug into a TNC and spurt out data that can be recognized and iconized by APRS WITHOUT having a computer at the WX site!

There is a mailing list for APRS users as well.
To subscribe, send a message to listserv@tapr.org on the first line of the msg, put subscribe aprssig

73

Ralph Fowler
N4NEQ
Atlanta GA

Hope this helps

3571. Introduction of SPG-NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kizawa@sag.bekkoame.or.jp
Message-ID: <40ausk$r9m@fu.bekkoame.or.jp>
Source record: 42008

Hello it is Tomokazu Kizawa(JO1SPG) of the Kanagawa Pref. Yokohama-city
in Japan.
Thank you for getting my message reading.

Today,introduced E-mail system SPG-NEWS for the packet radio network which
I developed.
SPG-NEWS is client software characterized in the operation environment by GUI
which operates on Microsoft Windows.

Each other of mail of RBBS such as F6FBB-TYPE and WORLI-TYPE, e-mail, and
electronic bulletin boards is forwarded.
Moreover, even if the forwarding setting with RBBS is not done, e-mail and
an electronic bulletin board can be automatically read and written in the
auto-pilot mode.
The auto-pilot mode connects with RBBS automatically and reads the message set
beforehand.
The message is automatically transmitted if there is a transmitted message.

Received e-mail and electronic bulletin board can be read in the operation
environment by GUI.
The e-mail which wants to transmit and the content of an electronic bulletin
board can be edited with a built-in text editor.
The address can be easily specified only by specifying the address made a data
base with the mouse.
An environmental setting can be done very easily being possible to do to the
interactive mode.

SPG-NEWS operates by Microsoft Windows (since version 3.1).
SPG-NEWS was developed with FM TOWNS (made by Fujitsu Limited) which was one
of the strongest, exciting multi media personal-computers in Japan. :-)
The development language was done with VisualBasic2.0 (Japanese version).
Of course, it is possible to operate with all machines where Microsoft Windows
runs because it is software for Microsoft Windows.
The operation is confirmed with the interchangeability machine of IBM-PC/AT.

SPG-NEWS is announced by "Ham fair '95" held in the Tokyo international trade
fair hall in Tokyo on August 25 and is distributed in Japan.
To our regret, the one being prepared now is only a Japanese version.
However, because I want to have everybody in the world use SPG-NEWS, the
preparation for an English version is being advanced.
The development environment schedules Windows95 and VisualBasic4.0 (English
version).
SPG-NEWS English version aims at the release in the second quarter of 1996.
Please expect SPG-NEWS.

Moreover, the one of the RBBS type of the mutual forwarding type also
schedules the development though SPG-NEWS is client software.
This is a development code name of WoodStream.
WoodStream is developed in Japan aiming at the beta test release in the third
quarter of 1996.
An English version schedules the release in the first quarter of 1997.

SPG-NEWS is still software of development on the way.
I want to have a lot of persons use SPG-NEWS and get guidance.
My best regards.

DE JO1SPG@JM1YOV.11.JNET1.JPN.AS Tomokazu Kizawa
E-mail: kizawa@sag.bekkoame.or.jp

3572. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@wariat.org
Message-ID: <m0sgH5h-0001xzC@hamnet.org>
Source record: 42009

```
test

--

---------------------------------------------------------------------
Dave Foran Internet ONLY: dave@hamnet.org
Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382 Packet: wb8apd@wb8apd.oh.usa.na
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3573. Re:Remote ID Devices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mack@mails.imed.COM
Message-ID: <9507098080.AA808008275@mails.imed.com>
Source record: 42010

Someone asked about using remote ID devices which could be interrogated by RF. I believe that Texas Instruments makes such devices. I have seen them in EE Times,Microwaves and RF, and Wireless Design, but I don't have any recent advertisements. Try calling TI in Dallas.

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com

3574. Radio Control Servos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrahamjr@aol.com
Message-ID: <40bq4d$jbv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 42011

This may not be the proper forum, But I am trying to get any information on the theory of operation fo R/C Servos. All I know is that some sort of Pulse Width Modulation is used. Does anyone have a file or info describing the details. Thanks

Jgrahamjr@aol.com

3575. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@hamnet.ORG
Message-ID: <m0sgGvA-0001tmC@hamnet.org>
Source record: 42012

```
This is a test

--

---------------------------------------------------------------------
Dave Foran Internet ONLY: dave@hamnet.org
Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382 Packet: wb8apd@wb8apd.oh.usa.na
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3576. ADDRESS CHANGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Richard <greg_richard@lasernet.com>
Message-ID: <50810010008$71C7@lasernet.com>
Source record: 42013

From: KE6HBQ@lasernet.com

3577. Mod for Kenwood TM-732a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nathan Green <ngreen@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <40c7ag$dhh@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 42014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,red.radio.amateur.homebrew,red.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to mod a Kenwood TM-732a for 9600bps packet
modeming. Can someone send me e-mail if any one knows
how or has location to find mods.

Thanks in advance

--
Nathan Green - KE6EVL
ngreen@redshift.com

3578. Mod for Kenwood TM-732a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nathan Green <ngreen@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <40c7b5$dhh@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 42015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,red.radio.amateur.homebrew,red.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to mod a Kenwood TM-732a for 9600bps packet
modeming. Can someone send me e-mail if any one knows
how or has location to find mods.

Thanks in advance

--
Nathan Green - KE6EVL
ngreen@redshift.com

3579. Re: Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <DD34I1.61v@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 42016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics

Richard Karlquist (rkarlqu@scd.hp.com) wrote:

: Speaking of expensive equipment, the $58,000 HP 8663A is a case in
: point. The rotary encoder in that instrument has a relatively high
: failure rate. I don't know if the failed ones can be rehabilitated
: by cleaning out the dust.
: Rick Karlquist

The original RPG in that generation and earlier actually used a filament bulb as the light source, I think it was only in the mid 80's that things switched over to LED based rotary pulse generators. I'd moved into prod eng for a few years around that time and had to change everything in production at Queensferry over to the new type.

I had a different problem with one... I wore out the shaft and bush in a prototype instrument doing testing (Spurious hunting) I swear one of my fingers is worn down, too. For the gross-overkill-global-domination class transceiver I keep building bits of, I think I may have to make my own RPG with proper ball races...

The mechanical switch things are definitely bad news. Incidentally, how many people know that genuine Microsoft mice use nasty contact type pulse generators? I keep wearing them out playing Doom.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3580. KAGOLD (AND PKGOLD)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <808043921snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 42017

Take note: The following is a retraction...

I'd like to point out that Jeff called me this afternoon and the entire
matter has been settled.

It was an unfortunate chain of circumstances, but it has been resolved.

My "broken" shareware program has be "fixed" and I've bought an upgrade
to KaGold so I will be able to report on how it works from my standpoint.

Anyways, I'm happy to put the matter to rest.

73 es GM from jeff

In article <807459432snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com writes:

>
>
> In article <9507291605.0MM0M00@interflex.com> wa4egt@interflex.COM writes:
>
> > We often get requests for information, as we did from AD4WP, send them a
> > newsletter and brief outline of the features of our software, and hear
> > nothing back.
>
> [clip]
>
> > 73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT
> > InterFlex Systems
> > (714) 496-6639
>
> Well, here's a request you can answer. When am I going to get a working
> copy? I paid for the program, received it and a bad serial number. You
> and Lynn have consistantly dodged the issue and so far have NEVER made
> any attempt to rectify the situation.
>
> It's been several years and I'm STILL waiting.
>
> Would you like more copies of the cancled check?
> How long is this gonna take.
>
> ;--
> ; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
> ; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
> ;
> ; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
> ; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

```
>
;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080
```

3581. Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@houston.net
Message-ID: <40bkes$eur@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 42018

I was first licensed in 1954 with WN5EZM, and later rose to W5EZM who eventually became an Extra class licensee. I'm sure that someone else had my callsign back in the thirties or forties. Does anyone have an old callbook that can tell me who that might have been and where he/she lived?

Many thanks for the help and 73 de A.C., W5EZM@sugarland.ampr.org
also, acs@houston.net

3582. packetinfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gkroeker@undefined
Message-ID: <1995Aug10.003623.1295351@undefined>
Source record: 42019

gkroeker@mailhub.mts.net
Greg Kroeker <VE4YT>
Can anyone tell me where I can get information on how to access the Internet using packet radio on VHF and/or HF bands? I am asking on behalf of ZP1KF in Filadelfia, Paraguay, who would like access to the net, but cannot use the expensive and unreliable local telephone network. Any help is much appreciated.

3583. Re: PK-96 Experiences ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <40brlt$oct@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 42020

In article <Pine.LNX.3.91.950807220528.3637A-100000@asarginv.org.ar>, root@asarginv.ORG.AR (Eduardo Sweet Biro) says:
>
>Hi!
> Im looking forward in buying an AEA PK-96 TNC, and want to know if
>it's a good (trouble-free) TNC. Also, more/less the pricing for it in the
>USA.
>
>If you have any comments or info, please send me an e-mail.
>
>Thanks in advance, Ed.
>--------------------------------
>Eduardo Sweet Biro
>E-mail: root@asarginv.org.ar
>Packet: lu7akc@lu3bgj.cf.arg.sa
>
Eduardo,

My PK-96 has been on the air 24 hours a day for about 1 year now. So far no problems it lives in Kiss mode and I operate nothing but TCP / IP packet. I have the battery installed so even if the power goes out, the computer boots NOS and the PK-96 stays in KISS mode so the packet station just returns to the air automatically. I never shut it off, when at work or o\away from home on vacation.

73' gary

3584. Re: Bets on Windows 96?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfe.net
Message-ID: <40c9m6$mv8@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 42021

In article <402qso$4fi@crl.crl.com>, vsgregg@crl.com (Victor S. Gregg) says:

[snip, cut, whack, etc..]
>By the way, I have some experience with NT 3.5 has anyone
>tried running the various NOS programs on NT?
>
>Victor S. Gregg, KF4BUX
>

Victor:
No, but I sure wish someone would write an 'amateur' tcpip.sys
for NT that would support WSOCK32..
Great things looking for a place to happen.

Jim Barber, N7CXI

3585. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5994.808124877.ffront@ibm.net>
Source record: 42022

> I read with interest your article on windows95.
> I received my beta copy and installed it over Windows 3.11 for
> work-groups.
>
> However it seemed to have a lot of trouble with my Diamond Viperpci
> graphic's card.
>
> At boot time it takes as long as 5 min. to get Win95 up and running.
>
> All this time it sits in the Windows Screen (the one with the moving
> arrows from right to left) and then finally seems to get there.
>
> I have heard that Windows 95 will not run with the Family of Diamond
> graphic's cards.
>
> I wonder if you have heard of this and if so what the fix might be.

Surprised to hear you are having problems. I am using Win95 build 347 and have had no problems getting it to work with the Diamond Stealth at 1280x1024, In fact Win95 is the only thing that worked with it directly. I had to load drivers to get it to work with Win3.1, but have had absolutely no success getting it to work under OS/2.

I have had the OS/2 guru's at work try to get it up and running, but even they had trouble. They keep on blaming the hardware.

I am interested in your comments since they (Diamond) insited that the drivers for 2.1 should also work with Warp (I have tried 4 versions of OS/2, none have worked properly with this card. It also had a lot of problems with the SCSI devices) I am hoping that no problems will develop with this card under Win 95 (The OS/2 guru's call it Wonder-Win.. It beats me why they find the thing so threatening!)

The configuration is similar to what you indicated (Pentum 90 PCI, 32MB)

I have been using Win95 for a couple of months now and was very impressed with how easy it was to get running. I use it as a basis for an EDA environment and can run Protel (SCH&PCB win V2.8), Specctra (SB Router) and Altera's MaxplusII (EPLD Design) all at the same time without problems. I definately could not do that under Win 3.1 without crashes or running out of system resources!

For some reason your callsign is familiar.... VK3KVW....??

Regards

Bryan Ackerly (VK3YNG)

3586. Re: Radio Control Servos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <40dgrb$p0q@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 42023

In article <40bq4d$jbv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>,
jgrahamjr@aol.com (Jgrahamjr) wrote:
>This may not be the proper forum, But I am trying to get any information
>on the theory of operation fo R/C Servos. All I know is that some sort of
>Pulse Width Modulation is used. Does anyone have a file or info
>describing the details. Thanks
>

There are 3 leads on the servos. One is ground, one is power (4 to 6 VDC usually) and one is the pulse input. The standby power is usually only a few mA but up to 1A should be avaialble to operate the motor. 5V logic supplies are generally suitable. Better performance will result if a full 6V is applied.

I believe a positive-going pulse is conventional. The pulse input can be driven from TTL or CMOS logic. The pulse should be 1 to 2 milliseconds in duration, repeated at 20 millisecond intervals. The repetition rate is not too critical but the pulse duration directly controls the servo position. With a 1 ms pulse the shaft will move all the way to one end, 1.5 ms it's in the center, and 2 ms is the other end. While pulses are being applied, internal feedback in the servo will force the shaft to the position demanded by the pulse width. If an external force tries to turn it away from this position, the motor will come on in the opposite direction to turn it back. If no pulses are applied, the shaft will turn freely if forced externally (subject to friction in the gears of course).

For transmission over radio, using conventional "AM" or "FM" (not PCM) systems, the pulses from each control are transmitted sequentially. Inbetween each pulse, a short change in the carrier (drop of carrier for AM, frequency shift for FM) indicates the end of the pulse. The receive counts these and uses the count to determine which servo is presently addressed. Two IC's (made by Signetics?) have been developed to do this for up to 7 channels. Most transmitters contain the 7 channel encoder even if they are only 2 channels, but the less expensive receivers are generally simplified and can't be expanded easily.

How the feedback control in the servo works is really ingenious but mostly only of academic interest so I'll save that for later.

-Mike KD4QDM

3587. Win95 and COM ports.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <40dljv$qcr@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 42024

Hi all, I may be posting to the wrong place, perhaps comp.win95.bugs would be best but I have a bit of trouble with WIN95 and my COM ports and access to my TNCs. I have a PK232 on port 1 and a KPC-9612 on port 2. I run both JNOS and Lan-Link at times and they were working great up until last night when I installed a Beta version of Win95. Neither Lan-Link nor JNOS will access the TNCs. The built-in terminal program does work and is using the same parameters as I had set up in the other programs but no go. Even when I turn the TNCs off and on again, there is no indication on the screen. Lan-Link reports the TNCs not responding. My modem works perfectly on COM 3 but ports 1 and 2 have no success unless using the built-in terminal or outside of Windows.

Am I to try to set the TNCs up as devices or modems? If so, what do I call them? I didn't see AEA or Kantronics under the modems list :)

If anyone with a bit of insight into this has any ideas, it would be greatly appreciated.

TIA and 73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

3588. Aprs and Bpq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: moore@teleport.com
Message-ID: <40do1l$8tq@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 42025

Has anyone figured out a get-arounfd for running Aprs on Bpq?...I don't see any way of doing it, but that all the more means that there is a simple solution.

Dustin Moore moore@teleport.com http://www.teleport.com/~moore

3589. Inrernet To Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgliang@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DD454I.HJ9@eskimo.com>
Source record: 42026

Hi. I am trying to send files from the Internet to a packet BBS. Can someone tell me how to do it, or direct me to a written source of information? Any comments will be appreciated. 73 de Tom

3590. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <40dg99$gk@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 42027

Eric Bertrem (ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net) wrote:

> FlexNet, a solution for digipeaters

> Have you ever heard about RMNC/FlexNet and PC/FlexNet systems ? The first
> one runs with 6809 based cards, the second one on any PC compatible
> computer (XT or even better 386).

> The software has been written by Gunter Jost, DK7WJ @ DB0GV. It has
> many interesting capabilities, such as :

(stuff deleted)

> I forgot : FlexNet is FREE, it has no commercial purpose and can only be
> used on a ham-radio basis.

> Eric BERTREM / F5PJE

You forget another important item : this software is only available
in executable - no source code.

This is , in my opinion, a very big disadvantage.

Joop

3591. Packet and Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbowman@awinc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug10.150706.14979@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 42028

Hello,

Is there anyone out there who could communicate with me about setting up NOS software. I have a pk232.

I would also like to learn about ways of sending email over the internet using packet radio. I am already familiar with gate@stat.com run by wb7tpy.

thanks

Peter ve7yap

3592. "whistlers"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helen <helenc@rca-crd.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <808159076.28685@rca-crd.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41792

Does anybody know where I can contact people or organisations
who listen to natural radio phenomena such as whistlers.

Thank you in advance,

Tony Dunne.

Computer Related Design Department
Royal College of Art
Kensington Gore
London
UK

a.dunne@rca.ac.uk

3593. Re: Trouble Contacting MA/COMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug11.153027.336@nad.com>
Source record: 41793

In article <40ftn6$5on@superb.csc.ti.com>, oops@msg.ti.com writes:
> In <40foku$94m@itu1.sun.ac.za>, s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za (Mnr PJ Le Riche) writes:
>>Hi!
>>
>>I am having trouble contacting The MA/COMM company. Does anybody know if
>>they have a WWW page? I am looking for more information regarding their
>>electronically tuneable "Gunnplexer" (as they call them) Gunn transceivers.
>>It's for a 10Mbps wireless data link that I am busy constructing...
>>
>>Thanks.
>>
>
> As I recall, I *think* MA/COM was bought out by General Instruments
> some time ago. I'm not absolutely sure of this but it may be worth
> checking into.
>

You might try Advanced Reciever Research. They sell the M/A-COM Gunnplexers.
203-582-9409 (from ads in QST).

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

3594. WB7TPY Gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <laborde-1108951124550001@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 41794

Can someone tell me what the status of David Dodell's gateway is? I have tried to send a few messages through it lately with no response.

Thanks,
Greg

--
Opinions expressed are my own and are not intended to be an official statement by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Gregory R. LaBorde Phone: (818) 393-1107
Member Technical Staff - Galileo OET laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory Packet:kd6msm@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na

3595. FT-8500 Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9yjz@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <40eaq8$q2u@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 42029

I realize that it is a very new rig, but has anyone tried the
FT-8500 by Yaesu with 9600 baud packet? I think it would be worth the
money if this rig could actually perform at high speeds in the 440 band. 73.

Joe, N9YJZ

3596. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.N3ao0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 42030

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :

> You forget another important item : this software is only available
> in executable - no source code.
> This is , in my opinion, a very big disadvantage.

Not necessary : FlexNet developers used to give once their source code. The result was a disaster and caused troubles in the routing system of the whole network, as far as I know :-)

In addition, don't forget PC/FlexNet is available with C or Turbo Pascal interfaces : you can programm whatever you want, from the basic L1 driver, to the most complicated software, running on the same computer. So I really don't think it's a closed system. Of course, compared to TCP/IP, there are limits, but is it the same application ?

Amicalement,

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3597. Anybody using HOKA-3 decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathison <rolf_mathison@hpatc1.desk.hp.com>
Message-ID: <40fe6n$cak@hpuerci.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 42031

Is anybody using the HOKA-3 digital decoding software. It seems a little pricey (~$600). It does seem to support most digital transmission modes, but is it any good? I'd appreciate any input.
Regards,
Rolf

3598. Re: Help with digital filter design at RF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajbinning@scotland.ftech.co.uk
Message-ID: <40fecn$ubi@mars.ftech.co.uk>
Source record: 42032

I have been involved for some time in the successful design and construction of a Digital VFO, for a home brew HF receiver. However, it's now time to remove the crystal filter and start designing a variable Digital Filter to follow the mixer stage in the above receiver project. My initial idea is that the incoming frequency will be mixed down to say 50 kcs, passed through an A to D, followed by the digital filter, which will have its bandwidth controlled from an external PC, then through a D to A and into the product detector and audio stages. I can find little published data on such designs and wonder if anybody can help?

Arthur GM3XIJ.
My E-mail: ArthurB@scotland.ftech.co.uk
My Web Page: http://www.ftech.net/~scotland/
Regards, ArthurB

3599. Trouble Contacting MA/COMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <40foku$94m@itu1.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 42033

Hi!

I am having trouble contacting The MA/COMM company. Does anybody know if they have a WWW page? I am looking for more information regarding their electronically tuneable "Gunnplexer" (as they call them) Gunn transceivers. It's for a 10Mbps wireless data link that I am busy constructing...

Thanks.

3600. New BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@chuckbbs.dragon.com
Message-ID: <8AEF382.016D00000C.uuout@chuckbbs.dragon.com>
Source record: 42034

This is a new BBS. It is designed for Amateur Radio.
The Kennehoochee Amateur Radio Club in Marietta Georgia has a conference here.
We have news groups (like this one) available along with an internet E-Mail access.
Any Radio Club in the local
Georgia area(Cartersville,Marietta,Woodstock,Gainesville,Canton, or anyone north of Atlanta that would like to use this BBS as their home address. Contact the Sysop here.
I'll be glad to set up a conference for your club.
With the club conference you have access to all, including internet E-Mail
If interested contact Charlie Corriveau (sysop) voice: 770-592-1615
bbs: 770-928-0186

3601. How to send internet email to packet callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: neal@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <40gb56$pj1@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 42035

Hi, I am a non-packet internetter who would like to
exchange email with a friend on packet-radio.. I
know he can telnet etc from his KISS software and
he mumbled someting about FTP and IP's and digipeating
and TNC..

This leads me to believe he should be reachable
via internet email..

How do I send him email? I know his call-sign, thats
about all... Is there a published FAQ about this?

Thanks for any help.
-Neal.

Interested in stocks? Try the Technical Analysis Challenge at
URL http://www.halcyon.com/neal/challenge/contest.html

3602. Re: Win95 and COM ports.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <40fs3p$f5s@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 42036

In article <40dljv$qcr@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca says...

>Hi all, I may be posting to the wrong place, perhaps comp.win95.bugs would be
>best but I have a bit of trouble with WIN95 and my COM ports and access to
>my TNCs.

>Am I to try to set the TNCs up as devices or modems? If so, what do I call them?

Look in the ControlPanel/System/DeviceManager/Ports dialog (MS must really be trying to hide these things!) for the settings for you rserial ports that are NOT conventional modems.

Win95 ports work fine with KaWin ;-)
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

3603. 95 ARRL Digitial Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <261170.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 42037

The 1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference is fast approaching!

Deadline for pre-registration is August 21st (Monday). The TAPR block of rooms expires August 25th...after that - it is on a first come basis. Be sure to tell the hotel that you are in the TAPR block of rooms when making your room reservations.

Registration is starting to pickup and attendance seems to be on track. There is still plenty of room for Dinner and both Workshops.

Added to the schedule will be an HF forum Saturday, chaired by Johan, KC7WW.

American Airlines and some others are currently having another small airfare war -- so check where you are about prices to D/FW. Several has asked about Southwest airlines. Southwest does not fly into D/FW, so individuals using Southwest will need to take a SuperShuttle from Love Field to the Hotel.

TAPR is looking forward to seeing everyone the second weekend in September in Arlington, Texas.

Press Release:
1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference
September 8-10th, 1995
Arlington, Texas (minutes from DFW airport)

Permission is granted to reprint any or all parts of this press release.

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: hhtp://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
----

It's that time again! Time to make your travel plans and put the finishing touches on your work for the upcoming 14th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference.

The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communication Conference is not just for the digital elite, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1995 Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 8-10th, 1995 in Arlington, Texas. Arlington is just minutes away from the Dallas/Ft.

Worth International Airport, which is located in the middle of the country and airfares have never been cheaper for this conveniently-located conference.

Not only is the Digital Communication Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes BBS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The Digital Communication Conference is for all levels of digital operators. A must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the rich frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

What can you expect during the 14th annual Digital Communications Conference ?

A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

Two workshops, one on APRS on Friday and one on making use of the new PCS (Personal Communications Service) technology on Sunday.

A Texas-sized banquet with a Special Guest Speaker.

SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

Vendor area and informal engineering discussions.

Scores of nearby restaurants and entertainment
(Six Flags Over Texas, The Ballpark at Arlington, Wet 'n Wild, golf)

An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced.

Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

Plenty of Texas hospitality!

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, two workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is the Chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines, computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning Satellites). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WD8DZP, will conduct a workshop focusing on a survey of Personal Communications Systems and their applications and use in the Amateur Radio Service. Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems, his company Warpspeed Imagineering focuses on wireless Internet. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal

Communications Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service.

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours? If you have never been, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun these late night discussions can be.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL Digital Communications Conference on September 8-10!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Sincerely,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD -- President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Dave Wolf, WO5H -- President, Texas Packet Radio Society

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information
Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops, will be held at the La Quinta Inn and Conference Center, 825 N Watson Road, Arlington, Tx, (800) 531-5900, (817) 640-4142, Fax (817) 649-7864, intersection of I-30 and Texas 360. Rooms rates are $53/single, $58/double, $63/triple, and $85+ for suites. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the conference. Six Flags (larger than Disney Land), the Texas Rangers, and several other attractions are within a few miles of the hotel. If you are planning to stay at the hotel, it is highly recommended that you book your room prior to August 25th, 1995 -- a block of 100 rooms is reserved for Friday and Saturday. The hotel provides transportation to and from D/FW International Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Registration
Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to pre-register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

Digital Communications Conference
==========
. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $30.00 * _____

. Late Registration or at door $35.00 * ________

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch.

. Saturday Evening Dinner $17.00 ** ________

** - Dinner, Speaker, Prize Drawing (Limited Space)

Workshops
=========
APRS Workshop, Friday, 4pm - 7pm. Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z

. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $10.00 ________

. Late Registration or at door $15.00 ________

PCS Workshop, Sunday, 9:00am - 1:00pm. Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Survey of Personal Communications Systems (PCS) Technologies and their
application and use in the Amateur Radio Service

. Pre-Registration (before August 21st) $10.00 ________

. Late Registration or at door $15.00 ________

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet:
TAPR@TAPR.ORG

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3604. Re: Trouble Contacting MA/COMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: oops@msg.ti.com
Message-ID: <40ftn6$5on@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 42038

In <40foku$94m@itu1.sun.ac.za>, s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za (Mnr PJ Le Riche) writes:
>Hi!
>
>I am having trouble contacting The MA/COMM company. Does anybody know if
>they have a WWW page? I am looking for more information regarding their
>electronically tuneable "Gunnplexer" (as they call them) Gunn transceivers.
>It's for a 10Mbps wireless data link that I am busy constructing...
>
>Thanks.
>

As I recall, I *think* MA/COM was bought out by General Instruments
some time ago. I'm not absolutely sure of this but it may be worth
checking into.

73
Mitchell
KC5MKW

3605. New Ham Radio Tests - Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1108951712020001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 42039

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE!

Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Advanced Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

The latest versions feature:

HyperCard 2.3 as a stand-alone application (SA) eliminating
the need to have HyperCard. All you need is a Mac with 4
Meg of memory and version System 7 or greater.

Each version 5 Ham Test Simulator has the latest questions
as prepared by the Question Pool Committee.

Each Ham Test Simulator is FREE OF CHARGE and work the
same way as the originals written by Diana, KC1SP.

You may obtain a Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk
mailer for the return.

The Ham Tests are now also available via America On Line.

Each Ham Test Simulator is also bundled with a shareware CW
program called MacMorse 1.4 written by Doug, WB0EON.

Also included are a collection of text files that relate an
interesting variety of ideas about the best way to study CW and
prepare for tests.

If you load these onto file servers where others can gain access
via Internet, please let me know so we can point others in that
direction.

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always
welcome. Stay in touch and good luck with your next test!

73,

--

==
John D. Seney, WD1V Internet: john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Drive America On Line: jseney@aol.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org

(O) 603-627-6303 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779
* Source for Digital Scope.FAQ
*To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
==========

3606. Re: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Message-ID: <40gqhq$fiq@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 42040

A.C.
Call QCWA headquarters, they keep old callbooks for verification of memeber-
ship. The girls there should be able to help you.
--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX
amprnet - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org - home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 Warp-tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

I collect antique telegraph and wireless telegraph instruments. Do you ?

3607. Re: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Message-ID: <40gqbe$dam@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 42041

A.C.
Call QCWA headquarters, they keep old callbooks for verification of memeber-
ship. The girls there should be able to help you.
--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX
amprnet - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org - home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 Warp-tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

I collect antique telegraph and wireless telegraph instruments. Do you ?

3608. NEW PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT: CWAVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pika@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DD6sJo.2Cz@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cwave is a utility for Windows. If you have a shortwave radio and a Windows compatible sound card, Cwave will convert Morse Code into readable text, in real-time. No TNC or de-modulator is required.

Precise sampling and filtering of the incoming signal is provided, and the converted text is presented in a convenient text editor.

Cwave is shareware, and is available for file transfer at:
ftp.eskimo.com/u/p/pika/cwave

Thank you.

-Pika Software

3609. Re: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug12.081723.643@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 41796

acs@houston.net (A.C. Spraggins) writes:

> I was first licensed in 1954 with WN5EZM, and later rose to W5EZM who
>eventually became an Extra class licensee. I'm sure that someone else
>had my callsign back in the thirties or forties. Does anyone have an
>old callbook that can tell me who that might have been and where he/she
>lived?

> Many thanks for the help and 73 de A.C., W5EZM@sugarland.ampr.org
>also, acs@houston.net

If you are an ARRL member, just send them a letter. They have callbooks
all the way back to the begining of the callbooks.

--

3610. Re: Help with digital filter design at RF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.808187268@shark.pond.com>
Source record: 41797

ajbinning@scotland.ftech.co.uk (Arthur J Binning) writes:

>variable Digital Filter to follow the mixer stage in the above
>receiver project. My initial idea is that the incoming frequency will
>be mixed down to say 50 kcs, passed through an A to D, followed by the
>digital filter, which will have its bandwidth controlled from an
>external PC, then through a D to A and into the product detector and
>audio stages. I can find little published data on such designs and
>wonder if anybody can help?

There are a couple companies doing this kind of receiver, and I'm sure they consider the work highly proprietary. Ten years ago, I personally did a receiver as you describe with 4 TMS32010's. Quite a project that was. I'm sure I'm still bound by a NDA, but I probably can say that it was a triple conversion design with a final IF of 12.5 Kc and a sampling rate of 50 Kc. With 4 of today's DSP chips you can easily multiply those numbers by 4 (or only use one CPU). I think you would find a 50 Kc IF a bit too much to handle with just one CPU, unless all you did was a filter....

My point being: Why use of an analog product detector? Use a digital product detector. Once you're inside the DSP chip, do the final IF conversion (a sampling rate 4x the IF makes this easy) and then FIR filter the result. While you're at it, might as well put in the AGC algorithm, pasband tuning, adaptive notch, modem, etc....

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://shark.pond.com/chris/
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2154 (fax) +1 215 257 2744 (data)

3611. Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdehry@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <40hcu0$qp6@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41798

I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.

OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.

remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?

3612. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <40hm3g$12rc@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 41799

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:
: You forget another important item : this software is only available
: in executable - no source code.

: This is , in my opinion, a very big disadvantage.

So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?

-- Matthias

--
Matthias Welwarsky
dg8y@rs11.hrz.th-darmstadt.de | dg2fef@db0kln-svr.ampr.org

3613. Info on 5.6 GHz german data radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199508121220.WAA20082@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41800

Hello,

In one of the Digital digests ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net (Eric
Bertrem) wrote
to some one in regards to 5.6 GHz data radios from germany?

I wonder if I could have some info on these as well?

(ozemail returned unknown host to eric's address ?????)

73

Mark

Mark Aitken Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA
AX25net : vk3jma @ vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

3614. What is Packet? Where is the FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lewis@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <lewis-1208950735370001@dial34.phoenix.net>
Source record: 41801

As the header asks, what is Packet and how do I use it? Can it be done
with an HT?
Where is the FAQ that I am sure answers these question.
What about Mac Software?

Thanks

Lewis

~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~
Lewis Stephens KC5PSX lewis@phoenix.phoenix.net Pasadena,Texas
~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~'`^`'~*-,._.,-*~

3615. Printer Star NX-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.64625.50.0CC7887F@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 41802

Dear Friend,

Thank you very much for reading this message!

I own an old printer STAR, model NX-1000 and I
would like to get instruction manual because I lost mine.
Can you help me? I hope so!

I will pay for xerox copies and shipping charges via
air mail to Brazil.

THank you very much in advance for your valuable help.
I hope hear from you soon.

Vy best wishes and 73,

Karl M Leite, PS7KM
Caixa Postal 385
59001-970 NATAL, RN - Brasil
Packet: PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA
PS7KM@PT7FX.#CE.BRA.SA
InterNet: karl.leite@dialdata.com.br

==========

3616. Schematic for TM-2550A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.64624.50.0CC7887E@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 41803

```
------------------------------------------------------------
Dear Friend,

Thank you very much for reading this message!

I own an old equipment KENWOOD TM 2550A, 2M/FM and I
would like to repair it but, I have not schematic and servi-
ce manual. Can you help me? I hope so!

I will pay for xerox copies and shipping charges via
air mail to Brazil.

THank you very much in advance for your valuable help.
I hope hear from you soon.

Vy best wishes and 73,

Karl M Leite, PS7KM
Caixa Postal 385
59001-970 NATAL, RN - Brasil
Packet: PS7KM@PY1AA.#RJ.BRA.SA
PS7KM@PT7FX.#CE.BRA.SA
InterNet: karl.leite@dialdata.com.br
============================================================
```

3617. Frequency Hopping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sakina@icenet.blackice.com.au
Message-ID: <40i962$vfk@styx.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 41804

Hello ? Tap tap.... Hello ?

I'd really like to get in touch with any Australian (VK) amateur operators who have experimented with, or are operating F/H on HF,VHF or UHF.

I've had success with Frequency Hopping on HF in commercial applications overseas and would like to exchange ideas, protocols etc. with Australian amateurs.

I realise this may be a bit much to ask of 98% of VK ops, but if you're reading this, you have at least ventured beyond the realm of blah blah nets and poking packet.

Please don't reply with 'tut tut, no no ' about Spread Spectrum FH between 3-30 Mhz.

I know this. Many don't. If you don't tell, I won't tell. They'll never know, because they won't hear it. We'll stay 'in band' and it won't be encrypted, if there's ever an investigation.

Who knows, by the time the sunspot cycle starts to bring decent propagation, we may have a simplex working link on (Shock, Horror) HF. ? Even sooner ?

Nothing fancy to begin with, just test the waters.

Note 1. I haven't transmitted S/S F/H on HF in Australia.
Note 2. I don't have the equipment hard wired to do this. It's around the shack, just not connected up.
Note 3. F/H won't go away. It has been used for 20+ years by the military and commercial users.
Note 4. We can get Temporary Approval from the SMA if you're capable but nervous/paranoid.
Note 5. F/H is definitely not for ops who lift the lid off their rig and say:

"My, things are kinda complex in there"

then put all the screws back into place.

Note 6. Ya gotta have a PC, a will to 'make stuff' and a sense of humour.

I'm willing to talk about it, if you are. Let's talk.

signed:

IN HERE
++ bored hfope rator wanti ngach angef romth eusua lchit chata ndfiv ebyni neqrz pleas youar efive bynin enext pleas exxxx ++

3618. Asking for sat equipment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcury@embratel.net.br
Message-ID: <40i6e8$ekj@rjo02.embratel.net.br>
Source record: 41805

Hello friends, thank for reading my letter.
I am planning work with pack sats. I am looking for all reports and
comments about the equipment.
What antenna have I use ? And radio ?
What is the best TNC ? What equipment are hams using for work with
this Oscars birds ?
I have no idea, I dont know rotors, servo-control boards, special circular
polarized antennas and so on.
I hope hear comments and suggestions about it.
Thanks everybody, all the best.
Peace, 73 !
DE

Marcelo Cury [Rio de Janeiro, Brasil]
E-Mail : mcury@embratel.net.br
Radio Packet: PY1TTO@PY1AA.#RIO.RJ.BRA.SAA
Interest Areas: Computer Science, Scuba Diving, Amateur-Radio, Underwater Marine Life and
Underwater Photo

3619. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <40ifr6$s84@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41806

In article <40hm3g$12rc@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>,
AG-Funkamateure-THD <dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de> wrote:
>So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?

Hi Matthias :)
I just wanted to post the same question.

Look- I think everybody knows pe1chl-net. And everyone knows how stable
it is! Why? It's (was) only maintained by one person who kept track of
everything. If I look into some NOS derivates I can say from my own
experience that most aren't very stable.

In a network with some 100(!) nodes, exchanging vital routing information
like Flexnet-Nodes consitency is the most important thing! You can't
afford people playing with routingtables or internode-communication.
We already have problems with nodes running 'cloned' Flexnet-protocols,
messing up routing information etc..
(Too complicated to explain here, maybe Matthis want to say something about
this.. :)

There was a time when I also thought the binary-only stuff is a big
disadvantage, but with PC-Flexnet and the applications interface you can
write everything you want, only the 'lower' layers cannot be touched.
Very good, IMHO.

Another point- the author is very aware of bugreports, every bug found
is immediately corrected. (my experience for the last 3 years....)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3620. Re: Info on 5.6 GHz german data radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <40igcm$sag@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41807

In article <199508121220.WAA20082@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>,
Mark Aitken <vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU> wrote:
>to some one in regards to 5.6 GHz data radios from germany?
>
>I wonder if I could have some info on these as well?
>
>(ozemail returned unknown host to eric's address ?????)

The same here..

The radios are from Ewald Goebel, dk2db. Eisch Elektronic in Ulm sell kits.
It was described in the '7. Frankfurter Packet-Radio-Treffen, 6.7. April
1991'- script.

It's a 6cm converter to 140mhz for RX, you've to use an Oberon RX or
something similar. I don't know if the kits now include it.

For TX you've a 480mhz oscillator (included) x12 to 6cm.

If something changed, please correct me someone.

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3621. Packet on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2932@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 41808

I am contemplating putting a 10m port on my JNOS BBS. Here in Canada we are allowed a bandwidth of 20 KHz on that band, so it would be possible to run 1200 Baud. I would likely place the port on 28.075 or something in that neighbourhood. Is anyone aware of a problem with using 1200 Baud in other countries? Is that frequency used anywhere else?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

3622. want fbb forwarding parteners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cliff.Jones@pixie.co.za
Message-ID: <40io43$jbj@foxbat.pix.za>
Source record: 41809

Hello,

Thank you for reading this message.

I am looking for FBB forwarding parterners, via the Internet e-mail,
in VK, ZL, G, USA, and JA.

I am interested in forwarding WW Bulitins (English only) and Personal
mail.

73's
Cliff
ZS6BJU@ZS6BJU.tvl.zaf.af (ax25)
ZS6BJU@pixie.co.za

3623. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <40is8j$8fq@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41810

dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de (AG-Funkamateure-THD) writes:
>So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?

See how it works.

Fix how it works.

Improve how it works.

No program is perfect, and few programs cannot be improved.
- Brian

3624. DRSI DPK-2 Mod for use with Kantronics D4-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.185.000DB39D@icon.net>
Source record: 41811

Title: DRSI DPK-2 19.2 kbps Modification
Author: Steve Sampson, N5OWK
Date: Public Domain (p) June 1994

The Kantronics D4-10 radio comes equipped with both an Analog and a TTL interface jacks on the back. The Analog port is for speeds up to 9.6 kbps and the TTL port is for 19.2 kbps. This radio has a large bandwidth and is designed to swing +/- 9.6 kHz deviation. A TTL logic 1 gives +9.6 kHz and a logic 0 gives -9.6 kHz deviation. The task then is to provide a serial data stream up to 19.2 kbps maximum to the TTL port.

All TNC-2 clones can be converted to this speed. In fact most are equipped with a switch on the front of the PC board which is used to specify the data rate. These rates vary from 300 to 19200 bps and normally you never touch this because the modem chip onboard only works at 1200 bps. If you purchase a 10 MHz CPU/SIO upgrade then normally these rates are doubled and you can run up to 38400 bps, in which case you will need more radio to operate at that bit rate.

The DRSI DPK-2 was an all-CMOS version of the TNC-2 and was in the $120 price class. DRSI has gone out of the Amateur Radio business. J4 is where an optional header is installed for external modems. This modification doesn't use a header, but does use two points on the header for soldering a wire jumper.

1. Remove cover (4 Philips head screws).
2. Remove battery jumper (disable battery backup).
3. Remove PC board (4 Philips head screws, two hex screws).
To remove the PC board you must remove the hex screws on
the back holding in the DB-9 serial port connector. Also
you should use a screwdriver and slowly push each front
panel LED out of the panel. Once this is done, you can
lift the front and pull out the power and DB-9 jacks from
the rear. Remove the metal DB-9 cover and set it aside.
4. Remove the PC board trace (using a sharp knife) between pins
17 and 18, and 19 and 20.
5. Locate R-18 and C-8 on the board and remove the side going to
J2 (the radio jack on the back).
6. Solder a wire jumper (wire wrap wire is good) from the removed
R-18 side to J4 pin 17, and the C-8 removed side to J4 pin 19.
Do not cross these wires in layout (to minimize cross-talk).
7. Put the metal shield on the DB-9 connector and put the PC
board in the case and slowly push the LED back into position.
8. Replace the battery backup jumper (enable it).
9. Replace cover.

Theory of Operation

Before modification the TNC would only operate 1200 bps AFSK (Audio Frequency Shift Keying) to an FM radio. This modification disables the SIO data from reaching the internal modem and redirects the data out the rear radio jack (J2). It provides a switched bit rate to the rear radio jack using TTL (Transistor-Transistor Logic). The TNC will now only operate with radios that are equipped with TTL data input. The Kantronics D4-10 is a radio of this type. You can also modify any radio to convert TTL to the proper AFSK tones and deviation. For example to be compatible with most packet radio users, your converter should translate TTL to either 1200 Hz or 2200 Hz at 3.0 kHz deviation. Probably a good start would be a BayCom modem installed right into a radio wired to a DB-9 connector for the TNC. But I digress, as the intent of this modification is to use a TNC-2 for 19.2 kbps and the D4-10. By the way, the RF Carrier Detect pin must be used on the radio jack to the D4-10.

Functional Checkout

When I first set up my 9600 modems I spent quite a bit of time working with the deviation setting. It seemed like it took a long time to even get the data to flow across the house. When I converted two TNC-2 modems and plugged them into the D4-10's the result was instant gratification (my lifes goal) and I only had to adjust the Transmit Delay on both TNC's to a point where they both operated without retries. This is truly a plug and go operation. I've used this link over a 2 mile path with success, but a 16 mile path failed. The reason being that my station doesn't have a good RF path (in a hole). I'm not too impressed with the TNC speed, and consider the 10 MHz mod a necessity. The PacComm 10 MHz modification kit should interface without problems.

Good luck,

Steve Sampson
(BBS) n5owk@k2gkk.ok or (Internet) ssampson@icon.net

3625. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nduehr@rmii.com
Message-ID: <40j1dg$shu@natasha.rmii.com>
Source record: 41812

jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) wrote:

[numerous lines of Windows vs. Linux debate snipped]

>I run X Window on my Windows NT box, and you can not tell it is not a
>UNIX box. I happen to like Explorer considerably more that X11 or
>OpenWindows in any case.

Um, I understand from a trusted friend who is a consultant in networking and computers that Windows NT at the kernel level *IS* an old version of Unix. Not that Microsoft wants the end-users to know that, but the programmers sure do.

Of course, this is the same guys who says that computers are just a passing fad with a twinkle in his eye in meetings.

Nate Duehr
nduehr@rmii.com (home)
nduehr@cfer.com (work)

3626. LAWN wireless network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Weaver <weaver2@crash.cts.com>
Message-ID: <DD7rFL.BAF@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 41813

I just aquired a wireless device called LAWN. It stands for Local Area Wireless Network. Does
anyone have info on what I could use this for. I just have the one, so it makes it pointless to
use for my LAN. Also, I have an ethernet LAN at home, so I don't really need this gizmo for in
house use. I would like to use is for packet radio purposes??? I'm not sure it would even be
useful for that if one were to take a look at the specs. Something peculiar: It is picking up
traffic on its band (in addition to its own becon), so it could be useful. Anything you could
provide about this thing would be neat. It is fairly brand new and it has the software. I use
Linux and was wondering if there is something for it; like TNC style stuff, or just address it
as /dev/cuaX w/slattatch. Just a packet sniffer would be neat.

Here are the specs

* LAWN wireless network by O'neil Communications
* serial interface w/cables for 9pin and 25pin
* frequencies: 902-928 MHZ
* four(4) channels
* max speed: 38400 per channel
* transmit power: 20 miliwatts
* spread-spectrum, multi-point
* range: 100ft indoors 500ft open
* no FCC licence required
* weighs a pound and is the 7x4x2"
* comes with proprietary networking software
* 7k mail box

If anyone wants this, make me an offer I can't refuse. I got it cheap and you could too.

-john weaver weaver2@crash.cts.com

3627. have linux 1.3.9, ax25 driver, need apps!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1636.302D373D@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 41814

I downloaded and compiled linux 1.3.9.
The ax25 and nr driver is showing up in /proc/net

Question: Now what?

Is there a doc file around somewhere?

How about some pseudo tnc program under linux that allows users to connect out
to the local packet bbs. I have a kiss tnc hanging off com1.

I am guessing that I need to ifconfig then run some sort of linux app.

any URLs with ax25 docs?

thanks in advance,

de ve3pzr.

ps: the conversd is running ok. We are node London.

3628. help psk modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: akhmad@idola.NET.id
Message-ID: <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 41815

dear sir,
I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
many thanks for help
YC4JIM, sumatra island.

3629. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DD8ruy.LnC@iquest.net>
Source record: 41816

nduehr@rmii.com (Nathan Duehr) wrote:

>jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) wrote:

>[numerous lines of Windows vs. Linux debate snipped]

>>I run X Window on my Windows NT box, and you can not tell it is not a
>>UNIX box. I happen to like Explorer considerably more that X11 or
>>OpenWindows in any case.

>Um, I understand from a trusted friend who is a consultant in
>networking and computers that Windows NT at the kernel level *IS* an
>old version of Unix. Not that Microsoft wants the end-users to know
>that, but the programmers sure do.

Please! Don't repeat stuff like this--it's silly.

>Of course, this is the same guys who says that computers are just a
>passing fad with a twinkle in his eye in meetings.

>Nate Duehr
>nduehr@rmii.com (home)
>nduehr@cfer.com (work)

3630. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DD8s4A.Lqp@iquest.net>
Source record: 41817

jdehry@ix.netcom.com (S. D.) wrote:

>I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged
>and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and
>locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.

I don't know why you like to say it, but it is not true. In fact, I
would venture a guess that you have not even used the product, since
what you say is no much at odds with reality.

>OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
>had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
>me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
>bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.

It is such a great product that people shouldn't "give up" on the
INSTALLATION? Wow, it must be REALLY great if you have to work that
hard just to get it installed, and from your article it looks like
using it REALLY builds up the old brain muscle there, eh?

I also like the bullet proof part that you can have if you "get over"
the new OS-shell language. I guess you can count me out, with Windows
95 I don't have to "get over" anything, it all works.

>remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
>you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?

No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.

3631. help psk modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: akhmad@idola.NET.id
Message-ID: <199508130224.TAA22304@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 41818

Forwarded Message

Indonesia OnLine Access

IdOLA Mail System

To : net:ham-digital@ucsd.edu, net:packet-radio@ucsd.edu, net:nos-hacks@ucsd.ed
u

Message #16292 prepared Aug 12 21:29:01 1995

Author : akhmad
Subject : help psk modem

Printed on System : Indonesia OnLine Access for akhmad
on Date : Sat Aug 12 23:05:13 1995
---
dear sir,
I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
many thanks for help
YC4JIM, sumatra island.

Read by : akhmad : at Sat Aug 12 23:05:12 1995

End of Forwarded Message

3632. Re: have linux 1.3.9, ax25 driver, need apps!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1638.302D7384@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 41819

>I downloaded and compiled linux 1.3.9.
>The ax25 and nr driver is showing up in /proc/net

>Question: Now what?

>Is there a doc file around somewhere?

>How about some pseudo tnc program under linux that allows users to connect out
>to the local packet bbs. I have a kiss tnc hanging off com1.

I am answering my own posting. I downloaded the latest HAM-HOWTO, and it explained where the latest things were located. I can now ax25 connect to our local pbbs.

Now onto wormholes....

anyone interested in making one?

3633. NEW HAM RADIO REMOTE CONTROL PRODUCT OFFERED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950813154607.13619A-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am pleased to announce a new product offered by Positive Time Systems called the RCS-I. This is a radio controller that connects to any VHF/UHF transceiver and can issue x-10 commands. (X-10 is a power line standard for controlling devices throughout a building. Sears, Radio Shack, and others offer these compatible units)
The unit also has an alarm input, a listen feature, a short voicmail box, and responds to all commands in a pleasant female voice. The system IDs with your recorded voice and call sign. This description doesn't do the product justice, so please check out the new homepage at :

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

or you may email us with you address so that we can promptly send you our brochure and newsletter.

NOTE: This product is intended for US voltages of 120 / 220 VAC. Another version is offered to support other international power standards.

FLASH! NEW FEATURE! The RCS-I has a new feature called Secure Access Mode(SAM). When enabled, the access code changes dozens of times per hour, making it virtually impossible to hack into.

Thank You,

Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Positive Time Systems
North Bend, WA

3634. packet software for macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: salliee@aol.com
Message-ID: <40kmd6$5qv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41821

Looking for any packet software (commerical or shareware) that that can be used on a macintosh computer. Would appreciate any information on type of software that can also download files from another packet station. Thanks for any infor. Sallie

3635. Re: WB7TPY Gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <1FyR0c22w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 41822

laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov (Gregory R. LaBorde) writes:

> Can someone tell me what the status of David Dodell's gateway is? I have
> tried to send a few messages through it lately with no response.

It is alive and working .... I was on 2.5 weeks of vacation in Europe,
and just returned yesterday.

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

3636. Perseids packet test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <40l6mj$724@news.isl.net>
Source record: 41823

Our club station, WD0GNK, is on the air running unattended
here in EN34. Friday night, I had two packets received
from EN90 (WB5NLJ and W8RQQ). Last night, two more stations
heard (several packets each) - K1HTV and W3ADO. The latter
is the US Naval Academy so I assume that was the big dish?

Tony Drumm - AA0SM

3637. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug13.151219.1477@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41824

In article <DD8ruy.LnC@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>nduehr@rmii.com (Nathan Duehr) wrote:
>
>>Um, I understand from a trusted friend who is a consultant in
>>networking and computers that Windows NT at the kernel level *IS* an
>>old version of Unix. Not that Microsoft wants the end-users to know
>>that, but the programmers sure do.
>
>Please! Don't repeat stuff like this--it's silly.

From what I gather, NT is migrating to a Mach-like microkernel
architecture, as are most *nix implementations, so as to
gain greater platform independence. That won't necessarily
make NT better, of course. It could just add more bloat.
Microsoft OS products are plagued by a backward compatibility
requirement at the shrink wrap executable level that shows
no signs of going away. That has required piling kludge on
top of kludge in an often unstable way. *nix has mostly
avoided that problem by requiring only source code portability.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3638. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <40lspq$llo@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 41825

AG-Funkamateure-THD (dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de) wrote:
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu wrote:
> : You forget another important item : this software is only available
> : in executable - no source code.

> : This is , in my opinion, a very big disadvantage.

> So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?

What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.

Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
organisations.

Joop

3639. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@n5xcr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DD9qJG.Ats@n5xcr.ampr.org>
Source record: 41826

jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:

many lines deleted

>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.

Really now Jeffrey, comments such as this will afford you little
credibility as an editor in a popular column in a popular magazine.

Now, it is quite easy to see you are strongly biased towards the Windows
platform, and that is fine. Others may be equally biased towards other
platforms, and that is fine too, but this is not the forum for that
discussion.

I have Windows, OS/2, and Linux, on the same machine. Each OS has its own
strong points and weaknesses. I choose which one to boot depending on the
job I need to do. All three can live happily together in my shack.

Let's put an end to this OS bashing now. If you are compelled to continue
on in this line, please take it to an appropriate forum i.e.,
comp.os.*.advocacy.
--
,------------------------- \-\-\-\ --------------------------,
Rick Munn	
Amateur Radio N5XCR	"My name is raincheck,
Stillwater, OK USA	need a shot of rhythm
INTERNET: rick@n5xcr.ampr.org	and blues." -van morrison
`---'

3640. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.wo4R0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41827

erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) wrote :

Hi Olaf,

> Look- I think everybody knows pe1chl-net. And everyone knows how stable
> it is! Why? It's (was) only maintained by one person who kept track of
> everything. If I look into some NOS derivates I can say from my own
> experience that most aren't very stable.

True ! Too many versions very often means to many different functions... and
sometimes too many bugs :)

> There was a time when I also thought the binary-only stuff is a big
> disadvantage, but with PC-Flexnet and the applications interface you can
> write everything you want, only the 'lower' layers cannot be touched.
> Very good, IMHO.

I've been distributing PC/FlexNet to French BETA-Testers since PC/FlexNet
first came out and find it very user friendly, evolutive, and its router
relegates the older system to a position of secondary importance.

> Another point- the author is very aware of bugreports, every bug found
> is immediately corrected. (my experience for the last 3 years....)

You're right !! Every bug reported by the French testers has always been
corrected in the next upgrade. DK7WJ is very efficient !

73s.

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3641. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDDA069.Gsy@netcom.com>
Source record: 41828

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,000 FILES IN 113 FILE AREA'S..so far !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

3642. FS: Yaesu FT411E & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tyler L. Macmillan" <macmilla@falcon.cc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <1995Aug14.033323.100904@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 41829

Kantronics KPC-3 Packet Modem, manuals, cables... $200 obo

Yaesu FT411E 2m HT with CTCSS chip, battery,
charger and case... $200 obo

send email if you're interested.

Tyler Macmillan
HTTP://falcon.cc.ukans.edu/~macmilla

3643. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <40mahd$rb5@wa4mei.radio.org>
Source record: 41830

In <DD8s4A.Lqp@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>jdehry@ix.netcom.com (S. D.) wrote:
>
>>I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged
>>and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and
>>locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.
>
>I don't know why you like to say it, but it is not true. In fact, I
>would venture a guess that you have not even used the product, since
>what you say is no much at odds with reality.
>
How much experience have you had with OS/2 ?

>>OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
>>had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
>>me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
>>bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.
>
>It is such a great product that people shouldn't "give up" on the
>INSTALLATION? Wow, it must be REALLY great if you have to work that
>hard just to get it installed, and from your article it looks like
>using it REALLY builds up the old brain muscle there, eh?
>

So nobody has installation problems with Windoze 95 eh?
Maybe thats because it hasn't been released yet. What about
the 200 windows apps that have problems under '95?

>I also like the bullet proof part that you can have if you "get over"
>the new OS-shell language. I guess you can count me out, with Windows
>95 I don't have to "get over" anything, it all works.

Funny, Microsoft copied many of the Workplace shell features of OS/2.
Now Windoze 95 works a lot like Warp. I guess OS/2 must be as easy
to learn as windoze.

>
>>remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
>>you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?
>
>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.
>

Rinky dink indeed!

Try running DEBUG from win95 and use the f command to
fill the bottom 64k of ram with FFs. win95 will crash.
Do the same thing with OS/2 in a DOS session....DOS session dies
but OS/2 stays up along with all other DOS and windows sessions!

Your VFAT file system will waste 10% more disk space than
OS/2 HPFS. Thats 100 megs lost on a 1 gig drive! No wonder
windoze users need Stacker. HPFS resists fragmentation. Windoze
users need to purchase defraggers for vfat drives. All in all windoze
is a gold mine for software utility writers.

3644. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <DDA2L7.8JJ.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 41831

S. D. (jdehry@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
: had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
: me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
: bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.

: remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
: you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?

Yea, and Linux (or NetBSD) will eat both of them for breakfast.

UNIX RULES!!!

Colin VE3ZAA

3645. JNOS Radio and TNC, which ones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu
Message-ID: <johanb01.110.000CF127@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>
Source record: 41832

I'm just getting started in TCP/IP and have a 1200baud port up on 2 meters with my KAM and a HT. I'm looking to put a dual 1200/9600 baud port on the same 2 meter freq with the same radio. I was planning on using a 9612 and an Alinco 1200 radio. Is this possible with this radio/TNC combo? If not any other suggestions?

Brad Johannes
KB0HNN

3646. Re: Windows 95, NAHd! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Aug14.173144.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 41833

In article <DDA2L7.8JJ.0.queen@torfree.net>, aa005@torfree.net (Colin McGregor) writes:
> S. D. (jdehry@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> : OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
> : had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
> : me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
> : bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.
>
> : remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
> : you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?
>
> Yea, and Linux (or NetBSD) will eat both of them for breakfast.
>
> UNIX RULES!!!

And so will AmigaOS... let's forget this stupid thread and get
back to what the top of your screen says!!!!!!

Daniel
--

__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

3647. WANTED: Software for AEA CP-100 (ibmpc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <40npuf$s60@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 41834

I have an AEA CP-100, computer patch box that does
cw, rtty, amtor and ascii. Is there any ibmpc software
that will work with this??? If so, let me know via email.
Thanks...

David - KB4LCI
dgordon@nrao.edu

3648. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <40noee$que@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 41835

jdehry@ix.netcom.com (S. D.) wrote:

>I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged
>and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and
>locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.

>OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
>had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
>me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
>bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.

>remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
>you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?

Gotta love Flame Bait...

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman -- KD1IT kd1it@algedi.ampr.org
Redmond, Wa kd1it@n0ndo.wa.usa.na
jeff.mcleman@airdata.com

3649. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DDB0ro.5n8@iquest.net>
Source record: 41836

rick@n5xcr.ampr.org (Rick Munn) wrote:

>jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:

> many lines deleted

>>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.

>Really now Jeffrey, comments such as this will afford you little
>credibility as an editor in a popular column in a popular magazine.

>Now, it is quite easy to see you are strongly biased towards the Windows
>platform, and that is fine. Others may be equally biased towards other
>platforms, and that is fine too, but this is not the forum for that
>discussion.

>I have Windows, OS/2, and Linux, on the same machine. Each OS has its own
>strong points and weaknesses. I choose which one to boot depending on the
>job I need to do. All three can live happily together in my shack.

>Let's put an end to this OS bashing now. If you are compelled to continue
>on in this line, please take it to an appropriate forum i.e.,
>comp.os.*.advocacy.
>--

Actually, Rick, you are essentially correct. My response was
tit-for-tat, I am tired of mindless OS/2 advocacy. Whatever the
merits of OS/2 (they DO exist), it is NOT a replacement for Windows
95. Please don't think that I reject OS/2 unequivocally, I do not.

>,------------------------- \-\-\-\ --------------------------,
>| Rick Munn | |
>| Amateur Radio N5XCR | "My name is raincheck, |
>| Stillwater, OK USA | need a shot of rhythm |
>| INTERNET: rick@n5xcr.ampr.org | and blues." -van morrison |
>`---'

3650. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsloman@iquest.net
Message-ID: <DDB19D.68C@iquest.net>
Source record: 41837

WA4DSY-1@ wrote:

>In <DD8s4A.Lqp@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>>jdehry@ix.netcom.com (S. D.) wrote:
>>
>>>I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged
>>>and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and
>>>locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.
>>
>>I don't know why you like to say it, but it is not true. In fact, I
>>would venture a guess that you have not even used the product, since
>>what you say is no much at odds with reality.
>>
>How much experience have you had with OS/2 ?

Only a small experience. I use OS/2 only when forced into it by
proprietary software that requires it. So? What did I say about OS/2
that is not true?

>>>OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
>>>had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
>>>me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
>>>bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.
>>
>>It is such a great product that people shouldn't "give up" on the
>>INSTALLATION? Wow, it must be REALLY great if you have to work that
>>hard just to get it installed, and from your article it looks like
>>using it REALLY builds up the old brain muscle there, eh?
>>

>So nobody has installation problems with Windoze 95 eh?
>Maybe thats because it hasn't been released yet. What about
>the 200 windows apps that have problems under '95?

I am sure that _thousands_ of people have had difficulty installing
Windows 95. But since 400,000 copies of the preview edition have been
distributed, this is a small percentage.

What _about_ the 200 apps that have problems? There are TENS of
THOUSANDS of Windows apps that run fine under Windows 95. THere are
still more applications for Windows then there will ever be for OS/2.

>>I also like the bullet proof part that you can have if you "get over"
>>the new OS-shell language. I guess you can count me out, with Windows
>>95 I don't have to "get over" anything, it all works.

>Funny, Microsoft copied many of the Workplace shell features of OS/2.
>Now Windoze 95 works a lot like Warp. I guess OS/2 must be as easy
>to learn as windoze.
>
>>
>>>remember WINDOWS 95 sucks! Say it with me now. OS/2 Rules. Besides Do
>>>you really want to jump on the bandwagon to a crappy operating system?
>>
>>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.
>>

>Rinky dink indeed!
In terms of market share, it is.

>Try running DEBUG from win95 and use the f command to
>fill the bottom 64k of ram with FFs. win95 will crash.
>Do the same thing with OS/2 in a DOS session....DOS session dies
>but OS/2 stays up along with all other DOS and windows sessions!

Thanks for warning me, I won't do that with debug under Windows 95.
Is that how you get your Word Processing done?

>Your VFAT file system will waste 10% more disk space than
>OS/2 HPFS. Thats 100 megs lost on a 1 gig drive! No wonder
>windoze users need Stacker. HPFS resists fragmentation. Windoze
>users need to purchase defraggers for vfat drives. All in all windoze
>is a gold mine for software utility writers.

Gee, you mean that FAT is a bad file system? What a shocker! Hey
maybe we should use something like, oh, I don't know, NTFS. I guess
that the defragger that I got with Windows 95 is an illusion and
doesn't really dfrag the drive.

Look, there ARE technical advantages to OS/2--I have never denied
that. But that does not change the fact that Windows is the number
one operating system (also posessing a variety of technical
advantages) and will remain that way. If I need bullet proof I run NT
(which is what you should be comparing OS/2 with--care to try?)

3651. NOS for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950814160851.25615A-100000@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 41838

I guess I'm falling behind here, since I just heard that there are now versions of NOS for windows. I would like to get some information about this new version of NOS, i.e., what's new about it, what are the advantages over the old 'dos' nos, etc.

Also, I am running JNOS v 1.10i right now, and the thing I don't like about it is that every so often it spews out a listing of NODES over the air. I'd like to know how to control this (i.e., what parameter determines how often this list is transmitted).

Thanks in advance for the info and 73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

Life's Improved Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold and the NUKES makes the rules!"

3652. WANTED: Info on Yaesu FT-404R handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DANIEL@reptqa.fed-ins.CA
Message-ID: <950814145104.20200455@reptqa.fed-ins.ca>
Source record: 41839

I am looking for information for a friend for a Yaesu FT-404R UHF handheld.
This model is a rock-bound version. Anyone have any information/manuals or
schematics that they could send me, or information on applicability for
FSK mods would be appreciated.

Dan.

Dan Keizer Federated Insurance Co. of Canada
Dan_Keizer@Fed-Ins.CA Winnipeg, Manitoba (204) 786-6431
"Good judgement comes from experience; experience comes from bad judgement".

3653. Re: WANTED: Software for AEA CP-100 (ibmpc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <40nssc$7s7@bach.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 41840

In article <40npuf$s60@solitaire.cv.nrao.edu>,
David Gordon <dgordon@sadira.gb.nrao.edu> wrote:

>I have an AEA CP-100, computer patch box that does
>cw, rtty, amtor and ascii. Is there any ibmpc software
>that will work with this??? If so, let me know via email.

I use a CP-1, which is a simpler version of what you have. I've been
using BMKMulty, a program by a British ham. It does CW, RTTY, AMTOR and
Pactor. It costs about $100 for the basic version. It works beautifully
and is well worth the cost, I think, especially when compared with the
cost of a multimode TNC. The CP-1 and CP-100 are better performers on HF
than the do-everything boxes, and the BMKMulty software does a digital
version of "memory ARQ" (building a correct packet from partially damaged
blocks) both on Pactor (standard) and AMTOR (optional "DX" mode).

BMKMulty is available in the US from

Schnedler Systems (AC4IW)
25 Eastwood Rd.
P.O. Box 5964
Asheville, NC 28813
(704) 274-4646

I am not affiliated with Schnedler Systems in any way, just a very happy
customer.

73 - Peter, KD7MW
--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Information Services : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

3654. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: csle87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <csle87-1408951446360001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 41841

In article <m0sgH5h-0001xzC@hamnet.org>, dave@wariat.org (Dave Foran) wrote:

> test
>
> --
>
> ---
> Dave Foran Internet ONLY: dave@hamnet.org
> Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382 Packet: wb8apd@wb8apd.oh.usa.na
> ---

They both made it to my site!!

--

Karl Beckman, P.E. WA8NVW < The value of field experience >
Motorola LMPS - Fixed Data < is directly proportional to the >
< price of the equipment damaged. >
If you agree with the opinions expressed, they're mine. If not, who cares?
- -
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading service.

3655. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41892

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :

> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.

This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet on a linux platform.

> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

You don't need a reliable network ? I do !! :-)) See what's happening in France for example : few hams tried to improve the ROSE system and got what they call FPAC : it's an unreliable, full-of-bugs, and slow system. I dont't want this kind of a network : I prefer letting one single om do the job.

Don't forget that PC/FlexNet uses a mere Kernel, and that you can develop your OWN level 1 drivers, your OWN applications. To my mind, it's far from being a closed system :-)

> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
> organisations.

Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio links ? ;-)

Vy 73s.

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3656. Re: V.34 PROTOCOL: WHAT IS IT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <40popr$fp3@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 41893

>>>I am trying to write an assignment for a class. The professor has asked us
to answer a few questions on the v.34 or v.fast protocol that is in the
news

try this: (SBA)

Search v.32
#1. [score 1.0000] http://www.cs.vu.nl/systeembeheer/documentation/modems/top.html

last fetched: 22-Dec-94
bytes: 6830
links: 17

title: Modem connections CS.VU.NL

outline: Modem connections CS.VU.NL Group number 020-6460096 Some terms

keys:

excerpt: Modem connections CS.VU.NL anne007 (05-12-94) There are three ways of connecting
to
cs.vu.nl by modem: * A local number (Staff only) * Sara high speed (Staff and students) *
Sara
general
(Staff and students) Other topics in this sheet: * Filetransfer via modems * General setup
(how to
change
your .profile or .login) * Known problems with filetransfer via SARA A Frequently Asked
Questions
list is
here , the related newsgroup is: comp.dcom.modems Group number 020-6460096 A direct
connection via
a
group number (020-6460096), available only to staffmembers . Supported are V21, V22, V23,
V22bis,
V32, V32bis, V42, V42bis, MNP4 and MNP5 (See below

3657. Re: Perseids packet test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: GMJF87A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <40os5j$1dj0@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 41894

That's great! I haven't had any luck down here at EM10 (Austin, TX).
But it's been fun and interesting trying.
73, K5WX Keith
Zimmermann
gmjf87a@prodigy.com

3658. V.34 PROTOCOL: WHAT IS IT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ao974@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DDBt62.5JE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 41895

I am trying to write an assignment for a class. The professor has asked us to answer a few questions on the v.34 or v.fast protocol that is in the news (and modems) lately. I went to our school library and could find nothing. Does anyone have a bit o' info on them for me? The questions are:

What frequencies does it use?
what modulation technique is used?
How many bits are encoded per baud?
Full duplex or half duplex?
What other features are included?

I thank anyone who has taken the time to read my questions and any help is greatly appreciated.
73 de va3ae
--
Across time and culture, few have had the exquisite pleasure of a fresh piece of paper and a new box of crayolas.

3659. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_808498601@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 41896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
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It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

3660. Help tuning Digital Modes on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDDBsy1.Eqt@netcom.com>
Source record: 41897

I am looking for some suggestions or a FAQ on methods to tune the various digital modes on HF. I have just purchased a Kantronics KAM PLUS, and the KAM has alittle "tuning aid" of sorts, but this doesn't offer any help in trying to determine if a RTTY signal, for example is using 170, 425, or 850 shift. Now I think I can hear the different between the 170 and the 850, but how do I tell if they are sending 45 baud versus the higher speed 75? Or what doesn ASCII on HF sound like, and how do I tune it?

Or, if I don't want to rely on my ears, how can I tell?

Also for Pactor, AMtor, GTOR, etc? If I am just tuning around and listening, how do I determine what I am listening to, and how to tune it in? IS there an easy way to hook a scope up to the audio output of the receiver, and will this be of any real benefit, compared to the "tuning eye" that comes with the KAM?

Or is there a much better way?

By the way, the Sw I am using is KAGOLD.

I would appriciate any comments and suggestions.

Thanks for your help.

KG6OK - Herb

--
herbr@netcom.com

3661. spread spectrum bands and chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: george@cmf.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <GEORGE.95Aug15081626@halibut.cmf.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 41898

What are the details on what kind of spread spectrum
experimenting I can do on the three FCC allocated bands
in the US: 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz.
Are all three currently open and if so what if any restrictions
are there on details such as allowed codes or radiated power?

Also, what manufacturers are there of spread spectrum chips?
I have data on Stanford Telecom and an Atmel chip. Any others
out there?

Thanks.

-George
george@cmf.nrl.navy.mil

3662. Digital comms using Soundblaster (DSP) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: DTOITN@TELKOM09.TELKOM.CO.ZA
Message-ID: <40q703$km3@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 41899

Does anyone know of anyone using the Soundblaster for receiving and or transmitting Packet,Rtty,Morse,Amtor ....

Are there any sites or Bbs's for programming tips or advice concerning DSP for this porpose ?

Thanks for replying..

Regards
Nico

3663. Re: Packet on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bruce@emi.net
Message-ID: <DDCv3w.HG8@emi.net>
Source record: 41900

In article <2932@ve7mdl.ampr.org>, erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG wrote:
>I am contemplating putting a 10m port on my JNOS BBS. Here in Canada we
>are allowed a bandwidth of 20 KHz on that band, so it would be possible
>to run 1200 Baud. I would likely place the port on 28.075 or something
>in that neighbourhood. Is anyone aware of a problem with using 1200
>Baud in other countries? Is that frequency used anywhere else?
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

I do not have the band plan in front of me and so cannot give you the exact freqs, but I do know that 10m has both a 300 baud segment and a 1200 baud segment. I believe 28.075 is in the 300 baud segment, so you should probably reconsider that frequency. Maybe someone else can supply the exact numbers, but if memory serves, the 1200 baud segment is somewhere above 28.100.

==========
Bruce Ratoff, KO4XL
bruce@emi.net
ko4xl@wb4tem.#bcrfl.fl.usa.na
==========

3664. Need KISS mode info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bruce@emi.net
Message-ID: <DDCvCt.Hpy@emi.net>
Source record: 41901

I am a software developer interested in writing some packet utilities. Can anyone point me towards a faq/rfc/etc that describes the details of the KISS protocol for interfacing to a TNC? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

tnx es 73
Bruce

==========
Bruce Ratoff, KO4XL
bruce@emi.net
ko4xl@wb4tem.#bcrfl.fl.usa.na
==========

3665. Wanted: Info on ICOM IC R1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Holt <adam@redifon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <808501756.2347@redifon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,

Does anybody know of any modifications that are available on the net for
the ICOM IC R1.

Cheers,

--

```
*****************************************************************************
* _ _| _ ___ |_ _ | |_ Name: Adam J Holt *
* (_|(_|(_|( | ) | )(_) | |_ Company: Redifon Technology Ltd, Unit 9, *
* _________________________) Mole Business Park, Randalls Road, *
* (__________________ Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7BA, UK. *
* ___________) email: adam@redifon.demon.co.uk *
*****************************************************************************
```

3666. 9600 Commercial Rigs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@aol.com
Message-ID: <40qpma$q6o@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41903

Hello all,
Are there any commercial band rigs that can be converted to UHF 9600 baud packet? If so, please send a copy of the mod and a list of other radios that can
be modified. I am running a KPC-9612 and want to add that second port. Please
send replies directly to CMSuss@aol.com.
TIA-
Chris N1UOC
N1UOC@KB5TBQ.#NCOK.OK.USA.NOAM
CMSuss@aol.com

3667. Re: help psk modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug15.150211.23892@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41904

In article <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU> akhmad@idola.net.id writes:
>dear sir,
>I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
>amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
>price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
>many thanks for help
>YC4JIM, sumatra island.

KISS setup is the same for HF as VHF, IE set the parameters for
adequate keyup delay to handle the radio in use, and set slottime
and p-persist for the channel conditions at the time. The NOSINTRO
book covers all that in sufficient detail.

A PSK modem could give better performance than those typically used,
but you'd need someone on the other end to use one as well. Typical
current practice is to use Bell 103 signalling. That's not very good,
but it is built into most TNCs. Much better modems are possible, but
you have to find someone else to install a matching modem for one
of them to do you any good.

Now, the biggest problem you face is finding someone willing to
act as your internet gateway. Email forwarding isn't too big a
problem, there are several gateway stations who will do that
for you, but getting ftp, telnet, WWW, etc internet service is
going to be a harder nut to crack. (Note that at HF speeds those
services aren't very functional anyway.)

Since Email is about all you can expect from HF, you'd probably
be better to ignore HF packet and use PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover
with a cooperating gateway station instead. HF performance will
be better with any of those methods than with HF packet as it
is presently done. You *can* run TCP/IP over a Clover, PACTOR,
or GTOR link, just as if it were a dedicated telco link, but a
little software foolery is required to make it play. Ignoring
NOS and using Linux's native TCP/IP instead is probably the best
way to do this. Just run slip or PPP over the TOR link. You'll
probably want to run batch uucp on top of TCP/IP due to the vagaries
of propagation anyway rather than trying to keep up a realtime
link to the internet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3668. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <40q1rd$8mg@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41905

In article <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :
>
>> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
>> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.
>
>This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet
>on a linux platform.

Right, there's someone working on it.

>> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
>> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.
But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
on 1.2GHz.

Look at this- I want to connect to a user only 300km from here.
=>d db0hsk
*** DB0HSK (0-0) T=414
*** route: DB0IE DB0ROT DB0EQ DB0KUN DB0SWR DB0ASF DB0GV DB0SHI DB0BID
DB0RWT DB0DOZ-7 DB0DOZ DB0HSK-3 DB0HSK

Do you think this may work with TheNET, without hop2hop ack?
Never! If one of the links break, the message is distributed to the whole
network after only some minutes (remember the dead nodes in TheNET,
staying there for days?), and an alternative route (if possible)
is used.
No active rerouting, though. You get a link failure message and disc.

FlexNET also does ax.25 headercompression on its interlinks, saving
some bytes. If a link breaks (or the IN-QSO) it falls back to normal
ax.25.

FlexNET gives detailed information on your links:

Here's an example from my RMNC running FlexNET
=>p 2
po id td qso usr tifr rifr tkby rkby qty mode links
2 -- 28 4 1 36 35 2 2 92 2400+ DB4UT 0-9 27/22

The qty is % of frames accepted form the other node. Very good to
optimize the hardware, maybe I've to do something, 92 isn't that good :)
The last 27/22 is something like a RTT in 1/10ms (local/remote rtt).
Others are selfexplaining, I think.
It also has an internal trace for every card.
If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

>> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
>> organisations.
>
>Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio
>links ? ;-)

We're years behind, no chance to compete. They're much more better than
we, the amateurs are, IMHO. I'm talking here hardware..

See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

PC-Flexnet is different, it allows you to build drivers for everything
you want, applications.. It sits like a packetdriver on an interrupt,
waiting for applications. The only thing you can't do yourself is the
ax.25 layer yourself.

If you want to play with ax.25 something different is better, than don't
choose FlexNET..

Don't see this posting as a flame against other systems, everything
has its advantages, and I respect it. I just want to make clear what our
intension is. Maybe the RMNC is useless in the USA. Highspeed-people
there prefer PI2 cards and wa4dsy, here we use RMNC with max. 115k2 KISS
(some bottleneck, maybe) and data-tranceivers (most df9ic-type)
with g3ruh-like FSK modems, all on 23cm. Useraccesses are limited to
9k6/19k2 max. on 70cm or 23cm, very rare 38k4, because of regulations.
(Channels of 25khz/50khz, all channels occupied.. For this the RMNC
suffices very well. But I don't want to see it with 5*115k2 HF links :)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3669. Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4gaj@aol.com
Message-ID: <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41906

Hi there!
I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
NOS,
JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
appreciated.....
73 DE Rick

3670. DX - HF Prediction Program from Satterlee??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: okstein@primenet.com
Message-ID: <okstein.91.0159FDA4@primenet.com>
Source record: 41907

ANyone know where I can find any HF propagation prediction programs, like the one mention above?

Are there any Windows based programs?

3671. Mods to turn 1200 BPS modem into packet beast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardw@rover.yknet.yk.ca
Message-ID: <40rahn$3if@spot.YKnet.yk.ca>
Source record: 41908

HI there...

I'd heard that there was a way to turn a modem into a TNC.. I'm wondering if it's possible to modify either a Hayes 1200 bps modem or a Packard Bell PB1200plus into something that's capable of receiving/sending digital radio traffic..

Thanks in advance..
E-Mailed replys can be sent to rwhittak@yknet.yk.ca
Cheers & 73s
Richard (VY1RW)

3672. Re: V.34 PROTOCOL: WHAT IS IT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <40pq6c$27i@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41909

In article <DDBt62.5JE@freenet.carleton.ca>,
Dave Scobie <ao974@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>
>I am trying to write an assignment for a class. The professor has asked us
>to answer a few questions on the v.34 or v.fast protocol that is in the
>news (and modems) lately. I went to our school library and could find
>nothing. Does anyone have a bit o' info on them for me? The questions are:

Try comp.dcom.modems. The protocol-specs are on the ITU gopher, but
without account you can't get them, they cost money.
If someone knows where to get the protocol specs for free, please
post it here :)

Some time ago this was posted: (longish)

>Newsgroups: sci.electronics,comp.dcom.modems,comp.dcom.telecom.tech
From: brettf@netcom.com (Brett Frankenberger)
Subject: Re: Summary: Are 28.8 kbits/s modems and digital telephony incompatible?
Date: Wed, 5 Jul 1995 02:02:45 GMT

In article <acl-0407951718030001@amber1.ultranet.com>,
Jon Goguen <acl@ultranet.com> wrote:
>
>Thanks for the informative post. I have been wondering how it is possible
>to devise a modulation scheme that gets multiple bits or baud into the
>time occupied by a single cycle of the highest carrier frequency (4000) Hz
>usable. Does anyone know how this is done?

No one uses 4000Hz carrier frequencies (among other reasons, everything
above 4000 Hz would get filtered, so the signal would essentially be
single-sideband ... not inherently bad, not not good with current
modulation schemes.) Nor do any standard modems use 4000baud (4000
signal changes per second).

The carrier frequency isn't really relevant at all -- getting multiple
bauds into one cycle of the carrier is no big deal. (Of course,
getting multiple bauds into one cycle of a 4000Hz carrier is futile
since that would be more than 4000 baud, which won't work on the phone
network). You can change the signal multiple times per cycle with no
problem ... for example, I'm going to invent a new modulation scheme
called v.brettf right here ... it will use a 100 Hz carrier, and offer
3000bits-per-second, and run at 3000 baud (signal changes per second).
This will be strict amplitude modulation - I'll send the signal at 0dD
to represent a 1 bit and -10dB to represent a 0 bit. I'll be changing
the amplitude of the signal 30 times per cycle of the carrier (or once
every 12 degrees). That's OK. There's nothing that says the receiver

had to receive an entire cycle to determine the amplitude of a signal. (A sinusoidal signal in general is amplitude*sine(frequency*time+phase)) ... time can be determined locally, the frequency is known (it's the agreed upon carrier frequency) ... phase and amplitude are the two unknowns (of which the receiver only cares about amplitude) ... so with two samples of the signal, the receives can determine the amplitude of the signal ... thus, is he can sample the signal 60 times per cycle (and this get two samples everytime the signal level changes), he can successfully demodulate the signal). (I don't want to beat this analogy to death, since it describes a modulation system that is not in use anywhere that I know of, but I will point out that in theory, he could demodulate the signal with just 30 samples per cycle, since the phase is a constant and could be determined in advance ... but frequency is neither constant (no transmitter can maintain absolutely zero frequency drift) nor agreed upon in advance (modem specs never require exactly X Hz carriers, because nothing is that accurate -- there is always at least some percentage of error allowed ... but we can model frequency error and drift as a very slow change in phase, and then we can assume that phase is constant over one "baud" (1/30 of a cycle) but not constant over all time ... and if we do that, two samples per baud are both necessary and sufficient to demodulate the signal.)

In all seriousness, the about modulation scheme is completely viable, and is implementable using technology available today. It just won't work over a regular telehpone line. Why? All digital-based signals (i.e. everything that every comes from a modem's modulator) have infinite bandwidth. The signal is then filtered down to a (roughly) 4K bandwidth (by internel filters in the modems and by the phone network). This distorts the signal. The trick is to design a modulation scheme such that, after it is filtered to a 4K bandwidth, enough of the signal remains to be able to demodulate it. That's what's wrong with my proposed modulation scheme. Enough of the signal won't be left after it gets filtered for a demodulator to be able to receive it. But in a lab where I could run over circuits with bandwidths much larger than 4K, it would work fine.

So the carrier frequency is completely irrelevant in terms of theoretical bandwidth limitations. It's just chosen to make everything "work" (As info, V.34 running at 28.8kbps typically uses a carrier of 1959Hz). It's even possible to design a modem that used a 6000Hz "carrier" and run it over regular phone lines, as long as the resultant signal (coming out of the modulator) has enough information in the below-4KHz range.

What the 8Khz sampling rule limits you to is 4000 Signal Changes per second, or 4000 Baud. No one actually goes that high, though ... v.34 at 28.8Kbps is only 3429 baud. (Note: For the rest of this post, I am assuming 28.8KBps V.34 with 3429 baud ... V.34 defines manay data rates other than 28800, and many bauds other than 3429, and, in fact, even defines 28800 KBps at baud rates other than 3429). To get higher data

rates, more than one bit per baud is used. How can this be done? Many ways. If you are using amplitude modulation, instead of having one level represent "1" and another level represent "0", you can define four power levels and have one for "00" another for "01", another for "10" and another for "11". Thus, everytime you change the signal, you sent two bits. This gives you two bits per baud.

This is how 2400, 9600, and 14400 bps modems work ... 2400bps is 600 baud & 4 bits/baud (I think ... it's been a while since I dealt with v.22, though) ... 9600 and 14000 are (definitely) 2400baud and 4 and 6 bits per baud (respectively). They are also all based on Quadrature Amplitude Modulation, which (essentally) uses two carriers at the same frequency (separated by 90 degrees in phase) and varies their amplitude (for 4 bits per baud, you have 4 possible amplitude values, which gives 2bits/carrier/baud*2carriers=4 bits per baud). (Implementation is more complicated than that, but this at least gives you an idea).

v.34 is a lot more complicated ... at the high end, it is 3429bps with 8.4 bits per baud! How can you have fractional bits per baud? ... there are a couple of ways to look at it ... one is that each signal change conveys 9 bits 40% of the time, and 8 bits 60% of the time. Another way is to realize than 8.4 bits/baud is 42 bits every 5 bauds, 2^42 is 4.398*10^12. Since (4.398*10^12)^(1/5)=337.78, all you need to do is provide 338 possible values every signal change. Then the modem just reads 42 bits, and converts the number to base 338.

Neither of these two ways of looking at things is completely right ... The first one (put 8 bits in some bauds, and 9 bits on other bauds) brings up an obvious question: If you are putting 9 bits in some bauds and 8 bits in others, then obviously you have the ability to put 9 bits into a single baud. So ... why not put 9 bits in all of the bauds and get 30861 bits per second. Well, the answer is "it depends" ... depending on the exact details of a modulation scheme, it may or may not be be possible to do that ... remember, the output of the modulator is going to be distorted by the network, and the goal is to have an understandable signal at the other end ... it is conceivable that 9 bits every baud won't work, but 9 for some of the bauds will work. In the case of V.34, the point is moot, since v.34 doesn't switch between 8 and 9 bits per baud.

The second way I gave above doesn't have any obvious flaws. And, in fact, it would be a perfectly viable way of (in theory) doing things. The only problem with it is that it isn't how V.34 actually works.

The way V.34 does it is to realize that 8.4 bits/baud is 67.2 bits every 8 bauds. Thus, they transmit 68bits/8bauds 20% of the time, and 67bits/8bauds 80% of the time. Actually, though, they transmit 68bits/8bauds 100% of the time, and stuff an extra "0" bit into 80% of the "8baud groups" (not really - see below for details). One way of looking at 68bits/8bauds is 2^(68/8)=362.04 (must round up to 363) possible signal levels per baud. There are two issues here: (A) This isn't how v.34 does it -- that is, they don't simply have 363 possible

signal values per baud -- they have a much more complex way of getting 68 bits / 8 bauds, and (B) The question still comes up: If you are going to put 68 bits in every 8 bauds, why can't I use all 68 bits every 8 bauds and get 29142bps (instead of 28800). First, they really run at 29000bps, since V.34 defines a 200bps secondary or control channel. So they use 67.67bits/8 baud (or, 68 bits/8bauds and bit stuff a 0 in 33% of the time) to give 29000bps, then subtract the 200bps control channel to leave 28800 for the user. I suppose if they wanted to allow usage of that extra bit that appears in every third group of 8 bauds, they could, but that would give a very non-standard data rate of 28942bps ... and the percent gain over 28800 would be only 0.5% ... so "why bother"?

This isn't meant to be all inclusive -- If you want gory details, you can get the V.xx specs ... but this gives an idea of how you can cram multiple bits into a baud and how you can have multiple bauds within one cycle of the carrier. Hopefully the above wasn't too confusing :)
--

- Brett (brettf@netcom.com)

... Coming soon to a | Brett Frankenberger
.sig near you ... a Humorous Quote ... | brettf@netcom.com

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3673. Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <40qu4f$b42@pipe2.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41910

Has anyone had the problem of being able to run Amtor with the 940 all ok
but not Pactor? I have this problem and it is due to the fact that the
Transmit/Receive Turn-Around Time of the 940 increases dramatically with
the
longer PTT Key Down time of Pactor. This does not happen with all 940's....

in fact I know of only one other that has the same problem. I would like to
hear
from anyone familiar with this problem. 73.
Jay J. Chichon
w2ltu@pipeline.com

3674. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: timothy.horn@hottips.com
Message-ID: <9508142304091385@hottips.com>
Source record: 41911

SD>I would just like to say that Windows 95 is the same crap repackaged
SD>and refurbished as Windows nt, 3.11, etc etc. It still freezes and
SD>locks up when doing simple multi-tasking.

SD>OS/2 On the other hand. Rules! It is the best operating system I have
SD>had. Alls you have to do is get over the initial installation. E-mail
SD>me if you have problems don't give up! And it is pretty much
SD>bullet-proof when you get over the new OS-shell language.

I'm glad you're happy with Warp. I've been using OS/2 since 2.0. And I've been more than happy with it...I've invested enough in OS/2 applications. But I'm now at the point of shifting to another platform...be it Win95 or Nt. Why? Because I can't connect to my ISP in Warp and getting information from IBM is expensive if not hopeless. And I keep reading about Warpees having problems with the IAK in the various comp.os2 and OS/2 conferences in RIME, Ilink, Intelec, etc. I don't see any such complaints about windows internet programs. Everyone can use Netscape and most web sites are recommending it. And there is a plethora of good and free internet apps whereas OS/2 apps can be expensive.

I've loaded Win95 (June beta release) and its installation program puts Warp's install to shame. If it hadn't failed to install the telesystems network driver (whatever that is) which prevented my internet software dialer to work, I'd have switched by now. As it is, I boot from Warp to wfwg3.11 to run my ISP software (Total Access from Earthlink), grab the USENET newsgroups I subscribe to in FreeAgent and head back to Warp to read them in winos2. TotalAccess and Netscape will not work in winos2. And Earthlink does not support OS/2 having lost the only employee who was familiar with Warp.

I've reinstalled twice now starting with the original IAK. That had no problem dialing Advantis. But who wants to go broke using Advantis? So I tried the slippm dial other provider route. It dials but fails to negotiate a complete link. I installed the latest ppp.zip from Hobbes and it won't even start dialing.

If you're the guru, perhaps you can dicipher these 32bit addresses with respect to the IAK notebook pages:

IP Address: 206.43.133.81
Gateway : 198.68.160.1
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0
DNS Address 198.68.160.2

Perhaps I put them in the wrong slots. Maybe not. Someone suggested there is a TCP/IP update in addition to the ppp.zip file I downloaded.

He failed to indicate what file name this might be on Hobbes or elsewhere.

For the vast majority of home computer users, Win95 will be a superb multitasker. Most of us do not perform heavy duty background operations. Win95 does do background communications work very well according to most of those doing serious beta work. I can download large zip files in Wincomm using wfwg3.11 while working in the foreground with other windows apps without losing characters or otherwise botching the download. And from all accounts, Win95 is somewhat better than wfwg wrt multitasking. So windows isn't that bad for most folks. It's not as good as Warp. But it does the job.

Any suggestions will be appreciated. Regards, tbh.
---
* OLX 2.2 * All hope abandon, ye who enter messages here.

3675. Help needed from a newbe !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lonewolf@athena.compulink.gr
Message-ID: <40sfil$ois@news.compulink.gr>
Source record: 41912

OK thanks for your time reading this message but since I am new
to the word of Ham Radio I really need some help !
To be honest I do not know WHERE to start...
I own a 486DX/33 with 8MB RAM (soon 16) and running Linux + DOS - Win3.1
but most of the time I am in Linux.
Reading through the HAM-HOWTO I found on a Linux ftp server I saw
all the neccessary software for the communications (AX.25, satelite
tracking software, etc) but there was no mentioning about the HARDWARE
needed ! Then a packet.faq fell into my hand but that was seriously
outdated (1993 !) so here I am asking you :
What do HARDWARE do I need to get me started with packet radio
communications ? (please be as clear as you can) and how much the cost
will be ?
As you can probably guess I do not live in USA but in Europe,
Greece. What's the experience with this kind of telecommunications on
this side of the Atlantic ?
Does packet radio offer direct connection to the Internet or not
? I mean E-mail, USENET, FTP, TELNET, WWW, etc ? What are the speeds
like ?

Thanks very much for your time,
Costas Vlassis (lonewolf@compulink.gr)

3676. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <40rjbt$a37@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 41913

In <DD8s4A.Lqp@iquest.net>, jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>It is such a great product that people shouldn't "give up" on the
>INSTALLATION? Wow, it must be REALLY great if you have to work that
>hard just to get it installed, and from your article it looks like
>using it REALLY builds up the old brain muscle there, eh?

yes. they should. most people don't have the widely heralded installation problems either, but some do. win/95 is showing some of the same traits in the at work test beds. both os/2 and win/95 install best on no-name clones so far. get a "name" computer and there seems to be no end of things that are squirrelly.

>I also like the bullet proof part that you can have if you "get over"
>the new OS-shell language. I guess you can count me out, with Windows
>95 I don't have to "get over" anything, it all works.

what "shell" language? the commands for os/2 are very much the same as plain old dos. REXX is a much better language for batch files (just as things such as DEC DCL are...)

"it all works" just means you haven't found what doesn't yet. when even the big mags talk of major applications that will have problems with the new order from microsoft, such broad statements must be discounted.

used to be a saying that the only working programs are trivial.

>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.

turn in your bank machine card. odds are the system under it is OS/2. OS/2 ain't going away just yet. even the Betamax isn't dead.

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3677. Atari Computers on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbac@magg.net
Message-ID: <40rjt5$pr6@grumpy.magg.net>
Source record: 41914

Ben's Place is an Atari support BBS with an emphasis on ham programs for Atari computers. The latest JNOS,TCP/IP, satellite, and digital software is available, free, for the downloading. Call 407 659-1961 to connect. Runs 300 to 14,400 baud.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

3678. Re: 9600 Commercial Rigs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpb@bpbsn.cca.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <BPB.95Aug15201357@bpbsn.cca.rockwell.com>
Source record: 41915

could someone please point me toward the tcp-ip mailing list?

tnx,

brad baker
bpb@cca.rockwell.com

3679. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <40rs7j$lbb@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41916

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu writes:

> this software is only available in executable - no source code.

AG-Funkamateure-THD (dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de) replies:

> So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of
> having the source?

Well, here are a few generic answers to that question:

o Fix bugs; sure, the author's track record to date may be very
good, but what happens in the future if more pressing issues
take priority?

o Add enhancements; compare the fuctionality of KA9Q's original
NOS to the various derivatives currently available.

o Improve performance; there are a lot of folks out there with
a lot of experience in link- and network-layer protocols who
might have some good ideas to contribute.

o Education; somebody might actually *learn* something by being
able to see how the application works.

o Port to new environments; I run Linux -- can I get binaries?

Not to mention a very basic motivation for most hams: the desire to tinker.
Most "conventional" hams want to be able to open up their rigs and twiddle
what's inside; why should "digital" hams be any different? I'll readily
admit to being an "appliance operator" for a when it comes to the hardware,
(isn't it against the law in several states for a software engineer to even
own a soldering iron?), but if I can't tinker with my packet software, I
really have very little interest in it. I thought experimentation was what
ham radio was supposed to be all about in the first place.

As case studies, Linux and GNU serve as excellent arguments for freely
available source code. Would anyone be running Linus Tovalds' kernel today
if he had only released it in binary form? Would the GNU C compiler run on
MS-DOS today if the original implementation hadn't been released as source?

One more point (just to fan the the flames, he said with an impish grin):
although I am thoroughly unfamiliar with FlexNet, I would hazard to say that
if one node running poorly modified code can bring the whole network to its
knees, then the protocol it employs leaves a great deal to be desired. Who
knows, maybe one of those folks interested in obtaining the source code might
have some good ideas about how to make it a bit more robust.

FWIF, another country heard from.... ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

3680. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Poulson <g7lob@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Aug16.051840.1451@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41917

In newsgroup "rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc", Olaf Erb wrote:

: >on a linux platform.

: Right, there's someone working on it.

Sounds interesting .. where do I find out more? Is there any documentation?
(preferably English :-).

Is anyone using this system in the UK?

--
George G7LOB

NTS : G7LOB@GB7LOB.#28.GBR.EU
Amprnet : g7lob@gb7lob.ampr.org Internet : george@g7lob.demon.co.uk

3681. FT-290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: capstone@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
Message-ID: <DDDyrJ.Js2@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>
Source record: 41918

I have never been active on Packet Radio. I have a Yaesu FT-290R transciever and I was thinking of using it to transmit Packet with it. Does anyone have any experience interfacing one to an IBM compatable PC? What will I require?

Brad
VK4NT

3682. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: capstone@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
Message-ID: <DDDz91.Bz@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>
Source record: 41919

WA4DSY-1@ wrote:

>>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.
>>

>Rinky dink indeed!

>Try running DEBUG from win95 and use the f command to
>fill the bottom 64k of ram with FFs. win95 will crash.
>Do the same thing with OS/2 in a DOS session....DOS session dies
>but OS/2 stays up along with all other DOS and windows sessions!

>Your VFAT file system will waste 10% more disk space than
>OS/2 HPFS. Thats 100 megs lost on a 1 gig drive! No wonder
>windoze users need Stacker. HPFS resists fragmentation. Windoze
>users need to purchase defraggers for vfat drives. All in all windoze
>is a gold mine for software utility writers.

I have been running OS/2 from v2.1 and Windows from v3.0 (currently
using Windows '95) and I must agree that OS/2 is a superior product in
many ways, but you will need to present your case with a little more
tact to get an audience with the masses. Just bagging Windows is
counter-productive at best, and you can't get around the fact that the
vast majority of softare packages have been written for the Windows
platform and so it is an easy and viable choice for nearly everyone.

You'll have to do better than that.

Cheers,
Brad

3683. Need documentation SIEMENS teleprinter T 1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nsi_kup@charon.cvi.ns.nl
Message-ID: <40saaq$7rb@charon.cvi.ns.nl>
Source record: 41920

Can anyone supply me with the documentation of te SIEMENS teleprinter T1000 ?

| Freerk Kuperus
|
| Holland Railconsult tel +31 30 354420
| Postbus 2855 3500 GW Utrecht fax +31 30 357304

3684. Re: Mods to turn 1200 BPS modem into packet beast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Vaughan <techie>
Message-ID: <40sbfo$e5m@nntp.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 41921

It can't be done..
The basic problem is that the modern 1200bps modems are of the Bell 212
type, where modems for packet are Bell 202 (different modem protocol)..
The main reason that packet uses 202 is that they were available cheaply
as obsolete landline modems at the time that packet was first being developed..

The Bell 202 modems were half duplex, where the Bell 212 modems are full
duplex,
and they also use a different set of tones..

Best bet: go out and buy a inexpensive TNC, or build a Baycomm modem..

richardw@rover.yknet.yk.ca (Richard Whittaker) wrote:
>HI there...
>
>I'd heard that there was a way to turn a modem into a TNC.. I'm wondering
>if it's possible to modify either a Hayes 1200 bps modem or a Packard
>Bell PB1200plus into something that's capable of receiving/sending digital
>radio traffic..
>
>Thanks in advance..
>E-Mailed replys can be sent to rwhittak@yknet.yk.ca
>Cheers & 73s
>Richard (VY1RW)

--
-- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan | techie@w6yx.stanford.edu | kc6sxc@w6yx.ampr.org
415-856-8025 | (packet radio) KC6SXC@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --

3685. Re: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug16.070350.2097@rcwusr.bp.com>
Source record: 41922

In <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) writes:
>Hi there!
> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
>NOS,
>JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
>where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
>appreciated.....

If you manage to get it running successfully, let me know too - I thought
I had it running, but I'm still running the DOS PA0GRI - it's reliable at least.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==

3686. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug16.143325.28242@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41923

In article <DDB19D.68C@iquest.net> jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:
>WA4DSY-1@ wrote:
>>How much experience have you had with OS/2 ?
>
>Only a small experience. I use OS/2 only when forced into it by
>proprietary software that requires it.

That shows.

>What _about_ the 200 apps that have problems? There are TENS of
>THOUSANDS of Windows apps that run fine under Windows 95. THere are
>still more applications for Windows then there will ever be for OS/2.

That would be funny if it didn't reinforce your answer above. OS/2
runs Windows apps just fine, better than Windows in most cases, so
there are actually *more* OS/2 apps available than apps for Windows.
OS/2 is a better platform for running Windows apps than Windows 95,
and much better than Windows itself. Windows 95 specific apps are
a different matter, of course, but they are as yet few in number
compared to OS/2 specific apps.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3687. KPC-3 clock/calendar chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8AF42AC.01B3001640.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 41924

Upgrade for Kantronics KPC-3 TNC's

Clock/Calendar chip - $15.00 includes shipping

To purchase, leave Email message and send check or
money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com OR darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

3688. Re: spread spectrum bands and chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lfry@wdl.loral.com
Message-ID: <lfry-1608951601180001@137.249.227.16>
Source record: 41925

In article <GEORGE.95Aug15081626@halibut.cmf.nrl.navy.mil>,
george@cmf.nrl.navy.mil wrote:

> What are the details on what kind of spread spectrum
> experimenting I can do on the three FCC allocated bands
> in the US: 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz.
> Are all three currently open and if so what if any restrictions
> are there on details such as allowed codes or radiated power?
>
> Also, what manufacturers are there of spread spectrum chips?
> I have data on Stanford Telecom and an Atmel chip. Any others
> out there?
>

Sounds like there is not a lot of interest based on the overwhelming
response to your posting. Maybe we can get something going here.

I think there is the possibility of something interesting being built out
of the commercial networking products that are being developed.

In December 93, W7SX gave a presentation to our company club on the
potential application of the Plessy DE6003 2.4GHz SS tranciever to an
amateur digital network at 625 Kbps. At the time he was an engineer at
Plessey in Scotts Valley. Had done his homework, but apparently didn't
get enough started to gain momentum. Looked real neat to me. 625Kbps
would make ISDN look sick. Don't know where W7SX is now.

In March of this year I had a reply from someone at Thorne EMI CRL who
gave me some information on a RS-485 serial interface tranciever they have
developed operating at 2.45GHz and capable of up to 1Mbps. It conformed to
European Standard ETS 300 328. Price was given as 488 UK pounds sterling
(ex vat) in quantities 1 - 10.

With gain antennas these types of units could be good for several
kilometers point-to-point. There is a possibility, if you get enough
players, of putting together a fairly high performance network. How about
TCP/IP nodes linked at up to T1 speeds with lower speed, say 56Kbps, nodes
off of them?

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are my own and do not in any way represent Loral
Aerospace Corporation.
Lee W. Fry lfry@wdl.loral.com

3689. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <808639154snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41926

In article <9508142304091385@hottips.com>
timothy.horn@hottips.com (Timothy Horn) writes:
>
> I'm glad you're happy with Warp. I've been using OS/2 since 2.0. And
> I've been more than happy with it...I've invested enough in OS/2
> applications. But I'm now at the point of shifting to another
> platform...be it Win95 or Nt. Why? Because I can't connect to my ISP in
> Warp and getting information from IBM is expensive if not hopeless. And
> I keep reading about Warpees having problems with the IAK in the various
> comp.os2 and OS/2 conferences in RIME, Ilink, Intelec, etc. I don't see
> any such complaints about windows internet programs. Everyone can use
> Netscape and most web sites are recommending it. And there is a plethora
> of good and free internet apps whereas OS/2 apps can be expensive.
>
Works OK with my ISP. I didn't have to pay for any of the related apps
either.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

3690. Version of MBL ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rene@night.ping.dk
Message-ID: <f07_9508172259@night.ping.dk>
Source record: 41927

Hi All.

I would like to now what the most recent version of MBL is, and
where I might be able to obtain it.

Thanks in advance.

Rene Olsen (OZ1LQH)

3691. L2PCX 9k6 Modem Driver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: misc023@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <40ua5n$d0k@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 41928

Hi all, I have an early version of L2PCX (test version of 30 May 1995) which is designed to run a simple 9k6 modem through the serial port of an IBM-PC.

Unfortunately it has some problems & I would like to contact the author direct so I can pass on some information that may be of use in any later version. If anyone has an E-mail address for the author, who appears to be located in Austria, then could you let me know please?

Alternatively if anyone is aware of a version later than what I have then I would appreciate a note as to where it might be obtained...

Thanks, de Luke ZL2JF (@ZL2JF.#80.NZL.OC).

3692. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <40v0lf$heg@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41929

Rick Munn (rick@n5xcr.ampr.org) writes:

> Each OS has its own strong points and weaknesses. I choose which
> one to boot depending on the job I need to do. All three can live
> happily together in my shack.

What are you trying to do here, Rick? Inject an element of rationality into this debate? Just who the heck do you think you are?!

> I have Windows, OS/2, and Linux, on the same machine.

As a developer, I have a clear preference for UNIX, and I think Linux is the greatest thing since peanut butter. I haven't worked on OS/2 since release 1.1, which was quite incomplete (not to mention buggy as hell) but it featured a very nice API. I find the MS-Windows family of APIs to be ugly, quirky, inconsistent, and the most difficult of the three with which to become proficient. Fortunately, as middleware products become more mature and affordable hardware becomes more powerful, these issues are becoming more and more academic.

As a user, there's no doubt that the MS-Windows environment offers the widest selection of application software today, and will probably continue to do so for the foreseeable future. IMHO its level of application integration and interoperation runs rings around the other two environments.

Which is the "best" operating system? Beats me. Which is the superior color: crimson, magenta, or chartreuse?

> Let's put an end to this OS bashing now.

Watch it, Rick; suggestions like this could get you thrown off Usenet. ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

3693. Re: DX - HF Prediction Program from Satterlee??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <40v12d$heg@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41930

Charles Okstein (okstein@primenet.com) writes:

> ANyone know where I can find any HF propagation
> prediction programs

If you're "wired to the Web", you might want to check out:

http://itre.ncsu.edu/radio/mufluf.html

which is an interactive, form-based page that predicts the MUF and LUF
between two locations given an assumed sunspot number.

Todd, KB6JXT

3694. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <40uu8b$heg@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41931

nduehr@rmii.com (Nathan Duehr) writes:

> I understand from a trusted friend who is a consultant in
> networking and computers that Windows NT at the kernel level
> *IS* an old version of Unix.

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) replies:

> From what I gather, NT is migrating to a Mach-like microkernel
> architecture

Just prior to the original release of NT, someone wrote a book about its development (similar in concept to "Soul of a New Machine".) If I recall correctly, the engineering project manager came from DEC, where he had been responsible for the development of a Mach-based microkernel. When DEC killed the project, Microsoft signed this guy up almost overnight, along with a large portion of the development team. To say that NT is UNIX is certainly an overstatement, but they undoubtedly share some common roots.

Todd, KB6JXT

3695. TAPR Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <275456.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 41932

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

TAPR FTP

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory /tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of 'your_account@internet_address'.

TAPR World-Wide-Web

The series is accesible through the URL:

http://www.tapr.org

What's here? Lots of information about TAPR and digital communications. A page of links (the Home Page), a page of Packet Pioneers and Contacts, a hypertext packet primer and FAQ, ability to subscribe to TAPR SIGs, and more.

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Technology

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

E-Mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG
WWW : http://www.tapr.org
ftp : ftp.tapr.org

--

-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3696. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <808685227snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41933

A message for Eric Ebertrem. I saw somebody (in Australia I think)
complaining the other day that he couldn't get email messages to
you, as your address was unknown. The same has happened here today --
I have tried to send you two messages, but they bounced. Can you
try jumping on your IP provider? :-)

73
Ian, G3NRW

3697. Re: RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <41069i$4uv@service1.uky.edu>
Source record: 41934

In article <4101ej$mle@everest.pinn.net>, pridgent@pinn.net (Terry Pridgen) says:
>
>Just recently gotten interested in RTTY. Any info on equipment
>suggestions, books to read, and any other info will be greatly
>appreciated. Pse EMAIL to:pridgent@pinn.net
>73//KC4YTF//

Be sure to try the HAMCOM program. It does a fairly good job(on strong
singal). It uses an opamp camparator circuit. Should cost you way less
than $5(us) even if you have to buy everything. It will also work with
JVFAX.(a great wefax program).
You should be able to snag them off the oakland ftp site. I think the
ARRL ftp site has them.
Good luck

>

.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do represent
the official view of the University of Kentucky, the State of Kentucky, or
any agency of any government or agency. If you do not like my opinion,
just get on with your life. I will not change your mind and you damn sure
can not change mine."

3698. Packet / Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbowman@awinc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug17.132016.26850@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 41935

Hi

Does anyone know of any packet / internet gateways which can handle email.

I am already familiar with wb7tpy in Arizona ... but was wondering if anyone has come across others.

thanks Peter ve7yap

3699. Re: Packet / Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: borsboom@islandnet.com
Message-ID: <40vgcg$2bj@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>
Source record: 41936

Peter Bowman (pbowman@awinc.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know of any packet / internet gateways which can handle
: email.

: I am already familiar with wb7tpy in Arizona ... but was wondering if
: anyone has come across others.

Try ve7ihl (IHLBBS) in Delta, B.C. You can send/receive internet e-mail,
as well as telnet to non-ampr sites.

Emanuel Borsboom
internet: borsboom@amtsgi.bc.ca
packet: VE7NUL@VE7DIE.#SVI.BC.CAN.NOAM

3700. RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pridgent@pinn.net
Message-ID: <4101ej$mle@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 41937

Just recently gotten interested in RTTY. Any info on equipment
suggestions, books to read, and any other info will be greatly
appreciated. Pse EMAIL to:pridgent@pinn.net
73//KC4YTF//
--

3701. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSTMASTER@crmain.msmail.uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01HU6KRJKOR60041QR@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 41938

FROM: Adminstrator
TO: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup DATE: 08-17-95
TIME: 13:57
SUBJECT: Mail failure

User mail failed mailing to mailbag (file contention):
UTHSCSA/CRMAIN/muenzlerk

FROM: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup (SMTP:ham-digital@ucsd.edu)

TO: SMTP:Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

SUBJECT: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 17 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 250

Today's Topics:
Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ? (2 msgs)
Atari Computers on Packet
FlexNet for digipeaters
help psk modem
Kenwood 940 Timing Problem
NOS for Windows?
Perseids packet test
Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH! (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Aug 95 07:03:49 -0400
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

In <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) writes:
>Hi there!

> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
>NOS,
>JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
>where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
>appreciated.....

If you manage to get it running successfully, let me know too - I thought
I had it running, but I'm still running the DOS PA0GRI - it's reliable at
least.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==

Date: 15 Aug 1995 21:00:52 -0400
From: ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Hi there!
I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
NOS,
JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
appreciated.....
73 DE Rick

Date: 16 Aug 1995 02:07:33 GMT
From: pbac@magg.net (pbac)
Subject: Atari Computers on Packet

Ben's Place is an Atari support BBS with an emphasis on ham programs for
Atari computers. The latest JNOS,TCP/IP, satellite, and digital software
is available, free, for the downloading. Call 407 659-1961 to connect.
Runs 300 to 14,400 baud.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

Date: 15 Aug 1995 11:53:17 GMT
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)
Subject: FlexNet for digipeaters

In article <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :
>
>> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
>> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.
>
>This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet
>on a linux platform.

Right, there's someone working on it.

>> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
>> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.
But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
on 1.2GHz.

Look at this- I want to connect to a user only 300km from here.
=>d db0hsk
*** DB0HSK (0-0) T=414
*** route: DB0IE DB0ROT DB0EQ DB0KUN DB0SWR DB0ASF DB0GV DB0SHI DB0BID
DB0RWT DB0DOZ-7 DB0DOZ DB0HSK-3 DB0HSK

Do you think this may work with TheNET, without hop2hop ack?
Never! If one of the links break, the message is distributed to the whole
network after only some minutes (remember the dead nodes in TheNET,
staying there for days?), and an alternative route (if possible)
is used.
No active rerouting, though. You get a link failure message and disc.

FlexNET also does ax.25 headercompression on its interlinks, saving
some bytes. If a link breaks (or the IN-QSO) it falls back to normal
ax.25.

FlexNET gives detailed information on your links:

Here's an example from my RMNC running FlexNET
=>p 2
po id td qso usr tifr rifr tkby rkby qty mode links
2 -- 28 4 1 36 35 2 2 92 2400+ DB4UT 0-9 27/22

The qty is % of frames accepted form the other node. Very good to
optimize the hardware, maybe I've to do something, 92 isn't that good :)
The last 27/22 is something like a RTT in 1/10ms (local/remote rtt).
Others are selfexplaining, I think.
It also has an internal trace for every card.
If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

>> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
>> organisations.
>
>Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio
>links ? ;-)

We're years behind, no chance to compete. They're much more better than
we, the amateurs are, IMHO. I'm talking here hardware..

See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

PC-Flexnet is different, it allows you to build drivers for everything
you want, applications.. It sits like a packetdriver on an interrupt,
waiting for applications. The only thing you can't do yourself is the
ax.25 layer yourself.

If you want to play with ax.25 something different is better, than don't
choose FlexNET..

Don't see this posting as a flame against other systems, everything
has its advantages, and I respect it. I just want to make clear what our
intension is. Maybe the RMNC is useless in the USA. Highspeed-people
there prefer PI2 cards and wa4dsy, here we use RMNC with max. 115k2 KISS
(some bottleneck, maybe) and data-tranceivers (most df9ic-type)
with g3ruh-like FSK modems, all on 23cm. Useraccesses are limited to
9k6/19k2 max. on 70cm or 23cm, very rare 38k4, because of regulations.
(Channels of 25khz/50khz, all channels occupied.. For this the RMNC
suffices very well. But I don't want to see it with 5*115k2 HF links :)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

Date: Tue, 15 Aug 1995 15:02:11 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: help psk modem

In article <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU> akhmad@idola.net.id writes:
>dear sir,
>I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
>amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
>price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
>many thanks for help
>YC4JIM, sumatra island.

KISS setup is the same for HF as VHF, IE set the parameters for
adequate keyup delay to handle the radio in use, and set slottime
and p-persist for the channel conditions at the time. The NOSINTRO
book covers all that in sufficient detail.

A PSK modem could give better performance than those typically used,
but you'd need someone on the other end to use one as well. Typical
current practice is to use Bell 103 signalling. That's not very good,
but it is built into most TNCs. Much better modems are possible, but
you have to find someone else to install a matching modem for one
of them to do you any good.

Now, the biggest problem you face is finding someone willing to
act as your internet gateway. Email forwarding isn't too big a
problem, there are several gateway stations who will do that
for you, but getting ftp, telnet, WWW, etc internet service is
going to be a harder nut to crack. (Note that at HF speeds those
services aren't very functional anyway.)

Since Email is about all you can expect from HF, you'd probably
be better to ignore HF packet and use PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover
with a cooperating gateway station instead. HF performance will
be better with any of those methods than with HF packet as it
is presently done. You *can* run TCP/IP over a Clover, PACTOR,
or GTOR link, just as if it were a dedicated telco link, but a
little software foolery is required to make it play. Ignoring
NOS and using Linux's native TCP/IP instead is probably the best
way to do this. Just run slip or PPP over the TOR link. You'll
probably want to run batch uucp on top of TCP/IP due to the vagaries
of propagation anyway rather than trying to keep up a realtime
link to the internet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 15 Aug 1995 15:55:59 -0400
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com (Jay J. Chichon)
Subject: Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

Has anyone had the problem of being able to run Amtor with the 940 all ok
but not Pactor? I have this problem and it is due to the fact that the
Transmit/Receive Turn-Around Time of the 940 increases dramatically with
the
longer PTT Key Down time of Pactor. This does not happen with all 940's....

in fact I know of only one other that has the same problem. I would like to
hear
from anyone familiar with this problem. 73.
Jay J. Chichon
w2ltu@pipeline.com

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 1995 16:12:28 -0600
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Subject: NOS for Windows?

I guess I'm falling behind here, since I just heard that there are now
versions of NOS for windows. I would like to get some information about
this new version of NOS, i.e., what's new about it, what are the
advantages over the old 'dos' nos, etc.

Also, I am running JNOS v 1.10i right now, and the thing I don't like
about it is that every so often it spews out a listing of NODES over the
air. I'd like to know how to control this (i.e., what parameter
determines how often this list is transmitted).

Thanks in advance for the info and 73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

Life's Improved Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold and the NUKES makes
the rules!"

Date: 15 Aug 1995 01:10:11 GMT
From: GMJF87A@prodigy.com (Keith Zimmermann)
Subject: Perseids packet test

That's great! I haven't had any luck down here at EM10 (Austin, TX).
But it's been fun and interesting trying.
73, K5WX Keith
Zimmermann
gmjf87a@prodigy.com

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 1995 16:12:39 GMT
From: jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman)
Subject: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

rick@n5xcr.ampr.org (Rick Munn) wrote:

>jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman) writes:

> many lines deleted

>>No, which is why I stay away from rinky dink OSs with infinitesimal
>>market share like, of, I don't know, say, OS/2.

>Really now Jeffrey, comments such as this will afford you little
>credibility as an editor in a popular column in a popular magazine.

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>platform, and that is fine. Others may be equally biased towards other
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>discussion.

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>strong points and weaknesses. I choose which one to boot depending on the
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>Let's put an end to this OS bashing now. If you are compelled to continue
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>--

Actually, Rick, you are essentially correct. My response was
tit-for-tat, I am tired of mindless OS/2 advocacy. Whatever the
merits of OS/2 (they DO exist), it is NOT a replacement for Windows
95. Please don't think that I reject OS/2 unequivocally, I do not.

>,------------------------- \-\-\-\ -------------------------,
>| Rick Munn | |
>| Amateur Radio N5XCR | "My name is raincheck, |
>| Stillwater, OK USA | need a shot of rhythm |
>| INTERNET: rick@n5xcr.ampr.org | and blues." -van morrison |
>`---'

Date: 17 Aug 1995 09:03:43 GMT
From: todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz)
Subject: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

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What are you trying to do here, Rick? Inject an element of rationality into
this debate? Just who the heck do you think you are?!

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As a developer, I have a clear preference for UNIX, and I think Linux is the greatest thing since peanut butter. I haven't worked on OS/2 since release 1.1, which was quite incomplete (not to mention buggy as hell) but it featured a very nice API. I find the MS-Windows family of APIs to be ugly, quirky, inconsistent, and the most difficult of the three with which to become proficient. Fortunately, as middleware products become more mature and affordable hardware becomes more powerful, these issues are becoming more and more academic.

As a user, there's no doubt that the MS-Windows environment offers the widest selection of application software today, and will probably continue to do so for the foreseeable future. IMHO its level of application integration and interoperation runs rings around the other two environments.

Which is the "best" operating system? Beats me. Which is the superior color: crimson, magenta, or chartreuse?

> Let's put an end to this OS bashing now.

Watch it, Rick; suggestions like this could get you thrown off Usenet. ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250
****

3702. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSTMASTER@crmain.msmail.uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01HU6KRMGN1I0041QR@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 41939

```
FROM: Adminstrator
TO: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup DATE: 08-17-95
TIME: 13:57
SUBJECT: Mail failure
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

User mail failed mailing to mailbag (file does not exist):

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FROM: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup (SMTP:ham-digital@ucsd.edu)

TO: SMTP:Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

SUBJECT: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 17 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 250

Today's Topics:
Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ? (2 msgs)
Atari Computers on Packet
FlexNet for digipeaters
help psk modem
Kenwood 940 Timing Problem
NOS for Windows?
Perseids packet test
Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH! (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: 16 Aug 95 07:03:49 -0400
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

In <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) writes:
>Hi there!
> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
```

>NOS,
>JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
>where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
>appreciated.....

If you manage to get it running successfully, let me know too - I thought
I had it running, but I'm still running the DOS PA0GRI - it's reliable at
least.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==

Date: 15 Aug 1995 21:00:52 -0400
From: ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Hi there!
I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
NOS,
JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
appreciated.....
73 DE Rick

Date: 16 Aug 1995 02:07:33 GMT
From: pbac@magg.net (pbac)
Subject: Atari Computers on Packet

Ben's Place is an Atari support BBS with an emphasis on ham programs for
Atari computers. The latest JNOS,TCP/IP, satellite, and digital software
is available, free, for the downloading. Call 407 659-1961 to connect.
Runs 300 to 14,400 baud.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

Date: 15 Aug 1995 11:53:17 GMT
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)

Subject: FlexNet for digipeaters

In article <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :
>
>> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
>> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.
>
>This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet
>on a linux platform.

Right, there's someone working on it.

>> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
>> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.
But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
on 1.2GHz.

Look at this- I want to connect to a user only 300km from here.
=>d db0hsk
*** DB0HSK (0-0) T=414
*** route: DB0IE DB0ROT DB0EQ DB0KUN DB0SWR DB0ASF DB0GV DB0SHI DB0BID
DB0RWT DB0DOZ-7 DB0DOZ DB0HSK-3 DB0HSK

Do you think this may work with TheNET, without hop2hop ack?
Never! If one of the links break, the message is distributed to the whole
network after only some minutes (remember the dead nodes in TheNET,
staying there for days?), and an alternative route (if possible)
is used.
No active rerouting, though. You get a link failure message and disc.

FlexNET also does ax.25 headercompression on its interlinks, saving
some bytes. If a link breaks (or the IN-QSO) it falls back to normal
ax.25.

FlexNET gives detailed information on your links:

Here's an example from my RMNC running FlexNET
=>p 2

```
po id td qso usr tifr rifr tkby rkby qty mode links
2 -- 28 4 1 36 35 2 2 92 2400+ DB4UT 0-9 27/22

The qty is % of frames accepted form the other node. Very good to
optimize the hardware, maybe I've to do something, 92 isn't that good :)
The last 27/22 is something like a RTT in 1/10ms (local/remote rtt).
Others are selfexplaining, I think.
It also has an internal trace for every card.
If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

>> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
>> organisations.
>
>Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio
>links ? ;-)

We're years behind, no chance to compete. They're much more better than
we, the amateurs are, IMHO. I'm talking here hardware..

See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

PC-Flexnet is different, it allows you to build drivers for everything
you want, applications.. It sits like a packetdriver on an interrupt,
waiting for applications. The only thing you can't do yourself is the
ax.25 layer yourself.

If you want to play with ax.25 something different is better, than don't
choose FlexNET..

Don't see this posting as a flame against other systems, everything
has its advantages, and I respect it. I just want to make clear what our
intension is. Maybe the RMNC is useless in the USA. Highspeed-people
there prefer PI2 cards and wa4dsy, here we use RMNC with max. 115k2 KISS
(some bottleneck, maybe) and data-tranceivers (most df9ic-type)
with g3ruh-like FSK modems, all on 23cm. Useraccesses are limited to
9k6/19k2 max. on 70cm or 23cm, very rare 38k4, because of regulations.
(Channels of 25khz/50khz, all channels occupied.. For this the RMNC
suffices very well. But I don't want to see it with 5*115k2 HF links :)

73,
Olaf
--
-----------------------------------------------------------------
! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !
-----------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------
```

Date: Tue, 15 Aug 1995 15:02:11 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: help psk modem

In article <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU> akhmad@idola.net.id writes:
>dear sir,
>I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
>amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
>price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
>many thanks for help
>YC4JIM, sumatra island.

KISS setup is the same for HF as VHF, IE set the parameters for
adequate keyup delay to handle the radio in use, and set slottime
and p-persist for the channel conditions at the time. The NOSINTRO
book covers all that in sufficient detail.

A PSK modem could give better performance than those typically used,
but you'd need someone on the other end to use one as well. Typical
current practice is to use Bell 103 signalling. That's not very good,
but it is built into most TNCs. Much better modems are possible, but
you have to find someone else to install a matching modem for one
of them to do you any good.

Now, the biggest problem you face is finding someone willing to
act as your internet gateway. Email forwarding isn't too big a
problem, there are several gateway stations who will do that
for you, but getting ftp, telnet, WWW, etc internet service is
going to be a harder nut to crack. (Note that at HF speeds those
services aren't very functional anyway.)

Since Email is about all you can expect from HF, you'd probably
be better to ignore HF packet and use PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover
with a cooperating gateway station instead. HF performance will
be better with any of those methods than with HF packet as it
is presently done. You *can* run TCP/IP over a Clover, PACTOR,
or GTOR link, just as if it were a dedicated telco link, but a
little software foolery is required to make it play. Ignoring
NOS and using Linux's native TCP/IP instead is probably the best
way to do this. Just run slip or PPP over the TOR link. You'll
probably want to run batch uucp on top of TCP/IP due to the vagaries
of propagation anyway rather than trying to keep up a realtime
link to the internet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 15 Aug 1995 15:55:59 -0400
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com (Jay J. Chichon)
Subject: Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

Has anyone had the problem of being able to run Amtor with the 940 all ok
but not Pactor? I have this problem and it is due to the fact that the
Transmit/Receive Turn-Around Time of the 940 increases dramatically with
the
longer PTT Key Down time of Pactor. This does not happen with all 940's....

in fact I know of only one other that has the same problem. I would like to
hear
from anyone familiar with this problem. 73.
Jay J. Chichon
w2ltu@pipeline.com

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 1995 16:12:28 -0600
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Subject: NOS for Windows?

I guess I'm falling behind here, since I just heard that there are now
versions of NOS for windows. I would like to get some information about
this new version of NOS, i.e., what's new about it, what are the
advantages over the old 'dos' nos, etc.

Also, I am running JNOS v 1.10i right now, and the thing I don't like
about it is that every so often it spews out a listing of NODES over the
air. I'd like to know how to control this (i.e., what parameter
determines how often this list is transmitted).

Thanks in advance for the info and 73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

Life's Improved Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold and the NUKES makes
the rules!"

Date: 15 Aug 1995 01:10:11 GMT
From: GMJF87A@prodigy.com (Keith Zimmermann)
Subject: Perseids packet test

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Watch it, Rick; suggestions like this could get you thrown off Usenet. ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250
****

3703. mailbox.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob.CArtier@snetlink.COM
Message-ID: <199508171523.LAA05731@starfleet.itc.snetlink.com>
Source record: 41940

In the JNOS 1.10 document there was a text file that was referenced by
the name of 'mailbox.txt' it discussed the setup and installation
of various things of the wg7j bbs implementation including rewrite, forward.bbs
etc. If anybody has that file or know where I can get it . I would appreciate it. Thanks in
advance for your help.. 73 Rob

e-mail: robcartier@aol.com or here on the list.

3704. RTTY DX Notes, 08/18/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950817_203700_50f74a1d@fidonet.org>
Source record: 41941

```
Enter Command: 9
Message #9 (9 is last):
Date: Thu Aug 17 19:11:12 1995
From: w2jgr@millcomm.com (Jules Freundlich)
Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES RTDX0818
To: jukka@clinet.fi
Cc: digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp, dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org,
colin.davies@dse.mpx.co
m.au
Reply-To: w2jgr@millcomm.com (Jules Freundlich)

RTDX0818 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 18 AUG 95 (BID RTDX0818)

It was brought to our attention from Syd, VK2SG an
interesting note that this is the 850th set of notes
for the VK2SG RTTY DX Bulletin that started in 1978.
We all Thank you for this fine weekly edition.
God speed, Syd and Thanks for inviting us to assist
you.

Our information this week came from: DJ3IW and
the Cent-Europe DXCluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN and the
IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, JF1MGI, N2VYU, W2JGR and the
NJ0M node the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster and W5KSI.
Thank you all.

Bandpass
FRIDAY 11
1552-14089 WP4Q
1554-14089 GM4ZET
1556-14084 UY9FJ
1611-14085 OE7GX
1612-14087 UT7FJ
1739-14085 SV1ADG/SV9
2042-14088 UR5EDU
2158-14082 HP1DGX
2202-14085 CO2ZD
2217-14083 WP4Q
2228-14086 4X6UO

SATURDAY 12
1221-14084 CX7BF
1232-14087 FG5GZ
1321-14083 UX2FXX
1324-14088 UR5EDU
```

1417-14084 CX7BF
1501-14086 PJ2MI
1958-14085 SV1ADG/SV9
2113-14082 VP8CKN
2119-14087 S58AA
2128-14084 UX1CN
2133-14082 UR5EDU
2201-14082 V31JU
2211-21087 TJ1GD
2317-14080 CX7BF

SUNDAY 13
0331-14085 AH6HH
0930-14085 PJ2MI
1102-14084 A71BH
1234-14084 V31JU
1358-14082 KG4NR
2118-14085 KI4PR/LU
2223-14085 PJ2MI

MONDAY 14
1407-14081 9G1BS
1453-14085 V51C
2137-14082 HP1DGX

TUESDAY 15
1504-14081 9G1BS
1829-14088 UA9TK
2037-14087 VP2VBL
2304-14081 TI2OY
2354-14086 KI4PU/LU

WEDNESDAY 16
0048-14086 VE8RCS

THURSDAY 17
1215-14083 UX2FXX
1220-14085 YU7AL
1238-14085 XE1MN
1501-14085 9G1BS

NOTES O. Louis G4OJW, formerly ST2AA is back in England
and does not think he will be going back to Sudan.

Don't forget the SARTG Contest this weekend. This contest
runs in three separate periods. 0000-0800Z Saturday,
1600-2400Z Saturday and 0800-1600Z Sunday. RTTY only.
Exchange RST and QSO number starting with 001.
For information, July Digital Journal or July QST.

THE VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES are also available on Internet
via Telnet or FTP at ab6z.ampr.org and reflectors
dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp See also the

OH2BUA WebCluster at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass to
Jules, W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

3705. WTB: Amtor interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@taz.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <4116g0$m75@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi all,

I have a MFJ1274 which doesn't include AMTOR and I could like to try out AMTOR as cheaply as possible.

Does anyone have a AMTOR capable controller for sale that I can plug between my computer and HF radio?

Bernie nu1s

3706. Re: Version of MBL ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <410m58$kim@nnrp2.primenet.com>
Source record: 41843

rene@night.ping.dk (Rene Olsen) wrote:
>Hi All.
>
>I would like to now what the most recent version of MBL is, and
>where I might be able to obtain it.
>

MBL hasn't been updated in a long time. The most recent is version 5.14 and
you can ftp it from ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/bbs/mbl514.zip

73 de w6swe

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

3707. Re: Help tuning Digital Modes on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <411ops$40h@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41844

Hi Herb:

I don't know if I can help you on the different shifts for rrtty...(i never did much rtty, prefer the other digital modes.)

But...as far as amtor, pactor etc goes, here's how to tell the difference:

Amtor is the "fastest" chirp...it sends much shorter bits of information spaced closer together.

Pactor is longer...the chirps or longer in duration and timing is slower.

Gtor is the longest of all...Very long chirps...

Hope this will help. You'll find after a while that you won't be scratchin' your head trying to figure them out. You'll recognize each for what it is. The only area that I still have trouble though is telling the dif between amtor FEC and pactor FEC...sound the same to me...you'll just have to switch between the two modes until the KAM starts deciphering something! (This you'll usually find for other stations calling CQ).

73's
Mike KS4DA

3708. Ramsey FX-440 for 9600 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@taz.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <411698$m75@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41845

Hi,

Is anyone out there successfully running 9600 baud packet with a Ramsey FX-440? If yes, what mods (if any) did you have to do to get it working successfully?

Bernie nu1s (bad@taz.wpi.edu)

3709. Re: spread spectrum bands and chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven R. Bible" <srbible@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <411a5s$k7m@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 41846

george@cmf.nrl.navy.mil (George Schmitt) wrote:
>
>
>What are the details on what kind of spread spectrum
>experimenting I can do on the three FCC allocated bands
>in the US: 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz.
>Are all three currently open and if so what if any restrictions
>are there on details such as allowed codes or radiated power?
>
>Also, what manufacturers are there of spread spectrum chips?
>I have data on Stanford Telecom and an Atmel chip. Any others
>out there?
>
>Thanks.
>
>-George
> george@cmf.nrl.navy.mil

George, what you are talking about is the FFC Rules Part 15 allocations and the respective restrictions and requirements that go will it. In a nutshell, Part 15 allows direct sequence spread spectrum communications under 1 watt transmitted power in the above three bands you mentioned. This being a amateur radio newsgroup, Part 97 rules are very much different, and will be changing in the near future.

I have created an Amateur Spread Spectrum Web page that goes into much more explaination of both Part 15 and 97 rules. I also have details of a STA that you can join to do experimenting beyond the present Part 97 rules. Then there is a biblography page and an other links page (which is quite popular, it is links to other SS info on the Web).

The URL is

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss

Lastly, on a chip set, look at the Loral (formally UNISYS) PA-100 chip. I was the guest columnist for Harold Price's Digital Communications column in the June QEX. It was an introductory SS article and mentioned the PA-100 chip. I also briefly mentioned PANSAT, a spread spectrum amateur satellite being built at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey CA. (http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/pansat.html).

3710. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jferguso@micron.net
Message-ID: <41101t$pa5@mis02.micron.net>
Source record: 41847

>Any suggestions will be appreciated. Regards, tbh.

Get Windows NT and forget both Win95 and OS/2. Given a choice between
OS/2 and Win95, pick OS/2. Win 95 is very much based on DOS with all
of its problems. Given a choice of NT, pick NT, hands down.

3711. NEW HAM RADIO REMOTE CONTROL PRODUCT OFFERED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950818221612.4145A-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am pleased to announce a new product offered by Positive Time Systems
called the RCS-I. This is a radio controller that connects to any VHF/UHF
transceiver and can issue x-10 commands. (X-10 is a power line standard
for controlling devices throughout a building. Sears, Radio Shack, and
others offer these compatible units)
The unit also has an alarm input, a listen feature, a short voicmail box,
and responds to all commands in a pleasant female voice. The system IDs
with your recorded voice and call sign. This description doesn't do the
product justice, so please check out the new homepage at :

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

or you may email us with you address so that we can promptly send you
our brochure and newsletter.

NOTE: This product is intended for US voltages of 120 / 220 VAC. Another
version is offered to support other international power standards.

FLASH! NEW FEATURE! The RCS-I has a new feature called Secure Access
Mode(SAM). When enabled, the access code changes dozens of times per
hour, making it virtually impossible to hack into.

Thank You,

Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Positive Time Systems
North Bend, WA

3712. Re: JNOS Radio and TNC, which ones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DDIB75.Dnx@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41849

In article <johanb01.110.000CF127@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu>,
johanb01@tigger.stcloud.msus.edu says...
>
> I'm just getting started in TCP/IP and have a 1200baud port up on 2 meters
>with my KAM and a HT. I'm looking to put a dual 1200/9600 baud port on the
>same 2 meter freq with the same radio. I was planning on using a 9612 and an
>Alinco 1200 radio. Is this possible with this radio/TNC combo? If not any
>other suggestions?
>
>Brad Johannes
>KB0HNN

Hi Brad,

First off, don't get the Alinco for 9600 bauds. It doesn't work as advertised. Several months ago QST published a review of radios claiming 9600 baud capability. The Alinco was not among those tested. Not sure why they didn't test it, but in my experience, it's performance would be far poorer than the Icom IC-281. That radio's transmitter had the poorest performance of all of the radios tested in the article. I was at AEA as a customer service rep, and was the in-house expert on 9600-baud operation, having been a 9600 baud user for about 2 years at that point. At AEA we had a service monitor with a digital storage scope built in, and found this a very useful tool in evaluating the low-frequency response of any particular transmitter we were evaluating for operation at 9600 bauds. My recollection is that the Alinco radios, as modified for 9600 baud had poorer low frequency response at their best than the Icom radio did before AEA started helping them to improve on it. I don't think Icom ever really got it as good as an IC-28A that I modified (my 'bench radio') using the informatin in WD6EHR's 9600 baud modification instruction sheet.

The radios we've had the best luck with for 2 meter 9600 baud operations are: GE MVP commercial mobile radios, Icom IC-22S (1977 vintage radios), and Icom multi-mode radios (any model, so far). The Alincos tried here have been a miserable failure. One fellow is trying to use a Kenwood TM-251, but is a long ways away from the 9600 baud two meter repeater that multipath is probably the limiting factor on his success. BTW: that radio looked very good on the service monitor. Another performance factor to consider is the 'keyup' time of the radios. The synthesized rigs made for amateur voice use generally have a keyup time of 150 milliseconds or slower. It's actually possible for a station with a quick transmitter (keyup time < 10 mS) to get a complete packet through to another station while one of the 'slow' radios is still keying up!

For 440 MHz we've had very good success with the Tekk KS-900 radios, but since they were designed for data applications at this rate, it's not a suprise that they work pretty well. They also key up in about 5 mS.

Last comment - because stations operating at one baud rate (1200 vs. 9600) can't reliably detect a transmission at the other baud rate, it's generally a poor plan to put both speeds on the same channel - I tried it for a while, about 3 years ago. If the channel didn't have other users, it worked, to a degree. Definitly not like using a different frequency, preferably in a different band, to avoid desensitization between the radios.

Hope you find this information useful. 73, Bob

3713. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: falwine@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <4125p2$ksh@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 41850

In <808685227snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes:
>A message for Eric Ebertrem. I saw somebody (in Australia I think)
>complaining the other day that he couldn't get email messages to
>you, as your address was unknown. The same has happened here today --
>I have tried to send you two messages, but they bounced. Can you
>try jumping on your IP provider? :-)
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW

I picked up on this FlexNet thread from a post to TAPR's NETSIG & had
my mail to Eric bounce also. Has anyone come-up with a ftp site for
the executables for FlexNet or the english documentation? If so, if
you would please reply both directly to my e-mail address and the
newsgroup with an address? (I'm not a regular reader of this group &
I'm sure there's others on the group that would appreciate the info.)

73 & thanks,
Frank N1GPY

Frank Alwine Internet: falwine@vnet.ibm.com
Technology Analysis IBM: falwine at btvmanvm
IBM Microelectronics falwine@ispy.btv.ibm.com
Burlington, Vermont Packet Radio: n1gpy@n1gpy.#nwvt.vt.usa

3714. HELP: ICOM IC-25 9k6 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <mc3626@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <4124vu$ssg@sgi.iunet.it>
Source record: 41851

Please somebody help me in modifying the ICOM IC-25 UHF/mobile to operate 9600 baud/G3RUH packet.

I haven't got any electric diagram of the radio, it would help too.

Thanks in advance !

Giovanni, IT9XXS

3715. Internet/Packet Email Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <412stv$cb6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41852

I am a ham cruising the Caribbean by boat (temporarily, I am at home in FL).

I would like to use a packet/Internet Gateway to send Email to non-ham friends and family to keep them informed of our whereabouts. Also, if the gateway was relaiable and timely, I could file a float plan for some of our
more dangerous open-ocean crossings. SInce I am in the Caribbean, I think an
HF gateway might be more practical (what do you think?).

Could you please provide me information on how to access any Internet gateways that you might know about, particularly on HF. Since I just bought
a KAM--Plus and have not yet got my feet wet with packet, I appreciate any suggestions on how to be most successful.

Send mail to GBohner@aol.com. TNX Guy Bohner, W6LJL

3716. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <412tgk$fdo@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 41853

In article <41101t$pa5@mis02.micron.net>,
John Ferguson <jferguso@micron.net> wrote:
>Get Windows NT and forget both Win95 and OS/2. Given a choice between
>OS/2 and Win95, pick OS/2. Win 95 is very much based on DOS with all
>of its problems.

So far, so good.

> Given a choice of NT, pick NT, hands down.

Only if you have an unlimited hardware budget. NT requires at least 16 MB of
RAM to deliver anything close to the same performance that OS/2 does in 8.
Further, you don't get anything more than OS/2 delivers.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
http://k5zc.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"But what if the dragon eats us, Brain?" -- Pinky
"Then that would alter our plans." -- The Brain

3717. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <412tu1$egm@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 41854

In article <9508142304091385@hottips.com>,
Timothy Horn <timothy.horn@hottips.com> wrote:
>If you're the guru, perhaps you can dicipher these 32bit addresses with
>respect to the IAK notebook pages:
>IP Address: 206.43.133.81
>Gateway : 198.68.160.1
>Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0
>DNS Address 198.68.160.2

Your provider is violating a basic rule of IP routing: the gateway must be
on the same network as the system that it's gatewaying from. Some software
doesn't care, but other - and not just the Warp IAK - does. They need to
provide a gateway on the 206.43.133 network.

>For the vast majority of home computer users, Win95 will be a superb
>multitasker.

...until they try to multitask a DOS app or two...Win9x is still fragile in
the presence of DOS apps. and yes, I've tried it on release candidate 6, the
one that supposedly went to manufacturing.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
http://k5zc.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"But what if the dragon eats us, Brain?" -- Pinky
"Then that would alter our plans." -- The Brain

3718. Re: FT-290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <DDInpL.Ezx@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 41855

In article Js2@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au, capstone@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au (Brad Boundy) writes:
> I have never been active on Packet Radio. I have a Yaesu FT-290R
> transciever and I was thinking of using it to transmit Packet with it.
> Does anyone have any experience interfacing one to an IBM compatable
> PC? What will I require?
>
> Brad
> VK4NT
>

Brad,

I use the FT290RII on packet with a Baycom board. I have had no problems with the setup. Get yourself a regular TNC or a Baycom, hook it up, and get on packet. It was not real hard to hook up. The audio out is available from the mic socket or the headphone jack. I use the headphone jack.

Hope this helps some.

73s,

Charlie Sufana AJ9N Internet sufana@ceco.ceco.com

ComEd - A Div. of Unicom (formerly Commonwealth Edison Co.)
Work address: ComEd, System Protection Dept. 1039E, 125 S. Clark St.,
P.O. Box 767, Chicago, Il. 60690
Work phone: (312) 394-2815, work fax: (312) 394-4583

Who are you going to call? Fault busters!

3719. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Aug18.185841.11727@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41856

Frank Alwine (falwine@vnet.ibm.com) wrote:

: Has anyone come-up with a ftp site for
: the executables for FlexNet or the english documentation? If so, if
: you would please reply both directly to my e-mail address and the
: newsgroup with an address?

I asked specifically about the linux version a little while ago. (thanks to Olaf for the reply!) I will post anything that I do find out from the author here (unless he posts the details first!).

In the meantime I too would be interested in a source for any documentation and/or MS-DOS executables.

Thanks!
George
--
Amateur radio BBS : G7LOB@G7LOB.GB7SAM.#28.GBR.EU
Internet : george@g7lob.demon.co.uk

3720. Wisconsin 9600 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9yjz@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <412t7i$9ha@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 41857

I would be interested in any information about 9600 baud networks in Wisconsin, preferably in the Milwaukee - Madison area. The only thing I have been able to find in Wis. had been the 1200bd PBBS's, and would like to know of any higher speed operations, in the 440 band and even 2m. (Also, please specify if "TheNet," or "TCP/IP.") Thanks a lot...73!

Joe, N9YJZ

3721. HELP: ICOM IC-25 9k6 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <mc3626@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <41252o$ssv@sgi.iunet.it>
Source record: 41858

Please somebody help me in modifying the ICOM IC-25 UHF/mobile to operate 9600 baud/G3RUH packet.

I haven't got any electric diagram of the radio, it would help too.

Thanks in advance !

Giovanni, IT9XXS

3722. Ham-Digital Digest V95 #252

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham-digital@ucsd
Message-ID: <199508181138.EAA15120@mail.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41859

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 18 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 252

Today's Topics:
Mail failure (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Aug 95 18:57:00 GMT
From: POSTMASTER@crmain.msmail.uthscsa.EDU (Adminstrator)
Subject: Mail failure

FROM: Adminstrator
TO: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup DATE: 08-17-95
TIME: 13:57
SUBJECT: Mail failure

User mail failed mailing to mailbag (file contention):
UTHSCSA/CRMAIN/muenzlerk

FROM: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup (SMTP:ham-digital@ucsd.edu)

TO: SMTP:Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

SUBJECT: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 17 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 250

Today's Topics:
Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ? (2 msgs)
Atari Computers on Packet
FlexNet for digipeaters
help psk modem
Kenwood 940 Timing Problem
NOS for Windows?

Perseids packet test
Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH! (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Aug 95 07:03:49 -0400
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

In <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) writes:
>Hi there!
> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
>NOS,
>JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
>where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
>appreciated.....

If you manage to get it running successfully, let me know too - I thought
I had it running, but I'm still running the DOS PA0GRI - it's reliable at
least.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==

Date: 15 Aug 1995 21:00:52 -0400
From: ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Hi there!
I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
NOS,
JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and

where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
appreciated.....
73 DE Rick

Date: 16 Aug 1995 02:07:33 GMT
From: pbac@magg.net (pbac)
Subject: Atari Computers on Packet

Ben's Place is an Atari support BBS with an emphasis on ham programs for
Atari computers. The latest JNOS,TCP/IP, satellite, and digital software
is available, free, for the downloading. Call 407 659-1961 to connect.
Runs 300 to 14,400 baud.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

Date: 15 Aug 1995 11:53:17 GMT
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)
Subject: FlexNet for digipeaters

In article <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :
>
>> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
>> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.
>
>This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet
>on a linux platform.

Right, there's someone working on it.

>> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
>> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.
But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
on 1.2GHz.

Look at this- I want to connect to a user only 300km from here.
=>d db0hsk
*** DB0HSK (0-0) T=414
*** route: DB0IE DB0ROT DB0EQ DB0KUN DB0SWR DB0ASF DB0GV DB0SHI DB0BID
DB0RWT DB0DOZ-7 DB0DOZ DB0HSK-3 DB0HSK

Do you think this may work with TheNET, without hop2hop ack?
Never! If one of the links break, the message is distributed to the whole
network after only some minutes (remember the dead nodes in TheNET,
staying there for days?), and an alternative route (if possible)
is used.
No active rerouting, though. You get a link failure message and disc.

FlexNET also does ax.25 headercompression on its interlinks, saving
some bytes. If a link breaks (or the IN-QSO) it falls back to normal
ax.25.

FlexNET gives detailed information on your links:

Here's an example from my RMNC running FlexNET
=>p 2
po id td qso usr tifr rifr tkby rkby qty mode links
2 -- 28 4 1 36 35 2 2 92 2400+ DB4UT 0-9 27/22

The qty is % of frames accepted form the other node. Very good to
optimize the hardware, maybe I've to do something, 92 isn't that good :)
The last 27/22 is something like a RTT in 1/10ms (local/remote rtt).
Others are selfexplaining, I think.
It also has an internal trace for every card.
If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

>> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
>> organisations.
>
>Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio
>links ? ;-)

We're years behind, no chance to compete. They're much more better than
we, the amateurs are, IMHO. I'm talking here hardware..

See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

PC-Flexnet is different, it allows you to build drivers for everything
you want, applications.. It sits like a packetdriver on an interrupt,
waiting for applications. The only thing you can't do yourself is the
ax.25 layer yourself.

If you want to play with ax.25 something different is better, than don't
choose FlexNET..

Don't see this posting as a flame against other systems, everything
has its advantages, and I respect it. I just want to make clear what our
intension is. Maybe the RMNC is useless in the USA. Highspeed-people
there prefer PI2 cards and wa4dsy, here we use RMNC with max. 115k2 KISS
(some bottleneck, maybe) and data-tranceivers (most df9ic-type)
with g3ruh-like FSK modems, all on 23cm. Useraccesses are limited to
9k6/19k2 max. on 70cm or 23cm, very rare 38k4, because of regulations.
(Channels of 25khz/50khz, all channels occupied.. For this the RMNC
suffices very well. But I don't want to see it with 5*115k2 HF links :)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

Date: Tue, 15 Aug 1995 15:02:11 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: help psk modem

In article <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU> akhmad@idola.net.id writes:
>dear sir,
>I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
>amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
>price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
>many thanks for help
>YC4JIM, sumatra island.

KISS setup is the same for HF as VHF, IE set the parameters for
adequate keyup delay to handle the radio in use, and set slottime
and p-persist for the channel conditions at the time. The NOSINTRO
book covers all that in sufficient detail.

A PSK modem could give better performance than those typically used,
but you'd need someone on the other end to use one as well. Typical
current practice is to use Bell 103 signalling. That's not very good,
but it is built into most TNCs. Much better modems are possible, but
you have to find someone else to install a matching modem for one
of them to do you any good.

Now, the biggest problem you face is finding someone willing to
act as your internet gateway. Email forwarding isn't too big a
problem, there are several gateway stations who will do that
for you, but getting ftp, telnet, WWW, etc internet service is
going to be a harder nut to crack. (Note that at HF speeds those
services aren't very functional anyway.)

Since Email is about all you can expect from HF, you'd probably
be better to ignore HF packet and use PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover
with a cooperating gateway station instead. HF performance will
be better with any of those methods than with HF packet as it

is presently done. You *can* run TCP/IP over a Clover, PACTOR,
or GTOR link, just as if it were a dedicated telco link, but a
little software foolery is required to make it play. Ignoring
NOS and using Linux's native TCP/IP instead is probably the best
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probably want to run batch uucp on top of TCP/IP due to the vagaries
of propagation anyway rather than trying to keep up a realtime
link to the internet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 15 Aug 1995 15:55:59 -0400
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com (Jay J. Chichon)
Subject: Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

Has anyone had the problem of being able to run Amtor with the 940 all ok
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from anyone familiar with this problem. 73.
Jay J. Chichon
w2ltu@pipeline.com

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 1995 16:12:28 -0600
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Subject: NOS for Windows?

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versions of NOS for windows. I would like to get some information about
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Thanks in advance for the info and 73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

Life's Improved Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold and the NUKES makes
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Subject: Perseids packet test

That's great! I haven't had any luck down here at EM10 (Austin, TX).
But it's been fun and interesting trying.
73, K5WX Keith
Zimmermann
gmjf87a@prodigy.com

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From: jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman)
Subject: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

rick@n5xcr.ampr.org (Rick Munn) wrote:

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>Really now Jeffrey, comments such as this will afford you little
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>`---'

Date: 17 Aug 1995 09:03:43 GMT
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Subject: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

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As a developer, I have a clear preference for UNIX, and I think Linux is the greatest thing since peanut butter. I haven't worked on OS/2 since release 1.1, which was quite incomplete (not to mention buggy as hell) but it featured a very nice API. I find the MS-Windows family of APIs to be ugly, quirky, inconsistent, and the most difficult of the three with which to become proficient. Fortunately, as middleware products become more mature and affordable hardware becomes more powerful, these issues are becoming more and more academic.

As a user, there's no doubt that the MS-Windows environment offers the widest selection of application software today, and will probably continue to do so for the foreseeable future. IMHO its level of application integration and interoperation runs rings around the other two environments.

Which is the "best" operating system? Beats me. Which is the superior color: crimson, magenta, or chartreuse?

> Let's put an end to this OS bashing now.

Watch it, Rick; suggestions like this could get you thrown off Usenet. ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250
****

Date: 17 Aug 95 18:57:00 GMT
From: POSTMASTER@crmain.msmail.uthscsa.EDU (Adminstrator)
Subject: Mail failure

FROM: Adminstrator
TO: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup DATE: 08-17-95

TIME: 13:57
SUBJECT: Mail failure

User mail failed mailing to mailbag (file does not exist):

FROM: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup (SMTP:ham-digital@ucsd.edu)

TO: SMTP:Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

SUBJECT: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 17 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 250

Today's Topics:
Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ? (2 msgs)
Atari Computers on Packet
FlexNet for digipeaters
help psk modem
Kenwood 940 Timing Problem
NOS for Windows?
Perseids packet test
Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH! (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Aug 95 07:03:49 -0400
From: wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com (John Wilson)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

In <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) writes:
>Hi there!
> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
>NOS,
>JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
>where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
>appreciated.....

If you manage to get it running successfully, let me know too - I thought
I had it running, but I'm still running the DOS PA0GRI - it's reliable at
least.

John.

==
wilson_jo@grpr21.dnet.bp.com
John Wilson, Room 22 NAB, BP Chemicals Ltd., Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth,
Stirlingshire, Scotland. FK3 9XH
Telephone : 01324-493263 FAX : 01324-493870

The views expressed in this note are those of the individual concerned
and should not necessarily be taken as being the views of The British
Petroleum Company p.l.c. or any of the BP Group of companies.
==

Date: 15 Aug 1995 21:00:52 -0400
From: ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ)
Subject: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Hi there!
I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
NOS,
JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
appreciated.....
73 DE Rick

Date: 16 Aug 1995 02:07:33 GMT
From: pbac@magg.net (pbac)
Subject: Atari Computers on Packet

Ben's Place is an Atari support BBS with an emphasis on ham programs for
Atari computers. The latest JNOS,TCP/IP, satellite, and digital software
is available, free, for the downloading. Call 407 659-1961 to connect.
Runs 300 to 14,400 baud.

73 Terry
WB5LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

Date: 15 Aug 1995 11:53:17 GMT
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)
Subject: FlexNet for digipeaters

In article <gate.ZkXT0c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
>
> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () wrote :
>
>> > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of having the source?
>> What about porting it to another hardware / software platform.
>

>This is a good reason, but I think it is already planned to port PC/FlexNet
>on a linux platform.

Right, there's someone working on it.

>> Experimenting with software and protocols is part of the amateur
>> packet radio network. We don't want or need a 100% reliable network.

Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.
But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
on 1.2GHz.

Look at this- I want to connect to a user only 300km from here.
=>d db0hsk
*** DB0HSK (0-0) T=414
*** route: DB0IE DB0ROT DB0EQ DB0KUN DB0SWR DB0ASF DB0GV DB0SHI DB0BID
DB0RWT DB0DOZ-7 DB0DOZ DB0HSK-3 DB0HSK

Do you think this may work with TheNET, without hop2hop ack?
Never! If one of the links break, the message is distributed to the whole
network after only some minutes (remember the dead nodes in TheNET,
staying there for days?), and an alternative route (if possible)
is used.
No active rerouting, though. You get a link failure message and disc.

FlexNET also does ax.25 headercompression on its interlinks, saving
some bytes. If a link breaks (or the IN-QSO) it falls back to normal
ax.25.

FlexNET gives detailed information on your links:

Here's an example from my RMNC running FlexNET
=>p 2
po id td qso usr tifr rifr tkby rkby qty mode links
2 -- 28 4 1 36 35 2 2 92 2400+ DB4UT 0-9 27/22

The qty is % of frames accepted form the other node. Very good to
optimize the hardware, maybe I've to do something, 92 isn't that good :)
The last 27/22 is something like a RTT in 1/10ms (local/remote rtt).
Others are selfexplaining, I think.
It also has an internal trace for every card.
If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

>> We are amateurs, remember. We dont want to compete with the national PTT
>> organisations.
>
>Sometimes I wonder when I see all these internet links. What about radio
>links ? ;-)

We're years behind, no chance to compete. They're much more better than
we, the amateurs are, IMHO. I'm talking here hardware..

See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

PC-Flexnet is different, it allows you to build drivers for everything
you want, applications.. It sits like a packetdriver on an interrupt,
waiting for applications. The only thing you can't do yourself is the
ax.25 layer yourself.

If you want to play with ax.25 something different is better, than don't
choose FlexNET..

Don't see this posting as a flame against other systems, everything
has its advantages, and I respect it. I just want to make clear what our
intension is. Maybe the RMNC is useless in the USA. Highspeed-people
there prefer PI2 cards and wa4dsy, here we use RMNC with max. 115k2 KISS
(some bottleneck, maybe) and data-tranceivers (most df9ic-type)
with g3ruh-like FSK modems, all on 23cm. Useraccesses are limited to
9k6/19k2 max. on 70cm or 23cm, very rare 38k4, because of regulations.
(Channels of 25khz/50khz, all channels occupied.. For this the RMNC
suffices very well. But I don't want to see it with 5*115k2 HF links :)

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

Date: Tue, 15 Aug 1995 15:02:11 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: help psk modem

In article <199508121430.HAA17001@UCSD.EDU> akhmad@idola.net.id writes:
>dear sir,
>I am planning to setting up KISS on HF transceiver to join internet via
>amateur packet radio. please tell me any suggestions about psk modems (its
>price, features, and best buy) and about setting up kiss for HF trans.
>many thanks for help
>YC4JIM, sumatra island.

KISS setup is the same for HF as VHF, IE set the parameters for
adequate keyup delay to handle the radio in use, and set slottime
and p-persist for the channel conditions at the time. The NOSINTRO
book covers all that in sufficient detail.

A PSK modem could give better performance than those typically used,
but you'd need someone on the other end to use one as well. Typical
current practice is to use Bell 103 signalling. That's not very good,
but it is built into most TNCs. Much better modems are possible, but
you have to find someone else to install a matching modem for one
of them to do you any good.

Now, the biggest problem you face is finding someone willing to
act as your internet gateway. Email forwarding isn't too big a
problem, there are several gateway stations who will do that
for you, but getting ftp, telnet, WWW, etc internet service is
going to be a harder nut to crack. (Note that at HF speeds those
services aren't very functional anyway.)

Since Email is about all you can expect from HF, you'd probably
be better to ignore HF packet and use PACTOR, GTOR, or Clover
with a cooperating gateway station instead. HF performance will
be better with any of those methods than with HF packet as it
is presently done. You *can* run TCP/IP over a Clover, PACTOR,
or GTOR link, just as if it were a dedicated telco link, but a
little software foolery is required to make it play. Ignoring
NOS and using Linux's native TCP/IP instead is probably the best
way to do this. Just run slip or PPP over the TOR link. You'll
probably want to run batch uucp on top of TCP/IP due to the vagaries
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
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Subject: Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

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w2ltu@pipeline.com

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From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Subject: NOS for Windows?

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Thanks in advance for the info and 73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB

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From: GMJF87A@prodigy.com (Keith Zimmermann)
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gmjf87a@prodigy.com

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From: jsloman@iquest.net (Jeffrey Sloman)
Subject: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

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>`---'

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Watch it, Rick; suggestions like this could get you thrown off Usenet. ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #250
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #252
****

3723. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <808770228snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41860

In article <4125p2$ksh@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
falwine@vnet.ibm.com "Frank Alwine" writes:

> I picked up on this FlexNet thread from a post to TAPR's NETSIG & had
> my mail to Eric bounce also.

I think the dropout of Eric's email address is just a (hopefully)
temporary glitch. I've already exchanged several email messages with
him without any problem until the last few days. I guess we just keep
trying.

73
Ian, G3NRW

3724. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.209.0012B495@icon.net>
Source record: 41861

In article <412tgk$fdo@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <41101t$pa5@mis02.micron.net>,
>John Ferguson <jferguso@micron.net> wrote:
>>Get Windows NT and forget both Win95 and OS/2. Given a choice between
>>OS/2 and Win95, pick OS/2. Win 95 is very much based on DOS with all
>>of its problems.

>So far, so good.

>> Given a choice of NT, pick NT, hands down.

>Only if you have an unlimited hardware budget. NT requires at least 16 MB of
>RAM to deliver anything close to the same performance that OS/2 does in 8.
>Further, you don't get anything more than OS/2 delivers.

The office where I worked ran NT on a P90 with 32Meg. Later we bumped it to 64 Meg. The conclusion was, that NT Server is a pig. It is bloated as heck and doesn't perform. I am assuming that what we really needed was a two or three processor machine. NT Server is not very useful on anything less than 64 Meg, and at least 2 processors of the P90 type.

I figured the NT client would be better, but it is a dog too.

So I figured I'd run it at home to analyze what exactly was sucking all the CPU down. It has a really nice performance monitor (and I love the tape backup stuff) so I studied it. It was running pretty good until I moved the mouse. Then the %system time went off the scale. OK, don't use the mouse. That left only one other problem, and that is the bloat. The programs need very high speed drives, as the files are pretty big. There's just too much overhead and the thing is sluggish. I take it back, maybe one CPU for the console, one CPU for the disk manager, and one CPU for the applications.

Anybody know a good 2 processor board that will plug in to a PCI bus?

Meanwhile my Caldera Linux screams in 8 Meg. One of the programs I found recently (there's just a ton out there) is the Samba program. I installed that, and now I can attach a network drive in WFW31 and WIN95 and get my Linux drive. Instead of Netbios, it uses TCP/IP (WFW TCP/IP is available on ftp.microsoft.com). This is really neat, as I thought maybe I'd have to purchase one of the PC-NFS or other NFS type products.

So yes, my vote is a linux X window machine, with a bunch of old WFW or WIN95 clients running Ham/Home/Network poop :-)

--
Steve

3725. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.9LF20c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41862

erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) wrote :

> Not 100%.. but it's nice if it works. Before FlexNet introduced it's
> autorouter everything here was really bad.. We had RMNC's with the
> old FlexNet running, without autorouter. The NET/WRONG folks talked
> bad about it, because you had to specify the whole path on connect.
> It wasn't really that bad, even better than NET/WRONG. At this time
> FlexNet even did hop2hop ack.

NET/WRONG is a horrible thing.

> But you never knew how to connect your friend, you had to hold large
> maps with all links and try everything out- if a link failed you were
> stuck and had to figure out an alternative route. It took hours!
> Maybe our situation in Europe is different from the US- to connect
> someone 50km way I've usually to go over 2..8 digipeaters.
> We have very small areas covered by user-accesses with dedicated links
> on 1.2GHz.

You don't have to convince me :-) : I know your country very well, and use
RMNC or PC/FlexNet every day. I perfectly know how it works, and how
efficient it is.

> If I want to connect a new radio, I just plug in a new card and that's
> it. The biggest RMNC I know has 15 cards, and it still performs good.

Have you read the article about DB0ZDF in the July issue of CQ DL ? It's
realy a nice and big system !

> See the RMNC/FlexNET as a good working box where you can connect all
> kinds of modems, terminals.. It's something you want to work if you
> need it. My RMNC is now running for over 4 years without any problems,
> lockups, resets. Can't even say this about my KISS tnc's.

Same thing here : we only need to update the master-Eprom when new versions
come out, and nothing else ! It is reliable, small, et efficient.

By the way, what's your local digi ? Maybe we could have a live chat one day.

73s.

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3726. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.2qF20c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41863

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote :

> A message for Eric Ebertrem. I saw somebody (in Australia I think)
> complaining the other day that he couldn't get email messages to
> you, as your address was unknown. The same has happened here today --
> I have tried to send you two messages, but they bounced. Can you
> try jumping on your IP provider? :-)

I already did Ian :-)) He said the system is ok. I'll forward him a copy of
your message. Try to send emails to f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net, it's an
alternative address which will be rerouted here.

You can also try packet-radio, our countries aren't too far away and F6BIG
has a wonderful HF link to Great Britain (but no binaries :)).

73s

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3727. Re: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wb5dgq.hounix.org
Message-ID: <4@wb5dgq.hounix.org>
Source record: 41864

You can find PMNOS and PMail at

ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

Look for files PMNOSX13.ZIP & PMAIL.ZIP

John D.
--

| |
| OSK on a MM/1, the only way to compute and proud of it. |
| |
| AMPRNET: 44.76.5.110 |
| PACKET: WB5DGQ@WB5DGQ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA |
| John A. Donaldson UUCP: john@wb5dgq.hounix.org |
| 2806 Chicago St. Internet: mm1@hounix.org |
| Dickinson, Tx 77539 DELPHI: VAXELF |

3728. Re: How will Win95 help us?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <413n2u$88k@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 41865

In <40uu8b$heg@news.scruz.net>, todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) writes:
>Just prior to the original release of NT, someone wrote a book about its
>development (similar in concept to "Soul of a New Machine".) If I recall
>correctly, the engineering project manager came from DEC, where he had been
>responsible for the development of a Mach-based microkernel. When DEC
>killed the project, Microsoft signed this guy up almost overnight, along
>with a large portion of the development team. To say that NT is UNIX is
>certainly an overstatement, but they undoubtedly share some common roots.
>Todd, KB6JXT

there were a lot of now-former DEC folks in the area that were expecting
NT to be a lot more like a micro-VMS than it is (i don't think that's a bad
thing...can you imagine a VMS/386? ick.). if i recall correctly the guy now
at MS was also heavily involved in VMS as well...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3729. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <4141t7$lk2@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 41866

Todd Jonz (todd@tj.org) wrote:
: AG-Funkamateure-THD (dg8y@hrzpub.th-darmstadt.de) replies:

: > So what, in your opinion, would be the advantage of
: > having the source?

: o Fix bugs; sure, the author's track record to date may be very
: good, but what happens in the future if more pressing issues
: take priority?

I think it`s very unlikely that someone finds a bug in a piece of software
he`s not familiar with, faster than the author of the software can do.
Do you think this will change in future?

: o Add enhancements; compare the fuctionality of KA9Q's original
: NOS to the various derivatives currently available.

Well, compare the stability, too. KA9Q is said to be pretty stable (am I
wrong here?), and then look at some of the derivates.

: o Improve performance; there are a lot of folks out there with
: a lot of experience in link- and network-layer protocols who
: might have some good ideas to contribute.

Then contribute! But why do you have to hack the source for that? You will
find it a hard task to discover the design issues by reading the source..
Look, I just took the task to port Fred Baumgartens PingPong-Convers
package to PC/FlexNet. The first attempts were _very_ unstable, just
because some of my changes and enhancements conflicted with Fred`s code.

:
: o Education; somebody might actually *learn* something by being
: able to see how the application works.

Very doubtful. Looking at "alien" sources is somehow a masochistic habit.
Look, most software is not written for educational means, so what will
you learn from reading the source? How to write in C? Certainly you will
learn how the author uses to write in C :-) I think that is not worth
to spend time upon.

:
: o Port to new environments; I run Linux -- can I get binaries?

Why not. I run Linux, too. I don`t have the source for most of the binaries,
they simply work.

: One more point (just to fan the the flames, he said with an impish grin):
: although I am thoroughly unfamiliar with FlexNet, I would hazard to say that

: if one node running poorly modified code can bring the whole network to its
: knees, then the protocol it employs leaves a great deal to be desired. Who
: knows, maybe one of those folks interested in obtaining the source code might
: have some good ideas about how to make it a bit more robust.

I don`t want to bring up the old "BayCom vs FlexNet" discussion here again
(and hopefully noone else will!). One advise: take some literature, and read
about router design issues, and you will learn that any FlexNet-style router
is a very peculiar thing.

: Todd, KB6JXT

--
Matthias Welwarsky
dg8y@rs11.hrz.th-darmstadt.de | dg2fef@db0kln-svr.ampr.org

3730. Questions on HF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Novak <robertn@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <413gq2$jfq@gazette.engr.sgi.com>
Source record: 41867

I am just learning about packet and have a few questions.

Is there a HF internet/packet gateway in operation? I would like to communicate with my partents via packet radio. They are ham operators and are in Mexico. They have a TNC(AEA Pakrat 232) and a PC that they currenty use for downloading weather info.

It is my goal to be able to send and recieve e-mail to/from them while they sail in Mexico and Costa Rica.

What is the best way to do this? Do I need to sign up with a service? What software do I need to send them?

Thanks in advance

rob novak (KD6TOG)

--
Robert Novak Silicon Graphics Computer Systems 415-390-2603
robertn@sgi.com
(internal)http://hoodriver.engr/rob.html

Does fuzzy logic tickle?

3731. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug19.132836.11822@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41868

In article <41101t$pa5@mis02.micron.net> jferguso@micron.net (John Ferguson) writes:
>
>>Any suggestions will be appreciated. Regards, tbh.
>
>Get Windows NT and forget both Win95 and OS/2. Given a choice between
>OS/2 and Win95, pick OS/2. Win 95 is very much based on DOS with all
>of its problems. Given a choice of NT, pick NT, hands down.

While NT is certainly more stable than Win95, it's still a pig. 16 Meg
is the minimum memory to do any useful work, 32 Meg is a more realistic
minimum. The OS and its ancillaries are bloated things that thrash a lot
even on a Pentium 90 system with gobs of memory. It is, however, a real
operating system, unlike the GUI over DOS of Windows.

Both OS/2 and Linux require fewer resources to give good performance.
OS/2 is a better Windows for your Windows apps than Windows itself,
and it handles plain DOS apps better too. 8 Megs will give a comfortable
system, and a 66 MHz 486 is plenty for snappy performance.

While Wine for Linux is still alpha code and won't run many of your
Windows apps, Dosemu will run your DOS apps fine, and all the universe
of Unix apps is open to you. Linux will run nicely in 4 Meg, though
if you want X, bumping that to 8 Meg is better. Linux will run productively
even on a little SX 20 MHz laptop with a small hard disk. OS/2 requires a
bit heavier duty laptop to run productively, but NT is a disaster on all
but the very top super-laptop machines (and who can afford those?).

It seems to me that we're going backwards in some ways. Back when
a 4 MHz Z80 was the hot setup, Wordstar would work comfortably in
48 kb of memory, and edit huge files practically as fast as the disk
could run. Today, pigs like Microsoft Word need gobs of memory and
a fast processor, and they're still glacially slow. Most people seem
to say "So what? We've got fast hardware now." That's true, but tightly
coded applications still let you do more, and do it faster. And it
certainly seems absurd when a 100 Mbyte hard disk won't hold the
applications you used to be able to carry in a box of floppies.

Linux, and Unix in general, were designed with the idea of efficient
coding and use in mind. Most of its apps are designed to do only one
thing, but to do it very efficiently and well. The OS then lets you
chain apps together in many ways to achieve high productivity. You'll
rarely find an app as bloated as MS Word on a Unix system. And the OS
is written the same way, fast and lean. This allows you to utilize
your hardware to its fullest extent. Even a Unix can become bloated,
Solaris is an example, but it doesn't have to be that way. A fully
functional Linux can fit on 8 floppies, with enough apps to do real

work, though having a 20 Mb hard disk makes it more convienent. Try running NT on such a system.

To bring this back toward digital radio a bit, what kind of machine do you want to tie to the radio (and indirectly to its lightning enticing antenna)? Its unlikely it would be one that can run NT. However, one running Linux would be ideal. Either fixed or portable, you can run affordable hardware (and *free* software) while having the full networking functionality of Unix, something that's a kludge at best under the other OSs, even if you're willing to risk your heavy hardware to run them.

Sure, you could run NOS on a cheapy DOS box, but that's *all* it could do. Running Linux allows you to run apps *while* networking, either independently, or as apps *over* the network. In some ways, Windows is a nice standard GUI, but it isn't very good over a network. If you need a GUI over a network, X is *much* better. Its client-server design is optimized to minimize demands on the network channel.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3732. Re: Mods to turn 1200 BPS modem into packet beast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-1908951256070001@ip192.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 41869

In article <40rahn$3if@spot.YKnet.yk.ca>, richardw@rover.yknet.yk.ca
(Richard Whittaker) wrote:

> HI there...
>
> I'd heard that there was a way to turn a modem into a TNC.. I'm wondering
> if it's possible to modify either a Hayes 1200 bps modem or a Packard
> Bell PB1200plus into something that's capable of receiving/sending digital
> radio traffic..
>
> Thanks in advance..
> E-Mailed replys can be sent to rwhittak@yknet.yk.ca
> Cheers & 73s
> Richard (VY1RW)

I have a Smartmodem 1200, and am considering something related. The
problem is that the 1200bps packet is Bell 202, and the 1200bps on the
telephones are 212A. They are not compatible. I don't know if it's
possible to modify the modem so that it does 202. There's also a block
diagram on A-14 of the manual (the old orange one) on how to hook it up to
a radio. Good(?) news is that the 300bps mode is 202 for both packet and
phone. BUT...

It should work just fine, as long as you communicate with other phone
modems (unless you're able to modify the modem).

Good luck.

Greg Putrich / N0QDS - gregp@primenet.com [II]

PGP-Key 27E97EBD = 62 0E B9 A2 45 D2 64 AC 8A B4 6D 9D 5B 23 90 1F
So little to do, so much time.

3733. Re: Anybody Running OS/2 NOS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-1908951246090001@ip192.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 41870

In article <40rg04$4l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ke4gaj@aol.com (KE4GAJ) wrote:

> Hi there!
> I would like to know if there is anyone out there running OS/2
> NOS,
> JNOS, or whatever. I am looking for info on what program you are using and
> where I can obtain a copy of it via internet. Any info much
> appreciated.....
> 73 DE Rick

I had JNOS 1.10g running in a DOS fullscreen with no problems, although I had to change some of the DOS settings. It ran fine in the background and while other stuff was running as well. I had OS/2 v2.10.

I tried PMNOS (forget which vers), but found JNOS to be better.

Greg Putrich / N0QDS - gregp@primenet.com

So little to do, so much time.

3734. Re: WB7TPY Gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9508182133196002@phx-az.com>
Source record: 41871

LRL>Can someone tell me what the status of David Dodell's gateway is? I have
LRL>tried to send a few messages through it lately with no response.

LRL>Thanks,
LRL>Greg

LRL>--
LRL>Opinions expressed are my own and are not intended to be an official
LRL>statement by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

LRL>Gregory R. LaBorde Phone: (818) 393-1107
LRL>Member Technical Staff - Galileo OET laborde@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov
LRL>Jet Propulsion Laboratory Packet:kd6msm@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na

It is working A-ok, he was on vacation for a tad....

Dan

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Bakersfield: California's Hot Spot!

3735. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YEAH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: drayegon@america.com
Message-ID: <4145sg$jql@enterprise.america.com>
Source record: 41872

todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:

>Rick Munn (rick@n5xcr.ampr.org) writes:

>
>What are you trying to do here, Rick? Inject an element of rationality into
>this debate? Just who the heck do you think you are?!

>As a developer, I have a clear preference for UNIX, and I think Linux is
>the greatest thing since peanut butter.

Hey guys I HATE peanut butter!!!!!!

73 spins dray
There is a sucker born every minute. PT Barnum
Do not think you have just met one Dray

3736. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <4139i6$1tg@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41873

In article <1995Aug18.185841.11727@g7lob.demon.co.uk>,
George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Frank Alwine (falwine@vnet.ibm.com) wrote:
>: Has anyone come-up with a ftp site for
>: the executables for FlexNet or the english documentation? If so, if
>: you would please reply both directly to my e-mail address and the
>: newsgroup with an address?
>
>In the meantime I too would be interested in a source for any documentation
>and/or MS-DOS executables.

I just talked about this with Gunter (DK7WJ) about this.
The main problem was the lack of a complete English documentation.

He's now busy building a new release of PC/FlexNet with some minor fixes
and English docs.

I'll inform you here how to get it if it's ready for distribution.

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3737. Help with PK232MBX purchase..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1995Aug19.213123.7566@muvms6>
Source record: 41874

Hello All:

Today I bought pk232MBX from local Ham and version is 7.0
dated Dec 1, 1993. I was told it has pactor and Gateway installed
I have not tested it for those modes. I would like to know what
is the latest version and are there any advantages with new version
if it exists. I mean EPROM version. It came with pakratt software
for windows. Please advise me on whether it is good buy or not.
I paid $180 for this unit. I have option of returning the unit.

Please let me what the experienced people think.

Thanks for your help.

73
Dinakar KG8OE

3738. Re: packet radio socket software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@usl.edu
Message-ID: <416tmq$ma4@news.net-connect.net>
Source record: 41875

In article <4154is$gqg@stargate.telnetwork.it>,
pppcar@microsys.it (Pietro Carratu') wrote:
>Hello,
>I need some info about packet radio socket software:
>Can one of the follows radio modems operrate with 'Trumpet Winsock'
>socket software at 9600 baud, carrier at 43 Mhz (ch 40 Khz)?
>AEA PK96, TINY 2MK2, BAYMOD9600, SPIRIT 2.
>If not, exists some shareware/freeware socket software to start a
>TCP/IP link and to run software as Netscape, etc?
>Is it possible to setup 'Trumpet Winsock' or other socket software to
>work with a 'fast-simplex' modem which works at 9600 baud, 43 Mhz (ERE
>RMO.94, made in Italy)?
>Thanks in advance,
>Pietro Carratu'
>e- mail pietro@microsys.it
> pppcar@microsys.it
>

Pietro,

Im not sure what you mean exactly by the 43 mhz, but here in Lafayette, we have set up a LAN on 446.900 using 9600b tcp/ip. Our LAN includes a gateway, that I have successfully installed and configured trumpet to access the Net via packet radio. Our gateway is running Jnos, and merely passes the tcp/ip traffic. From there, I've configured Trumpet 2.0b to use ethrax25.zip and winpkt.com as the packet drivers, and have obtained web pages from Netscape, mail from Eudora, and even IRC from WS_IRC. Also included are the general apps such as finger and telnet. All seem to work fine, albeit slow at 9600b, but they are at least a way for Hams in the Lafayette area to get their feet wet before shelling out money for a telephone connection to the Net.

Charlie
KI5XP@USL.EDU

3739. Any G-TOR activity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <4170u9$flg@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41876

Is there any sort of regular G-TOR activity, such as a bulletin board using this mode? I'd like to try it, but haven't run across anyone using this.

73 de Jay, KD2L

3740. packet radio socket software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pppcar@microsys.it
Message-ID: <4154is$gqg@stargate.telnetwork.it>
Source record: 41877

Hello,
I need some info about packet radio socket software:
Can one of the follows radio modems operrate with 'Trumpet Winsock'
socket software at 9600 baud, carrier at 43 Mhz (ch 40 Khz)?
AEA PK96, TINY 2MK2, BAYMOD9600, SPIRIT 2.
If not, exists some shareware/freeware socket software to start a
TCP/IP link and to run software as Netscape, etc?
Is it possible to setup 'Trumpet Winsock' or other socket software to
work with a 'fast-simplex' modem which works at 9600 baud, 43 Mhz (ERE
RMO.94, made in Italy)?
Thanks in advance,
Pietro Carratu'
e- mail pietro@microsys.it
pppcar@microsys.it

3741. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.FL350c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41878

erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) wrote :

> I just talked about this with Gunter (DK7WJ) about this.
> The main problem was the lack of a complete English documentation.

You're wrong ! DG0JAB has translated the whole FlexNet German manual into English (I have a beta release on my HD), and I've translated my French PC/FlexNet + FAQs into English (corrected in Great Britan, hello Ian !).

In addition, most of the drivers now have a multilanguage DOC file : English, French, and German.

So everything is about to be ready for an international release :-))
Let's wait until DK7WJ officially releases the version.

73s.

Eric BERTREM

'Email : ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net'
f5pje@stdin.gatelink.fr.net (use this address FIRST).
'Packet : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU '

3742. Re: packet radio socket software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.216.000AA046@icon.net>
Source record: 41879

In article <4154is$gqg@stargate.telnetwork.it> pppcar@microsys.it (Pietro Carratu') writes:
>Can one of the follows radio modems operrate with 'Trumpet Winsock'
>socket software at 9600 baud

[snip]

The problem is the delay times in radio. Instead of milliseconds, the best you can do is seconds. Most network software is designed for milliseconds and this timing is just too fast for radio.

Solution:

Build a router. Get the k5jb net program from:
ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/k5jb or incoming

and an old junk XT or AT (floppy only is good). The reason is, is you don't really want all that bullshit layered into the xxxNOS series. NOS makes a poor BBS, it makes a poor everything. The creeping featurism has made it into a fat pig that requires a dedication unworthy of its use as a router.

Joe Buswell (k5jb) has spent his time on the old NET program debugging it and not stuffing it. It makes an excellent router. So here's my recommendation:

XT with floppy
K5JB NET
Packet MODEM and RADIO
Ethernet Card (NE-2000) Cheap

Then hook this into your network and you're done. The packet router then handles the AX.25 protocol and seconds timing, and it also handles the Ethernet timing to your WIN95, WFW, OS/2, Linux, Unix, you name it.

--
Steve
ssampson@icon.net
n5owk@k2gkk.ok

3743. FT-290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.1447.7582.0NFBAE41@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41880

Subject: FT-290R

>>...Packet Radio...Yaesu FT-290R...

Here's a note I found on ATTENTION to Details BBS (909) 681-6221 in
their extensive MODS database:

There is a very "hard" de-emphasis in FT-290R. This can cause serious
problems copying packet signals with some demodulator chips, eg. like the
XR2211.

By a common request, here is a modification of this popular TCVR for packet
radio. It was made after a RADIO-REF article in several copies, by HA5OB,
HA5DI, HA3MA and others. Increasing the intelligibility in noisy environment,
this modification is also useful in FM voice communications.

You'll have to add only a serial RC unit, the R being 4.7 kOhm, and C being a
1uF tantalum capacitor. Put them between the pin 9 of IC Q1019 and the
collector of transistor Q1021, with the positive leg of the tantalum
capacitor to the collector of the transistor. These points can be found as
test points, near to IC Q1019. Solder the components together, wrap some
insulation around them, then solder to the test points mentioned. That's all
you have to do!

With this modification, FM reception will sound somewhat noisy, but much
louder.

Clint Bradford
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909/681-6221 - EFF/AOP/ASP

 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

3744. MFJ 9k6 modem schem wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <102133.2357@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <417mut$7g0$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41881

Hi
I am looking for a schematic diagram for a MFJ 9600 bps modem. This is the
one that fits into the MFJ 127x series TNC's and TNC II's.
Thanks and 73 -Rob-

Packet : VE7EJE @ VE7RXD.#SCBC.BC.CAN.NOAM | Reality is for people who
Internet: RDover@cariboo.bc.ca | can't face Science Fiction
Snail : Rob Dover |
: 8-1570 Freshfield Rd, |
: Kamloops, BC V2E 1R6 |

3745. IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.217.000BDA9C@icon.net>
Source record: 41882

Tinker AFB here in Oklahoma has solved one of its network problems
by using the Cabletron AirPort II product. The link starts on a roof
about 15 ft off the ground. It then is aimed at a telephone pole on
a slight hill. Here they have three other AirPort products. One to
the first link, and two more for the other two end points. So the
telephone pole and RF heads act like a router to the three seperate
networks (ties them together).

To top it off, the AirPort series uses the Ham bands with Part 95 rules.
The reason Hams would never have designed this, is because we are limited
to AX.25 and a 17 bit shift register for spread spectrum. You could use
other protocols than AX.25, but you can't then transport third party data.
Well actually someone could have designed it in the hopes that the AX.25
would finally die, and real SS chips from the industry would be allowed.
This is a far fetched hope; however, as the ARRL is in no mood to advance
digital protocols past anything the Choo-Choo used in 1870 (didadidadidah)

Specifications:

AirPort Series Wireless Interbuilding Ethernet Systems

Hubs

Chassis:

AirPort I:
6" H x 17" W x 17" D (43 cm D x 43 cm W x 15cm H)
Desktop or rack mount (Standard 19" rack adapter supplied)

AirPort II:
9" H x 18" W x 16" D
Desktop or rack mount

Antenna:

AirPort I:
27 cm D x 19 cm W x 47 cm H (18.5" H x 7.5" Wx 10.5" D)
Desktop, wall or ceiling

AirPort II:
Outdoor roof mounted 24" dish Indoor window mounted 16" square planar

Remotes

Remote with Antenna:

AirPort I: 10cm D x 18 cm W x 28 cm H (11" H x 7" W x 4"D)
Desktop or rack mount

AirPORT II: 43cm D x 43 cm W x 15 cm H (17" x 17" x 6")
(Desktop or rack mount, standard 19" rack adapter supplied)

Interface Unit:
18cm D x 13 cm W x 6.5 cm H (7" x 5" x 2.5")

LAN Interfaces

Hubs:
IEEE 802.3-compliant 10Base-T (RJ45 uncrossed), AUI (female)

Remotes:
IEEE 802.3-compliant 10Base-T (RJ45 crossed), AUI (male)

Performance

Radio Signaling Rate:
16 Mbps aggregate (2 independent 8 Mbps channels)

User Data Throughput:
5.7 Mbps aggregate

RF Specifications

Frequency Bands:

Hubs:
Transmitter: 5.746-5.830 GHz 84 MHz Bandwidth (42+42)
Receiver: 2.400-2.484 GHz 84 MHz Bandwidth

Remotes:
Transmitter: 2.400-2.484 GHz
Receiver: 5.746-5.830 GHz

Modulation Technique:
Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

Encoding:
16 PSK with Trellis encoding and FEC

Spreading Factor:
32 chips per baud

Effective Radiated Power:
1 watt

Effective Range:
AirPort I: 300 meters (1000 feet)
AirPort II: 1.4 km (4750 feet)

Electrical Specifications:
Hubs: 90VAC-250VAC, 50-60 Hz, 250 watts

Remotes: 90VAC-250VAC, 50-60 Hz, 22 watts

Antenna Characteristics:
AirPort I: 120° horizontal coverage, 60°

vertical coverage

AirPort II: 7° beamwidth vertical polarization

Hell this isn't anything a Ham couldn't do given the incentive, and we could economically use 10 Watts instead of 1 Watt.

AirPort I Wireless Solution

AirPort I is an interbuilding connectivity solution primarily designed for smaller distances. AirPort I can communicate at distances up to 300 meters (1000 feet) with general line of sight to the point of connection. Utilizing a wireless hub/remote architecture, the AirPort I relies on a standalone hub to manage the product's remote device. This ensures optimal performance and a reliable data channel in the face of unpredictable atmospheric conditions.

AirPort II Wireless Solution

AirPort II provides an interbuilding connectivity solution with the flexibility to be installed indoors or outdoors. It can communicate at distances up to 1.4 kilometers (4750 feet) with general line of sight to the point of connection. Remote-Hub-Remote access is 2.8 kilometers. Similar to the AirPort I, the AirPort II features a wireless hub/remote architecture providing reliability and low error rates in inherently difficult communication environments.

Benefits of Cabletron's Wireless Solutions
Spread Spectrum Technology for Transmission Security

Spread spectrum radio transmission techniques used in the AirPort Series are extremely difficult to intercept and much more immune to Radio Frequency (RF) noise than conventional radio. This type of radio system has been used extensively by the U.S. military because of its inherent security characteristics. Security is further assured through a pre-set ID code that the hub uses to communicate with the wireless remote.

No FCC Licensing Required

The AirPort Series operates on a bandwidth which requires no end-user licensing. This allows for a wide variety of installation possibilities since users do not have to obtain FCC licensing every time they move their wireless equipment from one area to another.

SNMP Manageable

Users are provided with performance information, operational control and diagnostics of the AirPort Series from any SNMP-compliant management systems, including Cabletron's own SPECTRUM® for Open Systems(TM).

Connects Easily to Existing Wired Networks

Cabletron's AirPort Series is fully compatible with all existing IEEE 802.3 specifications. It works with any Ethernet device and is fully compatible with all existing network protocols and operating systems. Essentially the AirPort Series operates similarly to a wired system except that, as a standards-based network, it can be set up anywhere, at any time, with minimum tools, expertise or disruption to ongoing activities.

There you go, real packet radio at speeds that cause G related illnesses. Put a 1.2 kbps AX.25 link on the same path and see which one can transfer the most poop. I think I know which one will win.

The above Cabletron information was taken from their WWW server on the internet. Do a lookup on Cabletron to find them.

Steve
ssampson@icon.net
n5owk@k2gkk.ok

3746. Help with PK232MBX purchase..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: noel@crl.com
Message-ID: <417ukc$s57@crl2.crl.com>
Source record: 41883

Consider yourself fortunate...

Noel

3747. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven R. Bible" <srbible@nps.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <418hps$m0e@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 41884

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>Tinker AFB here in Oklahoma has solved one of its network problems
>by using the Cabletron AirPort II product. The link starts on a roof
>about 15 ft off the ground. It then is aimed at a telephone pole on
>a slight hill. Here they have three other AirPort products. One to
>the first link, and two more for the other two end points. So the
>telephone pole and RF heads act like a router to the three seperate
>networks (ties them together).
>
>To top it off, the AirPort series uses the Ham bands with Part 95 rules.
^^^^^^^
Part 15

>The reason Hams would never have designed this, is because we are limited
>to AX.25 and a 17 bit shift register for spread spectrum. You could use
>other protocols than AX.25, but you can't then transport third party data.
>Well actually someone could have designed it in the hopes that the AX.25
>would finally die, and real SS chips from the industry would be allowed.
>This is a far fetched hope; however, as the ARRL is in no mood to advance
>digital protocols past anything the Choo-Choo used in 1870 (didadidadidah)

Come on Steve! You know better than this! You are leaving facts out of your story that are clouding the issue.

1) The AX.25 requirement was dropped from the Part 97 rules a year ago. There is no more requirement for AX.25.

2) The 17-bit shift register limit is in the present rules but there is an STA that allows experimentation of _any_ spreading code. It is easy to join. (I sent you this information several months ago). Details are available on the web site listed below.

3) What are you doing to encourage the FCC to have the rules changed?

[snip]

>RF Specifications
>
>Frequency Bands:
>
>Hubs:
>Transmitter: 5.746-5.830 GHz 84 MHz Bandwidth (42+42)
>Receiver: 2.400-2.484 GHz 84 MHz Bandwidth
>
>Remotes:
>Transmitter: 2.400-2.484 GHz
>Receiver: 5.746-5.830 GHz

>
>Modulation Technique:
>Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum
>
>Encoding:
>16 PSK with Trellis encoding and FEC
>
>Spreading Factor:
>32 chips per baud
>
>Effective Radiated Power:
>1 watt
>
>Effective Range:
>AirPort I: 300 meters (1000 feet)
>AirPort II: 1.4 km (4750 feet)

[snip]

>---
>
>Hell this isn't anything a Ham couldn't do given the incentive, and we
>could economically use 10 Watts instead of 1 Watt.
>
>---

Yep, this is Part 15 alright. To read the exact wording of Part 15.247 of the Code of Federal Regualtions goto http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss/15_247.html.

>---
>
>There you go, real packet radio at speeds that cause G related illnesses.
>Put a 1.2 kbps AX.25 link on the same path and see which one can transfer
>the most poop. I think I know which one will win.
>
>---

But you did not tell everyone how much this system costs. I am sure that a group of hams can banter up the money and establish a backbone, but the user costs are still too high for Joe Average Ham. Yet there are hams that have done this very thing. To read about it goto http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss/other.html.

>---
>
>The above Cabletron information was taken from their WWW server on the
>internet. Do a lookup on Cabletron to find them.
>
>---

Why not tell people what the URL is?

Goto http://www.ctron.com/Catalog/Standalone/AirPort.html

I established an Amateur Spread Spectrum web site in May to inform Amateurs about Spread Spectrum communications. It lists all the rules and regulations pertaining to SS in Part 97 and 15. There is a biblography of text books and journals one can read to learn more about SS and an entire web page with pointers to other SS related pages on the Web. The URL is:

http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss

I am always looking for new information to put on the web site and links to connect to.

I also wrote an introductory article about Amateur SS in the June QEX (under NK6K's Digital Communications Column). It tells of experimentation hams can do to advance the art of radio (SS radio that is).

73, Steve N7HPR

3748. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <41748d$6ok@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41885

In article <gate.FL350c1w165w@infracom.gatelink.fr.net>,
Eric Bertrem <ebertrem@infracom.gatelink.fr.net> wrote:
> erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) wrote :
>> I just talked about this with Gunter (DK7WJ) about this.
>> The main problem was the lack of a complete English documentation.
read: ^^^

>You're wrong ! DG0JAB has translated the whole FlexNet German manual into

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3749. Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DDMCuo.HM7@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 41886

Hi I'm looking for info on N6GN's 2Mbps 10Ghz link, I have all the RF side ok but can't find any info on how to connect up to the computer, Basically I can't find any info on what type of card to use , Ethernet is to fast and Token ring runs at 4 or 16 Mbps. Any one know if there is a card that will run at 2Mbps

Kevin Hodges
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

3750. DCC 1995 Update (8/20/95)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <279292.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 41887

1995 ARRL Digital Communications Conference
September 8-10th, 1995
Arlington, Texas (minutes from DFW airport)

Full text is available on the Internet:
FTP: ftp.tapr.org WWW: http://www.tapr.org/tapr E-Mail: tapr@tapr.org
---

Preregistration ends (Monday) August 21st! Register early and save money. Registration for the conference will continue up to and through the conference.

The Table of Contents for the Proceedings is attached below. Many of the papers will be presented along with breakout sessions and workshops. The conference is shaping up nicely.

The 1995 Digital Communications Conference will be held on September 8-10th, 1995 in Arlington, Texas. Arlington is just minutes away from the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport.

Tentative Schedule Overview (as of 8/20). A full detailed schedule will be sent after confirmation from speakers are received.

Friday, September 8th, 1995
3:00pm - 6:00pm Registration
4:00pm - 7:00pm APRS Workshop, Keith Sproul, WU2Z

Saturday, September 9th, 1995
8:00am - 5:00pm DCC Registration

Session 1a - 8:30am - 10:10am (110 mins)
Paper Session #1

Session 1b - 8:45am - 10:15am (115 mins)
Beginning/Intermediate Session #1

Session 2a - 10:30am - 12noon (90 mins)
Paper Session #2

Session 2b - 10:30am - 12noon (90 mins)
Beginning/Intermediate Session #2

Lunch - 12noon - 1:30pm

Session 3 - 1:30pm - 3:30pm (120 min)
Paper Session #3

Session 4 - 4:00pm - 5:00pm
Breakout Session

Dinner - 6:00pm - 8:00pm
Banquet Speaker (TBA)

Informal Meeting Area - 8:00pm

Sunday, September 10th, 1995
9:00am - 1:00pm PCS Workshop, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP

The beginning/intermediate sessions will cover the following topics during the two Saturday morning sessions: Introduction to Digital Communications, Introduction to HF Digital Communications, Introduction to Packet Networking, Introduction to APRS, Introduction to TCP/IP, and Introduction to Satellite Communications. The three paper sessions will present information from the proceedings.

The ARRL Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital elite, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes BBS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level.

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, two workshops will be held during the conference. On Friday, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, will hold a workshop on APRS packet-location software. Keith is the Chair of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group, developer of the Macintosh version of APRS, and a leader in the area of APRS technology. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing new digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning Satellites). On Sunday, Dewayne Hendricks, WD8DZP, will conduct a workshop focusing on a survey of Personal Communications Systems and their applications and use in the Amateur Radio Service. Dewayne is an expert in the area of commercial wireless systems; his company WarpSpeed Imagineering, focuses on wireless Internet. This workshop presents an opportunity to learn how Personal Communications Technology (handheld and small business wireless systems) can be used in the amateur service.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to

see you at the ARRL Digital Communications Conference on September 8-10!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544. Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

Sincerely,
Greg Jones, WD5IVD - President, Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Dave Wolf, WO5H - President, Texas Packet Radio Society

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops, will be held at the La Quinta Inn and Conference Center, 825 N Watson Road, Arlington, Tx, (800) 531-5900, (817) 640-4142, Fax (817) 649-7864, intersection of I-30 and Texas 360. Rooms rates are $53/single, $58/double, $63/triple, and $85+ for suites. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the conference. Six Flags (larger than Disney Land), the Texas Rangers, and several other attractions are within a few miles of the hotel. The hotel provides transportation to and from D/FW International Airport. You should contact the hotel to arrange airport transportation.

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone (817) 383-0000, Fax (817) 566-2544, e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) or www.tapr.org to pre-register or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

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14th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference Proceedings (176 pages)

Availability of Seventy 9600 Baud Packet Channels on Two Meters
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR

The WA4DSY 56 Kilobaud RF Modem
Dale A Heatherington, WA4DSY

Extended Sequency Number (Modulo-128) Option for AX.25
Rob Janssen, PE1CHL

DSP-93 Update: The TAPR/AMSAT Joint DSP Project
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, Bob Stricklin, N5BRG, Robert Diersing, N5AHD

Introduction to Programming the TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93
Ron Parsons, W5RKN, Don Haselwood, K4JPJ, Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

An Introduction to FlexNet
Gunther Jost, DK7WJ, Don Rotolo, N2IRZ

Convolutional Decoders for Amateur Packet Radio
Phil Karn, KA9Q

Data Radio Standard Test Methods
Burton Lang, VE2BMQ, Don Rotolo, N2IRZ

Modeling Some Data Communications functions Using Microsoft Excel 5.0
Thomas C McDermott, N5EG

Building a Packet Network
Karl Medcalf, WK5M

DAMA - Another Network Solution
Karl Medcalf, WK5M

The Tulsa National Service TexNet Interface Project
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH, Greg Jones, WD5IVD

An Update on TexNet and the Texas Packet Radio Society
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH, Greg Jones, WD5IVD

DSP-93 Programming Hints
Frank Perkins, WB5IPM

NETMGR: A Graphical Configuration for ROSE X.25 Packet Switch Networks
William Slack, NX2P, Donald Rotolo, N2IRZ

Graphical Information Systems and Ham Radio
Keith Sproul, WU2Z

AX.25 Transport Layer Drivers for TCP/IP
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI, Tim Hayes, N2KBG

The Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ

6PACK - A Real Time PC to TNC Protocol
Matthias Welwarsky, DG2FEF

Skimming the Layers
Ken Wickwire, KB1J

Recommendation for Hierarchical Addressing Protocol
Dave Wolf, WO5H, Roy Engehausen, AA4RE, Hank Oredson, W0RLI

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3751. Re(2): FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <279294.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 41888

Gunther Jost, DK7WJ, will be attending the ARRL Digital Communications Conference in Arlington, Texas, Sept 8-10th. See the message I just posted for more details on the conference. Lots of room left and DFW airport is easy to fly in to.

Gunther will be presenting a paper entitled 'An Introduction to FlexNet'. This would be an excellent time to contact Gunther and find out what FlexNet is doing.

If you haven't attended a DCC in the past, it is one of the digital conference of the year to make. Many of the best developers and technical people in digital communications attend each year.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

http://www.tapr.org

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

3752. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com
Message-ID: <419vud$2d5@nexus.interealm.com>
Source record: 41742

djclarkson@es.co.nz (Daryl Clarkson) wrote:

>Can anyone tell me about the JVFAX wefax rx program -- does it still exist?

Yes, version 8.0 is available at several sites on the net. For
simplicity and performance, it's hard to beat. FYI, it transmits, too!

73

George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Internet: gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com
Packet radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NA

3753. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmiranda@porto.INescn.PT
Message-ID: <72*hmiranda@porto.inescn.pt>
Source record: 41743

HELP

3754. Cell Phones & RFI affecting computer systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlm@columbia.ds.adp.com
Message-ID: <41a84t$2o9@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 41744
Cross-posted to: alt.cellular-phone-tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi,
Does anyone have information on Cell Phone RFI, and how it might affect large computer systems utilizing VLSI and high density SMT designs? There was an article in a local paper several months ago talking about how cell phones were causing problems to systems in hospitals, like heart machines, ect. The article said something about possible federal laws prohibiting cell phone use in hospitals. I've also heard that they are discuraged on airplanes as well.

The reason for the inquiry is that we have a client with a large computer system that seams to reset several times a day for no appearant reason. The physical site has been throughly evaluated, the system swaped 3 times, the UPS was swapped, the power has been rerouted, and the problem persists. The systems that were returned work fine, no problems. There is a Cell Phone repeater tower within visual range of the client site, and I'm wondering (grasping at straws really) if there could be some form of RFI causing the CPU to reset.

Anyone with constructive info please email me at rlm@columbia.ds.adp.com

Thanks.

3755. Re: Will SP v6.0 + PK-88 work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michel Stoop (PE1OZA)" <mstoop@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <41ae5n$gs2@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 41745

afn01115@afn.org (Steve King) wrote:
>Has anyone who has an AEA PK-88 and is running SP v6.0 (or at least
>v6.x), please tell me how they did it?

There are 2 ways. Use KISS mode or exchange the EPROM with an
TheFirmware version wich runs on the PK88. TFPK27 is the latest.

>has a clean (i.e., still in the original ZIP file w/ installation
>program) version of the program. SP looks interesting, and according
I must have version 6.50, wich is the last freeware version, on my BBS
The program is now at version 9.52 but you have to buy it (DFl 139,-)
But you can get a limited demo version.

>to work. Even though I RTFM thoroughly, and modified the CONFIG.SP
>file, the program keeps loading up with the previous user's (whom I

It looks like you have more CONFIG.SP files, propably in a subdir.
Setting the SPDIR variable to your SP dir might also help.
Normaly it will be: SET SPDIR=C:\SP\CFG

> KISS ON
The PK88 wil instantly switch to KISS mode after this command, so

> HOST ON
does not work, issue this command before KISS ON.
BUT, you must NOT use this command, it sets the PK88 to AEA hostmode.
Not WA8DED/TF hostmode required by SP.

>garbage on the screen before I enter the "host on" command. Is this
The garbage is propably just packet data ;-)

And if you use TFPCX, set the PORT= in CONFIG.SP to 5

--
Regards, Michel

AMPRnet: pe1oza@pi8dre.ampr.org
e-mail: mstoop@xs4all.nl
AX.25 BBS: PE1OZA@PI8DRE.#DRE.NLD.EU

3756. KPC-3 clock/calendar chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8AF9264.01B3001681.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 41746

I only have this one left, so first come first served:

Clock/Calendar chip for KPC-3 TNC ---------- $15.00 includes shipping

To purchase the above, leave message here or send Internet
Email and mail check or money order to me:
Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Internet: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
OR
darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

3757. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DDoI8G.oy@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 41747

George J. Molnar (gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com) wrote:
: Yes, version 8.0 is available at several sites on the net. For
: simplicity and performance, it's hard to beat. FYI, it transmits, too!

What are the changes to JVFAX from 7.0 to 8.0?

Greg KO6TH

p.s. yes, it transmits, but they didn't include the schematic for the interface in the documentation... I had someone send it to me, via JVFAX, of course!

(for the curious, it consists of a 20uf non-polar cap, series resistor (volume control), and a 1k - 8 ohm audio transformer. RS-232 pin 2 (TxD) to cap, transformer secondary to tranceiver mic input.)

3758. Data Repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@cariboo.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <419ptq$71s@dub-news-svc-6.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41748

Hi all.
I am interested in putting up a full duplex data repeater in our area and unfortunately must confess that I know almost nothing about data repeaters. Specifically those using bit regeneration. I realize that just connecting a full duplex tnc to the thing isn't sufficient.
Anyone out there care to comment? I should add that I am familiar with normal packet operation as well as voice repeater theory. It is just the data part that has me stumped! hi

Thanks and 73 -Rob-

Packet : VE7EJE @ VE7RXD.#SCBC.BC.CAN.NOAM | Reality is for people who
Internet: RDover@cariboo.bc.ca | can't face Science Fiction
Snail : Rob Dover |
: 8-1570 Freshfield Rd, |
: Kamloops, BC V2E 1R6 |

3759. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 41749

Kevin Hodges (khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk) wrote:
: Hi I'm looking for info on N6GN's 2Mbps 10Ghz link, I have all the RF
: side ok but can't find any info on how to connect up to the computer,
: Basically I can't find any info on what type of card to use , Ethernet is
: to fast and Token ring runs at 4 or 16 Mbps. Any one know if there is a
: card that will run at 2Mbps

Take a look at the web page and click on the pointer to Ottawa. That will
get you to a PI card which can do 230 kbps as it sits and probably >600 Kbps
if you're willing to put in 20 MHz parts. Another alternative may be the
Gracilis cards.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

3760. tcp-ip mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpb@bpbsn.cca.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <BPB.95Aug21183535@bpbsn.cca.rockwell.com>
Source record: 41750

could someone please point me towards the tcp-ip mailing list?

tnx,

brad baker
bpb@cca.rockwell.com

3761. Re: FT-290R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ANDREW C. WALTON" <andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <41b2h4$20a@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 41751

Look at (ftp)grivel.une.edu.au and there you will find s/w for a BAYCOM modem, There are 3 packages that I have had success with, Baycom,TPK & Graphic packet. Now you will need a modem. I built up a Baycom modem earlier this year and it works great. With the Baycom modem the pc does most of the work and for a grand outlay of about $50 you can get goning on packet.Incidently, Tom Moffat had an article in Electronics Australia several years ago describing a thing called the "pocket packet". This is no more than the original Baycom Modem. I think the circuit is also at that ftp site in postscript format. The only slightly difficult thing will be obtaining the TCM-3105 modem chip. I got mine through mail order from Geoff Wood Electronics in Sydney for about $14. I think the Moorabbin Radio club here in Melbourne will sell the entire kit with pcb and all bits for about $50. The type of radio seems to be no problem. Baycom will run on a 4.77 M xt whereas GP/TPK requires an XT with a clock speed 8 Mhz. I hope this information helps you get going on AX-25 packet.

73 Andy, VK3CAH

3762. New Ham Test Simulators - Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2108950524590001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 41889

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE!

Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Advanced Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

The latest versions feature:

HyperCard 2.3 as a stand-alone application (SA) eliminating
the need to have HyperCard. All you need is a Mac with 4
Meg of memory and version System 7 or greater.

Each version 5 Ham Test Simulator has the latest questions
as prepared by the Question Pool Committee.

Each Ham Test Simulator is FREE OF CHARGE and work the
same way as the originals written by Diana, KC1SP.

You may obtain a Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk
mailer for the return.

Each Ham Test Simulator is also bundled with a shareware CW
program called MacMorse 1.4 written by Doug, WB0EON.

Also included are a collection of text files that relate an
interesting variety of ideas about the best way to study CW and
prepare for tests.

or warm your phone line and get just the tests:

America On Line - Macintosh Ham Radio Section

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/AdvancedHamTest1.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/ExtraHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/GeneralHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/NoviceHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/TechnicianHamTest.sea.bin

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always
welcome. Stay in touch and good luck with your next test!

73,

\/\/\/

Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
\/\/\/

3763. JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: djclarkson@es.co.nz
Message-ID: <418um5$e20@Chaos.es.co.nz>
Source record: 41890

Can anyone tell me about the JVFAX wefax rx program -- does it still exist?

Cheers
Daryl.
ZL4TWO

3764. Will SP v6.0 + PK-88 work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: afn01115@afn.org
Message-ID: <419t0e$g2e@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 41891

Has anyone who has an AEA PK-88 and is running SP v6.0 (or at least v6.x), please tell me how they did it? I'm also interested if anyone has a clean (i.e., still in the original ZIP file w/ installation program) version of the program. SP looks interesting, and according to the copy of the docs I got from another ham, it theoretically should work if I use the TFPCR driver. Unfortunately, I can't get it to work. Even though I RTFM thoroughly, and modified the CONFIG.SP file, the program keeps loading up with the previous user's (whom I got the program from) callsign, a completely different frequency, and insists on saving the incoming data from each file. All this despite the settings to the contrary in CONFIG.SP.

As for the TNC part, I have been told that I need to set the PK-88 in KISS mode. According to the manual, the following commands put it in KISS mode:

```
CONMODE TRANS
PPERSIST ON
RAW ON
HPOLL OFF
KISS ON
HOST ON
```

Unfortunately, after I do the "kiss on" command, the TNC throws garbage on the screen before I enter the "host on" command. Is this the correct way to do it?

After five hours of struggling with SP and my PK-88, I appreciate any help that is offered. Tnx.

Steve KC6WCH

--
(EL89tq) 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" | "I have never really understood the
KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | rationale behind sports...which
http://www.freenet.ufl.edu/~afn01115 | all seem like exhausting new ways of
http://www.freenet.ufl.edu/~gars | getting injured while sweating." -LGW

Rights sound so righteous. But the new rights aren't rights at all: They are blunt powers masquerading under the name of rights. The rights our forefathers died for are a shield -- government can't tell me what to do or say -- to preserve our freedom from others ordering us around. The new rights are a sword. They are hailed under the flag of freedom. The coinage of the new rights of the new regime has a flip side; it is called coersion.
-- from "The Death of Common Sense"
by Philip K. Howard

3765. Re: Kenwood 940 Timing Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows>
Message-ID: <DDouE3.L87@postoffice.ptd.net>
Source record: 41752

w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com (Jay J. Chichon) wrote:
>Has anyone had the problem of being able to run Amtor with the 940 all ok
>but not Pactor? I have this problem and it is due to the fact that the
>Transmit/Receive Turn-Around Time of the 940 increases dramatically with
>the
>longer PTT Key Down time of Pactor. This does not happen with all 940's....
>
>in fact I know of only one other that has the same problem. I would like to
>hear
>from anyone familiar with this problem. 73.
>Jay J. Chichon
>w2ltu@pipeline.com

Yep, I had the problem also. As I remember, it has to do with the signal driving the audio mute circuit being pretty slow. I vaugely remember removing a rather large cap (1 uf or so , OK not so large) in the squelch circuit that feeds the mute circuit. Drastically improved turn-around time; pactor now works OK. I also have done extensive AGC mods...someday I'll post em'. I have just about the smoothest 940' I have ever heard. E-mail me to remind me to find the pactor fix if you come up empty and still need help.

940's....no two perform quite the same....

73's
Dave, n2fam

3766. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DDozEs.GDw@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41753

gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com (George J. Molnar) wrote:

>djclarkson@es.co.nz (Daryl Clarkson) wrote:

>>Can anyone tell me about the JVFAX wefax rx program -- does it still exist?

>Yes, version 8.0 is available at several sites on the net. For
>simplicity and performance, it's hard to beat. FYI, it transmits, too!

>73

>George J. Molnar
>Highlands Ranch, Colorado
>Internet: gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com
>Packet radio: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NA

OK, I give up. I've searched everywhere that I can think of
(including Archie), and I can't find version 8. Lots of 7's but no
8's. Can you tell me where you got v. 8? Thanks.

Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@eskimo.com

3767. APRS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mas@mipl7.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <mas-2208950037220001@mipsppp2.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 41754

Hi

I just downloaded Mac APRS. I have a mac, tnc and 144, 220 and 440
radios. I'd really like some help getting setup. The documentation left
me confused and the program isn't clear as to what's implemented and
what's not. Ideally, I'd like someone in the SoCal area who could spare
some time. As a minimum, I'd like a frequency where there is soem APRS
traffic that I can listen in on.

Thanks,

Marc

--
Marc Sarrel

"The best of Howard Borden, Cliff Clavin and George Costanza rolled into one."

3768. APRS 72b and WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmith@internetmci.com
Message-ID: <41cq3e$gbj@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41755

Any special settings I should use? I want to try to use this in
a window and it blows up my machine everytime!

Thanks in advance.
--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

3769. "TSTHOST" location?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <41d128$gmp@hopi.gate.net>
Source record: 41756

Can anyone suggest a Internet site where I can get the latest release of the TSTHOST software (and related utilities)?

Thanks in advance...

Joe

3770. Dave Skarbowski, N2AFM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <41dgvi$cnp@pipe5.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41757

I tried to leave mail for you regarding your reply to
my appeal concerning the 940 delay problem but it
was returned to me as unknown address. (I could not
find your E-Mail address) Here is what I tried to send
you....I hope you get it!
Hi Dave,
Thanks vy much for ur reply! Yes I have come up empty and would very much
appreciate the Pactor "fix" that u found. Many guys don't even understand
what I am talking about...so if you could pinpoint that Cap u removed that
solved the problem, it would be greatly appreciated. Hope to hear from you
agn. (You did not give your E-Mail address). 73 de Jay
E-Mail address: w2ltu@pipeline.com

3771. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <41bsj8$ku8@goodnews.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 41758

greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) wrote:
>George J. Molnar (gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com) wrote:
>: Yes, version 8.0 is available at several sites on the net. For
>: simplicity and performance, it's hard to beat. FYI, it transmits, too!
>

On which site is this available ?

Antoon

3772. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug22.162835.26634@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41759

In article <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com> glenne@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:
>Kevin Hodges (khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk) wrote:
>: Hi I'm looking for info on N6GN's 2Mbps 10Ghz link, I have all the RF
>: side ok but can't find any info on how to connect up to the computer,
>: Basically I can't find any info on what type of card to use , Ethernet is
>: to fast and Token ring runs at 4 or 16 Mbps. Any one know if there is a
>: card that will run at 2Mbps
>
>Take a look at the web page and click on the pointer to Ottawa. That will
>get you to a PI card which can do 230 kbps as it sits and probably >600 Kbps
>if you're willing to put in 20 MHz parts. Another alternative may be the
>Gracilis cards.

Indeed, the Gracilis PacketTen is designed to drive 3 T1 channels
simultaneously. Expensive, of course.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3773. Re(3): FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <282843.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 41760

It is confirmed. Gunther will be at the DCC presenting the latest information on FlexNet.

Cheers - Greg

--

-=-=-=

3774. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <41cols$5u7@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 41761

In article <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com>,
Glenn Elmore <glenne@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>Take a look at the web page and click on the pointer to Ottawa. That will
>get you to a PI card which can do 230 kbps as it sits and probably >600 Kbps
>if you're willing to put in 20 MHz parts. Another alternative may be the
>Gracilis cards.

Unfortunately it can't do fullduplex operation, right? (PI2) I was very
suprised when I read this..

Is there info about this Gracilis cards somewhere on the net?

73,
Olaf
--

! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !

3775. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa2aga@pa2aga-1.tno.NL
Message-ID: <5320@pa2aga-1>
Source record: 41762

Hello all,

>Get Windows NT and forget both Win95 and OS/2.

I've got an even better suggestion...:

Forget about Windows NT and Win95 and OS/2 and get a Macintosh!

73 de Adam PA2AGA, qth: Monster, The Netherlands, 25 km NW of Rotterdam

-> pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org (TCP/IP, IP address 44.137.33.4) <-
-> pa2aga@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu (BBS network) <-
-> pa2aga@iag.tno.nl (internet e-mail, letters ONLY) <-
-> adam@iag.tno.nl (internet e-mail, files etc.) <-

3776. [Q] RTTY Frequencies for News Services, Encryption??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: djclarkson@es.co.nz
Message-ID: <41e2ue$1pb@Chaos.es.co.nz>
Source record: 41763

Some time ago (few years now) I did some work with RTTY demodulation, back then there were various news agencies Kyodo etc that transmitted news stories in plain english text.

I tried the same thing recently and couldn't get anything... so my questions are:-

1) Do the use FEC or some other means of error correction so the signals are no longer pure RTTY.

2) Are these signals encrypted?

3) Is there an RTTY station frequency list somewhere on the net, if so where can I ftp it from?

73, Daryl
ZL4TWO
email: djclarkson@es.co.nz

3777. Packet Repeaters in N.Z.??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: drbb@gamgee.cc.flinders.edu.au
Message-ID: <drbb-230895123836@hum45.lib.flinders.edu.au>
Source record: 41764

I will be visiting N.Z. in September and I am wondering about frequencies
of any packet repeaters over there....Any repeater frequencies in ZL 1,2,3
& 4 for that matter

drbb@cc.flinders.edu.au□□□□□□□□□□
Bevin BODEN VK 5 TV
FLINDERS UNIVERSITY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
ph 201 2108

3778. HELP !!! - JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: amarante@flashnet.it
Message-ID: <41er02$5ng@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 41765

Can anyone help me? Where can I find the latest version of JVFAX (8.0)
Thanks in advence.
IK0AOC, Vincenzo Amarante - viamar@flashnet,it

3779. Re: FlexNet for digipeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <41ehk6$hio@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41766

In response to some of my earlier comments, Matthias DG8Y writes:

> > Fix bugs....
>
> I think it`s very unlikely that someone finds a bug in a piece of
> software he`s not familiar with, faster than the author of the
> software can do.

Agreed. But that wasn't my point. I meant to suggest that even if the author has a good track record to date, this particular piece of software may not be high on his priority list in the future. KA9Q cranked out improvements to NOS for several years, but unless I'm mistaken he hasn't touched it in years. That task has been left to his successors, who had access to his source code.

> > Add enhancements; compare the fuctionality of KA9Q's
> > original NOS to the various derivatives currently available.
>
> Well, compare the stability, too. KA9Q is said to be pretty stable
> (am I : wrong here?), and then look at some of the derivates.

I'm under the impression that there are a lot more folks running TNOS and JNOS these days than any of KA9Q's original versions. I'm also under the impression that the current versions of these derivatives are satisfactorily stable. I run a Jay Maynard's just-barely-modified version of KA9Q NOS on my HP100LX plamtop, but only because it's the only version I've gotten to run on it.

> Improve performance
>
> Then contribute! But why do you have to hack the source for that?
> You will find it a hard task to discover the design issues by
> reading the source.

Assuming there are no gross design flaws, most performance issues are, in my experience, implementation related. It's difficult to suggest improvements, however, without source code.

> Look, I just took the task to port Fred Baumgartens PingPong-Convers
> package to PC/FlexNet. The first attempts were _very_ unstable

Understandable, perhaps even predictable. And I'm sure that this situation will improve in subsequent releases. Still, I'd hazard to guess that the code you have now is more stable than if you had set out to write a your own "conversd" from scratch, so you (and the rest of the FlexNet community) have benefitted from having access to Fred's source code.

> > Education; somebody might actually *learn* something by
> > being able to see how the application works.
>
> Very doubtful. Looking at "alien" sources is somehow a masochistic
> habit. Look, most software is not written for educational means,
> so what will you learn from reading the source?

I have to disagree almost completely on this one. Even maginally competent beginners can write original code that works. The mark of a true software engineer is the ability to debug and maintain other people's code. In a professional environment it's absolutely essential.

> > Port to new environments; I run Linux -- can I get
> > binaries?
>
> Why not. I run Linux, too. I don`t have the source for most of the
> binaries, they simply work.

Again, I think you've missed my point. Forget Linux, for which I gather a port is underway. Let's say I run Plan 9. Where do I get FlexNet binaries?

I'm really not trying to pick a fight with Matthias -- or anyone else, for that matter! I'm merely trying to advocate open systems. I don't expect that I'm going to persuade Mattias to adopt my point of view, nor do I expect he'll convice me to adopt his. I do hope, however, that my arguments will stick in the minds of everyone else that reads this thread, and perhaps persuade them to share any code they might write with the community at large. Neither Matthias nor I is "right", nor is either of us "wrong". It's basically a matter of philosophy.

There was a time back in the old days at MIT, where the common practice was to leave your code (on paper tapes!) in drawer of the desk in the computer room. The next time you saw it, someone else had looked at what you'd done, added his own enhancements, and put it back in the drawer. Sure, you had to fix the new bugs that he'd introduced, but in the long run you wound up with a superior piece of code by virtue of many people's participation in its development. Before the media corrupted the term, this was known as "hacking". One little nerd from Harvard who like to bop over to MIT to polish his programming skills wrote a simple BASIC interpretter, but he refused to follow the unwritten rules and share it. Instead, he sold it to Altair, an early manufacturer of 8-bit micros. As other computer manufacturers started to pop up, he sold his code to them, too. Eventually he formed a company with which to continue his efforts, and he called the company "Microsoft". Yes (as if you hadn't already guessed), the little nerd's name was Bill Gates.

Like I said, closed systems aren't necessarily "wrong", but given the choice, I'll take open systems any day. That's why I finally installed Linux about six months ago, and I have seldom found the need to boot Windows since....

Todd, KB6JXT

3780. Packet BBS's in So California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kory@avatar.com
Message-ID: <41fk8h$5q5@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 41767

I'm looking for frequencies for Packet BBS's in the Southern California area -- specifically San Fernando Valley. The ARRL Repeater Directory had only 1 entry for california.

Direct e-mail would be prefered.

Thanks,
Kory
KE6VWO

3781. FS:**** MFJ TNC ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rafeek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rafeekDDrp2u.GoB@netcom.com>
Source record: 41768

Hello,

I have the following things for sale:

1. MFJ-1278 Multi Mode Data Controller TNC
- Mint Condition
- Used for less than 5 hours!
- Includes all manuals and original packing.
- Includes a certificate to upgrade the ROM for free.

2. MULTICOM Communication package that works with MFJ 1278
- All manuals and disks (3.5') included.

3. Accessories
- TNC to Computer cable
- HT (Icom) to TNC cable
- Power supply

******* TOTAL PACKAGE FOR: $ 225.00. ********

Note:
You have to handle shipping. Total package weighs about 4/5 lbs.

If interested, please e-mail me at: rafeek@netcom.com

73,

de

Rafeek Kottai KB7DBJ
rafeek@netcom.com

3782. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1995Aug23.173920.7124@lark.magic.mb.ca>
Source record: 41769

erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) writes:

>In article <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com>,

[...]

>Unfortunately it can't do fullduplex operation, right? (PI2) I was very
>suprised when I read this..

I don't think that the gunplexer link can do full duplex anyway. You are modulating the local osc to send the data so I expect that you'd see the data you sent coming back at you. The N6GN system would have to have circuitry added to cancel out the transmitted data on receive.

What I just said is true right? I've seen so many references to full duplex gunplexer links that I'm starting to worry that I might be out to lunch on this.

--
Bruce Walzer |Voice: (204) 783-4983
Winnipeg MB |Internet: bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca
Canada |Amateur Radio: VE4XOR

3783. Re: Data Repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug23.161948.7370@cronkite.res.utc.com>
Source record: 41770

In article <419ptq$71s@dub-news-svc-6.compuserve.com>,
Rob Dover <rdover@cariboo.bc.ca> wrote:
>I am interested in putting up a full duplex data repeater in our area and
>unfortunately must confess that I know almost nothing about data repeaters.
>Specifically those using bit regeneration. I realize that just connecting a
>full duplex tnc to the thing isn't sufficient.
>Anyone out there care to comment? I should add that I am familiar with normal
>packet operation as well as voice repeater theory. It is just the data part
>that has me stumped! hi
>
TAPR has a 9600 baud modem with a bit-regen option. Using this modem there is
really nothing else you need as far as repeater control. The PTT, a timeout
timer, and the bit-regen is handled by the modem no other control is required.
Obviously all the 'normal' full duplex repeater stuff is still required.
(duplexers, isolators, hardline, GOOD antenna {one that does not change input
impedence in the wind:} transmitter, rec, etc..)

If you are planning on using 1200 baud (i can't imagine WHY anyone would want
to bother putting an large investment into a 1200 baud machine) it's a little
more difficult. I have not seen anyone offering a 1200 baud reclocking bit
regenerator. I did build a 'down and dirty' regen circuit for a tnc2 using a
couple of nandgates to wrap the data out of the 2211 chip to the tone gen and
run the PPT via the DCD output of the 2211, but it's sleazy. Any minor phase
distortion of the received signal is not corrected and simply gets repeated
out the transmitter. This ends up making the slight phase error caused by the
2211 detector appear additive at the destination station. Depending on TNC
calibration this could in theory cause the data to be corrupted to the point
of not being decodeable. In practice this is hasn't turned out to be all that
much of a problem and the 1200 baud machine i build seems to work pretty well.

If you really want to 'do it right' think about designing a way of reframing
the data. Using the data clock and a couple of flip-flops should allow you to
reclock and clean up the data. Obviously there will be lag of a couple of
clocks but this shouldn't be a big issue.

-be

3784. ip acces on JNOS v.1.10i

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: N5UHB <fjorozco@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950823202147.24858A-100000@academ07.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 41771

Hello, we're working on setting up a gateway down here, and we plan on using JNOS version 1.10i. I've been trying to use the 'tcp access permit', 'tcp access deny', 'ip access deny', etc, but NOS does not recogize them. Is there any way to set up these parameters? does version 1.10i just doesn't have these options or what???

Also, does anyone know if there is any mailing list for NOS users or for gateway sysops (i.e., gateway sysops who don't know what they're doing :-))

Anyway, thanks in advance for any help and 73.

Luis F. Orozco
XE2MXU/N5UHB

3785. Re: Win95 and COM ports.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcerezo@ibm.net
Message-ID: <41gbml$2hqc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 41772

In article <40dljv$qcr@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)) says:
>
>Hi all, I may be posting to the wrong place, perhaps comp.win95.bugs would be
>best but I have a bit of trouble with WIN95 and my COM ports and access to
>my TNCs.
Is a beta-test. No Work in real-time

I have a PK232 on port 1 and a KPC-9612 on port 2. I run both JNOS
>and Lan-Link at times and they were working great up until last night when I
>installed a Beta version of Win95. Neither Lan-Link nor JNOS will access the
>TNCs.

try os/2 warp... Great☺
The built-in terminal program does work and is using the same parameters
>as I had set up in the other programs but no go. Even when I turn the TNCs off and
>on again, there is no indication on the screen. Lan-Link reports the TNCs not
>responding. My modem works perfectly on COM 3 but ports 1 and 2 have no
>success unless using the built-in terminal or outside of Windows.

In win95, Start, Settings, Control Panel, System, Com Port, Devices... looping history.
>
>Am I to try to set the TNCs up as devices or modems? If so, what do I call them?
>I didn't see AEA or Kantronics under the modems list :)
>
>If anyone with a bit of insight into this has any ideas, it would be greatly appreciated.
>
>TIA and 73.
>
>
Sorry for my English.
73 de eb4cfg Jorge (Alcobendas/Madrid/Spain)

>==
>Paul J. Piercey
>
>VO1HE
>[44.135.16.3]
>
>Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NA
>Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
>==

3786. Wanted: APLink List and Internet Gateway List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <41g72v$77@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41773

I would like to send/receive email from my boat in the Caribbean. I have received some very good info from some of you on how to do this. Thank you.

I am wondering how to contact an APLink site in Florida which is also an Internet Gateway or if there is an APLink site in Florida with a near-by Internet Gateway?

I hope I am asking this correctly, because I am very new to all this.

Please send EMail to GBohner@aol.com'
TNX

3787. Re: 940 rx/tx turn around time (Pactor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <DDqs3p.1J2@postoffice.ptd.net>
Source record: 41774

w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com (Jay J. Chichon) wrote:
>I tried to leave mail for you regarding your reply to
>my appeal concerning the 940 delay problem but it
>was returned to me as unknown address. (I could not
>find your E-Mail address) Here is what I tried to send
>you....I hope you get it!

Sorry Jay, my reply to the group was my first using Netscape and I didn't have the reply to: filled out correctly.

>Hi Dave,
>Thanks vy much for ur reply! Yes I have come up empty and would very much
>appreciate the Pactor "fix" that u found. Many guys don't even understand
>what I am talking about...so if you could pinpoint that Cap u removed that
>solved the problem, it would be greatly appreciated. Hope to hear from you
>agn. (You did not give your E-Mail address). 73 de Jay
>E-Mail address: w2ltu@pipeline.com

OK, here's what worked with my 940 (s/n 8 mil). I can't garantee this will work because as you noted, there's quite a bit of variation in performance from unit to unit.

Remove c136 (33 uf, 16v) on the control unit. I pulled mine out with a pair of longnose pliers because getting at the bottom of this board to properly unsolder the component would have been a nightmare. Removal of this cap will alter the action of the squelch circuit but not to the point where it is no longer usable. I don't use the squelch too much so I didn't care. Next, find VR1 on the rf unit. Turn it all the way ..... hmmm, clockwise or counterclockwise. I don't remember. Turn it in the direction to its stop that produces maximum rx sensitivity. This will disable agc action to the rf front end. On many 940's I have seen, the time constant added to the agc voltage at the front end is excessive (in the order of 200 ms) which may be fine for normal operation (not that I think so; Kenwood really missed the boat on the design of the the agc in this rig.) but not for fast rx/tx turn around times.

I, of course, cannot be responsible for these or any other mods you make to your radio.....[standard disclamer stuff]

Good luck. Let me know how you make out.

73's
Dave, n2fam

3788. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <41g7p8$1l@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 41775

In article <5320@pa2aga-1>, Adam van Gaalen <pa2aga@mac512.iag.tno.nl> wrote:
>Forget about Windows NT and Win95 and OS/2 and get a Macintosh!

Why spend too much money on an underpowered machine that forces you to use a
GUI?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
http://k5zc.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"But what if the dragon eats us, Brain?" -- Pinky
"Then that would alter our plans." -- The Brain

3789. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug24.144257.5187@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41692

In article <41g7p8$1l@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <5320@pa2aga-1>, Adam van Gaalen <pa2aga@mac512.iag.tno.nl> wrote:
>>Forget about Windows NT and Win95 and OS/2 and get a Macintosh!
>
>Why spend too much money on an underpowered machine that forces you to use a
>GUI?

Now, now, Jay, I've heard there's a way to get a command line prompt
on the Etch-A-Sketch.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3790. NEW HAM RADIO REMOTE CONTROL PRODUCT OFFERED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950824183339.3500A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am pleased to announce a new product offered by Positive Time Systems called the RCS-I. This is a radio controller that connects to any VHF/UHF transceiver and can issue x-10 commands. (X-10 is a power line standard for controlling devices throughout a building. Sears, Radio Shack, and others offer these compatible units)
The unit also has an alarm input, a listen feature, a short voicmail box, and responds to all commands in a pleasant female voice. The system IDs with your recorded voice and call sign. This description doesn't do the product justice, so please check out the new homepage at :

http://www.halcyon.com/pos.time.sys/top

or you may email us with you address so that we can promptly send you our brochure and newsletter.

NOTE: This product is intended for US voltages of 120 / 220 VAC. Another version is offered to support other international power standards.

FLASH! NEW FEATURE! The RCS-I has a new feature called Secure Access Mode(SAM). When enabled, the access code changes dozens of times per hour, making it virtually impossible to hack into.

This Product will work on other radio services like GMRS. Marine and Business bands!

Thank You,

Marshall Craw <mcraw@halcyon.com>
Positive Time Systems (206) 888-5999
470 E North Bend Way, Suite 115
North Bend, WA 98045

3791. Re: APRS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2408950936290001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 41777

In article <mas-2208950037220001@mipsppp2.jpl.nasa.gov>,
mas@mipl7.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc Sarrel) wrote:

> Hi
>
> I just downloaded Mac APRS. I have a mac, tnc and 144, 220 and 440
> radios. I'd really like some help getting setup. The documentation left
> me confused and the program isn't clear as to what's implemented and
> what's not. Ideally, I'd like someone in the SoCal area who could spare
> some time. As a minimum, I'd like a frequency where there is soem APRS
> traffic that I can listen in on.

There is a mailing list about APRS run by TAPR. Send mail to

listserv@tapr.org

put the following in the message

subscribe aprssig <your name>

And, you can reach me by e-mail for additional help

Keith Sproul
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

3792. Re: HELP !!! - JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fund@hdi.kfk.de
Message-ID: <41hrfn$5pp@hdimsun1.kfk.de>
Source record: 41778

In article <41er02$5ng@news.flashnet.it>, amarante@flashnet.it says...
>
>Can anyone help me? Where can I find the latest version of JVFAX (8.0)
>Thanks in advence.
>.... del)

jvfax (8.0) ?? I only know versions up to 7.0 (JVFAX70).
Is there a new version out ? Are you shure ... ?
(an archie - search today shows "No matches found"

--
norbert fund email: fund@hdi.kfk.de
forschungszentrum karlsruhe telefon 07247/82-5192
(karlsruhe research center) deutschland (germany)
*

3793. KaWin 6.04 available on www & FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <41i13b$qa4@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 41779

KaWin version 6.04 includes fixes to all reported bugs and is available for download from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site, below.

The author of KaWin will be off the net and on vacation until 25 September. If you have questions re KaWin bring them to the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup - many experienced KaWin users read this group.

Caution: While KaWin is fully functional, it does include a truly draconian nag-meter. If you can't cope with a nag-meter while you evaluate a program, stay away from KaWin (and don't flame me about it ;-)

73 es gud dx de kf0ia, IgottagotoOE-land... Stan ..
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

3794. Re: Packet BBS's in So California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0ok@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <41igdl$e54@news1.deltanet.com>
Source record: 41780

In article <41fk8h$5q5@avatar.avatar.com>, kory@avatar.com says...
>
>
>I'm looking for frequencies for Packet BBS's in the Southern California
>area -- specifically San Fernando Valley. The ARRL Repeater Directory
>had only 1 entry for california.
>
>Direct e-mail would be prefered.
>
>Thanks,
>Kory
>KE6VWO
>
>
>
Try SFVBBS on 145.630.
--
Bob Novak
Home Page: http://www.deltanet.com/users/k0ok/
Ham Radio: k0ok@k6ve.#soca.ca.usa.na

3795. Help with shareware for PK232MBX verson 7.0no

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: noel@crl.com
Message-ID: <41ih0u$kg0@crl7.crl.com>
Source record: 41781

Sure....

Use paKet-6 an Aussi paket program I have been using for a couple years.
It's great. It's available on any ham BBS.

Noel

3796. Clover/AMTOR/PACTOR mailbox Freqs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: block@west.net
Message-ID: <41i5ft$sb6@acme.sb.west.net>
Source record: 41782

Could someone post information regarding the current
frequencies being used by clover/amtor/pactor mailboxes
on 40, 30, and 20 meters. Would most appreciate.

robert block KJ6IL Santa Barbara CA

--
Robert Block, Patent Trademark Copyright Lawyer,
HOVET & BLOCK, POBox 1259, Santa Barbara CA 93102
tel: 805-563-4760; fax: 805-687-2607; email: block@west.net

3797. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <41i69s$m6q@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 41783

Bruce Walzer (bwalzer@lark.magic.mb.ca) wrote:

: I don't think that the gunplexer link can do full duplex anyway. You are
: modulating the local osc to send the data so I expect that you'd see the
: data you sent coming back at you. The N6GN system would have to have
: circuitry added to cancel out the transmitted data on receive.

: What I just said is true right? I've seen so many references to full duplex
: gunplexer links that I'm starting to worry that I might be out to lunch on
: this.

Bruce
Yes, you are correct. While I think it is possible to remove
the sending end's modulation in its own receiver by counter-modulating
the second LO to null the modulation of the first LO, I have never proven
this. Doing this prior to detection is probably the better method.
If one can get a factor of 10 reduction of the outgoing modulation by
this kind of cancellation, which I think is likely, it is probably
enough to keep the BER in bounds on anything but a very marginal C/N
signal which you wouldn't want to be using anyway.

In a more general sense, I am not nearly as enamored with full duplex
on radio links, particularly at higher speeds, as others seem to be. My
contention is that it is almost always easier/cheaper to increase the
channel speed by a factor of 2-4 and pick up the added capacity than it
is to try to make duplex work well in an RF environment. I feel like
this is another one of the areas where trying to map wireline behavior
onto radio is not the best solution.

However, for the diehards, I think it is practical to use a Ma/Comm
Gunnplexer or other electronically tuned transceiver instead of the
cheaper bias-push tuned ones I showed in the articles along with a
standard Ethernet Card at a full 10 Mbps (and I'm still suspicious that
Ethernet cards *can* be slowed down by someone who wants to take the
time to figure it out).

But before doing this, I'd strongly suggest that a thorough
examination of the effects on the system be made. Even at only 230 kbps
on the existing radio links we are running here, I find that overheads
and latencies *other* than the raw channel are quite significant. On
the 386DX40 switch/routers we use which have only ISA disk controllers
in them, I find that ftp throughput via radio over a single link is
likely to be at least half that of an ftp from a host to itself. It
appears that disk and disk controller performance is significant. No
doubt this could be improved by better controllers and disk hardware but
I mention it to give a practical example. A factor of 10 increase of

the radio channel would probably improve things for us by more than a factor of two. I don't think running FDX would give us that much improvement for most of our applications.

Just increasing radio speed or going to FDX is by no means a panacea and may be a waste of time and money unless other issues are carefully dealt with first.

Full duplex at RF and at higher speeds is increasingly an uphill battle. Radio complexity and coordination becomes more and more difficult, particularly at higher speeds. Wider channels offer a wider target for QRM, spurs and intermods as well. Microwave and narrow antenna beamwidths mitigate this somewhat but the increased complexity of FDX continues to be expensive, usually more so than the cost associated with simply inceasing channel speed.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

3798. PACKET BBS'S IN SO CALIFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9508240910.0CWAV00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41784

N>I'm looking for frequencies for Packet BBS's in the Southern California
>area -- specifically San Fernando Valley. The ARRL Repeater Directory
>had only 1 entry for california.

Try 145.01, .03, .05, .07, .09, 145.61, .63, .65, .67 and .69.

Most packet frequencies in Southern California are "infested" with
bulletin boards -- finding one shouldn't take more than 5 or 10 minutes
of monitoring.

73 -- Lynn

cc: kory@avatar.com

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

3799. Help with shareware for PK232MBX version 7.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1995Aug24.120740.7615@muvms6>
Source record: 41785

Hello Everyone:

I have pk232MBX which I bought few days back and I have kenwood TS450s
radio. I would like to try shareware for multimode digital
communication. Will someone suggest good shareware for pk232MBX.
I would appreciate your help.

thanks..
73
Dinakar KG8OE
desaid@marshall.edu

3800. Linux on An Aero 8/25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: aljops@aol.com
Message-ID: <41j84g$qbm@tiber.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 41786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.bicycles.tech,ok.general,comp.sys.laptops

Whats the best source, setup method, and what do I have to have in hardware to run it. I'm also going to setup a 2m packet rig with APRS, so suggestions on that would also be appreciated. I already have the Jpole setup for voice on the bike, a 'dale H400, but if someone has a bright idea for packet ops for 2m on 2 wheels I'd appreciate all suggestions. Local area of operation will be in OKC, if that is a factor for APRS.
TIA
Jake, who does'nt believe he has EVER had such a combination of crossposts...
and the Thought of the Moment(TM) is...
" A human being should be able to change a diaper, plan an invasion, butcher a hog, conn a ship, design a building, write a sonnet, balance accounts, build a wall, set a bone, comfort the dying, take orders, give orders, cooperate, act alone, solve equations, analyze a new problem, pitch manure, program a computer, cook a tasty meal, fight efficiently, die gallantly. Specialization is for insects" Lazarus Long

3801. FlexPac 5.0???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: QWNP46A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <41gnrc$1oom@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 41787

I saw a review for FlexPac 5.0 in a recent CQ. Is this posted anywhere that is reachable by FTP? I can find plenty of version 4.0, but not 5.0. I liked 4.0 but it had a habit of resetting my TNC (MFJ 1270) - quite a nuisance! Please let me know if u hv seen 5.0 posted somewhere. Tnks and 73...

-
Ken Florence QWNP46A@prodigy.com
KA3PLS

3802. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <41ifp6$9p3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41788

In article <41g7p8$1l@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>,
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu> wrote:
>In article <5320@pa2aga-1>, Adam van Gaalen <pa2aga@mac512.iag.tno.nl> wrote:
>>Forget about Windows NT and Win95 and OS/2 and get a Macintosh!
>
>Why spend too much money on an underpowered machine that forces you to use a
>GUI?

It scares the living daylights outta me when I agree with Maynard....

;-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

3803. tcpip on a baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjohnson@csgrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <41jeld$3rs@csgrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 41789

Hello...
I just got a baycom modem, and have been playing with it on my toy Dos box. Now, I'm trying to attach it to my HP running NetBSD. After much searching, I found a single reference to a program written by Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC) (jalocha@chopin.ifj.edu.pl) which is aparently a packet driver so KA9Q and friends can talk to a baycom modem through the FTP packet driver interface. Then I could put the baycom modem on a dos box with either an ethernet board or a slip line to the unix box, and be happy (though this is a bit of overkill...). The only problem is that I can not find this program. The filename is supposed to be AX25DRV.ZIP, and I have tried every archie-type thing I could find, but no dice. Does anyone know where to find this? Or perhaps a more elegant solution to putting a baycom on a unix box?

-Tommy <KE4ILZ> (Professional Fanatic Flaming Diehard Unix Bigot)
tjohnson@csgrad.cs.vt.edu

3804. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurt@beechnut.cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <41ith3$15t@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 41790

In article <41ifp6$9p3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
|>
|> It scares the living daylights outta me when I agree with Maynard....
|>
|> ;-)

And us as well....

8-} 8-} 8-}

Anybody seen a new star in the East???
--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"Since when is "Public Safety" the root password to the Constitution?"
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

3805. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cberg@svs.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.809306461.7866.cberg@napcom.svs.com>
Source record: 41791

```
In article <41cols$5u7@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>,
<erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de> writes:
> Xref: grayfox rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:4544
> Path:
grayfox!pagesat.net!news.cerf.net!nntp-server.caltech.edu!ferrari.mst6.lanl.gov
!newshost.lanl.gov!ncar!gatech!news.bluesky.net!news.sprintlink.net!EU.net!Germ
any.EU.net!news.dfn.de!server2.rz.uni-leipzig.de!news.uni-jena.de!prakinf2.Prak
Inf.TU-Ilmenau.DE!news.uni-stuttgart.de!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!inss1.etec.uni-karl
sruhe.de!erb
> From: erb@inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links
> Date: 22 Aug 1995 14:13:16 GMT
> Organization: University of Karlsruhe, Germany
> Lines: 18
> Message-ID: <41cols$5u7@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
> References: <DDMCuo.HM7@cix.compulink.co.uk> <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: inss1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
>
> In article <41b1bf$hi8@canyon.sr.hp.com>,
> Glenn Elmore <glenne@sr.hp.com> wrote:
> >Take a look at the web page and click on the pointer to Ottawa. That will
> >get you to a PI card which can do 230 kbps as it sits and probably >600
Kbps
> >if you're willing to put in 20 MHz parts. Another alternative may be the
> >Gracilis cards.
>
> Unfortunately it can't do fullduplex operation, right? (PI2) I was very
> suprised when I read this..
>
> Is there info about this Gracilis cards somewhere on the net?
>
> 73,
> Olaf
> --
> ---------------------------------------------------------------
> ! erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org !
> ---------------------------------------------------------------
>
Olaf,
```

I can mail you info on the Gracilis card if you email me your address.
Also do you have Henning's (DF9IC) new address. I have lost track of his
current location and address.

3806. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: davcross@omni.voicenet.com
Message-ID: <davcross.38.303D3387@omni.voicenet.com>
Source record: 41693

In article <DDMCuo.HM7@cix.compulink.co.uk> khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Kevin Hodges") writes:
>From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Kevin Hodges")
>Subject: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links
>Date: Sun, 20 Aug 1995 17:06:24 GMT

>Hi I'm looking for info on N6GN's 2Mbps 10Ghz link, I have all the RF
>side ok but can't find any info on how to connect up to the computer,
>Basically I can't find any info on what type of card to use , Ethernet is
>to fast and Token ring runs at 4 or 16 Mbps. Any one know if there is a
>card that will run at 2Mbps

>Kevin Hodges
>G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

Maybe ARCNET ?

3807. Re: NEW HAM RADIO REMOTE CONTROL PRODUCT OFFERED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Pawlan <jpawlan@arasmith.com>
Message-ID: <41l7ah$ll@punchdown.zocalo.com>
Source record: 41694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

So you, too, can flush your toilet by remote control while sitting in rush-hour traffic!

3808. GMSK Data radio modem 28K fast ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <41k4mk$shh@sun1000.ci.pwr.wroc.pl>
Source record: 41695

Hi,

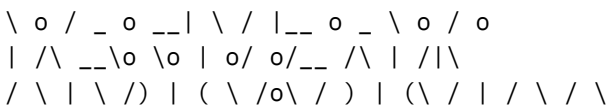
is there anybody who knows something about GMSK radio modem 28K fast (designed
with Digital Cellural Phone chips espesially for packet radio). I have read
about it
in http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/packet/vfast288.html.
There is a e-mail to GMSK Data Products, but nobody answer !!!!

Vy 73

-Grzegorz

Grzegorz Mielcarek
Tech. University in Zielona Gora, Poland

phone: (+48 68) 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: (+48 68) 254613

Move your body!!


3809. Re: AX.25 protocol help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <41k536$shh@sun1000.ci.pwr.wroc.pl>
Source record: 41696

In article <DDsKJv.HLG@ecf.toronto.edu>,
wisznie@ecf.toronto.edu (WISZNIEWSKI SEBASTIAN) wrote:
> Hi all, thanx for reading this. I'd like to find out more about the
>AX.25 protocol used for packet radio. Mainly I'm interested in how
>Unnumbered frames are constructed. I'd like to find out the bit
>assignments for control field, what binary code needs to be sent
>in order to denote that the particular transmission is an unnumbered
>one. Any info would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanx.
>
>

Czesc Sebastianie

Ja kiedys szukale czegokolwiek o AX.25 i co nie co znalazlem:

ftp://hydra.carleton.ca/pub/hamradio/packet/ax25.std
oraz
mailbot@lightfox.demon.co.uk (wystarczy pusty mail)

A Ty masz cos ciekawego ????

Serdecznie pozdrawiam

Grzegorz SP3RNH

Grzegorz Mielcarek
Tech. University in Zielona Gora, Poland

phone: (+48 68) 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: (+48 68) 254613

Move your body!!
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3810. Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950825.134026.93@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41697
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

One of my colleagues wishes to set up a spread spectrum data link on UHF between his home and our club node/bbs site. I'm quite happy to leave him to do this (and liase with the licencing authority !), but would like to do some background reading in order to be better placed to assist.

Would anyone like to own-up to knowing of suitable publications or internet resources describing spread-spectrum techniques ?

Many thanks,

Cheers,

Gareth.

3811. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug25.144818.13785@cronkite.res.utc.com>
Source record: 41698

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>I wasn't advocating just buying one. Only that while we stagnate at 1.2 kbps
>and those silly BBS programs (xxxNOS, MSYS, etc), the world is passing us
>by. Personally, I've given up on packet radio. Even if there was an
>affordable microwave link, the Hams would never use it. You see, it must be
>on 2 meters before they'll even use it. That and a C-64...
>
This MIGHT be a tad overstated.... But not much. We put up a 9.6K
full duplex machine here in Ct over a year ago, (hardly the cutting
edge of the technology) So far except for the 4 or 5 guys that helped
set it up and get it going there has been ONE new user. The common
complaint? 9.6K is too difficult to setup and requires some investment
and modification of equipment. A poor testimony to the technical
abilities of the hams in our area. Most of 'em seem to be totally
satisfied running 3:1 retry rate, 1200 baud on simplex channels and
accessing the bbses. Is it ignorance or apathy?

-be

3812. Re: Ultimate Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug25.155514.10253@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41699

In article <80931354881016@bbs.gemlink.com> kwalton@bbs.gemlink.COM (Kevin Walton) writes:
>
>I am fairly new to packet radio. I currently use an ICOM IC-u2AT and
>the BAYCOM packet modem with my IBM PS/2. I've never been able to get
>into the local node with much regularity. Even the slightest frequency
>congestion will keep me out. I am in a townhouse development with ext
>antenna restrictions. How about some help? "If you were me ..." how
>would you set up your station? I'd appreciate your help & feedback.
>Thanks & 73's - N4RMF / 9M2ZZ / YL/N4RMF / AFA8FX -- Kevin

To be blunt, Kevin, a real radio would help. Since you're antenna
restricted, you need more watts to compensate.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3813. TPK and DRSI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmxl@aol.com
Message-ID: <41l003$cni@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41700

I just picked up a DRSI Type I card and would like to know if anyone has set one up on TPK successfully.

What driver(s) are needed, and are they available on the 'net?

Any help you can provide will be appreciated.

TIA

John
johnmxl@aol.com
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

3814. ***TNC DISCOUNTED AT WWW HAM SITE***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@lightside.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-2508951006180001@user35.lightside.com>
Source record: 41701

We have the Baypac TNC discounted, we also have "Getting Started in Packet Radio" both and the video from CQ discounted way below retai. Check out our entire product line at URL:
http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html

73's Ray

--
Ray Sarrio Co.
http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html

3815. Ultimate Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwalton@bbs.gemlink.COM
Message-ID: <80931354881016@bbs.gemlink.com>
Source record: 41702

I am fairly new to packet radio. I currently use an ICOM IC-u2AT and the BAYCOM packet modem with my IBM PS/2. I've never been able to get into the local node with much regularity. Even the slightest frequency congestion will keep me out. I am in a townhouse development with ext antenna restrictions. How about some help? "If you were me ..." how would you set up your station? I'd appreciate your help & feedback. Thanks & 73's - N4RMF / 9M2ZZ / YL/N4RMF / AFA8FX -- Kevin

Kevin L. Walton, Culpeper, Virginia
AX.25: N4RMF @ KD4MVG.VA.USA.NA
Internet: kwalton@gemlink.win.net

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3816. WNOS: Timeout errno 9???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Message-ID: <41jnnt$c8b@siemens.co.at>
Source record: 41703

Hi,
I am using W-NOS.950216.dama_slave (Feb 16 1995) now for a short while and
I have setup all the neccessary files to be able to establish sessions to
a "NOS-ham" in my neiborghood.

Now I got some TCP/IP-addresses from countries at the border of Austria,
like HB9 and DL and I want to try to get in contact with them via ftp or
telnet.

But I have no success with establishing a IP-link to this stations because
after a short while my server brings up the following messages:

Telnet session failed: Timeout errno 9

and terminates the session. - The interesting thing is that ax25 still
tries to establish a contact to this station. Normally I get a ax25-link
after a while and the server are exchanging informations but no
session will be opened to make this link accessable for me. (I found
this out by using the TRACE-window).

Any WNOS-wizard out there who can give me a hint - perhaps there is somewhere
a timer which can be modified????

any help apreciated, 73 de Gerald/OE1GOU/oe1gou.ampr.org
[44.143.1.24]

--

****
Gerald Forthuber e-mail: forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at
Siemens AG Austria phone: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6326
Gudrunstrasse 11 FAX: (+43-1) 601 71 - 6399
A-1100 Vienna
****

3817. Baycom and WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DDuwDJ.Bxs@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 41704

Has anyone tried getting the Baycom modem to work in WIN95? Mainly
AX25.COM ??

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://www.io.org/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

3818. Re: tcpip on a baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.239.000C3F75@icon.net>
Source record: 41705

In article <41jeld$3rs@csgrad.cs.vt.edu> tjohnson@csgrad.cs.vt.edu (Tommy Johnson) writes:
>Hello...
>I just got a baycom modem,

Well we can sympathize... :-)

> and have been playing with it on my toy Dos box.
>Now, I'm trying to attach it to my HP running NetBSD. After much searching,
>I found a single reference to a program written by Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC)
>(jalocha@chopin.ifj.edu.pl) which is aparently a packet driver so KA9Q
>and friends can talk to a baycom modem through the FTP packet driver
>interface. Then I could put the baycom modem on a dos box with either an
>ethernet board or a slip line to the unix box, and be happy (though this
>is a bit of overkill...). The only problem is that I can not find this
>program. The filename is supposed to be AX25DRV.ZIP,

Anything concerning tcp/ip and packet is usually someplace on:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip

Also check the incoming directory for new stuff. The sysadm usually cleans
out the incoming once a year, so it's pretty full with the 12,000 TNOS posts
the last year.

> Or perhaps a more elegant solution to putting a baycom on a unix box?

Hell no.

P.S. tcp/ip really sucks at 1.2 kbps, but it can be done.

3819. Re: Ultimate Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.240.000C5711@icon.net>
Source record: 41706

In article <80931354881016@bbs.gemlink.com> kwalton@bbs.gemlink.COM (Kevin Walton) writes:
>I am fairly new to packet radio. I currently use an ICOM IC-u2AT and
>the BAYCOM packet modem with my IBM PS/2. I've never been able to get
>into the local node with much regularity. Even the slightest frequency
>congestion will keep me out. I am in a townhouse development with ext
>antenna restrictions. How about some help? "If you were me ..." how
>would you set up your station? I'd appreciate your help & feedback.

Find a friend you can point a beam at (UHF is pretty small and can be hidden)
and have him but a UHF/VHF node up for you. Together you can learn a lot
about how these switches work/don't work, and enjoy the pastime. Make it
9600 with a couple of TEKK radios.

3820. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Aug25.171903.336@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41707

Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

: >Personally, I've given up on packet radio. Even if there was an
: >affordable microwave link, the Hams would never use it.

: A poor testimony to the technical
: abilities of the hams in our area. Most of 'em seem to be totally
: satisfied running 3:1 retry rate, 1200 baud on simplex channels and
: accessing the bbses. Is it ignorance or apathy?

Well if it's any consolation, things are just the same, if not worse, over here in the UK; I have just given up running my BBS here (TCP/IP) having kept it going for a couple of years with fewer regular users than it takes the fingers of one hand to count! I built a 9600 baud TNC, converted the radio, and had not a single user come on.. in the end I swapped the 9k6 gear for a SCSI tape streamer!

At the same time the local "regular" BBS is swamped with users on 2 metres downloading enormous .GIF files of their sports cars, pets, etc.. at 1200 baud on a congested channel.

I give up! .. or should that read "I have given up!"

73 ..
--
George Poulson G7LOB
george@g7lob.demon.co.uk

3821. FS: 3c503 Ethernet card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@taz.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <41l47v$2v6@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41708

Selling:

3c503 Ethernet card.. First offer over $20 gets it shipped to your door.

Selling because I upgraded to a NE2000.

Bernie (bad@ee.wpi.edu)

3822. Re: Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: News@jrmiller.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950825.193545.01@jrmiller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41709
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In message <809368306anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk> John Morris wrote:

> In article <19950825.134026.93@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk "Gareth Rowlands" writes:
>
> > Would anyone like to own-up to knowing of suitable publications or
> > internet resources describing spread-spectrum techniques ?
>
> I believe that ARRL do a spread spectrum handbook. It apparently isn't
> one of those carried by RSGB (according to latest Rad Com). If you don't
> get an answer here, you could try asking on rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Cut out the middleman. Pick up the phone, dial 001 203 666 1541, ask for ARRL bookshop, ask for publication #3177 "ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook", give your MC/VISA number and wait about a week.

--
==========
James R Miller E-mail: james@jrmiller.demon.co.uk
Cambridge England Stardate: 1995 Aug 25 [Fri] 1939 utc
==========

3823. Mac TCP/IP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2508951656160001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 41710

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

version NET_Mac2.3.54

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- 'netmacicons' now also defines the icontype of 'source'-files
- <hostname>.<domainname> is now the same as <hostname>
- Added a mailfile-size-limit to the popmail command
- Added command 'domainname'
- Some cosmetic mods for netmacicons
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

\/\/\/

(O) 800-553-2769 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ

To obtain the latest copy automatically, simply send me an EMAIL
with "subscribe scope.faq" in the subject field.
\/\/\/

3824. RTTY DX Notes, 8/25/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950825_115800_cb38a54a@fidonet.org>
Source record: 41711

RTDX0825 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES (NR.851) FOR WEEKENDING 25 AUG 95 (BID RTDX0825)

According to a widely disseminated report by Paul, NA5N,
at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Socorro, NM
the next Solar Cycle began on August 12, 1995 when the Big
Bear Solar Observatory operated by Cal Tech, observed a
sunspot at 21 deg. north latitude, with a magnetic polarity
opposite from all sunspots observed since 1984. This
latitudinal position, and polarity difference satisfy two
astronomical criteria for the end of one cycle and the start
of a new one. This is a bit ahead of most forecasts. Paul
opines that improved HF propagation could be evident as early
as next spring or summer, depending upon the rate of increase
in solar activity. Some experts are disputing the conclusion
that the new cycle has started. KYFC.

Our information this week comes from DJ3IW and the DB0SPC
Central Europe Cluster, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packetcluster,
JF1MGI/5R8EU, WA6HHQ, WB2CJL, W5KSI, ZS5S, and the NJ0M Node
of the Minnesota DX Packetcluster Network. Thanks to all.

Bandpass:
Friday 18
0029-14083 CO3JE
0814-14084 GD4EBA
1124-14084 UX2FXX
1220-14072 A41KB
1241-14075 ZC4DF
2117-14087 XE3ARV
2119-14085 UA4LCQ
2208-14070 TU5DR Pactor
2347-14085 RK9CWA
2349-14083 3V8BB

Saturday 19
0026-14092 HP1KZ
0030-14089 8P6AW
0031-14083 XE1CI
0034-14096 CE8SFG
0036-14095 VP8CKN
0037-14083 KP2N
0043-14083 HK1LAQ
0046-7037 PJ2MI
0050-14087 XE3ARV

0105-14074 VE8RCS
0127-3582 SV2BFN
1250-14079 LU8VCC
1614-14083 J28JJ
1616-14082 OH3MMF
1637-14094 XE1BEF
1649-14087 SM5FUG
1831-21088 CE8SFG
1833-21087 CX7BF
1923-14081 PJ2MI
1925-14082 PT2BW
1935-14088 9A6D
2034-14087 4X6UO
2041-14079 8P6AW

Sunday 20
0034-14087 KP4VP
0111-14085 XE1BEF
1014-28086 TA2GC
1026-21084 C91A
1027-21084 TA2GC
1041-21079 US9Q
1127-14091 KP2N
1135-14087 PJ2MI
1223-14087 RK9CWA
1224-14089 9A6D
1225-14077 HC5K
1225-14098 UA4LCQ
1229-14085 UY5AO
1230-14086 OK1DX
1236-14080 CX7BF
1253-14070 8P6AW
1304-14088 OL1A
1305-14084 KP4VP
1320-14082 OH2GI
1410-14083 3W5FM
1415-14102 JT1CS
1422-14098 JT1CS
1446-14094 JH1BIH
1601-21085 CX7BF
1617-14086 LA7AJ
2225-14084 AZ7FAF

MONDAY 21
0028-14087 UX4UA
1921-14085 SV8CS
2245-14085 HP1DGX
2247-14083 EA8RA
2259-14087 8S3BG QSL via SM3CER
2300-14068 CO2HQ Pactor FEC

TUESDAY 22
0052-14086 LU7OKU
1735-14083 ZS6PJS
1754-14080 5N3ALE Pactor
1918-14086 9A17A Special Event
2116-14088 9G1BS
2157-14070 HK3BZO Pactor fEC
2215-14086 EA5CFN
2325-14083 ZP6EM
2326-14081 SV1BSX

WEDNESDAY 23
1910-14086 IS0/I1JCK QRP
2203-`14084 XE3ARV
2216-14086 LU1CFU

THURSDAY 24
0010-14069 P43JB Pactor

Notes of Interest:

The final plans for the Easter Island and Salas y Gomez DXpedition are in place. XR0Y on EI will be QRV 5-21 Sept. XR0Z on SyG will be QRV 7-11 Sept. This is an all band, all mode venture. RTTY frequencies are as follows: XR0Y - 3680, 7080, 10108, 14080, 18102, 21080, 28180. XR0Z - 3590, 7090, 10104, 14090, 18109, 21090, 28190. Real signal reports are requested. This expedition will experiment using state-of-the-art digital technology to enhance communications from remote sites. QSL Manager is WA3HUP.

Due to professional commitments in Japan, the trip to Madagascar by Shun, JF1MGI/5R8EU, originally scheduled for August/September, will take place in October or November. Watch these Notes for updated information.

The VK2SG RTTY DX Notes are also available on Internet via Telnet or FTP at ab6z.ampr.org and reflectors dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp See also the OH2BUA WebCluster at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

TO ALL THOSE ATTENDING THE NEW ORLEANS DX CONVENTION THIS WEEKEND...H A V E F U N !!!!

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest to Luciano, I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NOAM
Internet: w2jgr@millcomm.com

3825. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: coolidge@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <41laqj$omc@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 41712

--

In <1995Aug25.144818.13785@cronkite.res.utc.com>,(Brian Ellsworth) said:

>>> The common complaint? 9.6K is too difficult to setup and requires some
>>> investment and modification of equipment.

Well, I have to somewhat echo that sentiment. I'm in the process, albeit
slowly, of bringing a KPC-9612 on line. I haven't invested much time in
it since I'll have to use my FT736-R initially until I can get some
dedicated gear for packet. But, a couple of the stumbling blocks that I
learned in WM5K's talk at the NE Division ARRL Convention up here in July
is that you need to adjust the levels carefully to get the right deviation.

I suspect that's true, especially on a busy 2M channel. However, I don't
have $2-3K for a Service Monitor and/or spectrum analyzer to make the
right tweaks. Although the Kantronics documentation is very thorough,
there still appears to be room for error, and those errors can affect a
lot of other people aside from the user. Basically, the unmodulated
center frequency has to be dead-nuts on, and the deviation has to be
set to ensure that the spectrum at 9600 is shaped correctly and fits in
the 20 kHz channel (ideally) so that the reciever see what it's supposed to.
(And, of course, this assumes that the rig can run at 9600 - mine will,
but others will be justifiably nervous about certain modifications if
they can't see what the effects are.) Given the right test equipment, it's
probably very easy to do right.

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zk3.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

3826. X-windows packet term?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DDw10p.LIr@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 41713

I'd like to find one of these for Linux. Anybody heard of such a beast?
It should have multiple windows for multiple conversations, understand how
to streamswitch on my KPC9612, have a nice toolbar, etc.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* freedom of information * alternative energy * Gravis Ultrasound * sci fi *

3827. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug25.212216.19282@cronkite.res.utc.com>
Source record: 41714

George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>I give up! .. or should that read "I have given up!"

Maybe we could get the FCC (or whatever in your country) to open up a couple of 'experimenters' bands. You know, some band(s) where guys that have a technical interest in radio and various communication methods could get on and share ideas and test new concepts and designs... Nah, they'd never go for it...

-be

3828. Re: Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Morris <John@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <809368306anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41715
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <19950825.134026.93@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk "Gareth Rowlands" writes:

> Hello,
>
> One of my colleagues wishes to set up a spread spectrum data link on UHF
> between his home and our club node/bbs site. I'm quite happy to leave
> him to do this (and liase with the licencing authority !), but would like
> to do some background reading in order to be better placed to assist.
>
> Would anyone like to own-up to knowing of suitable publications or
> internet resources describing spread-spectrum techniques ?

I believe that ARRL do a spread spectrum handbook. It apparently isn't
one of those carried by RSGB (according to latest Rad Com). If you don't
get an answer here, you could try asking on rec.radio.amateur.misc.

It sounds interesting - can you let us have any more information?

J.

--
John Morris Usenet is essentially Letters to the Editor
John@kirsta.demon.co.uk without the editor. Editors don't appreciate
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU this, for some reason. - Larry Wall

3829. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lovelady <RLovelad@WITGNET1.telecom.com.au>
Message-ID: <41jln4$9k3@netbsd08.dn.itg.telecom.com.au>
Source record: 41716

khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk ("Kevin Hodges") wrote:
>
> Hi I'm looking for info on N6GN's 2Mbps 10Ghz link, I have all the RF
> side ok but can't find any info on how to connect up to the computer,
> Basically I can't find any info on what type of card to use , Ethernet is
> to fast and Token ring runs at 4 or 16 Mbps. Any one know if there is a
> card that will run at 2Mbps
>
> Kevin Hodges
> G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

Zilog have got a chipset and an adapter board developers kit for the
ZNW2000 PC WAN card (equiv. to Eagle's NW2000). It has RS-232/422 & V.35
connections and supports up to 2Mbps. I don't know the price.

Didn't N6GN use an old IBM PC Lan Card (1Mbps)?

What about Arcnet?

bye
Ross

3830. 2400 Baud TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <1356@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 41717

I am looking two 2400 TNCs so I can improve the throughput on my link to the Internet gateway. Can anyone help.

Thanks from my users and me de VE7MDL ....Erik.

3831. Re: Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@taz.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <41lorl$8ds@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41718
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gareth Rowlands (gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hello,
:
: One of my colleagues wishes to set up a spread spectrum data link on UHF
: between his home and our club node/bbs site. I'm quite happy to leave
: him to do this (and liase with the licencing authority !), but would like
: to do some background reading in order to be better placed to assist.

I don't know about England, but here in the US, we are allowed to operate Spread Spectrum on any ham band above 420 Mhz., using up to 100W output, although we are limited to 3 distinct spreading code (for direct sequence). There is a current permit (special temporary authority) that once part of it, lets you do spread spectrum between 50 and 420 Mhz. as well, and removes the silly restriction on the spreading code you use.

In addition to the ham bands, it is also legal for anyone to set up any kind of spread spectrum between 902 and 928 Mhz. (1 max output/unlicensed). England might have something similar (?)

: Would anyone like to own-up to knowing of suitable publications or
: internet resources describing spread-spectrum techniques ?

Check out http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss

He has a pretty good description of what spread spectrum is, and also some bibliographies (right off the main page). If you are looking for a more practical approach, you might try the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook (not sure if it's part of the bibliographies mentioned.
:
: Gareth.

Let me know if you need additional information..

Bernie Doehner nu1s (bad@ee.wpi.edu)

3832. Packet Software for Atari ST & PK232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joneil@infi.net
Message-ID: <41mc5o$nfk@allnews.infi.net>
Source record: 41719

I'm looking for software to run my AEA PK232MBX with my Atari ST520
system. I've checked most of the Atari FTP sites and a lot of the
packet sites without luck. Any suggestions?
Please respond by email if possible. :-)

Thanks!
John O'Neil
joneil@infi.net

3833. QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8rjy@arbornet.org
Message-ID: <41ntdp$6qv@nntp.atlanta.com>
Source record: 41720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Check this out - QSL cards!

With your own custom graphics, and text...

only $5.95 for 50!...

Custom design your cards with up to 80 Characters of text, and Your own scanned
graphic / or antenna graphic.

Just fill out the following form, and send with total (check or money order) to:
Shaun Qualheim, KB8RJY

QSL cards

Dept. BBS

224 Cherry Creek Road

Marquette, MI 49855

(Print, and cut here:)

Order Form: QSL Cards

Front Text:

(up to 80 characters on front) - back will have standard QSL reply fields.
Is a graphic/photo to be scanned included? (yes/no) ____

Do you wish to have the antenna included on your qsl card instead? (yes/no) ____
Number of sets: (50 in a set, $5.95 a set) ____ times $5.95 = ____

Plus Shipping and handling: ($1.50 per set) ____ times $5.95 = ____

Plus Scanning fee ($1.00) ____

TOTAL (sets + s & h + scan fee)
=____

(cut here)

Thank You

Shaun Qualheim, kb8rjy

Internet: kb8rjy@m-net.arbornet.org

3834. Siemens S3 Digital Phone Ringer Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeasher@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
Message-ID: <DDx0wv.GqC@ipswichcity.qld.gov.au>
Source record: 41721

Can anyone tell me how the RINGER Volume of this phone may be increased.
I have set this from the options menu to flat out but it is still far from
loud enough.

Any help appreciated, even siemens email address would help.

Lee Asher, QUEENSLAND CD PUBLISHING
10 COOMB STREET, 17 MILE ROCKS, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA, 4073.
PH. 61-07-3755688
E-Mail: leeasher@gil.ipswichcity.qld.gov.au
Packet Radio: VK4CXX @ VK4CXX.BNE.QLD.AUS.OC

3835. Re: Windows 95, NAHH! OS/2 YE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <41n1tv$n8m@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 41722

In <1995Aug24.144257.5187@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Now, now, Jay, I've heard there's a way to get a command line prompt
>on the Etch-A-Sketch.

it must be true since it was in Dilbert. don't forget to hold it upside down
and shake it when it locks up...

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

3836. HF Forwarding paths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: robinarna@aol.com
Message-ID: <41n3mg$d41@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41723

Hello packeteers,

Packet operators in south Florida should have learned a lesson a year ago when the only HF-forwarding packet BBS in the area took a direct lightning hit.

In an area so prone to storms, and sitting right in the path of hurricanes, you'd think there'd be more than just one HF-forwarding BBS in the area, wouldn't you? You'd think that after the catastrophe of last summer, and looking at the parade of tropical storms marching across the Atlantic towards the area this week, that local sysops and node-ops would be agreeing upon a few alternative HF-forwarding paths, wouldn't you?

Nope. It's profoundly stupid, but there remains only ONE HF-forwarding plan for the area. If the N4HHP BBS is taken out again by lightning, wind, or whatever, messages into and out of south Florida will once again be lost or delayed.

Why? Because N4HHP likes being the center of the ham radio universe in Broward county, Florida. Even when it doesn't make any sense, he is able to get others to do as he wants. It's like he's running his own little cult in Broward. President of a ham club and doubling as RACES officer (which he uses to promote his club), he has more than his share of control over policies that affect the area. A certifiable megalomaniac driven by an adolescent need to be the center of attention, he will allow no other HF-forwarding path for the area.

Lots of good folks in south Florida know this doesn't make any sense, but most are not on packet, or have given up on the area in the face of the growing "cult" of personal followers that pander to N4HHP's ego.

So when the next hurricane threatens, and packet users try to help, the mistakes of last summer could multiply into a disaterous boondoggle, making Broward county "a black hole" for emergency traffic once again, just as happenned during the Andrew emergency and again last summer.

Good luck, south Florida!

-Robin Arnaud,
KD4ELI
former resident of south Florida and victim of the local madness

3837. JvFax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcotts@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <41ngca$1pm@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 41724

Is there a new verison of JvFax (8.0)?
I see talk about it but could not find it.
And if there is a new verison, what is new?
--
Mike Cotts - KB8SSH
mcotts@freenet.columbus.oh.us

3838. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@taz.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <41nhco$ihv@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41725

Brian Ellsworth (ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com) wrote:
: George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> wrote:

: >I give up! .. or should that read "I have given up!"

: Maybe we could get the FCC (or whatever in your country) to open up a
: couple of 'experimenters' bands. You know, some band(s) where guys
: that have a technical interest in radio and various communication
: methods could get on and share ideas and test new concepts and
: designs... Nah, they'd never go for it...

We already have that in the US! Part 15 bands at 160-190 Khz (yuk!),
some frequencies at 46 and 49 Mhz (not so much yuk, but really low
power), 902-928 Mhz. (up to 1W out with spread spectrum - this is the
ideal experimenter's band - too bad it's not a bit further down in
frequency, though), and a 2 microwave bands.

Bernie nu1s

3839. WHAT IS THE BEST TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mnbc@cris.com
Message-ID: <41nl2a$p9h@warp.cris.com>
Source record: 41726

WHAT IS THE BEST TNC THAT I CAN GET FOR MY MONEY? ($300-$400) :)
SOMEONE TOLD ME THAT THE KANTRONICS ARE THE BESTS! ITS THAT TRUE?
I ALSO LIKE THE PK900! I AM LOOKING FOR A MULTIMODE TNC FOR VHF
THAT CAN AT LEAST RUN AT 9600! WICH IS THE BEST?

3840. Pb/PG on macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ptDibT9.anaylor@delphi.com>
Source record: 41727

Does anybody know of any PB/PG PSK programs for sattelite that work on
macintosh?
Thanks
Andrew N0UJT

3841. HAL P38/Clover Comments ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <41o2n9$lbu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41728

I'm interested in this HAl p38 modem for HF digital modes incl. Clover.
Anyone with experience with this unit or the Clover mode have comments or
thoughts it would be greatly appreciated. I used to run a KAM plus on HF
and it worked fine but this Clover mode sounds fascinating...
73's Mike KS4DA

3842. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <41o52p$1ss@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 41729

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
:
: I wasn't advocating just buying one. Only that while we stagnate at 1.2 kbps
: and those silly BBS programs (xxxNOS, MSYS, etc), the world is passing us
: by. Personally, I've given up on packet radio. Even if there was an
: affordable microwave link, the Hams would never use it. You see, it must be
: on 2 meters before they'll even use it. That and a C-64...

Which is why I found that the best way to actually get something done is
not necessarily to work with everyone else but to find a small group of
people with a common interest and just put it up for yourselves. If others
would like to use what you have, then let them. If you went and put up a
microwave network around town and it was built by a small closed group
of people, and if there was a 9600 network around town built by a large
group of people all working together (the best they could do is 9600),
and then you stated that if anybody wanted to "hitch a ride" on your network
you'll probably find that a lot of people won't want to use yours because
of various reasons... It's something foreign to them (they are used to
2m/220/440 at common speeds), it's not built by "their group", it actually
works and they have nothing to complain about, and probably other various
reasons.

I quit trying to work with everyone since years of experience has shown
that it always slows down progress when too many people get involved. I
have a few friends that I do experimenting with now and we can do anything
we want anytime we want and not have problems anymore. If you want to put
up a decent packet system just figure out what you want to do with it,
find some friends with the same interest, and put it up for yourselves
and use it. Feel free to offer it to others, but don't push it on them
and try to get them to use it. And it nobody else wants to use it because
it looks strange to them, so what, more bandwidth for you.

Ron

3843. Re: Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950826.231705.74@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41730
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

May I say a big "thank-you" to those readers who were most kind to respond to my enquiry regarding reading material on spread spectrum communications.

Philip Cadman, Bernie Doehner, James Dunnet, Glenn Elmore, David Hough, James Miller (THE Man!) and John Morris have all been very thoughtful in volunteering sources of material and encouragement. Thanks must also go to those who might have written after this post was sent too !

We now have a bit of reading to do, and must then submit a proposal to the UK licensing authorities for their consideration and (hopefully) approval.

Cheers and 73!

Gareth Rowlands, G4HIP (BBC Ariel Radio Group)

3844. Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <41ochk$4kk@alecto.algonet.se>
Source record: 41731

Hi OM's and (X)YL's!

As SysOp of SK0VF BBS, north of Stockholm, I'm looking for
forwarding partners in Canada, South America, Indonesia and
Japan.

I would like to use Internet for forwarding!

73 de Pontus, SM0RUX@SK0VF.NTJE.AB.SWE.EU

3845. 1995 ARRL DCC - Tentative Schedule (8/26/95)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <41mgj6$lfs@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 41732

1995 ARRL DCC - Tentative Schedule (8/26/95)

A number of amateurs have asked to see the tentative schedule.
For more information check http://www.tapr.org, ftp.tapr.org, or
e-mail tapr@tapr.org

Hope to see you there!

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Friday, September 8th, 1995

3:00pm - 6:00pm Registration opens at 3pm (foyer)
4:00pm - 7:00pm APRS Workshop, Keith Sproul, WU2Z

Saturday, September 9th, 1995

Times inside each session are approximate. Each session will begin on
time. Time will be available after each presentation for limited
questions from the audience depending on the amount of time used by the
presenter.

8:00am - 5:00pm DCC Registration (foyer)

8:20am Welcome, Dave Wolf, WO5H & Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Session 1a * 8:30am - 10:10am Room: Johnson Station
8:30am AX.25 Transport Layer Drivers for TCP/IP
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI [p. 119]
9:00am NETMGR: A Graphical Configurator for ROSE X.25 Networks,
Donald Rotolo, N2IRZ [p. 101]
9:30am TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93, Frank Perkins, WB5IPM [p20, 27, 97]

Session 1b * 8:45am - 10:15am Room: Mill Creek
8:45am Introduction to Digital Communications, Jim Neely, WA5LHS
9:15am Introduction to HF Digital Communications, Johan Forrer, KC7WW
9:45am Introduction to Packet Networking, TBD

Session 2a * 10:30am - 12noon Room: Johnson Station
10:30am Convolutional Decoders for Amateur Packet Radio,
Phil Karn, KA9Q [p. 45]
11:00am Modeling Some Data Communications Functions Using Excel,
Tom McDermott, N5EG [p. 56]
11:30am Data Radio Standard Test Methods, Donald Rotolo, N2IRZ [p 51]

Session 2b * 10:30am - 12noon Room: Mill Creek
10:30am Introduction to APRS, Keith Sproul, WU2Z
11:00am Introduction to TCP/IP, John Ackermann, AG9V
11:30am Intro to Satellite Communications, Robert Diersing, N5AHD

Lunch * 12noon - 1:30pm Room: Arlington Downs

Session 3 * 1:30pm - 3:30pm Room: Johnson Station
1:30pm An Introduction to FlexNet, Gunther Jost, DK7WJ [p. 37]
2:00pm Building a Packet Network & DAMA, Karl Medcalf, WK5M [p. 65,73]
2:30pm The Tulsa NWS TexNet Interface Project, Bob Morgan, WB5AOH [77,86]
3:00pm Graphical Information Systems and Ham Radio,
Keith Sproul, WU2Z [p. 108]

Session 4 * 3:45pm - 5:00pm
Room: University Hall
HF SIG / HF Digital Issues, Conducted by Johan Forrer, KC7WW
Room: Rush Creek
APRS Topics and Issues, Conducted by Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Room: Johnson Station
RUDAK-U/P3D Topics and Issues, Conducted by BDale Garbee, N3EUA

Dinner * 6:00pm - 8:00pm Room: Arlington Downs
Banquet Speaker: Phil Karn, KA9Q

8:00pm - 11:00pm Informal Meeting Area Room: Rush Creek

Sunday, September 10th, 1995

9:00am - 1:00pm PCS Workshop, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP (Room:
Johnson Station) (Personal Communications Systems)

ARRL Future Systems Committee Meeting (Time TBA)

TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio)
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399

Phone : 817-383-0000 Fax : 817-566-2544
web : http://www.tapr.org/tapr ftp : ftp.tapr.org
e-mail: tapr@tapr.org

3846. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dewayne@warpspeed.com
Message-ID: <dewayne-2708951239450001@kira.warpspeed.com>
Source record: 41542

In article <1995Aug25.212216.19282@cronkite.res.utc.com>,
ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com wrote:

>George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>
>>I give up! .. or should that read "I have given up!"
>
>Maybe we could get the FCC (or whatever in your country) to open up a
>couple of 'experimenters' bands. You know, some band(s) where guys
>that have a technical interest in radio and various communication
>methods could get on and share ideas and test new concepts and
>designs... Nah, they'd never go for it...
>
>-be

There already is an service in existence here in the USA like you
describe above that was setup by the FCC years ago. Its called Part 5,
the Experimental Service. By filling out an application and paying a
small fee, you can get a license from the FCC to do experimentation just
about anywhere in the RF spectrum. Check it out.

-- Dewayne

--
--Dewayne Hendricks,
WA8DZP ! CIS: 75210,10 AppleLink: D6547
Warp Speed Imagineering ! Internet: dewayne@warpspeed.com
43730 Vista Del Mar ! Fremont, CA 94539-3204
Fax: (510) 770-9854 ! AOL: HENDRICKS

3847. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug27.090939.17908@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41543

In article <1995Aug25.144818.13785@cronkite.res.utc.com> ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com writes:
>ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>>I wasn't advocating just buying one. Only that while we stagnate at 1.2 kbps
>>and those silly BBS programs (xxxNOS, MSYS, etc), the world is passing us
>>by. Personally, I've given up on packet radio. Even if there was an
>>affordable microwave link, the Hams would never use it. You see, it must be
>>on 2 meters before they'll even use it. That and a C-64...
>>
>This MIGHT be a tad overstated.... But not much. We put up a 9.6K
>full duplex machine here in Ct over a year ago, (hardly the cutting
>edge of the technology) So far except for the 4 or 5 guys that helped
>set it up and get it going there has been ONE new user. The common
>complaint? 9.6K is too difficult to setup and requires some investment
>and modification of equipment. A poor testimony to the technical
>abilities of the hams in our area. Most of 'em seem to be totally
>satisfied running 3:1 retry rate, 1200 baud on simplex channels and
>accessing the bbses. Is it ignorance or apathy?

Ignorance, apathy, and *fear*. Like those hams who are afraid to
drill a hole in their cars to mount a proper antenna, there are
many hams who are afraid to modify their radios from pristine
factory condition. Many of those who *will* do a modification
will only do so if they don't have to drill a hole in the case.
It's pathetic really, this fear of drilling holes. There's probably
a Freudian comment on amateurs in there somewhere. :-)

There's also fear of displaying ignorance. Many hams seem to
think they showed they knew it all by passing an exam, and
don't want to admit there are things they don't yet understand.
So, you'll find Extras afraid to ask how to modify their equipment
for 9600 baud packet because it might seem that they don't already
know it all.

Apathy is also coupled to ignorance and fear. Many hams who have
experienced 1200 baud packet applications are apathetic about
higher speeds because they don't know how much more useful higher
speeds are, and what new applications become practical at higher
speeds, and are afraid to ask or explore. If the current crop
of BBS applications were all there was, I'd be apathetic about
higher speeds too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3848. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug27.091845.18023@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41544

In article <1995Aug25.212216.19282@cronkite.res.utc.com> ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com writes:
>George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>I give up! .. or should that read "I have given up!"
>
>Maybe we could get the FCC (or whatever in your country) to open up a
>couple of 'experimenters' bands. You know, some band(s) where guys
>that have a technical interest in radio and various communication
>methods could get on and share ideas and test new concepts and
>designs... Nah, they'd never go for it...

Cynical, but close enough to the truth to hurt.

Sadly, too many hams have their heads firmly turned to the rear
(one is tempted to say "up" their rears), and aren't interested
in newer or better ways to communicate. Re-enacting the past is
all they can imagine doing. That shouldn't stop the rest of us,
but it too often does. Especially in networking, a cooperative
group is necessary, and if you can't recruit the necessary critical
mass, you won't get a viable network going.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3849. Re: 1200 Packet Tone Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <41qmpo$rq1@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41545

In article <809545831snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>A colleague of mine asked me if I knew what the modem FSK tone freqs for
>1200 baud packet radio were. I've looked through the ARRL Handbook, but
>can't find them anywhere! Can someone please enlighten us?
>
Two standards are popular:

Bell 202 : 1200 & 2200 Hz
CCITT V.23 : 1300 & 2100 Hz

Most decoders can receive either set. The 202 tones are used almost
exclusively in the US. Data is transmitted using NRZI (0 = transition,
1=no transistion) and AX.25 protocol. Because of the NRZI, it is not
necessary to define one tone as "1" and the other as "0", constant
signal inversions in the data path will be ignored by the receiver.

-Mike KD4QDM

3850. New 56KB Modem, 1995 DCC Technical Paper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.16.008C0BDD@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41546

I've just updated the GRAPES Web Pages with the complete text to Dale Heatherington's 1995 DCC technical paper on the New WA4DSY 56KB RF Modem design.

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/grapes/grapes.html

73/Bob

Bob Merritt KA4BYP
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm
"Wide World of Packet Radio"

3851. Second Derivative Math Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <41qs1e$crl@news.icon.net>
Source record: 41547

I'm having trouble with my calculus...

The derivative of JNOS is NOS, and the derivative of NOS is
NET. So working backwards I find, the antiderivative of
NET is NOS, and the antiderivative of NOS is JNOS. Where
I'm having problems is that the antiderivative of JNOS keeps
coming up with Nintendo??

Hell of a formula...

--
Steve

3852. Re: Terminal program for BPQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Aug27.231613.23169@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41548

In article <w6goDDy7xr.4nK@netcom.com> w6go@netcom.com (Jay O'Brien - W6GO) writes:
>I'm using G8BPQ code in a stand-alone computer to monitor the data which
>flows between TNCs in an X1J Node stack. Using "PAC4" I can connect and
>monitor, and also save data to a file. It works fine as far as it goes.
>
>I would like a terminal program with features like ProComm, which would
>allow me to send files, scroll back through the display buffer, shell to
>DOS, etc.
>
>Any suggestions will be appreciated!

I must be missing something here, why not just *use* ProComm?
It's a perfectly good terminal program.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3853. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joerg Bauerfeld <100257.2720@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <41qr50$ei1$1@mhafm.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41549

Dear George,
I am a close friend of Eberhard Backeshoff, the JVFAX editor and would very much like to surprise him with his release 8 he never wrote. Could you please Email the EXE file in a compressed uuencoded format to me, I`d like to see this fake myself !

73`s de Joerg, DL8EBM / N1VCA

3854. Re: 1200 Packet Tone Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de
Message-ID: <DDzq3G.2AJ@dk3uz.hanse.de>
Source record: 41550

Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> writes:

>A colleague of mine asked me if I knew what the modem FSK tone freqs for
>1200 baud packet radio were. I've looked through the ARRL Handbook, but
>can't find them anywhere! Can someone please enlighten us?

1200 / 2200 Hz

73, Eddi
--
dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org - ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de - DK3UZ@DB0HHT.#HH.GER.EU
Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!
Distribution of this message via the Microsoft Network is prohibited

3855. Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4135.27.0N35DF0F@sahara.com>
Source record: 41551

```
-> As SysOp of SK0VF BBS, north of Stockholm, I'm looking for
-> forwarding partners in Canada, South America, Indonesia and
-> Japan.
->
-> I would like to use Internet for forwarding!
How abt
```

3856. Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <41ocmk$4li@alecto.algonet.se>
Source record: 41733

Hi!

As SysOp of SK0VF I'm looking for forwarding partner in Canada!

I would like to use Internet for the forwarding...

73 de Pontus, SM0RUX@SK0VF.NTJE.AB.SWE.EU

3857. Terminal program for BPQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDDy7xr.4nK@netcom.com>
Source record: 41734

I'm using G8BPQ code in a stand-alone computer to monitor the data which flows between TNCs in an X1J Node stack. Using "PAC4" I can connect and monitor, and also save data to a file. It works fine as far as it goes.

I would like a terminal program with features like ProComm, which would allow me to send files, scroll back through the display buffer, shell to DOS, etc.

Any suggestions will be appreciated!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

3858. Computer Control of Icom IC-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbutlalj@ia.net
Message-ID: <41qoge$i0m@hera.ia.net>
Source record: 41735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I have a friend with one of these radios and he would like to
build the interface and program his own computer to control the radio.
The only problem that he has is that he cannot find the protocols that
the radio uses to be controlled. He would like to get the information
that is needed to make the radio listen to the computer commands. He is
most interested in the data bits and the baud rate and what the actual
commands are that need to be sent out the computer serial port.

Please respond via E-mail and here if you have an answer to this.
He realizes that he could do the solution by throwing money at the
problem but he wishes to do it the old fashioned way and do it himself.
--
Allan Butler KA0IES
ajbutler@ia.net

3859. radio + internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike keane <mike@zenecho.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <842744278wnr@zenecho.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41736

Hope this is the correct group!
I m seeking advice for a friend, I know the internet, he knows amatur radio. I know there are radio BB's. BUT are there means of gaining access to the internet using amatur radio. He is based in south england hes got a big ariel and lots of interesting looking boxes (I know NOTHING about amatur radio,as you probably have guessed) He has a license ? hes got no voicebox so cant speak so he uses Bardot?
I hope this is making sense to someone. anyway if anybody has details or knows where to look for info then PLEASE Email me as I have no interest in this group.Thanking you in advance. MIKE

--

_________ ____ ___ ____ _ _ _____
|___ / _ \/ _ \/ _ \ __/| |_| |/ _ \ MIKE@ZENECHO.DEMON.CO.UK
/ / __/ | | | __/ |_ | _ | |_| | VOICE : 01453 834571
/_______|_| |_|___|___\|_| |_|_____/ ------------------------

3860. Re: X-windows packet term?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <DDyxEI.9Bw@postoffice.ptd.net>
Source record: 41737

rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu (Shawn T. Rutledge) wrote:
>I'd like to find one of these for Linux. Anybody heard of such a beast?
>It should have multiple windows for multiple conversations, understand how
>to streamswitch on my KPC9612, have a nice toolbar, etc.
>

I'm not sure what your looking for here. I don't believe there's any
host mode software for any TNC for Linux available as of yet. But the
Kernel AX25 kiss support works very well. I'm pretty sure your TNC can
do kiss.

Dave, n2fam

3861. Looking for Mfr of fire/explosion detectors that transmit by radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmjackso@intersource.com
Message-ID: <41q1fi$ali@ansel.intersource.com>
Source record: 41738

Scenario:
A business currently has in place approximatley 350 fire dectector stations that transmit on a frequency back to a central location. They are old (tubes are still used!). They have self diagnostics and transmit two (2) seperate type codes/frequencies. One is in the event of fire another is a noticification of an abnormality (i.e. broken wire/failed self-diagnostics). They transmit an identifier also so the location is known. This transmission in turn lights up a red light for a fire or a yellow light for a diagnostic problem.

Is anyone aware of a company that sales this type of equipment?
Are books available on the design of this type system?
etc...etc..etc...

What questions am I not asking that's needed to be known? (outside of frequency)

Thanks in advance.

Richard M Jackson
ctybloom@indiana.edu
rmjackso@intersource.com
==========

3862. Re: Clover/AMTOR/PACTOR mailbox Freqs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <41q63r$83b@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41739

I am looking for the same, so I can access Internet email from my boat in the Caribbean. If anyone has info, please send mail to GBohner@aol.com. Thanks in advance.

3863. N2FAM, Dave Skarbowski

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <41q8va$eaa@pipe5.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41740

Hi Dave, I resent mail to you using the new address
you gave me. Did you receive it? News update:
I have the 940 bottom cover off! Boy your right.....
even difficult to get a probe tip to anywhere. I measured the turnaround
delay again.....
For Amtor it is 32 ms.
For Pactor it is 98 ms! Quite a difference!
Please let me know when you receive this and other
E-Mail I sent you. 73 de Jay

E-Mail address: w2ltu@pipeline.com

3864. 1200 Packet Tone Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <809545831snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41741

A colleague of mine asked me if I knew what the modem FSK tone freqs for
1200 baud packet radio were. I've looked through the ARRL Handbook, but
can't find them anywhere! Can someone please enlighten us?

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

3865. CCTSS: what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <41rair$53@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 41552

Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
referred to as CCTSS?
--
#include <std.dsclmr> root@lenin.svl.trw.com

3866. Baycom and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: at738@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DE0DCM.Fp9@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 41553

Has anyone tried installing the Baycommodem with Windows 95? If so please
let me know.

Thanks.

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - aa521@freenet.toronto.on.ca
Don Mills, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners
ftp.virginia.edu /pub/swlogit/ Software. (Fidonet: 1:250/930)
http://www.io.org/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)

3867. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <41s3nf$ij5@sun1000.ci.pwr.wroc.pl>
Source record: 41554

In article <1995Aug25.144818.13785@cronkite.res.utc.com>,
ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:
>ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>
>This MIGHT be a tad overstated.... But not much. We put up a 9.6K
>full duplex machine here in Ct over a year ago, (hardly the cutting
>edge of the technology) So far except for the 4 or 5 guys that helped
>set it up and get it going there has been ONE new user. The common
>complaint? 9.6K is too difficult to setup and requires some investment
>and modification of equipment. A poor testimony to the technical
>abilities of the hams in our area. Most of 'em seem to be totally
>satisfied running 3:1 retry rate, 1200 baud on simplex channels and
>accessing the bbses. Is it ignorance or apathy?

Hi,

I am very interesting in full duplex radio links for amateurs. Could you tell
me something about it. I would like to setup such link in my area to get
Internet from home to my radioamateer club.

Vy 73
-Grzegorz

P.S. please e-mail

Grzegorz MIELCAREK - Network Manager
Technical University in Zielona Gora, Poland

e-mail: G.Mielcarek@iie.wsi.zgora.pl
phone: +48 (0)68 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: +48 (0)68 254613

Move your body!!
\ o / _ o __| \ / |__ o _ \ o / o
| /\ __\o \o | o/ o/__ /\ | /|\
/ \ | \ /) | (\ /o\ /) | (\ / | / \ / \

3868. RADIO-LISTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: an367318@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <110322Z28081995@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 41555

```
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@ @
@ R A D I O - L I S T A @
@ @
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ (( X ))
|
+-------------------------------------------- | ---------+
|+-----------------------------------------------+----------+|
||/ _ \||
|| LISTA DE CORREO DE RADIO-AFICIONADOS EN ESPANOL ||
||\ /||
|+-------------------------------------------------------------+|
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
```

Para apuntarte a Radio-Lista solo tienes que mandar un e-mail
a <br902@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu> poniendo en el subject: RADIO, y en
el cuerpo del mensaje: Apuntame a Radio-Lista.

Si tienes alguna duda, manda un e-mail con el mismo subject a la
misma direccion con tu preguta. Ten paciencia, no esperes recicir la
contestacion en uno o dos minutos, esta lista de correo no es automatica.

```
##############################################################################
```


```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
If you reply to this message, your message WILL be *automatically* anonymized
and you are allocated an anon id. Read the help file to prevent this.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.
```

3869. Re: CCTSS: what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@inmind.com
Message-ID: <41saje$1tb@mujibur.inmind.com>
Source record: 41556

ron bardarson (root@lenin.svl.trw.com) wrote:

: Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
: referred to as CCTSS?

May be CTCSS or continuous tone coded subaudible something, aka Channel Guard
or Private Line
73 Bob

3870. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DE15r0.EMv@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 41557

Thank for all the info guy's
I shall try and get a couple of arc net card to try and have had some
info about the IBM card's from WA6QDP

>I believe that N6GN used IBM PC Network Adapter cards which are a 2 Mb/s
>broad band card
>originally build in 1984-1985. They came out with a later version that
>used
>either the Motorola
>MHW-10000 series RF modems or a 2 Mb/s twisted pair transceiver.
>
>Sytek/Hughes LAN Systems/Whittaker Communications also sold equivalent
>card
>models 6110, 6120, and 6130.

Kevin Hodges
khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

3871. Re: Second Derivative Math Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.9.0100B10A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 41558

In article <41qs1e$crl@news.icon.net> Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
>From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
>Subject: Second Derivative Math Problem
>Date: 27 Aug 1995 22:36:30 GMT

>I'm having trouble with my calculus...

>The derivative of JNOS is NOS, and the derivative of NOS is
>NET. So working backwards I find, the antiderivative of
>NET is NOS, and the antiderivative of NOS is JNOS. Where
>I'm having problems is that the antiderivative of JNOS keeps
>coming up with Nintendo??

>Hell of a formula...

Steve.... I think my 15 yr old son can prove that!! :) hmm... he says it
could be Doom... might be a bug in your formula....

73/Bob

>--
>Steve

Bob Merritt KA4BYP "Wide World of Packet Radio"
PO Box 185 http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/
Griffin, GA 30224

3872. Re: X-windows packet term?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James D. Gay" <gay@lighthouse.designs.com>
Message-ID: <41stva$8kh@nexus.interealm.com>
Source record: 41559

You might try TNOS that runs under LINUX. If I remember correctly it supports the options you are looking for. Native AX25 supports many of the options you are looking for, but does not support a multi-port TNC.

Jim Gay
(Wd0ety)

3873. scanner for sale, PRO-2006, london, uk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jid@bbcnc.org.uk
Message-ID: <41stls$o65@auntie.bbcnc.org.uk>
Source record: 41560

I have a virtually unused Realistic PRO-2006 scanning receiver for sale,
in its original box, with the manual etc. If you're interested, please
drop me an email. I'm in London, England. Best offer gets it.
Jon Drori
jid@bbcnc.org.uk

3874. need SSTV standards to develop T/R software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: alex@anat3d1.anatomy.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <41t6jo$4lv@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 41561

I would like to develop software for Linux that uses the Sound Blaster to transmit and receive slow-scan TV (I know that such a thing exists for dos, but it isn't cheap and the source code isn't available). To do this I need precise information about the various sstv modes (sync pulses, timing, etc). I have read all the FAQs I can find, but none has what I need.

Reply with pointers/information using the appropriate mode. I'll be reading the newsgroup. Thanks.

--

Alex Shrom - ajshrom@phoenix.princeton.edu - Major: History of Cat Art
Princeton '98 http://www.princeton.edu/~ajshrom Minor: Yes, unfortunately

3875. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: borsboom@islandnet.com
Message-ID: <41ske9$pg5@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>
Source record: 41562

catalano@usis.com wrote:
: I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has
: implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or
: sites would be appreciated.

Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
interrupts per second (why?).

Emanuel Borsboom
internet: borsboom@amtsgi.bc.ca
packet: VE7NUL@VE7DIE.#SVI.BC.CAN.NOAM

3876. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: alex@anat3d1.anatomy.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <41t7ie$60r@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 41563

In article <41ske9$pg5@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca> borsboom@islandnet.com (Emanuel Borsboom) writes:
>catalano@usis.com wrote:
>: I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has
>: implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or
>: sites would be appreciated.
>
>Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
>dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
>Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
>interrupts per second (why?).

Have you checked the Ham-Howto? Look for it on
http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/linux.html if you haven't already.

--

Alex Shrom - ajshrom@phoenix.princeton.edu - Major: History of Cat Art
Princeton '98 http://www.princeton.edu/~ajshrom Minor: Yes, unfortunately

3877. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Williams <williamt@ccmail.orst.edu>
Message-ID: <41t362$lbq@news.orst.edu>
Source record: 41564

Hello all:
I am just now getting back into 'packet' radio experimenting (I currently operate a working node, but it has been steady state for about 4 years) and while reading about all the new high speed stuff, I keep coming up with the same problems, I hope somebody can straighten me out on these points:

Medium / high speed (>=19k2)
When I look at the math, it seems to me that with "standard lenght" packets, the overhead delay can become a significant fraction of the total transmission. Even to the point where overhead exceeds certain packets. If we were to have "super" packets of several standard frames muxed together transiting between each node, and active switching the overhead would drop back to reasonable percentages, assuming of course that the BER will suppport the packet lenght.

Adaptive path qualities:
In our current network path qualities are manualy set, frequently with bad values, which can bog down the network. Has anyone done some work on adaptive route qualities where the soft/firm ware crunches the RTT vs RTR% and comes up with a dynamic value?

Adaptive packet lenghts?
Lets face it, when a path (maybe the only available one) has a BER that is say 1 err/500 bits there is no way that a 80 char line is going to get through. most likely the retry is going to get clobbered also. This would also apply to my first item above. Has any body developed a system where dynamic packet lenght control is used?

Automatic checking account debit :
Some way to get adequate funding for a network that works.

Sorry about the above, but my node is 99.9% backbone traffic and 0.1% user port traffic, and I have a hard time getting help to pay to keep it on the air.

Have fun, stay safe 73
Tom KA7UPD own/op "LYONS" KA7UPD-1
--
Thomas E Williams, Transmission Systems Engineer
Network Services / Oregon State University
williamt@ccmail.orst.edu 503.737.3822
http://www.nero.net/neropeople/williamt

3878. Re: AX.25 protocol help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <41ta06$njj@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 41565

In article <DDsKJv.HLG@ecf.toronto.edu>,
WISZNIEWSKI SEBASTIAN <wisznie@ecf.toronto.edu> wrote:
> Hi all, thanx for reading this. I'd like to find out more about the
>AX.25 protocol used for packet radio. Mainly I'm interested in how

(deleted material)

I recently located a document titled "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio
Link-Layer Protocol". It is version 2, October 1984, so there is
undoubtedly a later version somewhere. This one was one of the
documents in a Macintosh archive named "radio-environment" which
was on a local mirror site for sumex.aim at Stanford Univ. Try
www path: "ftp://mirror.apple.com/mirrors/Info-Mac.Archive/comm/"

-73, John

--
____
John A Minger KE6DTC Opinions expressed are those of the author
Los Angeles, CA and not those of anyone or anything else.

3879. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2808951926580001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 41566

In article <41ske9$pg5@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>, borsboom@islandnet.com
(Emanuel Borsboom) wrote:

> catalano@usis.com wrote:
> : I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has
> : implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or
> : sites would be appreciated.
>
> Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
> dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
> Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
> interrupts per second (why?).

Only 1000? Sorta hard to sample 1200 bits/sec with only 1000 samples. This
is the core of what is wrong with Baycom-style modems, they trade CPU time
for reduced hardware and as a result have to be much closer to the
hardware of your system. When the OS has other ideas about CPU
utilization, Baycom breaks.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

3880. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4160.27.0N35DF63@sahara.com>
Source record: 41567

Hi Jorge
How r u..

-> Message-ID: <41qr50$ei1$1@mhafm.production.compuserve.com>
-> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Organization: Bauerfeld Communications
->
-> Dear George,
-> I am a close friend of Eberhard Backeshoff, the JVFAX editor and
-> would very much like to surprise him with his release 8 he never
-> wrote. Could you please Email the EXE file in a compressed
-> uuencoded format to me, I`d like to see this fake myself !
->
-> 73`s de Joerg, DL8EBM / N1VCA
from my side i,ll send u the Jvfax Ver 8.1 when i get it..
73's de Ibrahim
E-mail 7Z1IS@SAHARA.COM

3881. Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: catalano@usis.com
Message-ID: <41rn73$glk@news.usis.com>
Source record: 41568

I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or sites would be appreciated.

Thanks.
Jake KB2IVA

3882. Re: IP Network Links at 5.7 Mbps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Aug28.065312.16136@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41569

Dewayne Hendricks (dewayne@warpspeed.com) wrote:

: In article <1995Aug25.212216.19282@cronkite.res.utc.com>,
: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com wrote:
: >
: >Maybe we could get the FCC (or whatever in your country) to open up a
: >couple of 'experimenters' bands. You know, some band(s) where guys
: >that have a technical interest in radio and various communication
: >methods could get on and share ideas and test new concepts and
: >designs... Nah, they'd never go for it...
: >
: >-be

: There already is an service in existence here in the USA like you
: describe above that was setup by the FCC years ago. Its called Part 5,
: the Experimental Service. By filling out an application and paying a
: small fee, you can get a license from the FCC to do experimentation just
: about anywhere in the RF spectrum. Check it out.

: -- Dewayne

My point was not that the UK licence does not allow exprimentation (in fact
it is just the opposite - the wording is (deliberately?) vague and only
specifies a few limits, such as frequency band and the NEED to transmit the
station ID using a recognisable mode (to allow the authorities to find you
and close you down when you are causing interference to other services)..
there -is- a huge amount of freedom to experiment.

Quoting from the UK licence "Conditions of Use"..

Purpose
1 (1) The Licensee shall use the Station for the purpose of self-training in
communication by wireless telegraphy, which use (without limiting the
generality of the foregoing) includes technical investigations.

So the problem isn't that "we" can't experiment.. just that "we" -won't- !

As Gary KE4ZV said, a lot of amateurs are either scared to modify their
shiny black box, or have never experienced anything other than 1200 baud
packet and don't know what else is out there!

73..
George Poulson
george@g7lob.demon.co.uk
G7LOB@G7LOB.GB7SAM.#28.GBR.EU

3883. RM1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bahloul@cml.com
Message-ID: <ragnaroek1995Aug27.222235.29413@news2.compulink.com>
Source record: 41570

Anybody is using the RM1000????

3884. Re: Data over Spread Spectrum - advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <41ru55$ij5@sun1000.ci.pwr.wroc.pl>
Source record: 41571

In article <19950825.193545.01@jrmiller.demon.co.uk>,
News@jrmiller.demon.co.uk (James R Miller) wrote:
>In message <809368306anb@kirsta.demon.co.uk> John Morris wrote:
>
>> In article <19950825.134026.93@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
>> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk "Gareth Rowlands" writes:
>>

> Cut out the middleman. Pick up the phone, dial 001 203 666 1541, ask for
ARRL
> bookshop, ask for publication #3177 "ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook", give
> your MC/VISA number and wait about a week.
>

Does it the good book ??? What does it cost ????

-Grzesiek

Grzegorz MIELCAREK - Network Manager
Technical University in Zielona Gora, Poland

e-mail: G.Mielcarek@iie.wsi.zgora.pl
phone: +48 (0)68 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: +48 (0)68 254613

Move your body!!
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3885. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: naso@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4178.27.0N35DFC0@sahara.com>
Source record: 41492

Dave, your test note received loud and clear in Dhahran. Greetings from
Arabia land of Islam !

3886. Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: naso@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4179.27.0N35DFC1@sahara.com>
Source record: 41493

Didn't know that radio users had to have a dedicated call sign !

3887. CCTSS: what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.1670.7582.0NFBAFA6@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41494

Subject: CCTSS: what is it?

>>Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
>>referred to as CCTSS?

Sub-audible tones are used to open squelch on receivers. Or repeaters.
You might want to think of them as "channels" on the same frequency - as
one frequency/repeater can have several CTCSS tones, enabling differenty
agencies/entities to access the machine.

S T A N D A R D P.L. T O N E S

PL Freq Code# Yaesu# Icom# PL Freq Code# Yaesu# Icom#

67.0 XY 01,34 01 118.8 2B 12 17
69.3 WZ --- -- 123.0 3Z 13 18
71.9 XA 02,35 02 127.3 3A 14 19
74.4 WA 36 03 131.8 3B 15 20
77.0 XB 03,37 04 136.5 4Z 16 21
79.7 SP 38 05 141.3 4A 17 22
82.5 YZ 04,39 06 146.2 4B 18 23
85.4 YA 40 07 151.4 5Z 19 24
88.5 YB 05,41 08 156.7 5A 20 25
91.5 ZZ 42 09 162.2 5B 21 26
94.8 ZA 06 10 167.9 6Z 22 27
97.4 ZB --- 11 173.8 6A 23 28
100.0 1Z 07 12 179.9 6B 24 29
103.5 1A 08 13 186.2 7Z 25 30
107.2 1B 09 14 192.8 7A 26 31
110.9 2Z 10 15 203.5 M1 27 32
114.8 2A 11 16

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

3888. Re: Terminal program for BPQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <41tlsq$3bu@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 41572

w6go@netcom.com (Jay O'Brien - W6GO) writes:

>I'm using G8BPQ code in a stand-alone computer to monitor the data which
>flows between TNCs in an X1J Node stack. Using "PAC4" I can connect and
>monitor, and also save data to a file. It works fine as far as it goes.

>I would like a terminal program with features like ProComm, which would
>allow me to send files, scroll back through the display buffer, shell to
>DOS, etc.

TPK works with G8BPQ. E-mail me if you want complete configuration details.

73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VE3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

3889. What good stuff is there at 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Kilgore <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <90516.kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 41573

Well, I made the jump to 9600 baud - bought a new 2m rig with 50 watts out, put up a better antenna, put in a KPC 9612. Now what? I've been hearing about how great 9600 baud is for the last year, so I made the move to 9600. Now the only thing I find is the same BBS's at a faster data rate - hardly enough to cause me to jump for joy. Isn't there anything more interesting going on out there at 9600?

I get the general feeling from reading messages that moving to tcp/ip is alot better. Before I go to all that trouble, I'd like to hear some examples of what there is out there. Is anyone doing anything truly interesting at 9600? I'm interested in hearing comments. I'm sure that there must be something that I'm missing or not aware of...I just haven't found it yet.

Marc Kilgore http://www.ccecu.com/kilgore/kilgore.htm
VP Information Systems (612) 225-2700 FAX:(612) 225-2770
City & County Employees CU /144 11th Street East / St. Paul, MN 55101
kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu /marc3623@aol.com / Amateur Radio: N0XIC

3890. Re: JVFAX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DE1u8u.Cxq@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41574

Joerg Bauerfeld <100257.2720@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>Dear George,
>I am a close friend of Eberhard Backeshoff, the JVFAX editor and
>would very much like to surprise him with his release 8 he never
>wrote. Could you please Email the EXE file in a compressed
>uuencoded format to me, I`d like to see this fake myself !

>73`s de Joerg, DL8EBM / N1VCA

Thanks, Joerg! I've been periodically running searches for ver. 8 and starting to get real irritated that I couldn't find it.

Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@eskimo.com

3891. Re: AX.25 protocol help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghorine@aol.com
Message-ID: <41u5kl$h6i@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41575

In article <41ta06$njj@gw.PacBell.COM>, jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
(John Minger) writes:

>Subject: Re: AX.25 protocol help.
>From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com (John Minger)
>Date: 28 Aug 1995 20:47:02 GMT
>
>In article <DDsKJv.HLG@ecf.toronto.edu>,
>WISZNIEWSKI SEBASTIAN <wisznie@ecf.toronto.edu> wrote:
>> Hi all, thanx for reading this. I'd like to find out more about the
>>AX.25 protocol used for packet radio. Mainly I'm interested in how
>
>(deleted material)
>
>I recently located a document titled "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio
>Link-Layer Protocol". It is version 2, October 1984, so there is
>undoubtedly a later version somewhere. This one was one of the
>documents in a Macintosh archive named "radio-environment" which
>was on a local mirror site for sumex.aim at Stanford Univ. Try
>www path: "ftp://mirror.apple.com/mirrors/Info-Mac.Archive/comm/"
>
>-73, John
>
>--
>____
__
>John A Minger KE6DTC Opinions expressed are those of the
author
>Los Angeles, CA and not those of anyone or anything
else.
>
>

The October 1984, AX.25 Version 2.0 is the current version. The world of amatuer packet radio link-layor protocol has basically been frozen in time since then. A number of possible solutions have been proposed over the years. One of which was the A802, Metropolitan Area Network Protocol for Amateur Packet Radio, advanced in 1988 at the ARRL Networking Conference by Fred R. Goldstein, K1IO. This protocol is a dirivative of the IEEE 802 committee family of LAN networking protocols, 802.3, Ethernet, 802.4, Token Bus, and 802.5, Token Ring. In 1993, Phil Karn, KA9Q, the creator of NET/NOS TCP/IP software for ham radio, proposed a FEC/ARQ hybrid replacement for the link-layer. Hopefully we'll find something soon that can deal with noisy, busy channels and still get the data through.

Greg Horine
N9PBD
GHorine@aol.com

3892. PK-12 double spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <41ujo5$pat@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 41576

A friend of mine obtained a PK-12, sans documentation, and is having trouble with it double-spacing everything on transmit. The local dealer is less than helpful. Can someone please tell me the command to turn this off?

I've never seen the thing, but I get the impression that it isn't even remotely TAPR compatible (like my own KPC).

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2DAA.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | D8 15 71 F9 26 C8 63 40 5E 63 5C 65 FC A0 22 99

3893. Looking for MA87127 Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <41umqr$7bo@itu1.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 41577

Hi!

I am currently designing a 10 megabits/second digital data link for my final year Electronic Engineering project (I am a student at the University of Stellenbosch).

I am envisaging the use of Gunn transceivers to accomplish this, and my choice has fallen on the MA87127 or MA87125 from Microwave Associates. The data sheets for these indicate that they are "low cost", however I have not been able to obtain them locally at a reasonable price and within a couple of weeks (I am rather pressed for time).

If anyone knows how to get hold of these quickly or has a couple of used ones lying around (and you are willing to sell them), please let me know.

Thanks

3894. DSP-12 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: matt@ice.net.au
Message-ID: <41utj5$h7f@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 41578

Hi all have got a DSP-12 Modem and would really like a terminal program to
take full advantage of it and all its modes....
Wondering if anyone has or knows of a program somewhere that we can get hold
of to use...tnx fer any reply..matt@ice.net.au VK7JUF @ VK7GL.#HBT.TAS.AUS.OC

3895. EMDRC Balloon Launch #3, 16th Sept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: FFRONT@ibm.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.14047.809765391.ffront@ibm.net>
Source record: 41579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.wicen,aus.radio.packet,aus.radio

EMDRC 1995 Balloon Launch No3.
==========

At 10AM on Saturday the 16th July 1995, the Eastern and Mountain Districts Radio Club will be releasing a Helium Balloon from the Vermont South Shopping Centre Car Park, Burwood Highway Vermont, Victoria, Australia.

The payload will be transmitting on 144.250MHz FM at a power level of approximately 100 milliwatts The Balloon is expected to reach an altitude of approximately 20KM before bursting. The payload should be able to be heard in VK2, VK3, VK5 and VK7. The EMDRC encourages as many people as possible to record the transmissions on tape or (preferably) by logging the packet data to disk. A program will be distributed to analyse the data and concatenate results from multiple sources.

Telemetry will be sent in both 1200 Baud Packet and Voice identifying itself as VK3ER and will send the following information:

1) Flight Time
2) Altitude
3) Internal and External Temperature
4) Background Radiation Count
5) Global Position (see note)

The voice and data transmission will repeat approximately once every minute. Data packets will be sent as UI frames, repeated four times for data redundancy.

When the payload returns to ground level the transmission power will increase to approximately 2 watts for 5 seconds every 60 seconds. This will aid in recovery of the payload once it reaches the ground. There is a $100 prize for the person who recovers the payload. The global Positioning data is subject to the availability of a GPS receiver before the launch. Although the interface has been included, at this stage the GPS looks doubtful. We will need to rely on the expertise of the "foxhunters" to track the location of the payload and its recovery. We encourage anyone who feels the urge to hunt it. All you need is a 2m receiver, some sort of simple attenuator (20 db steps up to 80 db should suffice) and a simple vehicle mounted 3-element beam.

A Short presentation on the launch will be given at the next EMDRC Club Meeting, Friday, 1st September at 8PM. The location of the meeting is the Willis Room, City Of Whitehorse Civic Centre Maroondah Hwy, Nunawading. The meeting will start at 8PM Sharp. The rest of the evening will be a presentation on Internet by David Tilson, VK3UR.

All are welcome.

For more information, contact:
Joe Magee: (JGMAGEE@tafenet.net.au)
David Williams: (VK3KCP@ozemail.com.au)
Bryan Ackerly: (FFRONT@ibm.net)

3896. Looking for MA87127 Gunnplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <41v70v$pef@itu1.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 41580

[No readable article body recovered]

3897. packet programs that support yapping with TheFirmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwj@dde.dk
Message-ID: <9508291419.AA12362@ariane.dde.dk>
Source record: 41581

I have upgraded my TNC to use Thefirmware ver 2.7 from
Nordlink, since I wanted to play with DAMA.

Bu none of the packet programs that I have found support the
YAPP protocol.

I am using OS/2 warp on my PC and would prefer an OS/2 based
packet software. But since OS/2 runs dos and windows
applications without any problems I can use these programs
as well.

Do you have any sugestions then please mail me, or reply in
this newsgroup.

greetings from Denmark

Jesper Wolf Jespersen

internet: jwj@dde.dk
fidonet: Jesper Wolf (2:236/200.1)
packet: oz8ace@oz7pac

PS. this is my first posting wia the newsgate, I hope it
arrives in the right newsgroup. If it goes astray then
please inform me.

3898. Nos What Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbowman@awinc.com
Message-ID: <1995Aug29.152601.29275@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 41582

With the many versions of Nos is there anyone who can recommend a version to use based of ease of installation, good documentation and functionality.

thanks

3899. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: negaard@draagen.graceland.edu
Message-ID: <NEGAARD.95Aug29112740@draagen.graceland.edu>
Source record: 41583

>>>>> "Jake" == <catalano@usis.com> writes:

Jake> I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone
Jake> has implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any
Jake> directions and or sites would be appreciated.

I asked this question a month or two, and the end result of all the information I got was that it isn't possible. I began pursuing alternatives, and I think the most cost-effective route would be to get an SCC-based card like the OptoSCC. If you had an OptoSCC, you could probably use the Baycom modem. I _think_ that all this would require would be a current loop interface, and perhaps some _minor_ modifications to the modem.

Unfortunately, I'm having trouble obtaining an OptoSCC (the card I think I'd like best). I have the schematics, and I think I could create trace artwork, but I can't find a source for the program for the PAL required for address decoding, and while I _think_ that it should be possible to substitute something else, I'm not quite up to figuring it out.

Jake> Thanks. Jake KB2IVA
--
o David Negaard o negaard@graceland.edu
o Help Desk Technician o http://www.graceland.edu/~negaard
o 700 College Avenue o linux-phile
o Lamoni, IA 50140 o 73 de KB0PXK

3900. Re: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.19746.809721355.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41584

In article <41t362$lbq@news.orst.edu>, <williamt@ccmail.orst.edu> writes:
>
> Hello all:
> I am just now getting back into 'packet' radio experimenting (I currently
> operate a working node, but it has been steady state for about 4 years) and
> while reading about all the new high speed stuff, I keep coming up with the
> same problems, I hope somebody can straighten me out on these points:
>
> Medium / high speed (>=19k2)
> When I look at the math, it seems to me that with "standard lenght"
packets,
> the overhead delay can become a significant fraction of the total
transmission.

Overhead is the least of the problem: TXDelay can eat up quite a bit more. Of course, the amount of overhead depends upon the protocol (TCP/IP has lots, for example, and ROSE has the least). TXDelay depends upon the radios used. The Kantronics D4-10 is pretty good, as are the TEKK radios (only 2w tho...) Converted commercial units can be awful.

> Even to the point where overhead exceeds certain packets. If we were to have
> "super" packets of several standard frames muxed together transiting between
> each node, and active switching the overhead would drop back to reasonable
> percentages, assuming of course that the BER will suppport the packet lenght.
>
>
> Adaptive path qualities:
> In our current network path qualities are manualy set, frequently with bad
> values, which can bog down the network. Has anyone done some work on
adaptive
> route qualities where the soft/firm ware crunches the RTT vs RTR% and comes
up
> with a dynamic value?

Yes, in Germany the network uses software called FlexNET, written by Gunter Jost DK7WJ. The only parameter you (sysop) can set is TXDelay, and even that is watched for excessive length by the software. All the other parms adapt to the current channel conditions, using quite ingenious algorithms. FlexNET runs primarily in the RMNC hardware, a 6809-based system, but also is available for the PC. It is modular, in that the main program uses channel drivers to interact with whatever hardware you happen to have. There's a paper about it in the proceedings of this years DCC being held in Dallas.

>
> Adaptive packet lenghts?

> Lets face it, when a path (maybe the only available one) has a BER that
is
> say 1 err/500 bits there is no way that a 80 char line is going to get
through.
> most likely the retry is going to get clobbered also. This would also apply
to
> my first item above. Has any body developed a system where dynamic packet
> lenght control is used?

If your level 1 network is properly constructed, this is not a problem.
Dedicated point-to-point links are the rule.

>
> Automatic checking account debit :
> Some way to get adequate funding for a network that works.

A network that works supports itself. users see what works and what doesn't,
and support follows.

>
> Sorry about the above, but my node is 99.9% backbone traffic and 0.1% user
port
> traffic, and I have a hard time getting help to pay to keep it on the air.

The backbone traffic: who is sending it? Are you spending your money to
support the BBS world? Get some $upport from them!

>
> Have fun, stay safe 73
> Tom KA7UPD own/op "LYONS" KA7UPD-1
> --
> Thomas E Williams, Transmission Systems Engineer
> Network Services / Oregon State University
> williamt@ccmail.orst.edu 503.737.3822
> http://www.nero.net/neropeople/williamt

73,Don Rotolo N2IRZ

3901. Re: What good stuff is there at 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <41vjq2$2fr@news.icon.net>
Source record: 41585

"Marc Kilgore" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>Well, I made the jump to 9600 baud - bought a new 2m rig with 50 watts
>out, put up a better antenna, put in a KPC 9612. Now what? I've been
>hearing about how great 9600 baud is for the last year, so I made the
>move to 9600. Now the only thing I find is the same BBS's at a faster
>data rate - hardly enough to cause me to jump for joy. Isn't there
>anything more interesting going on out there at 9600?
>
>I get the general feeling from reading messages that moving to tcp/ip
>is alot better. Before I go to all that trouble, I'd like to hear some
>examples of what there is out there.

It's not any better. When people talk about TCP/IP they are usually
talking about JNOS. What that means is putting up a BBS more than having
a TCP/IP client/server/router. If you could convince others to join you
and develop not only an email or chat thingy, but also to route packets
using TCP/IP, you may find the energy spent useful. In most cases you will
find that people are using JNOS IP packets over Rose or Netrom, and sucking
down BBS data to fill out the hard drive.

It may be a bit early yet. I think maybe in 10 years we should be ready for
everyone to have a Linux capability. I run Linux at home, I also use the
Alan Cox AX.25 kernel stuff (but I'd like to get rid of AX.25 totally and will).

If you want my opinion; I would recommend you get a Linux on the air. It's
real TCP/IP as opposed to xxxNOS BBS with incidental TCP/IP. It's full of
challenges, and can actually do real work (a software emporium of good stuff).
I think 3 or 4 users in town running 9K6 Linux connected boxes will have more
fun than all the 1K2 slack-jaws in the Universe.

--
Steve/n5owk

3902. MSYS1.18 to Jnos Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@aol.com
Message-ID: <41vnas$28l@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41586

Hello all...
We are having some troubles trying to get a MSYS bbs to forward to a Jnos site. We are trying to forward all mail to @LNET to the Jnoser. The MSYS bbs
forwards correctly, but when the bull gets to the jnos site, it forwards it right
back to the bbs. We are guessing there is a problem with the BIDs or maybe the
rewite files. Any suggestions would be great. Please reply directly to CMSuss@aol.com or JeffW2302@aol.com.

Tia and 73,
Chris
N1UOC

3903. MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sansoni@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <41vhsc$sd4@t500.vol.it>
Source record: 41587

Hallo Guys
Is there anybody who can tell me what is the last firmware for
mfj1278b rev. 9 with multilevel gray modem ?
I have eprom 3.6 but I'm quite sure it must be upgraded.
many tnx
Guido Sansoni (sansoni@mbox.vol.it)

3904. What 440 radio for 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <DE32tB.8ns@thomsoft.com>
Source record: 41588

I'm looking for suggestions on what radio to get for the 440 Mhz band for use on 9600 bps packet. I have an AEA PK-80 (TNC-2) that I'm going to install a 9600 bps modem on for the a local BBS <http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races> and put it on 439 Mhz backbone here.

I've heard a Tek(?) radio mentioned, how about converting a Micor or Syntor or something like that? I don't mind drilling holes, modifying the radio, etc (as long as I can get a manual for it). Cost is a factor, and I can probably get a used Motorola UHF commercial radio for free from somewhere within our organization but I don't know which ones can be moved down to 439 Mhz (if any).
--GaryM

--
Gary Morris
Deputy Radio Officer/Digital Comm Internet: garym@races.sandiego.ca.gov
Emergency Planning Detail (RACES) Packet: KK6YB @ K6JCC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Emergency Services Division Phone (days): 619-457-2700 x128
San Diego County Sheriff's Dept <URL:http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>

3905. Re: PK-12 double spaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2908951820390001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 41589

In article <41ujo5$pat@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) wrote:

> A friend of mine obtained a PK-12, sans documentation, and is having
> trouble with it double-spacing everything on transmit. The local dealer
> is less than helpful. Can someone please tell me the command to turn
> this off?

Have him set "ILfpack ON" which should be the factory default. This tells the PK-12 to ignore all Incoming Line feeds. Or he can set his terminal program NOT to add LF after CR.

> I've never seen the thing, but I get the impression that it isn't even
> remotely TAPR compatible (like my own KPC).

Command set is close. I peeked inside a PK-12 once and it is not even remotely similar to a TNC-2, neither is the KPC. In fact I almost bought a PK-12 just because the PK-12 uses a Motorola 68HC11 rather than the Zilog Z80 in the TNC-2. I do a lot of 68HC11 work, have an excellent C compiler and Nohau emulator. Decided I didn't have was the time to make neat things out of PK-12's.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

3906. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <41u79j$pp1@news.icon.net>
Source record: 41590

This is a stupid idea. Even though it would be cheap in money, it is expensive in computer. (i.e., it sucks the whole CPU which is fine in DOS).

>>Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
>>dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
>>Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
>>interrupts per second (why?).

Hmmm, let's see. The Baycom simulates a serial port using software. A serial port is fed 1 byte (8 bits) and it performs the translation to a bit stream. Now, simulate that wonderful serial chip in software, and you must send out 1200 bits per second. Hmmm, I wonder what the CPU will be doing while this process is taking place?

This is a wonderful idea for a DOS box that sits in the corner, but a stupid idea for a multitasking, multiuser OS. Hell, some consider context switching at 100 times a second as too much overhead...

--
Steve

3907. Re: Digital Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: naso@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4177.27.0N35DFBF@sahara.com>
Source record: 41591

Do these pagers show text messages (in addition to phone numbers) ?

3908. FBB Internet Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <420dvp$94o_001@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41495

Interested in importing and exporting via the Internet with your FBB?
Contact me via email DO NOT post here. I don't look here often.

We have a small Internet Network and can help you out with mail if you are having trouble via the radio for some reason. We are always looking for some new sites. Specifically, we could use someone in Australia, Canada, Luxembourg, etc. There are many. Contact me if you are interested or if I can just help you out in setting up your FBB for import and export.

73 -- Jim

3909. Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <420t1s$jl3@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41496

Hi there,

I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas, the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes. Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after losing track of his chase crew.

Another problem is determining the positions of both the glider and car. While I am planning on having a GPS receiver on both, it is difficult to plot ones position on a map while driving a car and worse while flying a hang glider.

I've come up with a somewhat grandiose scheme for solving these problems. It's pretty complicated so I doubt that I will ever do it all. I'm posting it here in order to get some feedback from people who might have a lot more knowledge about the radio side of things.

Here's the idea in simplified form:

Each station (the car and one or more hang gliders) has the following major components:

1) 2-meter FM transceiver (the ones we have now).
2) Long wavelength (10-meter?) CW transceiver.
3) GPS receiver.
4) Flat-panel display of reasonable size (4x4?).
5) A control module which runs the display, interfaces a speaker and mike, and encodes/decodes a digital signal to/from the transceiver.
6) Mongo battery to power everything (solar cells on the glider?).

Via some packet protocol, all gliders and the car keep each other updated with their current positions. In operation, the display is used primarily as a moving map. The positions of the hang glider(s) and the chase car are constantly updated on the map. As the glider/car moves, new maps are drawn as needed.

When the 2-meter voice communication breaks down due to excessive distance or obstacles, the operator would switch to sending voice communications via

the digital link. The control module would digitize a voice message, compress it, and send it out in packet form.

To my mind, using this system for voice has the following advantages:

1) The long wavelength will penetrate obstacles and refract around hills better than 2-meter. This will allow for longer distances with a given amount of power.
2) Using CW modulation for packet communications will use power more efficiently than an FM rig.
3) By converting the voice message to digital form, the use of error checking and correction codes is possible.
4) At a given power level, one could achieve greater transmission distances by lowering the baud rate.
5) Fits in well when another digital data stream (gps coordinates) must be sent as well.

Possible problems that might arise with my scheme:
1) Legal problem with non-approved encoding on a HAM band.
2) A frequency that's clear at the starting point may interfere with another HAM operator as the gliders/car travels into a new area.
3) The size of a good 10-meter antenna may be too large for a hang glider (or car for that matter).

Anybody out there have some ideas on improving this scheme? Are there other fundamental problems that I've missed?

Thanks for your attention,

Kevin Cameron
kevinc@cameron.com

3910. Re: What 440 radio for 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.6980.809797816.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41497

In article <DE32tB.8ns@thomsoft.com>, <garym@alsys.com> writes:

> I'm looking for suggestions on what radio to get for the 440 Mhz band for use
> on 9600 bps packet. I have an AEA PK-80 (TNC-2) that I'm going to install a
> 9600 bps modem on for the a local BBS <http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>
> and put it on 439 Mhz backbone here.
>
> I've heard a Tek(?) radio mentioned, how about converting a Micor or Syntor
> or something like that? I don't mind drilling holes, modifying the radio,
> etc (as long as I can get a manual for it). Cost is a factor, and I can
> probably get a used Motorola UHF commercial radio for free from somewhere
> within our organization but I don't know which ones can be moved down to 439
> Mhz (if any).
> --GaryM

Gary, you have four choices:
1. Kantronics D4-10, 10 watt for 9k6 and 19k2 - $350
2. TEKK Model KS-900 or KS-960, 2 watt for 9k6 (*) - $120
3. Azden PCS-9600(?) 25-30 watt for 9k6 - $650
4. Modify a commercial rig - micors work well

If 2 watts will be enough, the TEKK is highly recommended. Tiny, no frills, crystal-controlled, and inexpensive. The KS-960 is the more expensive model, but you gain little for the money, and no performance increase. John WB3ESS developed a simple upgrade mod (a few capacitors here and there) to improve performance at 9k6, which really helps (if you need details, reply via mail).

If 2 watts won't fly, a modified commercial rig might be the next best bet. The other routes are basically plug-n-play, but costly.

Don Rotolo
73227.2644@compuserve.com

3911. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gene@ilsi.COM
Message-ID: <199508300355.UAA28408@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 41498

We would like to ask you to place a link from your site to our
homepage. Please check out our homepage and let us know what you think.

We have created a database to assist people that want to advertise on
the internet. Using this database, people with homepages will now be able
to easily find appropriate sites for links to their homepage.

We are Internet List Services Inc. and we would appreciate your help.
Please visit us at: http://www.ilsi.com/ilsi5.html

Thank you,

Gene

3912. TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick.edwards@mogur.com
Message-ID: <9508300930441004@mogur.com>
Source record: 41499

I have a new 742A. It is a great radio! I enjoy it very much.
However, I do have a couple of questions that I can't seem to find the
answer to in the manual. Maybe you can help me.

1) When using the autodialer, the button sequence is PTT, PF, & then the
autodialer memory number (#1 in my case). The transmitter turns on when
the PTT is pressed, of course, but then turns off when the PF button is
pressed and then back on for the DTMF string. However, there is no (or
very little) pause between the transmitter turn on and the sending out
of DTMF. I use two repeater autopatches and neither of them likes this
and it _usually_ results in a misdial. Question: Is there anyway to
add a pause or a brief wait between the transmitter turning back on and
the output of DTMF?

2) When using the 742A in a crossband repeat mode between a 220
repeater and my 2m HT, I have to wait for the 220 repeater to drop
before I can transmit. This becomes a real drag when on a roundtable
on the 220 repeater and it has a long hang time. Is there anyway
around this? Is there a way to make the 742A act like a single
frequency repeater on the 2m side (ie. sample the receive every few
hundred milliseconds)?

Thanks....<re>
---
* QMPro 1.50 41-9162 * 1 Minute Shut Mouth Worth 1 Hour Explanation

3913. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <421sh4$bv7@news.icon.net>
Source record: 41500

Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?

3914. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <421srs$bv7@news.icon.net>
Source record: 41501

negaard@draagen.graceland.edu (David Negaard (Oberon-)) wrote:
>>>>>> "Jake" == <catalano@usis.com> writes:
>
>Jake> I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone
>Jake> has implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any
>Jake> directions and or sites would be appreciated.
>
>I asked this question a month or two, and the end result of all the
>information I got was that it isn't possible. I began pursuing
>alternatives, and I think the most cost-effective route would be to
>get an SCC-based card like the OptoSCC. If you had an OptoSCC, you
>could probably use the Baycom modem. I _think_ that all this would
>require would be a current loop interface, and perhaps some _minor_
>modifications to the modem.

I would buy an SCC card for high speed (19K2 and up) and an external
TNC for 19K2 and down. Alternative is the PacComm Spirit TNC which
is a modern design that can go very high in speed.

Linux has code for the PI2 SCC card, so it would be folly to get anything
else.

Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
systems.

--
Steve

3915. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <CCSRwM82cy4C083yn@cris.com>
Source record: 41502

On 30 Aug 1995 14:27:48 GMT Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:
>Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?

Why not put the repeater in the GLIDER and then we ALL can use it... ;-)

-- Marv...

-- For private communications, use my PGP public key --
-- available at MIT public key server or "finger" me --
-- muphaus@cris.com --

3916. AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <MAESSM.95Aug30191109@magritte.its.rpi.edu>
Source record: 41503

I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just happens to have an extra serial port available...

Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities, etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

thanks in advance,

-Mat
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at their heads.

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3917. Re: TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: affrunti@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <affrunti.809827495@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 41504

Sorry I cannot help you on your first problem problem which was
the fact that your 742A drops carrier when you press PF in order to
access an autodial memory. This must be some sort of Kenwood mic
problem because my Tm733A does the same thing. I called Kenwood
on this and they acknowledged this behavior is what is designed.
I asked why and the tech could not explain why the radiois designed
this way. He basically told me I was out of luck and I should tell
my repeater owner to change the timing of the repeater.

Bob, AA9MI

3918. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: catalano@usis.com
Message-ID: <4239j4$2qn@news.usis.com>
Source record: 41505

> Hmmm, let's see. The Baycom simulates a serial port using software. A serial
> port is fed 1 byte (8 bits) and it performs the translation to a bit stream.
> Now, simulate that wonderful serial chip in software, and you must send out
> 1200 bits per second. Hmmm, I wonder what the CPU will be doing while this
> process is taking place?

> This is a wonderful idea for a DOS box that sits in the corner, but a stupid
> idea for a multitasking, multiuser OS. Hell, some consider context switching
> at 100 times a second as too much overhead...

Okay I guess I will cooly put my 50 dollar 1200 baud modem in a bag, Yes
that is pathetic. 50 dollars for a 1200 baud modem, when will amateurs learn...
And hit it repeatadly with a hammer until a fine powder is left.

It was relayed to me that the apollo missions was handled soley by
punched card and the equivalent of a commodore 64. I'm not going to be
crunching gaussian field equasions in the background or anything like
that. I'm just at the end of my rope and considering hand grenades as an
alternative. For some reason packet just doesn't like me. And now I am
considering things like satelite communications when I can't even get
something simple like a 1200baud half duplex modem to work. Why wasn't I
smart and chosen a nice hobby like paintball instead.

Jake Schneider

KB2IVA

3919. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <423fof$o15@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41506

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?

The way you ask that question leads me to believe that I
didn't make myself clear. The chase crew rides in the car
chasing the hang glider pilot.

So, a repeater on the car wouldn't help. Also, repeaters are
scarce in the remote areas where such flights usually take place.
While car-to-hg transmissions could be helped by installing a
high powered radio, this option doesn't work out well on the
hang glider since battery energy is limited.

I guess a large antenna on the car is possible but there are
limits there. Perhaps a directional antenna would be possible
to gain a few db. This would add to the workload of the chase
crew though.

But what about the basic idea of using a long wavelength and
cw modulation to get extended range? Am I all wet? How much
range improvement could I expect for a given amount of power?

Kev
kevinc@cameron.com

3920. Re: Computer Control of Icom IC-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <42497n$252@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <41qoge$i0m@hera.ia.net>, pbutlalj@ia.net (Allan Butler) says:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have a friend with one of these radios and he would like to
>build the interface and program his own computer to control the radio.
>The only problem that he has is that he cannot find the protocols that
>the radio uses to be controlled. He would like to get the information
>that is needed to make the radio listen to the computer commands. He is
>most interested in the data bits and the baud rate and what the actual
>commands are that need to be sent out the computer serial port.
>
> Please respond via E-mail and here if you have an answer to this.
> He realizes that he could do the solution by throwing money at the
>problem but he wishes to do it the old fashioned way and do it himself.
>--
> Allan Butler KA0IES

Allan,

Call ICOM America at 206-454-7619, press " 3 " when the automated system answers. You will then be connected with ICOM's parts dept. They have a manual titles the " CI-V Reference manual " for sale at a cost of about $15.00 plus shipping. This manual has the commands for the IC-R7100. Newer ICOM radios now have the command set for the radio right in the operators manual so it is doubtful the CI-V Reference Manual will ever be updated

73' Gary

3921. Setting up a FBB BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: satriani@cvillage.com
Message-ID: <79675125301@cvillage.com>
Source record: 41508

Hello..I was wondering if there are any thing i would have to go through
to put a FBB packet BBS online in my area..for use as a carbon
server..anyone running a packet BBS or has experience, could you please
help me!

Many Thanks

Jim - KD6HWC
Founder of the CollegeNet
packet : KD6HWC @ WA6RDH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
internet: Satriani@Cvillage.com
CollegeNet Info: CLGNET@Cvillage.com
--
Message Sent Via CyberVillage BBS! (916)678-0857 Running Worldgroup V1.0! For More
Information, Send a Message to: Sysop@cvillage.com===

3922. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kfbn70a@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <424glo$iia@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 41509

kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE (Kevin Cameron) wrote:

>Hi there,

>I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance
>flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact
>with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive
>diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at
>times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the
>pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance
>with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are
>often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas,
>the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes.
>Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after
>losing track of his chase crew.
Seems you have two separate issues: Loss of Line of sight (LOS)
propogation from the Hang Glider (HG) to chase vehicle (Problem #1)
and some means of reporting accurate locations of both.(Problem #2)

Problem 2 might be solved by the Bob Bruniga APRS packet locating
system that takes GPS receiver data and automatically inserts it into
TNC packet header data . There have been QST articles on it for
emergency service use. The position of all packet stations heard is
automatically displayed and updated realtime on screen maps in VGA
display. This should help in the chase and HG locations IF THEY CAN
HEAR EACH OTHER (see problem #1). I have only examined the program
not used it since I do not have a GPS receiver. The filename is
APRS403.ZIP and I think I got it from Compuserve or one of the Packet
Radio Homepages.

>Another problem is determining the positions of both the glider and
>car. While I am planning on having a GPS receiver on both, it is
>difficult to plot ones position on a map while driving a car and
>worse while flying a hang glider.

>Each station (the car and one or more hang gliders) has the following
>major components:

> 1) 2-meter FM transceiver (the ones we have now).
> 2) Long wavelength (10-meter?) CW transceiver.
>
>Via some packet protocol, all gliders and the car keep each other updated with
>their current positions. In operation, the display is used primarily as a
>moving map. The positions of the hang glider(s) and the chase car are
>constantly updated on the map. As the glider/car moves, new maps are drawn
>as needed.

(My understanding APRS will do exactly this)

>When the 2-meter voice communication breaks down due to excessive distance
>or obstacles, the operator would switch to sending voice communications via
>the digital link.

You still have to have an RF path for this to work - regardless of the
frequency used.

> 1) The long wavelength will penetrate obstacles and refract
> around hills better than 2-meter. This will allow for
> longer distances with a given amount of power.
I suspect only marginal improvement with tradeoff of greatly increased
antenna size and possibility of band opening interference at 28 Mhz.
> 2) Using CW modulation for packet communications will use power
> more efficiently than an FM rig.
True but at a terrible overhead in operator skills and distractions
not to mention lower thruput
> 3) By converting the voice message to digital form, the use of
> error checking and correction codes is possible.
> 4) At a given power level, one could achieve greater transmission
> distances by lowering the baud rate.
> 5) Fits in well when another digital data stream (gps coordinates)
> must be sent as well.
Possible suggestions:

If this is a world class attempt, why not have a parallel powered
flight carrying a 2m rig and simple TNCdigipeater orbiting above the
HG flight area ? Their sole job is keeping the APRS datastream going.
If you run everything on 2m simplex you will have minimal interference
with other 2m operations.

Good luck - - it sounds like fun..
>Possible problems that might arise with my scheme:
> 1) Legal problem with non-approved encoding on a HAM band.
> 2) A frequency that's clear at the starting point may interfere
> with another HAM operator as the gliders/car travels into a
> new area.
> 3) The size of a good 10-meter antenna may be too large for a hang
> glider (or car for that matter).

>Anybody out there have some ideas on improving this scheme? Are there
>other fundamental problems that I've missed?

>Thanks for your attention,

>Kevin Cameron
>kevinc@cameron.com

3923. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Hartzler"
Message-ID: <424v9r$abp@usafa2.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 41510

PacComm makes a PicoPacket/GPS, which is a GPS reciever and a TNC in a 2
X 2.5 X 3.25 inch package (so the add claims). It runs for about $625.
Add a transmitter and you are set.

Aaron

* NOTE: No implied or expressed opinion is that of the Air Force *

3924. mail failed, returning to sender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@itm.ORG
Message-ID: <m0soFk3-00001HC@itmh.itm.org>
Source record: 41511

```
|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<itmh!thompson.itm.org!jeffrey> ... loop detection: maximum hop count exceeded
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFk2-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:57 WET DST
From: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFjz-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:57 WET DST
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFjv-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:57 WET DST
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFiq-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:56 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFiq-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:56 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
```

Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFjv-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:57 WET DST
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFiq-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:56 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0soFiq-000015C; Thu, 31 Aug 95 15:56 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02792
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02786
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 31 Aug 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199508311130.EAA02786@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 31 Aug 95 04:30:20 PDT
>From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #267
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 14461

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 31 Aug 95 Volume 95 : Issue 267

Today's Topics:
Baycom for Linux?

Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio
Forwarding (2 msgs)
JVFAX? (2 msgs)
Looking for MA87127 Gunnplexers (2 msgs)
Looking for Mfr of fire/explosion detectors that transmit by radio
PK-12 double spaces
radio + internet?
What 440 radio for 9600 bps?
What good stuff is there at 9600? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Aug 1995 14:33:32 GMT
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Subject: Baycom for Linux?

negaard@draagen.graceland.edu (David Negaard (Oberon-)) wrote:
>>>>>> "Jake" == <catalano@usis.com> writes:
>
>Jake> I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone
>Jake> has implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any
>Jake> directions and or sites would be appreciated.
>
>I asked this question a month or two, and the end result of all the
>information I got was that it isn't possible. I began pursuing
>alternatives, and I think the most cost-effective route would be to
>get an SCC-based card like the OptoSCC. If you had an OptoSCC, you
>could probably use the Baycom modem. I _think_ that all this would
>require would be a current loop interface, and perhaps some _minor_
>modifications to the modem.

I would buy an SCC card for high speed (19K2 and up) and an external
TNC for 19K2 and down. Alternative is the PacComm Spirit TNC which
is a modern design that can go very high in speed.

Linux has code for the PI2 SCC card, so it would be folly to get anything
else.

Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
systems.

--
Steve

Date: 30 Aug 1995 14:27:48 GMT
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?

Date: 26 Aug 1995 23:59:48 GMT
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Subject: Forwarding

Hi OM's and (X)YL's!

As SysOp of SK0VF BBS, north of Stockholm, I'm looking for
forwarding partners in Canada, South America, Indonesia and
Japan.

I would like to use Internet for forwarding!

73 de Pontus, SM0RUX@SK0VF.NTJE.AB.SWE.EU

Date: 27 Aug 1995 00:02:28 GMT
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Subject: Forwarding

Hi!

As SysOp of SK0VF I'm looking for forwarding partner in Canada!

I would like to use Internet for the forwarding...

73 de Pontus, SM0RUX@SK0VF.NTJE.AB.SWE.EU

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 1995 01:46:02 GMT
From: eengel@eskimo.com (Ed Engel)
Subject: JVFAX?

Joerg Bauerfeld <100257.2720@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>Dear George,
>I am a close friend of Eberhard Backeshoff, the JVFAX editor and
>would very much like to surprise him with his release 8 he never
>wrote. Could you please Email the EXE file in a compressed
>uuencoded format to me, I`d like to see this fake myself !

>73`s de Joerg, DL8EBM / N1VCA

Thanks, Joerg! I've been periodically running searches for ver. 8 and
starting to get real irritated that I couldn't find it.

Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@eskimo.com

Date: Mon, 28 Aug 95 23:14:00 +0300
From: 7z1is@sahara.com (Ibrahim Alshugair)
Subject: JVFAX?

Hi Jorge
How r u..

-> Message-ID: <41qr50$ei1$1@mhafm.production.compuserve.com>
-> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Organization: Bauerfeld Communications
->
-> Dear George,
-> I am a close friend of Eberhard Backeshoff, the JVFAX editor and
-> would very much like to surprise him with his release 8 he never
-> wrote. Could you please Email the EXE file in a compressed
-> uuencoded format to me, I`d like to see this fake myself !
->
-> 73`s de Joerg, DL8EBM / N1VCA
from my side i,ll send u the Jvfax Ver 8.1 when i get it..
73's de Ibrahim
E-mail 7Z1IS@SAHARA.COM

Date: 29 Aug 1995 09:32:11 GMT
From: s9231498@itu2.sun.ac.za (Mnr PJ Le Riche)
Subject: Looking for MA87127 Gunnplexers

Hi!

I am currently designing a 10 megabits/second digital data link for my final year Electronic Engineering project (I am a student at the University of Stellenbosch).

I am envisaging the use of Gunn transceivers to accomplish this, and my choice has fallen on the MA87127 or MA87125 from Microwave Associates. The data sheets for these indicate that they are "low cost", however I have not been able to obtain them locally at a reasonable price and within a couple of weeks (I am rather pressed for time).

If anyone knows how to get hold of these quickly or has a couple of used ones lying around (and you are willing to sell them), please let me know.

Thanks

Date: 29 Aug 1995 14:08:31 GMT
From: s9231498@itu2.sun.ac.za (Mnr PJ Le Riche)
Subject: Looking for MA87127 Gunnplexers

Date: Sun, 27 Aug 1995 14:08:12 GMT
From: rmjackso@intersource.com (Freddie Freeloader)
Subject: Looking for Mfr of fire/explosion detectors that transmit by radio

Scenario:
A business currently has in place approximatley 350 fire dectector stations that transmit on a frequency back to a central location. They are old (tubes are still used!). They have self diagnostics and transmit two (2) seperate type codes/frequencies. One is in the event of fire another is a noticification of an abnormality (i.e. broken wire/failed self-diagnostics). They transmit an identifier also so the location is known. This transmission in turn lights up a red light for a fire or a yellow light for a diagnostic problem.

Is anyone aware of a company that sales this type of equipment?
Are books available on the design of this type system?
etc...etc..etc...

What questions am I not asking that's needed to be known? (outside of frequency)

Thanks in advance.

Richard M Jackson
ctybloom@indiana.edu
rmjackso@intersource.com
==========

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 1995 18:20:39 -0600
From: dkelly@iquest.com (David Kelly)
Subject: PK-12 double spaces

In article <41ujo5$pat@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) wrote:

> A friend of mine obtained a PK-12, sans documentation, and is having
> trouble with it double-spacing everything on transmit. The local dealer
> is less than helpful. Can someone please tell me the command to turn
> this off?

Have him set "ILfpack ON" which should be the factory default. This tells the PK-12 to ignore all Incoming Line feeds. Or he can set his terminal program NOT to add LF after CR.

> I've never seen the thing, but I get the impression that it isn't even
> remotely TAPR compatible (like my own KPC).

Command set is close. I peeked inside a PK-12 once and it is not even remotely similar to a TNC-2, neither is the KPC. In fact I almost bought a PK-12 just because the PK-12 uses a Motorola 68HC11 rather than the Zilog Z80 in the TNC-2. I do a lot of 68HC11 work, have an excellent C compiler

and Nohau emulator. Decided I didn't have was the time to make neat things
out of PK-12's.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

Date: Sun, 27 Aug 1995 12:52:18 +0100
From: mike keane <mike@zenecho.demon.co.uk>
Subject: radio + internet?

Hope this is the correct group!
I m seeking advice for a friend, I know the internet, he knows amatur
radio. I know there are radio BB's. BUT are there means of gaining
access to the internet using amatur radio. He is based in south england
hes got a big ariel and lots of interesting looking boxes (I know
NOTHING about amatur radio,as you probably have guessed) He has a
license ? hes got no voicebox so cant speak so he uses Bardot?
I hope this is making sense to someone. anyway if anybody has details
or knows where to look for info then PLEASE Email me as I have no
interest in this group.Thanking you in advance. MIKE

--
_________ ____ ___ ____ _ _ _____
|___ / _ \/ _ \/ _ \/ __/| |_| |/ _ \ MIKE@ZENECHO.DEMON.CO.UK
/ / __/ | | | __/ |_ | _ | |_| | VOICE : 01453 834571
/_______|_| |_|___|___\|_| |_|_____/ ------------------------

----

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 95 08:41:32 PDT
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Subject: What 440 radio for 9600 bps?

In article <DE32tB.8ns@thomsoft.com>, <garym@alsys.com> writes:

> I'm looking for suggestions on what radio to get for the 440 Mhz band for use
> on 9600 bps packet. I have an AEA PK-80 (TNC-2) that I'm going to install a
> 9600 bps modem on for the a local BBS <http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>
> and put it on 439 Mhz backbone here.
>
> I've heard a Tek(?) radio mentioned, how about converting a Micor or Syntor
> or something like that? I don't mind drilling holes, modifying the radio,
> etc (as long as I can get a manual for it). Cost is a factor, and I can
> probably get a used Motorola UHF commercial radio for free from somewhere
> within our organization but I don't know which ones can be moved down to 439
> Mhz (if any).
> --GaryM

Gary, you have four choices:
1. Kantronics D4-10, 10 watt for 9k6 and 19k2 - $350
2. TEKK Model KS-900 or KS-960, 2 watt for 9k6 (*) - $120
3. Azden PCS-9600(?) 25-30 watt for 9k6 - $650
4. Modify a commercial rig - micors work well

If 2 watts will be enough, the TEKK is highly recommended. Tiny, no frills, crystal-controlled, and inexpensive. The KS-960 is the more expensive model, but you gain little for the money, and no performance increase. John WB3ESS developed a simple upgrade mod (a few capacitors here and there) to improve performance at 9k6, which really helps (if you need details, reply via mail).

If 2 watts won't fly, a modified commercial rig might be the next best bet. The other routes are basically plug-n-play, but costly.

Don Rotolo
73227.2644@compuserve.com

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 1995 04:31:56 GMT
From: "Marc Kilgore" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Subject: What good stuff is there at 9600?

Well, I made the jump to 9600 baud - bought a new 2m rig with 50 watts out, put up a better antenna, put in a KPC 9612. Now what? I've been hearing about how great 9600 baud is for the last year, so I made the move to 9600. Now the only thing I find is the same BBS's at a faster data rate - hardly enough to cause me to jump for joy. Isn't there anything more interesting going on out there at 9600?

I get the general feeling from reading messages that moving to tcp/ip is alot better. Before I go to all that trouble, I'd like to hear some examples of what there is out there. Is anyone doing anything truly interesting at 9600? I'm interested in hearing comments. I'm sure that there must be something that I'm missing or not aware of...I just haven't found it yet.

Marc Kilgore http://www.ccecu.com/kilgore/kilgore.htm
VP Information Systems (612) 225-2700 FAX:(612) 225-2770
City & County Employees CU /144 11th Street East / St. Paul, MN 55101
kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu /marc3623@aol.com / Amateur Radio: N0XIC

Date: 29 Aug 1995 17:46:42 GMT
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Subject: What good stuff is there at 9600?

"Marc Kilgore" <kilgo002@gold.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>Well, I made the jump to 9600 baud - bought a new 2m rig with 50 watts
>out, put up a better antenna, put in a KPC 9612. Now what? I've been
>hearing about how great 9600 baud is for the last year, so I made the

>move to 9600. Now the only thing I find is the same BBS's at a faster
>data rate - hardly enough to cause me to jump for joy. Isn't there
>anything more interesting going on out there at 9600?
>
>I get the general feeling from reading messages that moving to tcp/ip
>is alot better. Before I go to all that trouble, I'd like to hear some
>examples of what there is out there.

It's not any better. When people talk about TCP/IP they are usually
talking about JNOS. What that means is putting up a BBS more than having
a TCP/IP client/server/router. If you could convince others to join you
and develop not only an email or chat thingy, but also to route packets
using TCP/IP, you may find the energy spent useful. In most cases you will
find that people are using JNOS IP packets over Rose or Netrom, and sucking
down BBS data to fill out the hard drive.

It may be a bit early yet. I think maybe in 10 years we should be ready for
everyone to have a Linux capability. I run Linux at home, I also use the
Alan Cox AX.25 kernel stuff (but I'd like to get rid of AX.25 totally and will).

If you want my opinion; I would recommend you get a Linux on the air. It's
real TCP/IP as opposed to xxxNOS BBS with incidental TCP/IP. It's full of
challenges, and can actually do real work (a software emporium of good stuff).
I think 3 or 4 users in town running 9K6 Linux connected boxes will have more
fun than all the 1K2 slack-jaws in the Universe.

--
Steve/n5owk

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 1995 09:41:30 -0700
From: mailfail@ucsd.edu

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 1995 09:17:07 -0700
From: mailfail@ucsd.edu

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 1995 08:33:39 -0700
From: mailfail@ucsd.edu

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #267
****

3925. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlDE6ywx.AG2@netcom.com>
Source record: 41512

Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
: I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
: happens to have an extra serial port available...

: Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
: etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..
Try ftp.ucsd.edu
The tcp/ip stuffs are in /hamradio/packet/tcpip

Good Luck,

73 de Dan, ke6dnd

3926. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4qal@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <424i9kINNpei@afshub.boulder.ibm.com>
Source record: 41513

In <420t1s$jl3@news.scruz.net>, kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE (Kevin Cameron) writes:
>Hi there,
>
>I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance
>flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact
>with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive
>diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at
>times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the
>pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance
>with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are
>often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas,
>the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes.
>Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after
>losing track of his chase crew.
>
>Another problem is determining the positions of both the glider and
>car. While I am planning on having a GPS receiver on both, it is
>difficult to plot ones position on a map while driving a car and
>worse while flying a hang glider.
>
>I've come up with a somewhat grandiose scheme for solving these problems.
>It's pretty complicated so I doubt that I will ever do it all. I'm posting
>it here in order to get some feedback from people who might have a lot more
>knowledge about the radio side of things.
>
>Here's the idea in simplified form:
>
>Each station (the car and one or more hang gliders) has the following
>major components:
>
> 1) 2-meter FM transceiver (the ones we have now).
> 2) Long wavelength (10-meter?) CW transceiver.
> 3) GPS receiver.
> 4) Flat-panel display of reasonable size (4x4?).
> 5) A control module which runs the display, interfaces a
> speaker and mike, and encodes/decodes a digital signal
> to/from the transceiver.
> 6) Mongo battery to power everything (solar cells on the
> glider?).
>
>Via some packet protocol, all gliders and the car keep each other updated with
>their current positions. In operation, the display is used primarily as a
>moving map. The positions of the hang glider(s) and the chase car are

>constantly updated on the map. As the glider/car moves, new maps are drawn
>as needed.
>
>When the 2-meter voice communication breaks down due to excessive distance
>or obstacles, the operator would switch to sending voice communications via
>the digital link. The control module would digitize a voice message,
>compress it, and send it out in packet form.
>
>To my mind, using this system for voice has the following advantages:
>
> 1) The long wavelength will penetrate obstacles and refract
> around hills better than 2-meter. This will allow for
> longer distances with a given amount of power.
> 2) Using CW modulation for packet communications will use power
> more efficiently than an FM rig.
> 3) By converting the voice message to digital form, the use of
> error checking and correction codes is possible.
> 4) At a given power level, one could achieve greater transmission
> distances by lowering the baud rate.
> 5) Fits in well when another digital data stream (gps coordinates)
> must be sent as well.
>
>Possible problems that might arise with my scheme:
> 1) Legal problem with non-approved encoding on a HAM band.
> 2) A frequency that's clear at the starting point may interfere
> with another HAM operator as the gliders/car travels into a
> new area.
> 3) The size of a good 10-meter antenna may be too large for a hang
> glider (or car for that matter).
>
>Anybody out there have some ideas on improving this scheme? Are there
>other fundamental problems that I've missed?
>
>Thanks for your attention,
>
>Kevin Cameron
>kevinc@cameron.com

I'm not sure if your approach is practical for a couple of reasons.

First, the distance increase caused by going to 10 meters as opposed to
2 meters will probably be only marginal. While HF generally has better
ground wave coverage than VHF, 10 meters is high enough in frequency that
ground wave coverage will be minimal. You might have better luck going
with 80 or 40 meters (or even 160?).

Of course, this raises problems with antennas, especially for the
ground mobile station. While shortened antennas do exist for mobile
stations, their efficiency is low. However, given the enhanced propagation,
this may still result in better signals than 10 meters. The antenna for the
glider shouldn't be too much of a problem since it should be possible to

use a trailing wire type of antenna (This may cause some concern when landing, though. It might need to be detachable, or retractable. Don't drag it into a high voltage power line on landing!).

Another problem is that packet on HF, due to bandwidth restrictions, is 300 baud. Given the bandwidth required for speech, and even with a fairly agressive compression algorithm, it may take several minutes to transmit only a few seconds of digitized speech, under nearly ideal conditions. Factor in some noise, signal fades, and other propagation problems, requiring retries and/or lost packets, and you may find that the throughput for digitized speech drops to nearly zero. (I've had packet (keyboard to keyboard) contacts on HF (primarily 40, but also 20 and 10 meters), and the throughput, even for simple statements is incredibly poor. I've had contacts where it's taken multiple minutes for 'Hi. Name is Joe' text to arrive! And I shudder to think of the time it would require for several thousand bytes of digitized speech).

As for the power requirements, I would guess that the digitized, packetized speech approach, even using a version of CW rather than AFSK, would still be an order of magnitude (or more) worse in power consumption due to the increased transmission time required of the 300 baud signal.

Now that I've thrown cold water over your ideas, let me toss out some ideas so that someone else can drench them with cold water. (And please don't take my critisms personally. I think what you proposed would work. It's just that I think there are more optimal approaches which may result in better throughput, higher reliability, and less weight).

I would envision a sytem based on APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System). The system would be composed of: GPS transponders, palm-top computers running APRS software, TNCs, and radios (2-meter or HF). The idea of APRS is that that the computer reads the GPS system and transmits the data through the TNC/radio. Other APRS systems receive this data. As part of the APRS program, the received data is automatically plotted on the screen on a map, thus freeing the operators from having to interpret the GPS data and manually plotting it. The resolution of the map can be changed, under user control (map scales can vary from the entire world, down to city streets). Thus, the automobile driver, as well as the glider pilot, has both his position and the other person's position plotted on the map, which may also show highways, and other geographical features (rivers, etc.).

Additionally, short messages (one line or so) may be typed in and sent, in real time, to remote sites.

And (here's the neat part), certain APRS stations automatically digipeat received APRS packets. Thus, while the ground coverage of the automobile station will be limited for VHF operation, and the ground coverage of the glider station will be limited after it lands (although it should have quite good coverage while it's in the air, since the primary consideration for distance is height), if there is another APRS station in the vicinity (e.g., a base station with a high antenna), that station can digipeat the APRS transmissions from the others, resulting in a very wide area

of coverage (50-100 miles for 2 meters).

While this system does not provide voice coverage, it does provide the ability to communicate data via keyboard entry (This may be a bit impractical for long messages for the glider pilot while in the air, though). Given a small, micro powered TNC, a self-powered palm-top, a minature GPS, and a suitable VHF hand-held radio, the system should require a minimum amount of space and weight, while producing reliable communications over a fairly wide area.

Ok, I've got my raincoat on. You can turn on the cold water now.

Dave

3927. Re: Clover/AMTOR/PACTOR mailbox Freqs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve luddingotn <stevehs@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <425ihj$dlq@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 41514

i have em on my mbo...try me on 7071 7073 7075

if not than ship me a short email note and ill ship em to ya...

steve aa7hs

yakima wa...

3928. N2FAM, DAVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <42674p$r9v@pipe6.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41515

Dave I have lost your address. I have news for you.
Please tell me where to send E-Mail....TNX & 73 de Jay.
w2ltu@pipeline.com

3929. Decoding Non - Voice Pager Messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4191.27.0N35E066@sahara.com>
Source record: 41516

Hello and thanks 4 reading this message..
In POPULAR COMMUNICATIONS AUG 1995 edition magazine Tom Kneitel K2AES
wrote an article about decoding non voice pager messages.
saying that..
I learned that the digital paging signals i hear on my scanner are often
a
sequential mix combining several differentpaging transmission modse or
formats.
Tho most commonly encountered digital paging modesare known as
GOLAY,POCSAG
and super POCSAG. Super POCSAG is simply a sped-up method sending
POCSAG.
Whereas POCSAG operate at rate of 512 bit per second ,Super
POCSAG,transmit at
1200 bps. Intermixed with these signals there may also be DTMF and
other
sequential tones.....
As it turns out there's a commercially available decoder that reads out
digital
pager messages,the Universal M-400 Decoder.This self contained unit is a
boon
to the serious eavesdropper. It can decode GOLAY,POCSAG, and Super
POCSAG
digital paging modes.
The unit also decodes VHF aero ACARS messages,DTMF frequencies,plus CTCS
and DCS
codes. Although this report isn't concerned with the other things the
Universal
M-400 can do, ... End
now can u help me and explain whats GOLAY,POCSAG and Super POCSAG ...???
and is there any possibility to add any chip or any thing to our normal
TNC's to
decode the pager messages...??
Best 73,s de Ibrahim.
==========
E-mail 7z1is@sahara.com
==========

3930. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: parker@rincon.com
Message-ID: <parker.50.00961D81@rincon.com>
Source record: 41517

In article <420t1s$jl3@news.scruz.net
kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
(Kevin Cameron) writes:

>I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance
>flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact
>with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive
>diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at
>times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the
>pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance
>with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are
>often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas,
>the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes.
>Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after
>losing track of his chase crew.

I've been experimenting with GPS, TNC, and 2 meter radios
in sailplanes since last May. APRS software on the ground provides
plots of the sailplanes on a map. It can also plot the positon of your car
on the same map (although I haven't used it).

I suggest you start with that, and then expand. It can get you on the air
quickly.

With a base station using a low-noise preamp and 30 ft. antenna, reliable
tracking out to 100 miles is achieved with the sailplane at 8000 ft altitude.

I planned to use a second sailplane as a relay for the first, but the
good results to date have put that on the back burner.

In southern Az there are a few 9000 ft mountains that can provide digipeater
coverage for this part of the state. That is how we are planning to go. In
some parts of the US, APRS wide area digipeaters may already be installed.

Most of us carry Cellular phones for land outs, but they don't cover far
desert places. Ham 2-meter voice repeaters on mountaintops have better
coverage for emergency purposes, but are not as convenient as cell phones.

An HP palmtop computer will barely fit in a sailplane.
We are not yet using this to display other sailplane positions (although
this should be straightforward). Operating a stand-alone beacon package
in the sailplane while flying doesn't add to the pilot workload. A map
display in the sailplane is technically possible, but the added pilot workload
and interconnect complexity must be justified by the benefits.

I'm not sure how this experience translates into hang gliders.

If you want more info or have questions, drop me an E-mail.

Mike Parker, KT7D
Ventus Sailplane, IC

3931. """""""Looking for Telenet Addresses (converse nodes)"""""""""""

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jadams227@aol.com
Message-ID: <426cr7$6bu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41518

I have seem to lost my list of telenet addreses for converse nodes in
Tampa, and Stinis. I have found out hook up though packet and cabnt wait
to get it shot.
If any one can help out.
73's
Jim KE4OZO

3932. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pevy@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <426nd6$6ho@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 41519

Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
> happens to have an extra serial port available...

> Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
> etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

> thanks in advance,

> -Mat

Hi Mat

They are included as standard in the 1.3.XX versions of the vernl
code.

--
Andy Pevy

==
Nokia Mobile Phones UK Ltd. | The opinions expressed here
+44 1276 676626 Switchboard | are not mine. I had my own
+44 1276 419246 Direct. | opinions surgically removed
Work email:- andy.pevy@nmp.nokia.com | several years ago. They don't
Play email:- andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk | belong to NMP either since
Ham email:- g4xyw@g4xyw.ampr.org | they let their licence elapse.

3933. Re: 1200 Packet Tone Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4266ia$mdf@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41520

In article <809545831snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>A colleague of mine asked me if I knew what the modem FSK tone freqs for
>1200 baud packet radio were. I've looked through the ARRL Handbook, but
>can't find them anywhere! Can someone please enlighten us?

Standard 1200 baud packet is done using Bell 202 tones; 1200/2200.
There is also a 1200 baud PSK format used on some satellites, but
I doubt this is interesting.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

3934. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Sep1.145304.356@nad.com>
Source record: 41521

In article <423fof$o15@news.scruz.net>, kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE (Kevin Cameron) writes:
> Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
> : Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?
>
> The way you ask that question leads me to believe that I
> didn't make myself clear. The chase crew rides in the car
> chasing the hang glider pilot.
>
> So, a repeater on the car wouldn't help. Also, repeaters are
> scarce in the remote areas where such flights usually take place.
> While car-to-hg transmissions could be helped by installing a
> high powered radio, this option doesn't work out well on the
> hang glider since battery energy is limited.
>
> I guess a large antenna on the car is possible but there are
> limits there. Perhaps a directional antenna would be possible
> to gain a few db. This would add to the workload of the chase
> crew though.
>
> But what about the basic idea of using a long wavelength and
> cw modulation to get extended range? Am I all wet? How much
> range improvement could I expect for a given amount of power?
>
> Kev
> kevinc@cameron.com

The antenna is the problem. 80M would be ideal, but can you live with trailing all that wire? Hmmm maybe if it's 28ga.

Are you familiar with APRS?
I'd think a better way would be a GPS reciever on a KPC-3 and a 2M handheld. Set it up to beacon position into APRS WIDE digis in the area and use a laptop in the mobile to track it. SOME of the UI packets would make it out.
What does the local APRS net look like?

Come to think of it, how about HF APRS using a 30M QRP rig? The antenna would be a little easier to manage than on 80, and the skywave would let you get a signal out under most conditions regardless of the terrain.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

3935. cheap & small terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <427hog$jt@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41522

I'm looking for a cheap (<$80) and small (palmtop) device that
has a QWERTY keyboard plus an RS-232 interface. Intended use
is to communicate with a TNC.

Any ideas?

Please email.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

3936. Etch-A-Sketch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vernons@kol.COM
Message-ID: <9509011510.D4934vb@kol.com>
Source record: 41523

HA>Now, now, Jay, I've heard there's a way to get a command line prompt
HA>on the Etch-A-Sketch.

HA>Gary

HA>--
HA>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
HA>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
HA>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
HA>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

If it's the Etch-A-Sketch I remember, first you make it, then you shake
it, & then you break it.
73 de WA4YJX
--Vern

3937. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <809985802snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41524

In article <DE8nH6.97L@icon.rose.hp.com>
greg@core.rose.hp.com "Greg Dolkas" writes:

> Just a sanity check....
>
> I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
> on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
> in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.
>
> Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?> I'd
rather not build the interface if it won't work...

I didn't have any problems using Baycom with a Toshiba T1000SE. Admittedly,
it did have a 9.54 MHz 8086. You should be OK, I think.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

3938. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.a.cameron@open.ac.uk
Message-ID: <427qdj$ko7@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 41525

In article <MAESSM.95Aug30191109@magritte.its.rpi.edu>,
maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu says...
>
>I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
>happens to have an extra serial port available...
>
>Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions,
utilities,
>etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember
where..
>

ftp.ucsd.edu

(/pub ?)/hamradio/packet/tcpip/uploads

Is where the latest stuff is. Look for files which look something like:

ax25utils0.30.tar.gz
kernel-029.tar.gz

Hope this helps.

Cheers and 73, Ian G0TLB.

3939. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: catalano@usis.com
Message-ID: <4285ib$dds@news.usis.com>
Source record: 41526

> Linux has code for the PI2 SCC card, so it would be folly to get anything
> else.

> Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
> systems.

> --
> Steve

So basically what you are saying that my Baycom is about as useful as a stump? I'm going to cooly put my 50, YES 50 DOLLAR 1200 baud modem!@$# in a paper bag, and hit it with a big hammer. I don't understand why a 1200 baud half duplex modem would ever cost more than 15 bucks. But thats amateur radio, people pay 100+ dollars for a friggin dipole. I guess I was stupid enough to spend 50 on a piece of crap like this. Anyways.

I can get a 57600 grapes kit? Then what see the masses of people connect at 1200 baud anyway? Someone told me that the saturn V project was run off of a computer less than that of a commodore 64 and punched tape. Now I'll be damned if a pentium can't keep up with 1200baud modem.

Now I've really said more than I wanted to. But when you buy something then everyone in the world rags on it. You feel like grabbing a duffle bag full of rifles and running out and shooting people from some rooftop. I'm tired of the nerdy and techie pros and cons. I really don't care anymore. I shoulda listened to instinct and stuck to paintball instead.

Jake

3940. RTTY DX Notes, 9/1/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950901_113400_8b0a15b2@fidonet.org>
Source record: 41527

RTDX0901 RTTY DX

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING SEPT. 1ST 95 (BID RTDX0901)

The 4th Annual New Orleans DX Convention, August 25 and 26, 1995 is over and very successful! Five out-standing DX trip experiences were narrated with slides.Two excellent technical talks were also presented. The finale came Saturday night at the dinner banquet when Vinson Thompson, K5VT was presented by the New Orleans International Delta DX Association with a plaque inscribed:

"THE DX'ERS OF THE YEAR"
1995

Our thanks this week go to: ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, VK2SG, K5KR, W5KSI, KB5GL, WX5L, W2UP, W1VXV, WA9AKT, IK6CGO, 1JQJ and the 425 DX gang, OPDX, DJ3IW and the Central Eu. DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, the NJ0M Node of Minnesota and the IK5PWJ Pa-Cluster.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 25
0415-14069 ZF2WM Pactor
0435-14070 A35CJ Pactor
1926-14087 SV8CS
1929-14083 LX1TI
2021-14086 4X6UO
2035-14085 3Z0RY
2128-14090 J28JJ
2141-14082 KG4NR
2216-14085 LU1CFU
2225-14090 C03ZD

SATURDAY 26
0036-14069 ZK1DB Amtor
0048-14070 HI8EL Pactor
0054-14071 V73EI Amtor
0536-14073 FK8HC Fec
1249-14081 DA0EVU Special Event
1817-14084 SV8CS
1923-14083 VP8CQS
2025-14086 D3T

SUNDAY 27
0028-14083 AZ7FAF
1225-14082 RA2FS

1230-14085 DL3LBT/DU1
1547-14089 UN7GY
1603-14087 ER27A
1605-14092 SV8CS
1743-14089 UR5EDU
1744-14087 EO50FI
1850-14083 SV8/DF9NW/P
1946-14086 CX5BW
2130-14084 UX2FXX
2229-14085 VK2KM
2254-14078 TI2AEB Pactor
2257-14085 5V7MD
2305-14085 PJ2MI
2357-14083 8P6DU

MONDAY 28
0552-14085 A35KB
1228-14084 DL3DBT/DU1
1240-14082 UX2FXX
1242-14087 RO9S
1245-14085 JT1CS
1846-14085 OD5PL
2018-14083 HP1DGX
2021-14087 XE3ARV
2114-14082 3Z0RY
2214-14082 VK2KM
2220-14081 RA2FS

TUESDAY 29
0051-14089 UN7GY
1305-14085 JT1CS
1513-14087 SV8CS
1923-14088 M1OOG Marconi sp. pfx. QSL via RSGB
1948-14082 ER27A
2106-14087 EO50FI
2141-14085 9G1BS
2154-14083 CO2KG

WEDNESDAY 30
no report

THURSDAY 31
1632-14085 YE50INA/8 (OC-146)QSL YB1PR BOX 1096 JAKARTA
1644-14083 UX2FXX
1647-14085 SV1CDN/3
1648-14081 4L1BR
1917-14080 HC5EA
1949-14083 5R8DG

NOTES OF INTEREST:

LORD HOWE Is. VK9. Eddie, W6/G0AZT with W6OTC, N4TQO, and KE6FV will be active from Sept. 19th till Sept. 26th. They plan to be active with three stations on RTTY, CW, SBB and to take part on the CQ/DJ WW RTTY Contest. Calls will be VK9LZ on RTTY, VK9LX on CW and VK9NM on SSB. QSL all calls to Eddie Schneider, PO Box 5194, Richmond CA 94805.

ANTIGUA, V2. Stephen, WF2S, will be operating as V26Z from Sept. 17th to 30th with his partecipation also in the CQ/DJ WW RTTY test. QSL via homecall.

CAYMAN Is. ZF. JA6VZB and JH6RTO will be active as ZF2TY/8 and ZF2SF/8 from the Little Cayman. Operation from Sept. 24 to 28th on 160 to 10 meter usinf CW, SSB, RTTY and SSTV. QSL ZF2TY via JA6BSM and ZF2SF via JH6RTO.

The VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES are also available on Internet via Telnet or FTP at ab6z.ampr.org, at reflectors dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org, and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp. See also the OH2BUA WebCluster at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

BACK BULLETINS. Anyone wishing back bulletins from June 24th, 1994 to present, just send msg to W5KSI @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA. For older bulletins of 1990-1991 is possible to obtain a copy from I5FLN, from 1992 up to now are computerized and you can address request to I5FLN @ I5FLN.ITOS.ITA.EU. On all request specify the year and (RTDX????) month/day.

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF

3941. Electronic Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlosl@gate.net
Message-ID: <carlosl.123.000DE692@gate.net>
Source record: 41528

```
38 different electronic kits, e-mail for information.
```

3942. Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DE8nH6.97L@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 41529

Just a sanity check....

I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.

Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?
I'd rather not build the interface if it won't work...

Thanks,

Greg KO6TH

email please; this group will expire before the weekend does.
greg@core.rose.hp.com

3943. HAL P-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <427f2q$df7@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Source record: 41530

I am interested in knowing people's opinions on the HAL P-38 Clover, AMTOR, TTY board as compared to the AEA PK-232 and Kantronics units.

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

3944. Re: cheap & small terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.1672.30479C07@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 41531

In article <427hog$jt@hatch.sonalysts.com> gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
>From: gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim)
>Subject: cheap & small terminal?
>Date: 1 Sep 1995 18:00:48 GMT

>I'm looking for a cheap (<$80) and small (palmtop) device that
>has a QWERTY keyboard plus an RS-232 interface. Intended use
>is to communicate with a TNC.

Some sharp handheld devices have rs232. The output is ttl level 0-5volts.
You can
(A) use a max232 to bump it to -12 +12
(B) jumper your tnc for 5volt ttl levels.

I have the Sharp 6300. It might be called something else in the U.S. of A.

My sharp has vt100 term emulation.

3945. Handsfree Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: drichff@aol.com
Message-ID: <428i0m$lko@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41532

I am planning on using my bike to commute to work and would be interested in any help all of you could give me. I have a Yaesu FT-530 dual band handheld that I would like to carry along with me to listen and also do some talking when I am riding. I would appreciate any help you could give me on what accessories would allow me to operate this radio as handsfree as possible and also be able to hear the conversations while commuting.

Dwayne
KC4ADW

3946. KAM Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Martz <ki8w@grfn.org>
Message-ID: <427rm9$287@newsserv.grfn.org>
Source record: 41533

Hi. I have a Kantronics Kam. OLD VERSION. I thought I saw an article in CQ Mag a year or so ago about changing the 300 baud hf port into another 1200 baud port by jumpering from the 1200 baud port. Was there such an article? I can't seem to find it. I suppose I could pull out the KAM book and look at pin outs but that would be to easy.

Thanks de Barry/KI8W

3947. CCTSS: what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim.Frank@f53.n121.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <65e_9509022332@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41534

RB>From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com (ron bardarson)
RB>Subject: CCTSS: what is it?
RB>Organization: TRW ASG

RB>Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
RB>referred to as CCTSS?
RB>--
RB>#include <std.dsclmr> root@lenin.svl.trw.com

RB>---
RB> * Origin: Usenet:TRW ASG (1:2619/599)

What you are talking about is the registered trademark of
Motorola, known as Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System(CTCSS)
Just a way of letting only certain signals into a radio, with out the
proper tone,a transiever set up for this will not open the squelch for
any hearing. It is just basically using a tone lower than the human ear
can hear but transmitted over the radio when the mike is keyed.
Variations are also called tone burst(1/100 second of tone) and
digital private line, which is a digital signal burst to open the
squelch of a repeater and other mobiles. All the major manufactures use
a type of system to limit access to the radio, but are listed in their
own company tradmark but still operate basically the same way.

tim
***
* OLX 2.1 TD * Rf Deck 608-356-4777 Ham and releated files and echos
--
|Fidonet: Tim Frank 1:121/53
|Internet: Tim.Frank@f53.n121.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3948. DJ580T mod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: travisp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <428df5$f7r@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am atempting to do the extended receive mod. on my DJ580T. I know
that you are supposed to cut the red wire, but I want to make sure
which wire you cut. With the unit's display facing up and the bottom
removed you can see a "red" loop wire that is about the same size as
the blue one, and then there is a small "orange/red" wire at the top.
I believe I cut the larger loop which is red and not the smaller loop
that is orange/red. If anyone can clear this up for me I would greatly
appreciate it. Thanks and 73.

KE4MBD - Travis

3949. TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhaire@news.epix.net
Message-ID: <42878d$5n6@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 41536

Is there any TCP/IP activity in northeastern PA or southern tier
of NY? What frequencies?
Tnx 73 Dick rhaire@epix.net

3950. Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: smcbain@junction.net
Message-ID: <4290t5$fd4@felix.junction.net>
Source record: 41537

I just got a used Baycom TNC and it is lacking the software to use it
What software do I need to run this hardware? Where can I get this
software.

Thanks
Shanta McBain
VE7 TIT A little bird told me so.
Vernon BC

3951. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcom@innet.COM
Message-ID: <m0sorQ2-0003KvC@innet.com>
Source record: 41538

I would like to subscribe to your publication..send info

3952. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDE9DKn.Fv7@netcom.com>
Source record: 41539

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,000 FILES IN 113 FILE AREA'S..so far !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

3953. BayCom WWW page is back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ulrich@tcode.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <428lgu$kgt@net.auckland.ac.nz>
Source record: 41540

Hi everybody,

I am pleased to report that the BayCom WW page has returned to the internet, following an interruption of over a month. The BayCom team member in charge of all internet activities, Fritz DF2RF, passed away suddenly on July 22nd. A colleague of his has now offered to take over, and Johannes DG3RBU informed me that the site has now returned. I have just checked it:

http://www.baycom.de

It contains a lot of information on BayCom and amateur radio in Germany. There are also contributions from BayCom partners in other parts of the world (such as New Zealand).

According to Johannes, new information will be uploaded soon.

Thanks to those who offered to host the page after Fritz's sudden death - it was a great show of ham spirit. Johannes believes that the current arrangement is the best given the circumstances.

73 de Ulrich ZL1DDL

3954. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <4298lo$3dr@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41541

Mat Maessen, N2NJZ (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) writes:

> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine...Does
> anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions,
> utilities, etc.

You'll find the more current versions in an "incoming" directory somewhere in the "ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/linux" hierarchy. I *think* it's under ".../tcpip", but I don't recall for sure, and I can't seem to reach the site at the moment to veify this.

WARNING: do *NOT* waste your time trying to get the version 28b release to build; the patch to "slip.c" calls ax25_send_frame() with three parameters when it takes four. I spent a couple of hours trying to figure out what I'd done wrong before finally concluding that it's a bum distribution.

I haven't gotten everything put together myself yet, but "kernel-029.tar.gz" builds without a hitch on the 1.2.13 kernel. It breaks some of the utilities from the old release (v25?) I'm currently using (v25?); I believe that "net-tools-1.1.95b" contains the current release of the utilities.

I remember seeing a notice that version 30.2 has been uploaded to "ftp.sunsite.edu", but since I can't find it there, I assume it's still cooling its heals in the "incoming" directory (which at SunSite is not readable.) It was also unclear to me from the release notes whether this version would build on a 1.2.x kernel, or whether it was intended solely for the adventurous souls running 1.3....

KB6JXT, Todd

3955. Baycom bashing (was Re: Baycom for Linux?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DE9GBE.H8z@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 41642

In article <421srs$bv7@news.icon.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:
>Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
>systems.
>
>Steve

The Baycom software is excellent - makes multisession packet surfing clean
and easy. I got a PK96 for TCP/IP use, and the packet software for it
sucks.

Linux is great, but let's face it - there isn't much packet software
for Linux. Anybody care to write some?

73...Jim N2VNO

3956. Linux Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <4296fp$ivu@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 41643

Greetings, folks.
Although I'm a 15-year data processing veteran, I have *never*
before been close to a UNIX machine, and I'm getting ready to install
Linux for the first time ..

I know there are probably better groups to ask these questions, but
since I'm a ham, I thought I would start here. A quick rundown of
the hardware, then the questions. I would appreciate any help you
guys could give..

Hardware:
CPU: Intel P90, (PCI) 32mb RAM
DISK INTERFACE : Dual-channel IDE (LBA supported)
DISKS: (1) 1.2gb EIDE, (1) 420mb EIDE (on which I want to install Linux)
CDROM: "Acer" brand 4x IDE (on second channel)
VIDEO: ATI Graphics Ultra Pro Turbo (PCI, mach64 chipset) 2mb vidram
TAPE: Colorado 250 (QIC-80) on floppy controller
OTHER: 3.5" floppy, 2 serial, 1 parallel, SB AWE-32 sound card w/8mb
NODE frame grabber

Questions:

(1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
work with my mach64 card ?

(2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
(say Sony?)

(3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
a floppy ?

(4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)

Thanks in advance, guys.

73,
Jim Barber N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com

3957. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.6.000A5ADA@icon.net>
Source record: 41644

In article <4298lo$3dr@news.scruz.net> todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) writes:
>WARNING: do *NOT* waste your time trying to get the version 28b release to
>build; the patch to "slip.c" calls ax25_send_frame() with three parameters
>when it takes four. I spent a couple of hours trying to figure out what I'd
>done wrong before finally concluding that it's a bum distribution.

You know, I've found quite a few versions that are pure crap. I think people
don't really use it themselves when they modify the code. I spent a lot of
time getting a newer version compiled, only to find it didn't work. The data
came in on KISS and was lost somwhere in the stack. It transmitted just
fine, you could see the replies with "listen", but the frame was never
processed. Someones dicking over the code, and doesn't care if it works
or not.

3958. Re: HAL P-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <429fdl$cdj@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 41645

Have a look at the DIGITAL JOURNAL which is published monthly by the
INTERNATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO ASSOCIATION.

They mentioned the P38 in several articles an issue or two ago and I expect
that a full review/report will be published in due course.

Ian G4EAN @ GB7BAD

3959. mail failed, returning to sender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@itm.ORG
Message-ID: <m0sowqr-000015C@itmh.itm.org>
Source record: 41646

```
|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<itmh!thompson.itm.org!jeffrey> ... loop detection: maximum hop count exceeded
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqo-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowql-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqi-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
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Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
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Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
```

Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqi-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509021130.EAA11072@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 2 Sep 95 04:30:17 PDT
>From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #270
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 8392

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 2 Sep 95 Volume 95 : Issue 270

Today's Topics:
AX.25 for Linux?

Baycom for Linux?
Baycom on an XT?
Baycom Software
Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio
DJ580T mod question
Electronic Kits
Etch-A-Sketch
TM-742A

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 1 Sep 1995 10:31:02 GMT
From: pevy@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com (Andy Pevy)
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
> happens to have an extra serial port available...

> Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
> etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

> thanks in advance,

> -Mat

Hi Mat

They are included as standard in the 1.3.XX versions of the vernl
code.

--
Andy Pevy

==
Nokia Mobile Phones UK Ltd. | The opinions expressed here
+44 1276 676626 Switchboard | are not mine. I had my own
+44 1276 419246 Direct. | opinions surgically removed
Work email:- andy.pevy@nmp.nokia.com | several years ago. They don't
Play email:- andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk | belong to NMP either since
Ham email:- g4xyw@g4xyw.ampr.org | they let their licence elapse.

Date: 31 Aug 1995 03:16:52 GMT
From: catalano@usis.com ()
Subject: Baycom for Linux?

> Hmmm, let's see. The Baycom simulates a serial port using software. A serial
> port is fed 1 byte (8 bits) and it performs the translation to a bit stream.
> Now, simulate that wonderful serial chip in software, and you must send out
> 1200 bits per second. Hmmm, I wonder what the CPU will be doing while this
> process is taking place?

> This is a wonderful idea for a DOS box that sits in the corner, but a stupid
> idea for a multitasking, multiuser OS. Hell, some consider context switching
> at 100 times a second as too much overhead...

Okay I guess I will cooly put my 50 dollar 1200 baud modem in a bag, Yes
that is pathetic. 50 dollars for a 1200 baud modem, when will amateurs learn...
And hit it repeatadly with a hammer until a fine powder is left.

It was relayed to me that the apollo missions was handled soley by
punched card and the equivalent of a commodore 64. I'm not going to be
crunching gaussian field equasions in the background or anything like
that. I'm just at the end of my rope and considering hand grenades as an
alternative. For some reason packet just doesn't like me. And now I am
considering things like satelite communications when I can't even get
something simple like a 1200baud half duplex modem to work. Why wasn't I
smart and chosen a nice hobby like paintball instead.

Jake Schneider

KB2IVA

Date: Fri, 01 Sep 95 20:03:22 GMT
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Baycom on an XT?

In article <DE8nH6.97L@icon.rose.hp.com>
greg@core.rose.hp.com "Greg Dolkas" writes:

> Just a sanity check....
>
> I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
> on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
> in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.
>
> Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?> I'd
rather not build the interface if it won't work...

I didn't have any problems using Baycom with a Toshiba T1000SE. Admittedly,
it did have a 9.54 MHz 8086. You should be OK, I think.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is

E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

Date: Sat, 02 Sep 1995 07:21:12 GMT
From: smcbain@junction.net (Shanta McBain)
Subject: Baycom Software

I just got a used Baycom TNC and it is lacking the software to use it
What software do I need to run this hardware? Where can I get this
software.

Thanks
Shanta McBain
VE7 TIT A little bird told me so.
Vernon BC

Date: 31 Aug 1995 18:33:31 GMT
From: Aaron Hartzler <hartzleral@dfas@usafa.af.mil>
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

PacComm makes a PicoPacket/GPS, which is a GPS reciever and a TNC in a 2
X 2.5 X 3.25 inch package (so the add claims). It runs for about $625.
Add a transmitter and you are set.

Aaron

* NOTE: No implied or expressed opinion is that of the Air Force *

Date: 2 Sep 1995 01:53:41 GMT
From: travisp@ix.netcom.com (Gerald Phillips)
Subject: DJ580T mod question

I am atempting to do the extended receive mod. on my DJ580T. I know
that you are supposed to cut the red wire, but I want to make sure
which wire you cut. With the unit's display facing up and the bottom
removed you can see a "red" loop wire that is about the same size as
the blue one, and then there is a small "orange/red" wire at the top.
I believe I cut the larger loop which is red and not the smaller loop
that is orange/red. If anyone can clear this up for me I would greatly
appreciate it. Thanks and 73.

KE4MBD - Travis

Date: Fri, 1 Sep 1995 13:53:56
From: carlosl@gate.net (Carlos Lopez)
Subject: Electronic Kits

38 different electronic kits, e-mail for information.

Date: 1 Sep 95 20:10:52 GMT
From: vernons@kol.COM
Subject: Etch-A-Sketch

HA>Now, now, Jay, I've heard there's a way to get a command line prompt
HA>on the Etch-A-Sketch.

HA>Gary

HA>--
HA>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
HA>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
HA>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
HA>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

If it's the Etch-A-Sketch I remember, first you make it, then you shake
it, & then you break it.
73 de WA4YJX
--Vern

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 1995 14:43:00 GMT
From: rick.edwards@mogur.com (Rick Edwards)
Subject: TM-742A

I have a new 742A. It is a great radio! I enjoy it very much.
However, I do have a couple of questions that I can't seem to find the
answer to in the manual. Maybe you can help me.

1) When using the autodialer, the button sequence is PTT, PF, & then the
autodialer memory number (#1 in my case). The transmitter turns on when
the PTT is pressed, of course, but then turns off when the PF button is
pressed and then back on for the DTMF string. However, there is no (or
very little) pause between the transmitter turn on and the sending out
of DTMF. I use two repeater autopatches and neither of them likes this
and it _usually_ results in a misdial. Question: Is there anyway to
add a pause or a brief wait between the transmitter turning back on and
the output of DTMF?

2) When using the 742A in a crossband repeat mode between a 220
repeater and my 2m HT, I have to wait for the 220 repeater to drop
before I can transmit. This becomes a real drag when on a roundtable
on the 220 repeater and it has a long hang time. Is there anyway
around this? Is there a way to make the 742A act like a single
frequency repeater on the 2m side (ie. sample the receive every few
hundred milliseconds)?

Thanks....<re>
---
* QMPro 1.50 41-9162 * 1 Minute Shut Mouth Worth 1 Hour Explanation

```
------------------------------

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #270
******************************
```

3960. Houston Area Packet, Does it exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: catalano@usis.com
Message-ID: <42a9nk$q9j@news.usis.com>
Source record: 41647

Could anyone with houston area pbbs maps and fequencies post them or tell me where I could find some? I'm having a hard time breaking through the locked doors to packet heaven. Thanks

JAke

KB2IVA

3961. Re: Win95 and COM ports.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <42alg2$3ima@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41648

jcerezo@ibm.net (jorge Cerezo) wrote:
>In article <40dljv$qcr@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)) says:
>>
>>Hi all, I may be posting to the wrong place, perhaps comp.win95.bugs would be
>>best but I have a bit of trouble with WIN95 and my COM ports and access to
>>my TNCs.
> Is a beta-test. No Work in real-time
>

Sounds like you have an IRQ conflict. Check all your COM ports
and make sure each one has a unique IRQ. IE, not shared by any
other device.

Good luck...

73 Chuck Harrington
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows!

3962. IBM-AT model 5170 286 Quiet on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <42af2k$6v8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41649

I have an opportunity to buy an IBM -AT model 5170, 286 computer which I want to use on HF digital modes (amtor, pactor, Clover) using the HAL P38 board. Does anyone have any knowledge if this was a QUIET computer? I don't want to buy something that's going to be generating a lot of noise on HF. Any feedback is greatly appreciated!
73's Mike KS4DA

3963. Re: Linux Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlDEAIpy.76B@netcom.com>
Source record: 41650

Jim Barber (jlbarber@wolfenet.com) wrote:

: Hardware:
: CPU: Intel P90, (PCI) 32mb RAM
: DISK INTERFACE : Dual-channel IDE (LBA supported)
: DISKS: (1) 1.2gb EIDE, (1) 420mb EIDE (on which I want to install Linux)
: CDROM: "Acer" brand 4x IDE (on second channel)
: VIDEO: ATI Graphics Ultra Pro Turbo (PCI, mach64 chipset) 2mb vidram
: TAPE: Colorado 250 (QIC-80) on floppy controller
: OTHER: 3.5" floppy, 2 serial, 1 parallel, SB AWE-32 sound card w/8mb
: NODE frame grabber

Excellent hardware to run Linux on...

: Questions:

: (1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
: work with my mach64 card ?

The accelerated X servers works well on ATI unless you have the ISA
version of ISA graphic controller. I use mach64 server and like it
very much

: (2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
: (say Sony?)
You will have to configure the CDROM as IDE drive. There are a lot
of HOWTO's in sunsite.unc.edu under /pub/Linux. I strongly recommend
that you read the applicable HOWTOs first before jumping into Linux.
Linux runs very well. It is very stable (definitely more than W95),
but it is just like ham radio. You will have to spend a lot of
time initially to experiment with it. There are books on Linux now
which can help you (The book "Linux Bible" is very good). When I
started Linux 2 yrs ago (v.99p15), there wasn't that much info on
it at all. It was a real challenge to get the "new toy" to work.

: (3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
: Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
: a floppy ?
I boot mine using a floppy diskette. The time it takes a floppy diskette
to boot up is not that long. I also run NT and DOS. Each operating
system resides in a 512meg drive (2 IDE & 1 SCSI)

: (4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
: ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)

There is a comp.os.linux.xxxx newsgroup on the net. Just spend some
time reading the articles will help you a lot. If you have questions,

just drop me an email or a packet mail, I will try my best to help
you out.

73 es Good Luck

Dan, ke6dnd
ke6dnd@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.noam
dql@netcom.com

3964. Re: mail failed, returning to sender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810100875snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41651

I wish some people would sort out their mailing list software - bounces should never appear in the newsgroup and shouldn't bounce back to the original contributor either (I suffer from the latter problem occasionally). Set it up so that bounces either drop on the floor or at the very least inform the mailing list admin so they can remove the address from the list.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

3965. Kbbs Program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireball@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.4203.27.0N35E0F6@sahara.com>
Source record: 41652

Does anybody outtheir have the email address for the publishers of KBBS..I need it to ask about the price of their latest version..send any info available...thank you.

3966. SUPER SMALL RADIO CONTROL SYSTEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: MICHELS BERTRAND <72451.243@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <42cgd2$l3m$2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I al building SUPER SMALL RADIOCONTROL ELECTRIC AIRPLANES (bellow 4 oz, with 3 proportional chanels). My latest airplane weight 3 oz 1/2, use 4 cells Ni-CD 110 mA, a FM 4 chanel proportional Receiver (6 grammes), 2 servos of 6 grammes (hand built in the USA), and a 3 grammes Electronic throttle (German)... all this is MUCH smaller then the CANNON RC System.

I am trying to built now a 2 oz Electric airplane, and for this I need even smaller RC systems, runing under less than 5 volts.

Do you know somebody manufacturing :

- SUPER SUPER small RC Systems (Using servos or actuators, but in all cases PROPORTIONAL)
- SUPER SMALL Electric DC motors with resonable efficiency under 1 or 2 Cells (1 to 2 volts !!). Some Micro COBALT ??

3967. Ham Radio Test Simulators - Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0309950825150001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 41654

FREE - NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Studying for a ham test and have access to an Mac?

Upgrade Fast! Simulate the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

Scores of 90% or > even get applause!

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE (and there if you can FTP)!

o Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Advanced Ham Test 5.1 SA.sea
o Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

The latest version "5" feature:

HyperCard 2.3 as a stand-alone application (SA) eliminating
your need to have HyperCard. All you need is a Mac with 4
Meg of memory and version System 7 or greater.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator has the latest questions
as prepared by the Question Pool Committee.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator is FREE OF CHARGE and work the
same way as the originals did (written by Diana, KC1SP).

You may obtain a version "5" Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk mailer for
the return.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator is also bundled with a shareware CW
program called MacMorse 1.4 written by Doug, WB0EON.

Also included in the version "5" collection are text files that relate an
interesting variety of ideas about the best way to study CW and prepare
for tests.

Or warm your phone line and get JUST the tests:

America On Line - Macintosh Ham Radio Section

or:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/AdvancedHamTest.sea.bin
(Aug 30th)
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/ExtraHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/GeneralHamTest.sea.bin

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/NoviceHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/TechnicianHamTest.sea.bin

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always welcome. Stay
in touch
and good luck with YOUR next test!

73,

\/\/\/

3968. Re: Looking for Mfr of fire/explosion detectors that transmit by radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep3.124122.16435@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 41655

rmjackso@intersource.com (Freddie Freeloader) writes:

>Scenario:
> A business currently has in place approximatley 350 fire dectector
>stations that transmit on a frequency back to a central location.
>They are old (tubes are still used!). They have self diagnostics and
>transmit two (2) seperate type codes/frequencies. One is in the event
>of fire another is a noticification of an abnormality (i.e. broken
>wire/failed self-diagnostics). They transmit an identifier also so
>the location is known. This transmission in turn lights up a red
>light for a fire or a yellow light for a diagnostic problem.

>Is anyone aware of a company that sales this type of equipment?
>Are books available on the design of this type system?
>etc...etc..etc...

>What questions am I not asking that's needed to be known? (outside of
>frequency)

>Thanks in advance.

>Richard M Jackson
>ctybloom@indiana.edu
>rmjackso@intersource.com

Cetec Vega in El Monte, CA. does this kind of communications stuff.
Call 818-442-0782 and ask for Ken Bourne. tell him Mike Morris
sent you.

--

Mike Morris morris@grian.cps.altadena.com
I have others, but this works the best.
This message assembled from 100% recycled electrons (and pixels).

3969. mail failed, returning to sender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@itm.ORG
Message-ID: <m0spDDF-000015C@itmh.itm.org>
Source record: 41656

```
|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<itmh!thompson.itm.org!jeffrey> ... loop detection: maximum hop count exceeded
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spDDE-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 07:27 WET DST
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spDDB-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 07:27 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spDD8-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 07:27 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spCky-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 06:58 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spCky-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 06:58 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
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Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
```

Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spDD8-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 07:27 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spCky-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 06:58 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
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Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spCky-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 06:58 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09594
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:33 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id KAA09581
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:52:31 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509021752.KAA09581@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 2 Sep 95 10:52:30 PDT
>From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #271
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 28507

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 2 Sep 95 Volume 95 : Issue 271

Today's Topics:
(none)

AX.25 for Linux?
Baycom bashing (was Re: Baycom for Linux?)
Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio (2 msgs)
HAL P-38?
Linux Newbie questions
mail failed, returning to sender

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Sep 95 03:16:41 GMT
From: mcom@innet.COM (Megabytes Computer)
Subject: (none)

I would like to subscribe to your publication..send info

Date: 2 Sep 1995 09:38:00 GMT
From: todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz)
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

Mat Maessen, N2NJZ (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) writes:

> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine...Does
> anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions,
> utilities, etc.

You'll find the more current versions in an "incoming" directory somewhere
in the "ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/linux" hierarchy. I *think*
it's under ".../tcpip", but I don't recall for sure, and I can't seem to
reach the site at the moment to veify this.

WARNING: do *NOT* waste your time trying to get the version 28b release to
build; the patch to "slip.c" calls ax25_send_frame() with three parameters
when it takes four. I spent a couple of hours trying to figure out what I'd
done wrong before finally concluding that it's a bum distribution.

I haven't gotten everything put together myself yet, but "kernel-029.tar.gz"
builds without a hitch on the 1.2.13 kernel. It breaks some of the utilities
from the old release (v25?) I'm currently using (v25?); I believe that
"net-tools-1.1.95b" contains the current release of the utilities.

I remember seeing a notice that version 30.2 has been uploaded to
"ftp.sunsite.edu", but since I can't find it there, I assume it's still

cooling its heals in the "incoming" directory (which at SunSite is not
readable.) It was also unclear to me from the release notes whether this
version would build on a 1.2.x kernel, or whether it was intended solely
for the adventurous souls running 1.3....

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:26:01 GMT
From: jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin)
Subject: Baycom bashing (was Re: Baycom for Linux?)

In article <421srs$bv7@news.icon.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:
>Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
>systems.
>
>Steve

The Baycom software is excellent - makes multisession packet surfing clean
and easy. I got a PK96 for TCP/IP use, and the packet software for it
sucks.

Linux is great, but let's face it - there isn't much packet software
for Linux. Anybody care to write some?

73...Jim N2VNO

Date: 31 Aug 1995 14:51:32 GMT
From: wa4qal@vnet.ibm.com
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

In <420t1s$jl3@news.scruz.net>, kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE (Kevin Cameron)
writes:
>Hi there,
>
>I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance
>flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact
>with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive
>diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at
>times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the
>pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance
>with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are
>often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas,
>the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes.
>Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after
>losing track of his chase crew.
>
>Another problem is determining the positions of both the glider and
>car. While I am planning on having a GPS receiver on both, it is

>difficult to plot ones position on a map while driving a car and
>worse while flying a hang glider.
>
>I've come up with a somewhat grandiose scheme for solving these problems.
>It's pretty complicated so I doubt that I will ever do it all. I'm posting
>it here in order to get some feedback from people who might have a lot more
>knowledge about the radio side of things.
>
>Here's the idea in simplified form:
>
>Each station (the car and one or more hang gliders) has the following
>major components:
>
> 1) 2-meter FM transceiver (the ones we have now).
> 2) Long wavelength (10-meter?) CW transceiver.
> 3) GPS receiver.
> 4) Flat-panel display of reasonable size (4x4?).
> 5) A control module which runs the display, interfaces a
> speaker and mike, and encodes/decodes a digital signal
> to/from the transceiver.
> 6) Mongo battery to power everything (solar cells on the
> glider?).
>
>Via some packet protocol, all gliders and the car keep each other updated with
>their current positions. In operation, the display is used primarily as a
>moving map. The positions of the hang glider(s) and the chase car are
>constantly updated on the map. As the glider/car moves, new maps are drawn
>as needed.
>
>When the 2-meter voice communication breaks down due to excessive distance
>or obstacles, the operator would switch to sending voice communications via
>the digital link. The control module would digitize a voice message,
>compress it, and send it out in packet form.
>
>To my mind, using this system for voice has the following advantages:
>
> 1) The long wavelength will penetrate obstacles and refract
> around hills better than 2-meter. This will allow for
> longer distances with a given amount of power.
> 2) Using CW modulation for packet communications will use power
> more efficiently than an FM rig.
> 3) By converting the voice message to digital form, the use of
> error checking and correction codes is possible.
> 4) At a given power level, one could achieve greater transmission
> distances by lowering the baud rate.
> 5) Fits in well when another digital data stream (gps coordinates)
> must be sent as well.
>
>Possible problems that might arise with my scheme:
> 1) Legal problem with non-approved encoding on a HAM band.

> 2) A frequency that's clear at the starting point may interfere
> with another HAM operator as the gliders/car travels into a
> new area.
> 3) The size of a good 10-meter antenna may be too large for a hang
> glider (or car for that matter).
>
>Anybody out there have some ideas on improving this scheme? Are there
>other fundamental problems that I've missed?
>
>Thanks for your attention,
>
>Kevin Cameron
>kevinc@cameron.com

I'm not sure if your approach is practical for a couple of reasons.

First, the distance increase caused by going to 10 meters as opposed to 2 meters will probably be only marginal. While HF generally has better ground wave coverage than VHF, 10 meters is high enough in frequency that ground wave coverage will be minimal. You might have better luck going with 80 or 40 meters (or even 160?).

Of course, this raises problems with antennas, especially for the ground mobile station. While shortened antennas do exist for mobile stations, their efficiency is low. However, given the enhanced propagation, this may still result in better signals than 10 meters. The antenna for the glider shouldn't be too much of a problem since it should be possible to use a trailing wire type of antenna (This may cause some concern when landing, though. It might need to be detachable, or retractable. Don't drag it into a high voltage power line on landing!).

Another problem is that packet on HF, due to bandwidth restrictions, is 300 baud. Given the bandwidth required for speech, and even with a fairly agressive compression algorithm, it may take several minutes to transmit only a few seconds of digitized speech, under nearly ideal conditions. Factor in some noise, signal fades, and other propagation problems, requiring retries and/or lost packets, and you may find that the throughput for digitized speech drops to nearly zero. (I've had packet (keyboard to keyboard) contacts on HF (primarily 40, but also 20 and 10 meters), and the throughput, even for simple statements is incredibly poor. I've had contacts where it's taken multiple minutes for 'Hi. Name is Joe' text to arrive! And I shudder to think of the time it would require for several thousand bytes of digitized speech).

As for the power requirements, I would guess that the digitized, packetized speech approach, even using a version of CW rather than AFSK, would still be an order of magnitude (or more) worse in power consumption due to the increased transmission time required of the 300 baud signal.

Now that I've thrown cold water over your ideas, let me toss out some ideas so that someone else can drench them with cold water. (And please don't take my critisms personally. I think what you proposed would work. It's

just that I think there are more optimal approaches which may result in
better throughput, higher reliability, and less weight).

I would envision a sytem based on APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System).
The system would be composed of: GPS transponders, palm-top computers running
APRS software, TNCs, and radios (2-meter or HF). The idea of APRS is that
that the computer reads the GPS system and transmits the data through
the TNC/radio. Other APRS systems receive this data. As part of the
APRS program, the received data is automatically plotted on the screen
on a map, thus freeing the operators from having to interpret the GPS
data and manually plotting it. The resolution of the map can be changed,
under user control (map scales can vary from the entire world, down to
city streets). Thus, the automobile driver, as well as the glider pilot,
has both his position and the other person's position plotted on the map,
which may also show highways, and other geographical features (rivers, etc.).

Additionally, short messages (one line or so) may be typed in and sent,
in real time, to remote sites.

And (here's the neat part), certain APRS stations automatically digipeat
received APRS packets. Thus, while the ground coverage of the automobile
station will be limited for VHF operation, and the ground coverage of the
glider station will be limited after it lands (although it should have
quite good coverage while it's in the air, since the primary consideration
for distance is height), if there is another APRS station in the vicinity
(e.g., a base station with a high antenna), that station can digipeat
the APRS transmissions from the others, resulting in a very wide area
of coverage (50-100 miles for 2 meters).

While this system does not provide voice coverage, it does provide
the ability to communicate data via keyboard entry (This may be a
bit impractical for long messages for the glider pilot while in the
air, though). Given a small, micro powered TNC, a self-powered palm-top,
a minature GPS, and a suitable VHF hand-held radio, the system should
require a minimum amount of space and weight, while producing reliable
communications over a fairly wide area.

Ok, I've got my raincoat on. You can turn on the cold water now.

Dave

Date: 1 Sep 95 14:53:04 EST
From: landisj@nad.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr)
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

In article <423fof$o15@news.scruz.net>, kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE (Kevin
Cameron) writes:
> Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
> : Why not just have the chase crew put a repeater in the car?
>
> The way you ask that question leads me to believe that I

> didn't make myself clear. The chase crew rides in the car
> chasing the hang glider pilot.
>
> So, a repeater on the car wouldn't help. Also, repeaters are
> scarce in the remote areas where such flights usually take place.
> While car-to-hg transmissions could be helped by installing a
> high powered radio, this option doesn't work out well on the
> hang glider since battery energy is limited.
>
> I guess a large antenna on the car is possible but there are
> limits there. Perhaps a directional antenna would be possible
> to gain a few db. This would add to the workload of the chase
> crew though.
>
> But what about the basic idea of using a long wavelength and
> cw modulation to get extended range? Am I all wet? How much
> range improvement could I expect for a given amount of power?
>
> Kev
> kevinc@cameron.com

The antenna is the problem. 80M would be ideal, but can you live with trailing all that wire? Hmmm maybe if it's 28ga.

Are you familiar with APRS?
I'd think a better way would be a GPS reciever on a KPC-3 and a 2M handheld. Set it up to beacon position into APRS WIDE digis in the area and use a laptop in the mobile to track it. SOME of the UI packets would make it out.
What does the local APRS net look like?

Come to think of it, how about HF APRS using a 30M QRP rig? The antenna would be a little easier to manage than on 80, and the skywave would let you get a signal out under most conditions regardless of the terrain.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

Date: 2 Sep 1995 11:33:09 GMT
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Subject: HAL P-38?

Have a look at the DIGITAL JOURNAL which is published monthly by the INTERNATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO ASSOCIATION.

They mentioned the P38 in several articles an issue or two ago and I expect that a full review/report will be published in due course.

Ian G4EAN @ GB7BAD

Date: 2 Sep 1995 09:00:41 GMT
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com (Jim Barber)
Subject: Linux Newbie questions

Greetings, folks.
Although I'm a 15-year data processing veteran, I have *never*
before been close to a UNIX machine, and I'm getting ready to install
Linux for the first time ..

I know there are probably better groups to ask these questions, but
since I'm a ham, I thought I would start here. A quick rundown of
the hardware, then the questions. I would appreciate any help you
guys could give..

Hardware:
CPU: Intel P90, (PCI) 32mb RAM
DISK INTERFACE : Dual-channel IDE (LBA supported)
DISKS: (1) 1.2gb EIDE, (1) 420mb EIDE (on which I want to install Linux)
CDROM: "Acer" brand 4x IDE (on second channel)
VIDEO: ATI Graphics Ultra Pro Turbo (PCI, mach64 chipset) 2mb vidram
TAPE: Colorado 250 (QIC-80) on floppy controller
OTHER: 3.5" floppy, 2 serial, 1 parallel, SB AWE-32 sound card w/8mb
NODE frame grabber

Questions:

(1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
work with my mach64 card ?

(2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
(say Sony?)

(3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
a floppy ?

(4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)

Thanks in advance, guys.

73,
Jim Barber N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com

Date: 2 Sep 95 17:37:46 GMT
From: MAILER-DAEMON@itm.ORG
Subject: mail failed, returning to sender

|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<itmh!thompson.itm.org!jeffrey> ... loop detection: maximum hop count exceeded
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|

Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqo-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowql-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqi-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
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Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
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Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqi-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
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Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0sowqL-000014C; Sat, 2 Sep 95 13:59 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11080
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA11072
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 2 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509021130.EAA11072@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 2 Sep 95 04:30:17 PDT
>From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #270
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 8392

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 2 Sep 95 Volume 95 : Issue 270

Today's Topics:
AX.25 for Linux?
Baycom for Linux?
Baycom on an XT?
Baycom Software
Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio
DJ580T mod question
Electronic Kits
Etch-A-Sketch
TM-742A

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 1 Sep 1995 10:31:02 GMT
From: pevy@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com (Andy Pevy)
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
> happens to have an extra serial port available...

> Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
> etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

> thanks in advance,

> -Mat

Hi Mat

They are included as standard in the 1.3.XX versions of the vernl
code.

--
Andy Pevy

==
Nokia Mobile Phones UK Ltd. | The opinions expressed here
+44 1276 676626 Switchboard | are not mine. I had my own
+44 1276 419246 Direct. | opinions surgically removed
Work email:- andy.pevy@nmp.nokia.com | several years ago. They don't
Play email:- andy@g4xyw.demon.co.uk | belong to NMP either since
Ham email:- g4xyw@g4xyw.ampr.org | they let their licence elapse.

Date: 31 Aug 1995 03:16:52 GMT
From: catalano@usis.com ()
Subject: Baycom for Linux?

> Hmmm, let's see. The Baycom simulates a serial port using software. A serial
> port is fed 1 byte (8 bits) and it performs the translation to a bit stream.
> Now, simulate that wonderful serial chip in software, and you must send out
> 1200 bits per second. Hmmm, I wonder what the CPU will be doing while this
> process is taking place?

> This is a wonderful idea for a DOS box that sits in the corner, but a stupid
> idea for a multitasking, multiuser OS. Hell, some consider context switching
> at 100 times a second as too much overhead...

Okay I guess I will cooly put my 50 dollar 1200 baud modem in a bag, Yes
that is pathetic. 50 dollars for a 1200 baud modem, when will amateurs learn...
And hit it repeatadly with a hammer until a fine powder is left.

It was relayed to me that the apollo missions was handled soley by
punched card and the equivalent of a commodore 64. I'm not going to be
crunching gaussian field equasions in the background or anything like
that. I'm just at the end of my rope and considering hand grenades as an
alternative. For some reason packet just doesn't like me. And now I am
considering things like satelite communications when I can't even get
something simple like a 1200baud half duplex modem to work. Why wasn't I
smart and chosen a nice hobby like paintball instead.

Jake Schneider

KB2IVA

Date: Fri, 01 Sep 95 20:03:22 GMT
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Baycom on an XT?

In article <DE8nH6.97L@icon.rose.hp.com>
greg@core.rose.hp.com "Greg Dolkas" writes:

> Just a sanity check....
>
> I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
> on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
> in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.
>
> Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?> I'd
rather not build the interface if it won't work...

I didn't have any problems using Baycom with a Toshiba T1000SE. Admittedly,
it did have a 9.54 MHz 8086. You should be OK, I think.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

Date: Sat, 02 Sep 1995 07:21:12 GMT
From: smcbain@junction.net (Shanta McBain)
Subject: Baycom Software

I just got a used Baycom TNC and it is lacking the software to use it
What software do I need to run this hardware? Where can I get this
software.

Thanks
Shanta McBain
VE7 TIT A little bird told me so.
Vernon BC

Date: 31 Aug 1995 18:33:31 GMT
From: Aaron Hartzler <hartzleral@dfas@usafa.af.mil>
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

PacComm makes a PicoPacket/GPS, which is a GPS reciever and a TNC in a 2
X 2.5 X 3.25 inch package (so the add claims). It runs for about $625.
Add a transmitter and you are set.

Aaron

* NOTE: No implied or expressed opinion is that of the Air Force *

Date: 2 Sep 1995 01:53:41 GMT
From: travisp@ix.netcom.com (Gerald Phillips)
Subject: DJ580T mod question

I am atempting to do the extended receive mod. on my DJ580T. I know
that you are supposed to cut the red wire, but I want to make sure
which wire you cut. With the unit's display facing up and the bottom
removed you can see a "red" loop wire that is about the same size as
the blue one, and then there is a small "orange/red" wire at the top.
I believe I cut the larger loop which is red and not the smaller loop
that is orange/red. If anyone can clear this up for me I would greatly
appreciate it. Thanks and 73.

KE4MBD - Travis

Date: Fri, 1 Sep 1995 13:53:56
From: carlosl@gate.net (Carlos Lopez)
Subject: Electronic Kits

38 different electronic kits, e-mail for information.

Date: 1 Sep 95 20:10:52 GMT
From: vernons@kol.COM
Subject: Etch-A-Sketch

HA>Now, now, Jay, I've heard there's a way to get a command line prompt
HA>on the Etch-A-Sketch.

HA>Gary

HA>--
HA>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
HA>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
HA>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
HA>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

If it's the Etch-A-Sketch I remember, first you make it, then you shake it, & then you break it.
73 de WA4YJX
--Vern

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 1995 14:43:00 GMT
From: rick.edwards@mogur.com (Rick Edwards)
Subject: TM-742A

I have a new 742A. It is a great radio! I enjoy it very much. However, I do have a couple of questions that I can't seem to find the answer to in the manual. Maybe you can help me.

1) When using the autodialer, the button sequence is PTT, PF, & then the autodialer memory number (#1 in my case). The transmitter turns on when the PTT is pressed, of course, but then turns off when the PF button is pressed and then back on for the DTMF string. However, there is no (or very little) pause between the transmitter turn on and the sending out of DTMF. I use two repeater autopatches and neither of them likes this and it _usually_ results in a misdial. Question: Is there anyway to add a pause or a brief wait between the transmitter turning back on and the output of DTMF?

2) When using the 742A in a crossband repeat mode between a 220 repeater and my 2m HT, I have to wait for the 220 repeater to drop before I can transmit. This becomes a real drag when on a roundtable on the 220 repeater and it has a long hang time. Is there anyway around this? Is there a way to make the 742A act like a single frequency repeater on the 2m side (ie. sample the receive every few hundred milliseconds)?

Thanks....<re>
---
* QMPro 1.50 41-9162 * 1 Minute Shut Mouth Worth 1 Hour Explanation

---

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #270
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #271
****

3970. Re: Linux Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <42betv$cu@nnrp3.primenet.com>
Source record: 41657

jlbarber@wolfenet.com (Jim Barber) wrote:
>Greetings, folks.
>Although I'm a 15-year data processing veteran, I have *never*
>before been close to a UNIX machine, and I'm getting ready to install
>Linux for the first time ..
>
>I know there are probably better groups to ask these questions, but
>since I'm a ham, I thought I would start here. A quick rundown of
>the hardware, then the questions. I would appreciate any help you
>guys could give..
>
>Hardware:
>CPU: Intel P90, (PCI) 32mb RAM
>DISK INTERFACE : Dual-channel IDE (LBA supported)
>DISKS: (1) 1.2gb EIDE, (1) 420mb EIDE (on which I want to install Linux)
>CDROM: "Acer" brand 4x IDE (on second channel)
>VIDEO: ATI Graphics Ultra Pro Turbo (PCI, mach64 chipset) 2mb vidram
>TAPE: Colorado 250 (QIC-80) on floppy controller
>OTHER: 3.5" floppy, 2 serial, 1 parallel, SB AWE-32 sound card w/8mb
> NODE frame grabber
>
>Questions:
>
>(1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
>work with my mach64 card ?
>
>(2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
>(say Sony?)
>
>(3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
>Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
>a floppy ?
>
>(4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
>ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)
>
>Thanks in advance, guys.
>
>73,
>Jim Barber N7CXI
>jlbarber@wolfenet.com

I don't have specific answers to your questions, but you should consult the
HOW-TO docs for Linux and will find many of the answers. They can be found

at sunsite.unc.edu in /pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO. One of these is on hardware compatibility and there are others on cdroms, sound cards, etc. Also FAQs. I use a program called LOADLIN which runs from dos and installs boots the Linux kernel. Another program called LILO writes to the boot area of the hard drive and allows you to select which operating system you want.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tpy.az.usa.noam

3971. Re: Linux Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Sep3.190905.676@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 41658

In article <4296fp$ivu@news1.wolfe.net>,
Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com> wrote:
>
>Questions:
>
>(1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
>work with my mach64 card ?

Yes, there's a Mac64 X11R6 server
>
>(2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
>(say Sony?)

Yes, but don't use the Sony or other CDROM drivers. Linux supports
IDE CDROMs directly. You may need to recompile the kernel to add
this support.
>
>(3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
>Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
>a floppy ?

yes, use Lilo.
>
>(4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
>ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)

comp.os.linux.*

>
>Thanks in advance, guys.
>
>73,
>Jim Barber N7CXI
>jlbarber@wolfenet.com

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

3972. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <42d7jh$7qs@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 41659

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: In article <4298lo$3dr@news.scruz.net> todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) writes:
: >WARNING: do *NOT* waste your time trying to get the version 28b release to
: >build; the patch to "slip.c" calls ax25_send_frame() with three parameters
: >when it takes four. I spent a couple of hours trying to figure out what I'd
: >done wrong before finally concluding that it's a bum distribution.
:
: You know, I've found quite a few versions that are pure crap. I think people
: don't really use it themselves when they modify the code. I spent a lot of
: time getting a newer version compiled, only to find it didn't work. The data
: came in on KISS and was lost somwhere in the stack. It transmitted just
: fine, you could see the replies with "listen", but the frame was never
: processed. Someones dicking over the code, and doesn't care if it works
: or not.

Where did you get the code from? I don't get it off of ftp.ucsd.edu
anymore because I found that someone usually puts those files together
themselves, which probably explains your problems. The AX.25 code and
the utilities are usually available from ftp.linux.org.uk in the
pub/Radio directory I think (ftp there, you'll see it). Plus the proper
files are usually uploaded to sites such as sunsite.unc.edu.

If somebody ftp's the code to ftp.ucsd.edu please ONLY upload the exact
sources that the authors release and do not change it or add anything
to it at all or re-tar and re-zip it.

Ron

:

3973. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: caf@omen.com
Message-ID: <DEBFt3.5J5@omen.com>
Source record: 41660

In article <4285ib$dds@news.usis.com>, <catalano@usis.com> wrote:
> ...
>I can get a 57600 grapes kit? Then what see the masses of people connect
>at 1200 baud anyway? Someone told me that the saturn V project was run
>off of a computer less than that of a commodore 64 and punched tape. Now
>I'll be damned if a pentium can't keep up with 1200baud modem.

As I understand it, the computer *IS* the modem, or at least the active
ingredient. It works by measuring the time between zero crossings or
something like that. No FIFO buffering here. We're talking about the
equivalent of pushing 57600 bps with vanilla 8250 chips.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM www.omen.com
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FTP: ftp.cs.pdx.edu pub/zmodem

3974. External modems on KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BnKjUfZ.anaylor@delphi.com>
Source record: 41661

Is it possible to connect an external modem to the KPC-3 (i.e. a
PSK modem for OSCAR's)
Thanbks
Andrew
ANAYLOR@DELPHI.COM

3975. Re: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <42ddim$s0c@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 41662

Well, maybe they don't "have to", but some of us take pride in how long
we've had the same/perhaps original callsign. I've had mine since 1954.
I was just curious as to who might have had it before me. Kind of like IF
you are an orphan, who was your biological father.

Best regards,
A.C. in Texas
One who has made 12 trips to KSA and more to other places in the Middle East.

Nedal Alomari (naso@sahara.com) wrote:
: Didn't know that radio users had to have a dedicated call sign !

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
1811 Bering, Suite 100 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77057 (713) 917-5005 fax

3976. Re: DJ580T mod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@lightside.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-0309952255520001@user32.lightside.com>
Source record: 41663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <428df5$f7r@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>, travisp@ix.netcom.com
(Gerald Phillips) wrote:

> I am atempting to do the extended receive mod. on my DJ580T. I know
> that you are supposed to cut the red wire, but I want to make sure
> which wire you cut. With the unit's display facing up and the bottom
> removed you can see a "red" loop wire that is about the same size as
> the blue one, and then there is a small "orange/red" wire at the top.
> I believe I cut the larger loop which is red and not the smaller loop
> that is orange/red. If anyone can clear this up for me I would greatly
> appreciate it. Thanks and 73.
>
> KE4MBD - Travis

Hi Travis, I sale a book by Artsci "Radio and Tech Mods and Alignments",
(discounted to $17.95) at my web ham store at
http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html. The book shows with diagrams how to expand
the DJ-580t's TX to 130-175 MHZ&410-470 MHz, also RX for Aircraft Band and
800 MHz. The book says cut hte Blue wire for expanded TX and the RED wire
For aircraft and 800 MHz The book doesn't mention an orange wire. Hope
this helps, 73's Ray

--
Ray Sarrio Co.
http://www.csz.com/sarrio.html

3977. mail failed, returning to sender

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@itm.ORG
Message-ID: <m0spJE3-000015C@itmh.itm.org>
Source record: 41664

```
|------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
<itmh!thompson.itm.org!jeffrey> ... loop detection: maximum hop count exceeded
|------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJE2-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDz-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDx-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDc-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDc-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
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Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
```

Received: from itm.itm.org by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDx-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDc-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
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Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
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Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
>From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by itm.itm.org;
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by itmh.itm.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0spJDc-000014C; Sun, 3 Sep 95 13:52 WET DST
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
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Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09664
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:20 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09657
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509031130.EAA09657@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 3 Sep 95 04:30:17 PDT
>From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #272
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 10814

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 3 Sep 95 Volume 95 : Issue 272

Today's Topics:
AX.25 for Linux? (3 msgs)

Baycom for Linux?
Digital Pagers
Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio
FBB Internet Forwarding
Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner
test
Win95 and COM ports.

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 30 Aug 1995 23:11:09 GMT
From: maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu (Mat Maessen {tomatoe})
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
happens to have an extra serial port available...

Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

thanks in advance,

-Mat
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

Date: Thu, 31 Aug 1995 20:14:57 GMT
From: dql@netcom.com (Danh Le)
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
: I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
: happens to have an extra serial port available...

: Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
: etc. for Linux? I know I've seen them somewhere, I just don't remember where..

Try ftp.ucsd.edu
The tcp/ip stuffs are in /hamradio/packet/tcpip

Good Luck,

73 de Dan, ke6dnd

Date: Sat, 2 Sep 1995 10:21:13
From: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson)
Subject: AX.25 for Linux?

In article <4298lo$3dr@news.scruz.net> todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) writes:
>WARNING: do *NOT* waste your time trying to get the version 28b release to
>build; the patch to "slip.c" calls ax25_send_frame() with three parameters
>when it takes four. I spent a couple of hours trying to figure out what I'd
>done wrong before finally concluding that it's a bum distribution.

You know, I've found quite a few versions that are pure crap. I think people
don't really use it themselves when they modify the code. I spent a lot of
time getting a newer version compiled, only to find it didn't work. The data
came in on KISS and was lost somwhere in the stack. It transmitted just
fine, you could see the replies with "listen", but the frame was never
processed. Someones dicking over the code, and doesn't care if it works
or not.

Date: 1 Sep 1995 23:38:51 GMT
From: catalano@usis.com ()
Subject: Baycom for Linux?

> Linux has code for the PI2 SCC card, so it would be folly to get anything
> else.

> Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
> systems.

> --
> Steve

So basically what you are saying that my Baycom is about as useful as a
stump? I'm going to cooly put my 50, YES 50 DOLLAR 1200 baud modem!@$# in
a paper bag, and hit it with a big hammer. I don't understand why a 1200
baud half duplex modem would ever cost more than 15 bucks. But thats
amateur radio, people pay 100+ dollars for a friggin dipole. I guess I
was stupid enough to spend 50 on a piece of crap like this. Anyways.

I can get a 57600 grapes kit? Then what see the masses of people connect
at 1200 baud anyway? Someone told me that the saturn V project was run
off of a computer less than that of a commodore 64 and punched tape. Now
I'll be damned if a pentium can't keep up with 1200baud modem.

Now I've really said more than I wanted to. But when you buy something then everyone in the world rags on it. You feel like grabbing a duffle bag full of rifles and running out and shooting people from some rooftop. I'm tired of the nerdy and techie pros and cons. I really don't care anymore. I shoulda listened to instinct and stuck to paintball instead.

Jake

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 95 21:34:00 +0300
From: naso@sahara.com (Nedal Alomari)
Subject: Digital Pagers

Do these pagers show text messages (in addition to phone numbers) ?

Date: 30 Aug 1995 05:30:36 GMT
From: kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE.UCSD.EDU (Kevin Cameron)
Subject: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Hi there,

I am a hang glider pilot who dreams of someday making a record distance flight. One of the problems on a flight like this is maintaining contact with ones chase crew. Often, the road that the chase crew must drive diverges quite a ways from the path that the pilot is flying. Also, at times the hang glider can outrun the chase car. The result is that the pilot and chase crew could find themselves separated by a large distance with intervening hills/mountains. The 2-meter radios that we carry are often inadequate. In order to maintain safety margins in remote areas, the pilot must sometimes slow down or choose less than optimal routes. Many a pilot has had to spend one or more nights in the desert after losing track of his chase crew.

Another problem is determining the positions of both the glider and car. While I am planning on having a GPS receiver on both, it is difficult to plot ones position on a map while driving a car and worse while flying a hang glider.

I've come up with a somewhat grandiose scheme for solving these problems. It's pretty complicated so I doubt that I will ever do it all. I'm posting it here in order to get some feedback from people who might have a lot more knowledge about the radio side of things.

Here's the idea in simplified form:

Each station (the car and one or more hang gliders) has the following major components:

1) 2-meter FM transceiver (the ones we have now).
2) Long wavelength (10-meter?) CW transceiver.
3) GPS receiver.
4) Flat-panel display of reasonable size (4x4?).

5) A control module which runs the display, interfaces a
speaker and mike, and encodes/decodes a digital signal
to/from the transceiver.
6) Mongo battery to power everything (solar cells on the
glider?).

Via some packet protocol, all gliders and the car keep each other updated with their current positions. In operation, the display is used primarily as a moving map. The positions of the hang glider(s) and the chase car are constantly updated on the map. As the glider/car moves, new maps are drawn as needed.

When the 2-meter voice communication breaks down due to excessive distance or obstacles, the operator would switch to sending voice communications via the digital link. The control module would digitize a voice message, compress it, and send it out in packet form.

To my mind, using this system for voice has the following advantages:

1) The long wavelength will penetrate obstacles and refract
around hills better than 2-meter. This will allow for
longer distances with a given amount of power.
2) Using CW modulation for packet communications will use power
more efficiently than an FM rig.
3) By converting the voice message to digital form, the use of
error checking and correction codes is possible.
4) At a given power level, one could achieve greater transmission
distances by lowering the baud rate.
5) Fits in well when another digital data stream (gps coordinates)
must be sent as well.

Possible problems that might arise with my scheme:
1) Legal problem with non-approved encoding on a HAM band.
2) A frequency that's clear at the starting point may interfere
with another HAM operator as the gliders/car travels into a
new area.
3) The size of a good 10-meter antenna may be too large for a hang
glider (or car for that matter).

Anybody out there have some ideas on improving this scheme? Are there other fundamental problems that I've missed?

Thanks for your attention,

Kevin Cameron
kevinc@cameron.com

Date: Wed, 30 Aug 95 01:13:29 GMT
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com (Jim Goedhart - N0RSE)
Subject: FBB Internet Forwarding

Interested in importing and exporting via the Internet with your FBB?
Contact me via email DO NOT post here. I don't look here often.

We have a small Internet Network and can help you out with mail if you are having trouble via the radio for some reason. We are always looking for some new sites. Specifically, we could use someone in Australia, Canada, Luxembourg, etc. There are many. Contact me if you are interested or if I can just help you out in setting up your FBB for import and export.

73 -- Jim

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 95 21:43:00 +0300
From: naso@sahara.com (Nedal Alomari)
Subject: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Didn't know that radio users had to have a dedicated call sign !

Date: Tue, 29 Aug 95 21:41:00 +0300
From: naso@sahara.com (Nedal Alomari)
Subject: test

Dave, your test note received loud and clear in Dhahran. Greetings from Arabia land of Islam !

Date: 2 Sep 1995 22:22:58 GMT
From: Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com>
Subject: Win95 and COM ports.

jcerezo@ibm.net (jorge Cerezo) wrote:
>In article <40dljv$qcr@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>, ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)) says:
>>
>>Hi all, I may be posting to the wrong place, perhaps comp.win95.bugs would be
>>best but I have a bit of trouble with WIN95 and my COM ports and access to
>>my TNCs.
> Is a beta-test. No Work in real-time
>

Sounds like you have an IRQ conflict. Check all your COM ports
and make sure each one has a unique IRQ. IE, not shared by any
other device.

Good luck...

73 Chuck Harrington
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows!

Date: Sun, 3 Sep 1995 04:14:46 -0700
From: mailfail@ucsd.edu

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #272
****

3978. Windows 95/NT AX.25 Device Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: talleyt@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000831@msn.com>
Source record: 41665

Sometime ago, someone stated that they were working
on an AX.25 Device driver for Windows 95/NT.

Just wondering if is available yet?

73, Tom Talley KA9QPG

3979. Linux for hams CD: When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDECw1B.M4n@netcom.com>
Source record: 41666

A while back, I some some posting about someone working on a plug and play Linux for hams realease.

Does anyone out there have any information on this? Is it available yet? If so, from whom?

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

3980. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DEDnuH.1EK@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 41667

In article <426nd6$6ho@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com>,
Andy Pevy <pevy@camail.ca.nmp.nokia.com> wrote:
>Mat Maessen {tomatoe} (maessm@magritte.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
>> I'm in the process of putting together a Linux machine, and gee, it just
>> happens to have an extra serial port available...
>
>> Does anyone out there know where I can find AX.25 kernel extensions, utilities,
>>...
>
> They are included as standard in the 1.3.XX versions of the vernl
> code.
>
>
>--
>Andy Pevy
>

It looks like they are in the 1.2.8 code sent out with Slackware 2.3.
One question - what to you do with it once you got it? I can find no
other documentation.

73...Jim N2VNO

3981. Re: External modems on KPC-3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@nai.net
Message-ID: <42eo0d$k4r@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 41668

Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com> wrote:

>Is it possible to connect an external modem to the KPC-3 (i.e. a
>PSK modem for OSCAR's)
>

You mean cantronics didn't TELL you there was no disconnect header for the modem ?! That's ok, you probably can't change the baud rate either......

Another happy Cantronics customer...

-be

3982. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kkudielk@I_should_put_my_domain_in_etc_NNTP_INEWS_DOMAIN
Message-ID: <42f6i5$mtt@news.tuwien.ac.at>
Source record: 41669

James D. Cronin (jdc@cci.com) wrote:
: One question - what to you do with it once you got it? I can find no
: other documentation.

You need at least the AX.25 utility package:

ftp://ftp.linux.org.uk/pub/linux/Radio/AX25028/util028.tgz

Have a look at the man pages for axattach, call, and listen.

73 de Klaus OE1KIB

--
Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Kudielka Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik und HF-Technik
Telephon: (+43 1) 58801-3556 Technische Universitaet Wien
Fax: (+43 1) 5870583 Gusshausstr. 25/389, A-1040 Wien, AUSTRIA
kkudielk@cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at http://cacofonix.nt.tuwien.ac.at/~kkudielk/

3983. Help: Trouble Loading KaWin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq@aol.com
Message-ID: <42f8gk$dbk@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41670

I'm having trouble getting KaWin to run on my system. Stan suggested a message here, as he's on vacation. Thanks in advance for any assistance.

I've downloaded (and already registered) KaWin 6.04. But when I try to start it (double-clicking it's file in File Manager, or thru the Run command in File Manager, my hard drive clicks a few times, and then the computer stalls. No KaWin windows or screens have appeared yet -- the File Manager window is still on-screen. I can get out of the stall with CTL+ALT+DEL, and windows reports that the "program has stopped responding..." (Same problem with 6.02 and 6.0.)

I have downloaded VBRUN300.DLL in my Windows\System directory (although I got some errors reported during the unzip, and it took several tries to get an unzip without errors reported -- maybe that file's bad?).

I'm running a 486 DX2/66 with 8 meg of ram, and Windows 3.1. I notice most KaWin documentation specifies 3.11, which I believe is Windows for Workgroups -- does KaWin work with Windows 3.1?

Any suggestions?

If you can, please reply to the following address, as I don't pick up mail from my AOL address that frequently...

kn4aq.gary@mms.raleigh.nc.us

Thanks and 73,
Gary KN4AQ
Raleigh, NC

3984. BPQ code: X1J or KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDEEA61.Et0@netcom.com>
Source record: 41671

After making G8BPQ code work to talk directly to an X1J network node stack, it now appears to me that this may be a better way to have the BPQ code in my PacketCluster node talk to external TNCs.

Presently, my node communicates with two external Tiny2 TNCs which run "polled BPQ KISS" proms. I run the link between the computer and the TNCs at 19200 bps. The Tiny2's have 9600 bps daughter boards in them. Some disadvantages are that BPQ only updates the KISS parameters on occasion and there is no way to put the TNCs in a 'calibrate' mode to check transmitter deviation.

If I were to put X1J eproms in the Tiny2 TNCs, and handle them as a "node stack" rather than polled KISS TNCs, I would have the expanded stats and control which is available in the X1J code. Further, I could add another computer to the "node stack", run BPQ in it and access both the Tiny2's and the PacketCluster node for tests and perhaps even other connects.

It seems like the advantages to changing from polled BPQ KISS to X1J are substantial. Further, it would offload the node computer somewhat, eliminating the polling and placing the AX.25 functions completely into the TNCs.

Am I missing something? Is there a reason NOT to make this change and abandon BPQ KISS completely? Your thoughts will be much appreciated.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

3985. Teek data radio (Where is it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: luis@encomix.es
Message-ID: <vybSw0JO9Isf083yn@encomix.es>
Source record: 41672

Hello.

I am interested in buying a TEKK KS-900 70 cm data radio. I have write directly to TEKK, but I have no answer. Anaybody knows if this radio could be found in a ham radio shop. If possible, tell me the snail address of the shop. I don't speak english fluently.

Thanks a lot.
73's. Luis (eb1evb).

3986. Terminal program for BPQ code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDEDCDH.G8z@netcom.com>
Source record: 41673

I posted a query here asking for help communicating with the RS-232 side of a NetRom (TheNet X1J) stack using BPQ code.

Thanks to G4BKI/W4, WD4KAV, AD8I, K1LT, G8DJU, G4DBN, VE3VSM, K6PBT, and also G8BPQ himself, I now have a satisfactory implementation of BPQ which can hook onto the RS232 port of an X1J node and work as a full-featured terminal. I believe it will also work fine with a multi-node X1J stack, but I have not tried it.

First you load BPQ, telling it to talk "NetRom" language out a COM port on the computer. You also define a "TNCPORT" in BPQ for terminal access. Then you load BPQHTNC2 which, like BPQ, is a TSR. It hooks the TNCPORT and makes it available for a terminal, with commands like a TNC2 TNC. Then, you run BPQTERM, written by G4YFE. It happens much faster than my description!

I have gathered all of the programs and files needed to implement this and I have posted it on my ftp site. FTP to ftp.netcom.com, log in as anonymous, cd to pub/w6/w6go and get the file go-bpqtr.zip (97761 bytes). I have also uploaded the file to DX-BBS (502 898-8864).

Please let me know if you find the information useful.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

3987. PacketCluster: staying connected

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDEDCG2.GCF@netcom.com>
Source record: 41674

I presented a talk at the WIMU convention last month which covers the anatomy of a DX spot as it is sent to users from a PacketCluster node. Critical user parameters were also discussed. Copies of the talk are available (in printed form it is 8 pages long, occupying two sheets of 8.5x11 paper) for SASE to:

W6GO (WIMU talk)
POBox 700
Rio Linda, CA 95673

It is not copyrighted and may be reproduced or excerpted without permission.

The talk is posted on our nodes as nine bulletin files. I have placed goparms.zip (which contains all 9 files) on my ftp site and have uploaded goparms.zip to DX-BBS (502 898-8864). To obtain the file by ftp, FTP to ftp.netcom.com, log in as anonymous, cd to pub/w6/w6go and get the file.

Our users have found the data useful, I hope you and your users will agree. Feel free to make changes to suit your situation. There are many different approaches to AX.25 parameters, and the schools of thought do not agree. I think all will agree, however, that we need to manage the user parameters on a busy frequency!

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

3988. Re: AX.25 for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cummings@stingray.net
Message-ID: <42f2qp$mfi@stingray.net>
Source record: 41675

In article <DEDnuH.1EK@sunsrvr6.cci.com>,

>One question - what to you do with it once you got it? I can find no
>other documentation.

Well, the networking will work normally, just add routes etc. Read NAG for details if you need them. The programs in the bin directory (you did get the user stuff?) are what you use to do ax25 connects. I.e, call n0hdw or listen, or whatever ...

--
Internet: cummings@stingray.net

3989. Re CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199509041116.VAA02726@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41676

In one of the Ham-Digital digests it was written.....

>Date: 28 Aug 1995 11:51:10 GMT
>From: martin@inmind.com (Bob Martin)
>Subject: CCTSS: what is it?
>
>ron bardarson (root@lenin.svl.trw.com) wrote:
>
>: Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
>: referred to as CCTSS?
>
>May be CTCSS or continuous tone coded subaudible something, aka Channel Guard
>or Private Line
>73 Bob>

Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System..... a Subaudible tone that when detected by an system with a CTCSS Decoder will open the mute on the receiving radio, otherwise the mute remains closes, rather anti-social in a public system such as ham radio but a must for commercial users.

73

Mark

Mark Aitken Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA
AX25net : vk3jma @ vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

3990. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199509041117.VAA02802@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41677

>
>Date: 29 Aug 1995 05:06:59 GMT
>From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
>Subject: Baycom for Linux?
>
>This is a stupid idea. Even though it would be cheap in money, it is expensive
>in computer. (i.e., it sucks the whole CPU which is fine in DOS).
>

Granted it is fairly CPU intensive so why not do it via a parallel port!!!!!

(I think some DOS based software already supports this in one way or another?)

If one can toggle non standard pins on a serial line, why not toggel
standard lines on a parallel port, I would think that you would decrease
the cpu time 8 fold???

Any ideas out there?

73

Mark

Mark Aitken Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA
AX25net : vk3jma @ vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

3991. Re: CCTSS: what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <42fsei$3f3@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 41678

In article <65e_9509022332@woodybbs.com>,
Tim Frank <Tim.Frank@f53.n121.z1.fidonet.org> wrote:
>RB>From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com (ron bardarson)
>RB>Subject: CCTSS: what is it?
>RB>Organization: TRW ASG
>
>
>RB>Anyone know about an identification technique using audio tones and
>RB>referred to as CCTSS?

> What you are talking about is the registered trademark of
>Motorola, known as Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System(CTCSS)
>Just a way of letting only certain signals into a radio, with out the
>proper tone,a transiever set up for this will not open the squelch for
>any hearing.

Sorry, but the spelling is correct. PL isn't used for ID.
--
#include <std.dsclmr> root@lenin.svl.trw.com

3992. Re: Linux Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@lenin.svl.trw.com
Message-ID: <42fsne$3jj@gatekeeper.svl.trw.com>
Source record: 41679

In article <42betv$cu@nnrp3.primenet.com>,
Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>jlbarber@wolfenet.com (Jim Barber) wrote:
>>Greetings, folks.
>>Linux for the first time ..
>>
>>Hardware:
>>CPU: Intel P90, (PCI) 32mb RAM
>>DISK INTERFACE : Dual-channel IDE (LBA supported)
>>DISKS: (1) 1.2gb EIDE, (1) 420mb EIDE (on which I want to install Linux)
>>CDROM: "Acer" brand 4x IDE (on second channel)
>>VIDEO: ATI Graphics Ultra Pro Turbo (PCI, mach64 chipset) 2mb vidram
>>TAPE: Colorado 250 (QIC-80) on floppy controller
>>OTHER: 3.5" floppy, 2 serial, 1 parallel, SB AWE-32 sound card w/8mb
>> NODE frame grabber
>>
>>Questions:
>>
>>(1) I know that Linux has a ATI "mach32" X-server, (x_mach32). Will it
>>work with my mach64 card ?

Yes. I would recommend the Accelerated X server however.

>>(2) Does anyone know if my CD will work with one of the drivers ?
>>(say Sony?)

IDE CD-ROMs are supported.

>>(3) I would like to put Linux on my 2nd drive. Since I have NT and
>>Win95 on the 1st, is there a way to do it without having to boot from
>>a floppy ?

Yes. I have that setup here. LILO can handle it, follow the
instructions for booting DOS. When you boot DOS, you get the NT boot
selection screen (as you should have now).

>>(4) Is there a really good place for Linux dummies (like myself) to
>>ask endless lists of questions like these ? :)

The USENET linux.setup group...think it's comp.os.linux.setup
--
#include <std.dsclmr> root@lenin.svl.trw.com

3993. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: monitor <monitor@limestone.kosone.com>
Message-ID: <42il6l$hhb@limestone.kosone.com>
Source record: 41442

I have used a Baycom on a true blue IBM XT without a problem

3994. Re: Baycom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <42i3jk$a6b@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 41443

I can ftp baycom 1.4 or 1.5 to an anonymous site for you.
Try anonymous ftp to:
sstcx1.lanl.gov/pub/packet
and ftp the file baycom.zip to yourself.
Let me know if you have any problems.

--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

3995. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <42i3bu$ehd@maggie.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 41444

David Kelly (dkelly@iquest.com) wrote:
: In article <41ske9$pg5@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>, borsboom@islandnet.com
: (Emanuel Borsboom) wrote:

: > catalano@usis.com wrote:
: > : I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has
: > : implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or
: > : sites would be appreciated.
: >
: > Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
: > dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
: > Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
: > interrupts per second (why?).

: Only 1000? Sorta hard to sample 1200 bits/sec with only 1000 samples. This
: is the core of what is wrong with Baycom-style modems, they trade CPU time
: for reduced hardware and as a result have to be much closer to the
: hardware of your system. When the OS has other ideas about CPU
: utilization, Baycom breaks.
: --
Really ? I have tested the "pcsp" patch thats emulates a sound card
with the PC speaker in a Linux box. This soft has a much higher interrut
rate that the baycom modem needs and it runs without much CPU penalty on a
50 MHz 486. I think that the ax25.com packet driver for DOS can be
implemented into the Linux Kernel without problems. But i know nothing
about the kernel to write the code myself.

--
$$
$ Jes&#65533;s Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$

3996. Couple of Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: satriani@cvillage.com
Message-ID: <7973-294241002@cvillage.com>
Source record: 41445

Hello..I just have a couple of questions....

1. About PkGold
I am interested in using/trying PkGold..so I would like any
feedback about the software.

2. Centeral California Nodes
Does anyone have a listing of any Centeral Calif nodes that they
either could send to me by e-mail or by mail??

Thanks in advance for any replies!!

Jim Nessen - KD6HWC
Internet: Satriani@Cvillage.com
Packet: KD6HWC @ WA6RDH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

3997. Test Post Only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7job@linux.ve7job.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DEG4xI.5Ip@linux.ve7job.ampr.org>
Source record: 41446

Just a test post from linux.ve7job Sept 5/95 12:02 PM.

Jim
--
James O'Brien VE7JOB

ve7job@linux.ve7job.ampr.org ve7job@wimsey.com

3998. Re: Kbbs Program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric.Hendrix@f80.n289.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <6c3_9509061139@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41447

> On 09-02-95 14:38:00 ,Ahmed Farhan was caught babbling
about Kbbs Program. to All <

AF> Does anybody out their have the email address for the publishers of
AF> KBBS..I need it to ask about the price of their latest version..send
AF> any info available...thank you.

Well, I don't know the Email address, but, the sysop that wrote the
software (Doctor Rob Zee), lives right here in my area. Also, this is kinda
a test to make sure my email is going out. I'm just getting my bbs linked
up here... If you want me to try to get a hold of him, I'd be happy to try.

Eric...

... I haven't lost my mind; it's backed up on tape somewhere!
-*- SF-Quick/BW 1.00q [UNREGISTERED]
--
|Fidonet: Eric Hendrix 1:289/80
|Internet: Eric.Hendrix@f80.n289.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

3999. RE CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509052235.0VQRT00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41448

>> Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System..... a Subaudible tone that when
>> detected by an system with a CTCSS Decoder will open the mute on the
>> receiving radio, otherwise the mute remains closes, rather anti-social in
>> a public system such as ham radio but a must for commercial users.
>>
>Not at all anti-social - while I appreciate that VK voice repeaters are
>carrier access, ours are not. CTCSS is an ideal alternative to using
>an initial access tone in that it is totally automatic and (usually)
>inaudible to listeners.

In Southern California, on some of the better mountaintops, CTCSS is
virtually required to help keep "grunge" from keying the repeater.

It's also often used because it seems every single little group
absolutely must have their own repeater on the biggest hill they can
possibly find. Since there aren't enough frequencies to go around,
CTCSS will let you put repeaters _too close_ together with _some_
success (if you can call it that).

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4000. Re: EMDRC Balloon Launch #3, 16th Sept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: FFRONT@ibm.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5061.810341081.ffront@ibm.net>
Source record: 41680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.wicen,aus.radio.packet

```
>
> EMDRC 1995 Balloon Launch No3.
> ============================
>
> At 10AM on Saturday the 16th July 1995, the Eastern and Mountain Districts
Radio
==== .. As has just been pointed out to me,
this should read SEPTEMBER.. sorry for the confusion.

> Club will be releasing a Helium Balloon from the Vermont South Shopping Centre

> Car Park, Burwood Highway Vermont, Victoria, Australia.
>
> The payload will be transmitting on 144.250MHz FM at a power level of

> approximately 100 milliwatts The Balloon is expected to reach an altitude of

> approximately 20KM before bursting. The payload should be able to be heard
in

> VK2, VK3, VK5 and VK7. The EMDRC encourages as many people as possible to
record

> the transmissions on tape or (preferably) by logging the packet data to disk.
A

> program will be distributed to analyse the data and concatenate results from

> multiple sources.
>
> Telemetry will be sent in both 1200 Baud Packet and Voice identifying itself
as

> VK3ER and will send the following information:
>
> 1) Flight Time
> 2) Altitude
> 3) Internal and External Temperature
> 4) Background Radiation Count
> 5) Global Position (see note)
>
> The voice and data transmission will repeat approximately once every minute.

> Data packets will be sent as UI frames, repeated four times for data
redundancy.
>
```

> When the payload returns to ground level the transmission power will increase
to

> approximately 2 watts for 5 seconds every 60 seconds. This will aid in
recovery

> of the payload once it reaches the ground. There is a $100 prize for the
person

> who recovers the payload. The global Positioning data is subject to the

> availability of a GPS receiver before the launch. Although the interface has

> been included, at this stage the GPS looks doubtful. We will need to rely on
the

> expertise of the "foxhunters" to track the location of the payload and its

> recovery. We encourage anyone who feels the urge to hunt it. All you need is a

> 2m receiver, some sort of simple attenuator (20 db steps up to 80 db
> should suffice) and a simple vehicle mounted 3-element beam.
>
> A Short presentation on the launch will be given at the next EMDRC Club
Meeting,

> Friday, 1st September at 8PM. The location of the meeting is the Willis
Room,

> City Of Whitehorse Civic Centre Maroondah Hwy, Nunawading. The meeting will

> start at 8PM Sharp. The rest of the evening will be a presentation on Internet

> by David Tilson, VK3UR.
>
> All are welcome.
>
> For more information, contact:
> Joe Magee: (JGMAGEE@tafenet.net.au)
> David Williams: (VK3KCP@ozemail.com.au)
> Bryan Ackerly: (FFRONT@ibm.net) or (BRYAN@trigger.ct.monash.edu.au)
>
>
>
>

4001. Microwave Associates: How to contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <42h4j1$ibr@itu1.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 41681

Hi!

I am building a high-speed digital communications system and need two MA87127 "Gunnplexer" Gunn transceivers. These are manufactured by Microwave Associates, but I am unable to contact them.

I have tried the number on the data sheets (617) 272-3000 in Massachusetts, but nobody answers. I have also tried faxing them, but nothing gets through...

If anybody has a current telephone number, fax number or EMAIL address I would be very grateful.

Pierre

4002. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Message-ID: <42hbfuINNspv@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk>
Source record: 41682

In article <421srs$bv7@news.icon.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:

>Leave the Baycom for the DOS boys, forget about it for real operating
>systems.

Please be careful saying just "Baycom". I'm using their USCC card
under Linux, and it works perfectly.

"Baycom" is not just the 'modem in a 9 way D connector'.

--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 405746

4003. Re: cheap & small terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Johnson <badger@parallax.co.uk>
Message-ID: <42hd22$pgr@red.parallax.co.uk>
Source record: 41683

You could try the Psion 3a with a serial interface, I used one
with a Tiny 2 quite successfully

dave johnson
g4dpz

4004. ax.25 Whitepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert=Hazard@msd.ray.com
Message-ID: <42hd7t$6mt@swlab1.msd.ray.com>
Source record: 41684

I was looking for an internet link to the national ax.25 whitepages
database, but was unable to find one. In lieu of the direct 'over
the air' packet method of retrieving this information, I was hoping
that there was a faster 'via internet' linkup out there. Anyone know
what the address is (or will be) ?

Robert Hazard work: Robert=Hazard@msd.ray.com
other: BobHazard@aol.com, Bobh@channel1.com or
Rhazard@nyx.cs.du.edu
* Opinions expressed herein are exclusively my own and do not represent
* the thoughts or opinions of my employer.

4005. Re: Teek data radio (Where is it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.13260.810326493.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41685

In article <vybSw0JO9Isf083yn@encomix.es>, <luis@encomix.es> writes:
>
> Hello.
>
> I am interested in buying a TEKK KS-900 70 cm data radio. I have write
directly
> to TEKK, but I have no answer. Anaybody knows if this radio could be found in
> a ham radio shop. If possible, tell me the snail address of the shop. I don't
> speak english fluently.
>
> Thanks a lot.
> 73's. Luis (eb1evb).
>
Luis,
Try writing to PacComm Packet Radio Systems in Tampa, FL. They speak spanish
there, so you can telephone them.
PacComm
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618 USA
(813) 874-2980

73,
Don N2IRZ

4006. Re: Re CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810350154snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41686

In article <199509041116.VAA02726@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU (Mark Aitken) writes:
>
> Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System..... a Subaudible tone that when
> detected by an system with a CTCSS Decoder will open the mute on the
> receiving radio, otherwise the mute remains closes, rather anti-social in
> a public system such as ham radio but a must for commercial users.
>
Not at all anti-social - while I appreciate that VK voice repeaters are
carrier access, ours are not. CTCSS is an ideal alternative to using
an initial access tone in that it is totally automatic and (usually)
inaudible to listeners. Using CTCSS on a repeater output is also
beneficial because, if set up properly, the CTCSS is only on when there
is a carrier present on the input so idents don't disturb all those
monitoring.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

4007. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <DEFp3K.LAv@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 41687

In article 809985802snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk, Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
writes:
> In article <DE8nH6.97L@icon.rose.hp.com>
> greg@core.rose.hp.com "Greg Dolkas" writes:
>
> > Just a sanity check....
> >
> > I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
> > on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
> > in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.
> >
> > Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?> I'd
rather not build the interface if it won't work...
>
> I didn't have any problems using Baycom with a Toshiba T1000SE. Admittedly,
> it did have a 9.54 MHz 8086. You should be OK, I think.
>
> Leon
> --
> Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
> E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
> Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

I run Baycom on a Bondwell B200 laptop. It runs just fine. This computer is 8088
class with dual 720 Kb drives non backlit LCD display. Cann't get any more XT than that.

73s,

Charlie Sufana AJ9N Internet sufana@ceco.ceco.com
ComEd - A Div. of Unicom (formerly Commonwealth Edison Co.)
Work address: ComEd, System Protection Dept. 1039E, 125 S. Clark St.,
P.O. Box 767, Chicago, Il. 60690
Work phone: (312) 394-2815, work fax: (312) 394-4583

Who are you going to call? Fault busters!

4008. USA Internet AX25 Forwarding Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <42gp1p$8fg_002@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41688

We still have a few sites available if anyone is interested in becoming a forwarding partner. We still need Australia, South America, Alaska, Hawaii, and more. The response to this project has been overwhelming. So, if you would like to get in on the ground floor of the Network, let me know.

The requirements are: You must run an AX25 Packet bbs. It must follow the FBB standard for import and export. You must be somewhat familiar with the process of all this, although I will send you a how to do it package upon request. You must be able to ftp or send and receive email attach in BinHex or MIME encoded format. You must be aware if you can receive large email attachments. Sometimes this really makes the provider mad.

We are also looking for additional ftp sites if anyone can offer such a thing at no charge. Please contact me via email with your proposals. Do NOT post here.

Current direct connections are: South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Italy, Sweden, Canada, The U.S. of course, Florida, Colorado, and more.

Oh, I am looking for someone in Minnesota. Minneapolis preferably. Please contact me if you are interested.

```
==========================================================================
Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org 44.20.19.162
Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
N0RSE FBB ll Access 303-431-4800 14.4 Closed System. Hams Only
Contact me in advance for a password
==========================================================================
```

4009. AX.25 for 80C537 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@uni-muenster.de>
Message-ID: <42idne$1dh2@majestix.uni-muenster.de>
Source record: 41689

The Nienberge Amateur Radio Group (NW Germany) - ARTOB team
needs your help:

We are about to implement a single chip microprocessor to the payload of
our balloon to handle all the telemtry / remote control stuff.

The processor we use is a 80C537 which features two RS-232's. We want to use
them for telemetry output but -because of weight- won't add a hardware TNC. Our
choice is a TCM 3105 as it is used (e.g.) in the BAYCOM modem.

So a RTTY output would be rather easy, we would rather have a PR output
because of availability on ground stations. Unfortunately, our programming
capacity is limited (in fact mainly 1 OM is doing that).

So my question is:
Did anybody try that before on this or a similar processor (actually any 80.. would
do) and maybe could provide the code for the packet part? Or does anybody know
about a program already doing this and tell us where to get it?

Any help would be appreciated! Please tell us via PM.

Best 73, Oliver

[Oliver Welp, DL9QJ, N3NSF
welp@uni-muenster.de
Tel./Fax: +49-2533-7312]

4010. Help with configuring JNOS 1.10K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dql@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dqlDEGArv.JKp@netcom.com>
Source record: 41690

Hello,

I am trying to configure JNOS 1.10K to run on a 386 computer and a KAM+ for the past several days. I am able to get the software to run ax25 connection now. When I tried the tcp/ip services, I always get some kind of error right after typing the command. The only command which seems to work is the 'ip heard', which would list several ip that the program heard on the frequency (145.75 mhz in the Bay Area) The ping command just displays a message 'Resolving xx.xx.xx.xx' then just stops until I hit the Ctrl-C key. Telnetting into one of the addresses heard, i.e, telnet 44.4.10.16, always end up with an error 'Normal error: 19'. Am I doing something wrong? what is error 19? Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated since I am pretty much stuck on tcp/ip now. I have read several manuals (NOS Intro, Jnos, ka9q nos...), but none of them described any error codes at all.

I also try to put the address and callsign heard into the domain.txt file, but the result is the same.

The other question I have is the ax25 connection. How can I abort the connection in progress? It seems to me that there must be a way to abort the connection instead of waiting for the full timeout & retries... I tried 'close' and 'disconnect' without any success...

Thank you very much,

Danh Le, ke6dnd
dql@netcom.com
ke6dnd@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4011. Re: BPQ code: X1J or KISS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.18703.810327296.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41691

In article <w6goDEEA61.Et0@netcom.com>, <w6go@netcom.com> writes:
>
> Some disadvantages are that BPQ only updates the
> KISS parameters on occasion and there is no way to put the TNCs in a
> 'calibrate' mode to check transmitter deviation.

With the PacComm 9k6 modem, you only have to ket PTT, and the modem will send
out a scrambled tone which is fine for adjusting deviation.

> Further, I could add another computer to the "node stack", run BPQ
> in it and access both the Tiny2's and the PacketCluster node for
> tests and perhaps even other connects.
>
> It seems like the advantages to changing from polled BPQ KISS to
> X1J are substantial. Further, it would offload the node computer
> somewhat, eliminating the polling and placing the AX.25 functions
> completely into the TNCs.

Yes, that is true - overall, the advantages (including stability) far outweigh
the disadvantages (none).
>
> Am I missing something? Is there a reason NOT to make this change
> and abandon BPQ KISS completely? Your thoughts will be much
> appreciated.
>
> 73, Jay
> w6go@netcom.com
One possibility you haven't considered is using a dedicated TNC in a 'dogbone'
configuration: One TNC is connected as a TNX1J into the diode matrix stack, and
another TNC runs regular ordinary TNC2 code. The two are tied together on
their radio ports, perhaps with a double-DIN cable. The DXCluster speaks to a
normal RS-232 port (the TNC2), which talks to a TN node as if it were a user.
For higher speeds than audio, just connect the modem disconnect headers
together with wires. To add more than one computer, just get another ordinary
TNC, connect the computer to it, and interface it with the dedicated TN TNC.
Of course, you can't make a 3-way connection at the modem disc. header, so you
need a nifty little circuit that was detailed in the latest NEDA Annual. A
company in NJ sells a kit of six of these little plug-in circuits (for joining
up to 6 TNCs via their modem headers) for $12.95 +$3 shipping. Contact Amateur
Networking Supply, PO Box 219, Montvale NJ 07645. Their FAX is 201-722-0144,
and internet is 73227.2644@compuserve.com
Good luck & 73,
Don N2IRZ

4012. JVFAX Interface - need help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <42j3cc$mp5@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41449

I built the JVFAX interface according to the schematics that came with version 6.0.

I only built the power supply, AM section and the ADC section.

I can't seem to get the ADC section to work, but I know the AM section is working. Also, some of the ICs get real warm.

Has anybody else experimented with this?

4013. Re: Help with configuring JNOS 1.10K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19950906.001225.55@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41450

Danh,

Taming a JNOS is not easy - but well done on giving it a go !

In article <dqlDEGArv.JKp@netcom.com>,
dql@netcom.com (Danh Le) wrote:

> Hello,
> ... Telnetting into one of the addresses heard, i.e, telnet 44.4.10.16,
> always end up with an error 'Normal error: 19'. Am I doing something wrong?
> what is error 19?

I have a nasty feeling that you do not have any IP routes (or at least routes
to your intended victims) configured. The command:

route add default <name of port> e.g. route add default tnc0

should at least get you started in the direction of those on the same freq,
fingers crossed they have a route back to you !

> I have read several manuals (NOS Intro, Jnos, ka9q nos...), but none
> of them described any error codes at all.

One of the best docs is called "README.NOW" and is distributed with the
source code. It's heavy going for newcomers, but may become vital reading
as you master JNOS

<BEGIN EXTRACT>

ERRORS IN NOS:

Here is the long awaited list of error numbers used in nos!
The numbers listed are directly from the sources (socket.h),
and when appropriate, are followed by a little description I've
shaken out of my pen :-)

```
#define EMFILE 1 Too many open files (ie too few file handles)
#define EBADF 2 Bad file number (programming error)
#define EINVAL 3 Argument invalid
#define ESOCKTNOSUPPORT 4 Socket type not supported
#define EAFNOSUPPORT 5 Address family not supported
#define EOPNOTSUPP 6 Option not supported
#define EFAULT 7 Generic error (unknown)
#define ENOTCONN 8 No connection established
#define ECONNREFUSED 9 Already connected, or connection refused,
#define EAFNOSUPP 10 Address family not supported
#define EISCONN 11 Already connected
#define EWOULDBLOCK 12 Socket would have blocked
```

#define EINTR 13 Interrupted operation
#define EADDRINUSE 14 Address already in use
#define ENOMEM 15 Not enough system memory to do task
#define EMSGSIZE 16 Msg too big?
#define EALARM 17 Timer timed out
#define EABORT 18 Action aborted
#define ECONNNOROUTE 19 No tcp route to target address

Note: the AX.25 forwarding code may log error messages containing an error code returned by the Borland runtime or by MSDOS. These codes are found in the Borland errno.h include file.

<END EXTRACT>

> The other question I have is the ax25 connection. How can I abort the
> connection in progress? It seems to me that there must be a way to abort
> the connection instead of waiting for the full timeout & retries... I
> tried 'close' and 'disconnect' without any success...

reset <session no.> e.g. reset 2

Do try and get hold of a book called NOSINTRO by Ian Wade, the ARRL should be a source. It is by far the best book on NOS-taming, and I have never got my copy back .....

Cheers,

Gareth.

4014. packet link to KP4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rico@planet.net
Message-ID: <42ith1$ruk@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 41451

I am looking for a Pkt link into KP4 (Puerto Rico) link can anyone help...

tia

RICO/WP4JQY
rico@planet.net

rico

4015. Re: Digitized voice/data via mobile packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinc@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_DOMAIN_FILE
Message-ID: <42jc39$jb4@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41452

Thanks everyone for the suggestions. I'll let you know what I come up with
if I ever do it.

Kev
kevinc@cameron.com

4016. AEA PK-232MBX & Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kory@avatar.com
Message-ID: <42klmo$sjg@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 41453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a AEA PK232 TNC and a Yaesu FT-736R rig. The 736 has data in/out jack for TNCs. This method bypasses the FM modulaters pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits. Its suppose to be better, unless the TNC already compensates for this, in which case it would be worse. The Yaesu manual states that most TNC-2 clones already do the compensation and I believe the PK232 is a TNC-2 clone. I've been trying for two days now to call AEA and ask them this question, but the tech support lines are *constantly* busy.

The main reason that I want to hook up my TNC this way is that I don't have to plug/unplug the TNC and Mic and Speaker jacks. I know I can buy a switch box from MFJ, but then thats two more gadgets that I really don't need.

Thanks,
Kory
KE6VWO

4017. Re: Microwave Associates: How to contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
Message-ID: <42kaig$q9s@www.airdata.com>
Source record: 41454

s9231498@cs.sun.ac.za (Mnr PJ Le Riche) wrote:

>Hi!

>I am building a high-speed digital communications system and need two
>MA87127 "Gunnplexer" Gunn transceivers. These are manufactured by Microwave
>Associates, but I am unable to contact them.

>I have tried the number on the data sheets (617) 272-3000 in Massachusetts,
>but nobody answers. I have also tried faxing them, but nothing gets
>through...

>If anybody has a current telephone number, fax number or EMAIL address I
>would be very grateful.

>Pierre

Microwave Associates doesn't exsist anymore.

Jeff McLeman jeff.mcleman@airdata.com
McCaw Wireless Data, Inc.
Kirkland, Wa. kd1it@algedi.ampr.org

http://www.airdata.com/

"Wireless in Seattle!"

4018. Data Network on 80m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ejacksch@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <42kd2c$aod@bcrkh13.bnr.ca>
Source record: 41455

Hi!

A few friends and I wish to set up a simple, low speed message
network (digital) on 80m using straight CW transmitters.

Is there an established way of doing this?

How would I go about choosing a frequency?

Thanks,
Eric.
VE3XEJ

4019. Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: binge@xmission.xmission.com
Message-ID: <42l0cm$gtm@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 41456

I'm a 2 meter user and have a building curiosity about packet radio, its advantages/obstacles, and how it is used. Can someone give me an intro to packet radio, what kind of equipment I can use, what frequencies...? (perhaps there is a FAQ that I can read) Thank you.

Scott Lunt
KC7JHG Salt Lake City
slunt@pht.com

4020. Re: AX.25 protocol help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.com
Message-ID: <42j64d$mst@mercury.near.net>
Source record: 41457

In article <41u5kl$h6i@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, ghorine@aol.com says...

>The October 1984, AX.25 Version 2.0 is the current version. The world of
>amatuer packet radio link-layor protocol has basically been frozen in time
>since then.

Darn tootin'! It's almost as paleolithic as Morse, except for a few
pioneers (who we've mostly heard of).

>A number of possible solutions have been proposed over the
>years. One of which was the A802, Metropolitan Area Network Protocol for
>Amateur Packet Radio, advanced in 1988 at the ARRL Networking Conference
>by Fred R. Goldstein, K1IO. This protocol is a dirivative of the IEEE 802
>committee family of LAN networking protocols, 802.3, Ethernet, 802.4,
>Token Bus, and 802.5, Token Ring.

Well thanks for the credit, but please don't ascribe too much serious
intent to A802! I wrote it to make a few points. One, it's not
necessary to follow the baroque procedures of LAP-B, including its weird
coding; A802 used ASCII-mnemonic header fields so that a plain ASCII TTY
lurker could figure it out (in its async mode). Two, AX.25 has only four
things in common with ITU/CCITT X.25: X, dot, 2 and 5. A802 has about the
same amount in common with IEEE 802! The name was sort of a parody.
Nonetheless my paper did attempt to describe a theoretically-useful
protocol in terms less obscure than AX.25 or X.25, whose protocol specs,
in CCITT style, are written so that only those who already understand them can
read them.

In 1993, Phil Karn, KA9Q, the creator
>of NET/NOS TCP/IP software for ham radio, proposed a FEC/ARQ hybrid
>replacement for the link-layer. Hopefully we'll find something soon that
>can deal with noisy, busy channels and still get the data through.

Yes, wouldn't it be nice if amateurs led, rather than opposed, progress?

4021. Re: Looking for info on 2Mbps 10 GHz links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DEHxAz.Arz@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 41458

Hi again guy's,
Been doing a little research and have come to the conclusion that the best candidate for this project is a token ring card and run the link at 4Mbps the trouble is I'm not to well up on PC net working and I would like to use it for AX25. I run BPQ and would like to interface the link to the net work but Token ring runs 802.5 protocol and BPQ use 802.3 protocol.
Question what's the difference and how can I overcome this problem

Kevin Hodges
khodges@cix.compulink.co.uk
G0CHI@GB7VRB.#38.GBR.EU

4022. Re: Re CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa005@torfree.net
Message-ID: <DEHs6w.DMs.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 41459

Mark Aitken (vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU) wrote:
: Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System..... a Subaudible tone that when
: detected by an system with a CTCSS Decoder will open the mute on the
: receiving radio, otherwise the mute remains closes, rather anti-social in
: a public system such as ham radio but a must for commercial users.

I was in Chicago a few years ago and found that some of the repeaters in the downtown used CTCSS, this in order to cope with killer levels of intermod. As part of the digitized voice ID they were giving the callsign and stating "using CTCSS tone <<frequency>>", ie: they were making it VERY clear to everyone what they were doing. Given the trade-offs I can understand what these hams were doing, and I think they were handling it in a reasonable manor (given that almost all all HTs come with, or can easily enough get a CTCSS generator).

In an ideal world intermod would not be a problem, but CTCSS is a reasonable solution to intermod. Now, I would get VERY annoyed if I ran across a repeater that did use CTCSS, and tried to keep the tone being used a secret.

Colin McGregor - VE3ZAA

4023. INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew7azf@aol.com
Message-ID: <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41460

Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve
Stevew7azf@aol.com

4024. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <42kunu$ini@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 41461

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:

: Just a sanity check....

: I'm considering building a Baycom packet interface, and was hoping to run it
: on an XT-class laptop (Data General / One). The DG/1 appears to be something
: in the neighborhood of a 4-5mhz 8088.

: Does anybody know if this machine will be able to keep up with 1200 baud packet?
: I'd rather not build the interface if it won't work...

: Thanks,

: Greg KO6TH

: email please; this group will expire before the weekend does.
: greg@core.rose.hp.com

--

The 1200 baud packet modem should work fine considering I was running a
2400 baud modem on a similar machine. Just my $0.02

73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
----oOO-----OOo---

4025. RE: Couple of Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509062110.0TQNW00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41462

This message was from NEWS to ALL
and was forwarded to you by Lynn Taylor

Xref: doheny.beach.net rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:1319
Path:
doheny.beach.net!pagesat.net!netserv.com!news.ossi.com!agate!holonet!colossus.h
olonet.net!cvillage.com!satriani
Subject: Couple of Questions
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
From: satriani@cvillage.com
Date: Tue, 05 Sep 95 17:40:33 EST
Message-ID: <7973-294241002@cvillage.com>
Organization: CyberVillage BBS
Lines: 17

Hello..I just have a couple of questions....

1. About PkGold
I am interested in using/trying PkGold..so I would like any
feedback about the software.

2. Centeral California Nodes
Does anyone have a listing of any Centeral Calif nodes that they
either could send to me by e-mail or by mail??

Thanks in advance for any replies!!

Jim Nessen - KD6HWC
Internet: Satriani@Cvillage.com
Packet: KD6HWC @ WA6RDH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4026. Re: AEA PK-232MBX & Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.20109.810495094.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <42klmo$sjg@avatar.avatar.com>, <kory@avatar.com> writes:
>
> I have a AEA PK232 TNC and a Yaesu FT-736R rig. The 736 has data in/out jack
> for TNCs. This method bypasses the FM modulaters pre-emphasis and de-emphasis
> circuits. Its suppose to be better, unless the TNC already compensates
> for this, in which case it would be worse. The Yaesu manual states that
> most TNC-2 clones already do the compensation and I believe the PK232 is
> a TNC-2 clone. I've been trying for two days now to call AEA and ask them
> this question, but the tech support lines are *constantly* busy.

The Yaesu manual is wrong, but the end result is correct. The mic plug
should be used with the PK-232 (which is *NOT* a TNC2 compatible!) at
1200 baud. The reason you WANT the pre-emphasis circuits of the radio to be
used has little to do with the TNC - it depends upon the receiving TNC's radio
connection: both ends should either use pre- & de-emphasis, or not. You
mustn't have one end using it and the other end not, that will cause problems.

Forget the MFJ box, build your own.

73,
Don N2IRZ

4027. Re: AEA PK-232MBX & Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep7.155525.11783@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <42klmo$sjg@avatar.avatar.com> kory@avatar.com (Kory Hamzeh) writes:
>I have a AEA PK232 TNC and a Yaesu FT-736R rig. The 736 has data in/out jack
>for TNCs. This method bypasses the FM modulaters pre-emphasis and de-emphasis
>circuits. Its suppose to be better, unless the TNC already compensates
>for this, in which case it would be worse. The Yaesu manual states that
>most TNC-2 clones already do the compensation and I believe the PK232 is
>a TNC-2 clone. I've been trying for two days now to call AEA and ask them
>this question, but the tech support lines are *constantly* busy.

The PK-232 isn't even *close* to being a TNC-2 clone. It uses an
entirely different modem design. But it does still have tone twist
at 1200 baud. At least, unlike the TNC-2, the twist is in the
correct direction to compensate for the radio's emphasis/demphasis
circuits in the microphone amplifier. The MF10 in the TNC-2 is setup
to give exactly backward twist, no wonder people have problems. Ideally,
you want to supply flat twist to the modulator, but given all those other
people out there with backward twist, leaving the twist as is on the
PK-232 isn't a bad idea.

>The main reason that I want to hook up my TNC this way is that I don't
>have to plug/unplug the TNC and Mic and Speaker jacks. I know I can buy
>a switch box from MFJ, but then thats two more gadgets that I really don't
>need.

Unfortunately, most TNCs don't mute tx audio when they are idle, and
I believe the PK-232 is no exception in this regard. That means if
you try to use the mic while the TNC is powered, you'll get random
packet tones mixed with your speech. So power down the TNC before
trying to talk. Conversely, the 736 doesn't mute the mic when you
transmit tones from the TNC, so either be very very quiet, or unplug
the mic when doing packet. Seems you can't win in your quest to
avoid a switchbox or plugging and unplugging cables.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4028. Re: Windows 95/NT AX.25 Device Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ulf Soderberg <ulfs@sysinno.se>
Message-ID: <42me38$r0c@stella.tip.net>
Source record: 41465

talleyt@msn.com (Thomas Talley) wrote:
>Sometime ago, someone stated that they were working
>on an AX.25 Device driver for Windows 95/NT.
>
>Just wondering if is available yet?
>
>73, Tom Talley KA9QPG

I'm also interrested in any replies.

--
Ulf Soderberg SM0EUL mailto:ulfs@sysinno.se
Senior Software Engineer http://www.sysinno.se/ulfs/
System Innovation AB phone: +46 86300630
SWEDEN fax: +46 86300639

4029. MITREK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <42m1ot$hdm@goodnews.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 41466

Where can I find more information on Motorola MITREK ?

Antoon

4030. Baycom for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <42n4ce$f2e@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41467

Is there a version of Baycom for Windows available?

4031. Re: Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep7.163248.11985@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41468

In article <42l0cm$gtm@news.xmission.com> binge@xmission.xmission.com (binge) writes:
>
>I'm a 2 meter user and have a building curiosity about packet radio,
>its advantages/obstacles, and how it is used. Can someone give me an
>intro to packet radio, what kind of equipment I can use, what
>frequencies...? (perhaps there is a FAQ that I can read) Thank you.

Boy, that could be the subject of several books, and in fact is.
Packet uses range from simple keyboard chatting to full blown
X Window client/server applications running between consenting
Unix boxes. Available speeds run from 300 baud at HF to 56 kb
at UHF. But most 2 meter operation pokes along at 1200 baud via
Bell 202 tones over FM voice grade radios. Since packet is typically
done on a shared channel, and half-duplex, don't try to compare
those baudrates to telco modem rates. Typical real world performance
will be 1/2 to 1/4 or less of the stated rate in terms of bps
throughput.

The simplest setup is a TNC and a voice grade FM radio, even a HT,
though a more powerful radio is preferred. This'll get you on
1200 baud. As noted above, effective throughput will actually
be on the order of a 300 baud telco modem, so don't expect to
be able to do much in the way of realtime interactive applications.
Email via BBS stations is the most popular use of 1200 baud packet.
Following that closely are PacketCluster DX spotting nets, and
following that is keyboard chatting. One very interesting application
which is gaining popularity is APRS, which is a position reporting
and mapping system that uses a TNC, GPS, and PC to track in near
realtime the location of various participating packet stations.
There are all sorts of uses for this, from foxhunting to balloon
chasing, to simply developing an accurate map of your area.

To get to the more interesting file transfer and interactive
applications, you need more speed. While there is some 9600
baud activity on 2 meters via accessory modems over voice
radios, this is not simple plug and play. Depending on the
radio you have, you may find this difficult to get going
properly as you may have to internally modify the radio.
There are a few 9600 ready radios at 70 cm which ease this
process somewhat, and one of them can also do 19.2 kb.
But for the higher speeds necessary for real networking,
you need a dedicated RF modem. The WA4DSY 56 kb RF modem
is the current champ in this area.

There is a caveat to speed and more speed, however, it does
you little good to have a fast modem if no one else in your
area has one. So before going above 1200 baud, which is built
into all TNCs, consult with local amateurs to see if they
are using higher speeds, or are interested in upgrading to
higher speeds. Packet is basically a cooperative exercise,
and lone wolves will find very little of interest to do.
So the first thing you want to do is find out about the
packet groups in your area, go to their meetings if they
have them, and learn what's happening locally. If what they're
doing sounds interesting, or you're the type of leader who
can get them cranked up to do something interesting, then
packet is for you. Otherwise, don't bother, you'll quickly
find yourself bored to tears.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4032. Re: Windows 95/NT AX.25 Device Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Orman <steveo@icinet.net>
Message-ID: <42m7ff$8aj@SNEEZY.icinet.net>
Source record: 41469

I wish someone would write one for packet TCP/IP as well?

4033. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DEJz20.L56@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 41470

Just a followup...

Thanks to all who replied (here & e-mail). Consensus is that it does work,
even on a 4mhz-class XT.

Now, I just need to locate the parts...

Greg KO6TH

4034. PaKet 6.1 editor problems/question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdas@sat.net
Message-ID: <42li01$god@sunbird.sat.net>
Source record: 41471

I'm trying out PaKet 6.1 and I am having a problem using their editor. According to the on line manual, I'm supposed to be able to do an <alt> E and it is supposed to start up my text editor and let me edit the selected file. I have tried several editors like notepad.com and they all do the same thing. When I enter the <alt> E, it askes me to select the file and then when I do, it very quickly displays "out of memory" up in the let corner (for just a split second) and then goes back to the PaKet program. I am running under Windows 3.11 but I have tried it from a DOS prompt and it makes no difference. If I go to the DOS prompt from windows (DOS shell), it says I have well over 500K available so I don't understand. Anybody out there experienced the same thing and have an idea what am I doing wrong?

Thanks to all for reading this.
Steve.....N4BOS@KI5YK.#STX.TX.USA.NOAM......sdas@sat.net

4035. circuits wanted please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark A Phillips <Mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810486095snz@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41472

Could one of you Stateside guys do me a BIG favour please?

I am looking for the ariticle that appeared in the 1993 ARRL handbook about
10Mbps packet on 10Ghz.

The article gave all the diagrams and stuff for the link.

Would someone be kind enough to send me a copy by snail mail or e-mail?

I can deal with all common graphics formats should someone try to e-mail me.

my address is

Mark A Phillips, G7LTT
Flat 13
29 Sussex Place
Slough
SL1 1NF
United Kingdom.

I ask as we here don't see the ARRL handbook to often.

thanx de .\\ark

--
Mark A Phillips
mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk
g7ltt@g7ltt.ampr.org
G7LTT@GB7WIR.#42.GBR.EU

4036. Re: Data Network on 80m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep7.152211.11529@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41473

In article <42kd2c$aod@bcrkh13.bnr.ca> ejacksch@bnr.ca (Eric Jacksch) writes:
>A few friends and I wish to set up a simple, low speed message
>network (digital) on 80m using straight CW transmitters.
>
>Is there an established way of doing this?

Sure, add a varactor, or a transistor switched trimmer capacitor,
to the oscillator of the CW transmitter. That'll give you FSK.
You *don't* want to use on/off keying (OOK). That costs too much
in demodulator performance. Even with an ideal matched filter
detector and a jitter free coherent receive data clock, you still
need to boost transmitter power 6 db over a FSK transmitter in
order to maintain the same BER with OOK.

If you don't have a stable coherent receive data clock, IE a
clock perfectly coherent with the transmitter clock, and your
demodulator isn't an ideal matched filter, say just a simple
envelope detector, then the performance hit can be 20 db or more.
That may not matter if signal levels are always more than 20 db
above the noise, but I wouldn't count on that being the case on
a summer evening on 80 meters.

FSK isn't as good as antipodal PSK or CPM (Continous Phase
Modulation), but it's lots better than OOK. QPSK has essentially
the same noise performance as PSK if the dibits are Grey coded,
but with twice the data bits per baud. That's what I'd use on
80 meters if I didn't want to get too complex in the modulator
and demodulator, yielding a theoretical 600 bps on a 300 baud
channel. DPSK is another alternative since it is self-clocking,
thus removing the requirement for DPLL clock recovery. You do
take a 3 db performance hit with DPSK over straight antipodal
PSK though. Both of those methods would take considerably more
modification to the CW transmitter to generate, though the
demodulator can be a bit simpler than an ideal FSK demodulator.

But if you want the simplest system with reasonably good performance,
use FSK with a shift as near 1000 Hz as possible (the legal limit under
Part 97 on 80 meters), and use a pair of matched filters and an adaptive
slicer as the demodulator. Irv Hoff's old design will do for async, using
88 mH toroids and a discrete slicer, though there are better ways. Dale
Heatherington's tracking data detector following a pair of switched
capacitor filters comes immediately to mind, backed with a baseband
DPLL for clock recovery, and of course there are simple DSP solutions
as well that would be even easier to implement.

Example source in Vol II of "Digital Signal Processing Applications
Using The ADSP-2100 Family" implements this sort of demodulator,
and runs on the $80 Analog Devices DSP EZ-kit, or could be slightly
modified to run on a Cardinal soundcard (someone has already done this
and was selling the package at Dayton last year).

Wider shifts work better in additive Gaussian white noise than bandwidth
constrained systems if proper demodulator correlation is used, and they
also offer a bit of frequency diversity to cope with selective fading.
Of course they don't do as well against narrowband interference in the
receiver passband, and they do take up more spectrum than narrow shift.
It's a tradeoff. At lower HF and MF, the advantage of the wider shift
usually prevails when using relatively unsophisticated techniques.

Ideally, you'd use 1/2f CPM (called MSK) with trellis coding and
a constraint length of 256 bits or more using a convolutional
encoder and Viterbi decoder, but that's well beyond the scope of
simple systems used with unsophisticated CW transmitters. You'd
have to gut the LO and rebuild it as a quadrature modulated source.
That's really not *too* hard, and the EZ-kit can supply modified
raised cosine I and Q to a pair of MC1496s or DBMs, but I don't
think you're really contemplating that much of a rebuild. Slapping
a trimmer and a transistor switch on the tank of the oscillator
is lots easier.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4037. Re: MITREK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.6794.810495261.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41474

In article <42m1ot$hdm@goodnews.wv.tek.com>, <antoon.milatz@tek.com> writes:
>
> Where can I find more information on Motorola MITREK ?
>
> Antoon
>
Have you tried your local Motorola office?
Don N2IRZ

4038. Establishing PACTOR/AMTOR "Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Agar <njs265@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950907014722.24468A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 41475

Hopefully this is the right newsgroup in which to present the following.

I have been delegated by an interest group within the Winnipeg Seniors Radio Club to acquire information re establishing a PACTOR and/or AMTOR "node" for Canada and world-wide mail forwarding.

The club has a good HF station based on a Kenwood 950 xcvr and excellent antennas at 95 feet. The location is ok also...south, central Canada and no PACTOR/AMTOR "node". The station is staffed daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (and longer if necessary).

The establishment of a HF PACTOR node would contribute to the Winnipeg and Manitoba VHF/UHF network. The U.S.A. south of Manitoba, via the forementioned network which links to North Dakota would also benefit. The local sysops will APlink mail for forwarding to the club station and vice versa.

Sooo......we need "boodles" of information. PACTOR info. APlink info. Connection HF to VHF info; and on.....and on! The club needs to build a data base regarding appropriate hardware/firmware and software. What equipment are you using and how; plus your opinions and if you had your "druthers".

There are computer wizards, electronic technicians and engineers in the group so they should be able to cooperate and cope with reasonably "high powered stuff".

Suggestions re pertinent books, papers, appropriate equipment, modifications, etc. will be gratefully accepted.

73
John, VE4EI

4039. RADIO EXAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: anyone <100707.1744@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <42neu7$35e$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41476

Can some one tell me if their is a college in north kent nr
gravesend-dartford that is running the RAE ?
Help, I dont want to travel to london !

Gareth Cripps
100707.1744@compuserve.com

4040. Re: INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5220.810495165.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41477

In article <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, <stevew7azf@aol.com> writes:
> Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet
> operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve
> Stevew7azf@aol.com

Someone posted the info on CompuServe in the Hamnet forum. The mod is simple.

Don N2IRZ

4041. Kantronics agent in Boston area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: acc@cunningham.win-uk.net
Message-ID: <116@cunningham.win-uk.net>
Source record: 41478

I will be in Boston at the end of October, and would like to know
of the location, and telephone number of any Kantronics agent in
the Boston area.

Any info would be helpful.

Colin

G6CCA

4042. WEFAX thru SB16 with ASP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: piver@news.abo.fi
Message-ID: <42p0ff$7b7@josie.abo.fi>
Source record: 41479

There are boxes that go between the communications reciever and the
serial port for converting WEFAX and other stuff to legible form.
Now, in a sound-card group someone mentioned that a SoundBlaster with
ASP (a signal processor) can do the same thing. I was wondering if anyone
knows of PD or shareware or other cheap/free software to achieve this.
If this is FAQ I apologise, likewise if this is the wrong group for this.

Thank you!
--
Patrik Iver
piver@abo.fi

No disclaimer needed - You trust me, don't You?

4043. Manual for AEA PK-90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: matsn@tcs02.nada.kth.se
Message-ID: <42outj$lpp@news.kth.se>
Source record: 41480

Hi

I recently bought an AEA PK-90 that had been used for demo
purposes. Is there someone that could help me with (a copy
of) the manual? I will of course cover expenses/mailing.

73

Mats, SM3LGO

Mats Naslund
Dept of Numerical Analysis and Computing Science
Royal Institute of Technology
S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden

email: matsn@nada.kth.se
http://www.nada.kth.se:80/~matsn/

4044. Need pinout on PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <42pon4$f2u@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 41481

Hi,

I've acquired a PK88 TNC sans manual and need the pinout of the connector on the back so I can wire it up. AEA's lines are busy when I try. I just need the info on the 8 pin connector on the rear, the receive audio is obvious.

TIA, email is fine.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS.

4045. Pactor & MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcrithar@aol.com
Message-ID: <42pr9a$dr5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41482

Yrs ago was on AMTOR w/ a PK232. Well when replaced my TNC, got the MFJ 1278B. Not having much luck figuring out how to link up on PACTOR. Did make one link briefly...and don't know how it happened. Can anyone point me to some good info...Tnx and 73....AB4KQ
Have a Great Day...
Crit Harley, MD
Un-Limited Performance

4046. Re: INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.17.0000470D@icon.net>
Source record: 41483

In article <NEWTNews.5220.810495165.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:
>In article <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, <stevew7azf@aol.com> writes:
>> Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet
>> operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve
>> Stevew7azf@aol.com

>Someone posted the info on CompuServe in the Hamnet forum. The mod is simple.
>Don N2IRZ

I'm sure that's very helpful for him. So you're saying he should subscribe to compuserve and then get the data? Or that you do, and don't feel the need to share it with him? I don't understand why you even bothered to reply??

4047. Re: Baycom for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwyatt@fact.tcf.com
Message-ID: <42q300$j96@clue.callamer.com>
Source record: 41484

Dan Walker (scicon@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Is there a version of Baycom for Windows available?
No there is not, but you can run Baycom from windows.

4048. Re: Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950908150428.908A-100000@n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 41485

On Fri, 8 Sep 1995, binge@xmission.xmission.com (binge) wrote

>
> I'm a 2 meter user and have a building curiosity about packet radio,
> its advantages/obstacles, and how it is used. Can someone give me an
> intro to packet radio, what kind of equipment I can use, what
> frequencies...? (perhaps there is a FAQ that I can read) Thank you.

Check out the Packet Radio Home page at

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

FAQs, web pointers, more info on packet than you can shake a stick at.
Hosted by Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, popularizers of packet radio.

--
Howard Goldstein, N2WX <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

4049. baymod...HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa568@ccn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <DELnMK.3Jq@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 41486

I noticed recently, that my keyboard locks up when using baycom. this is
frustrating, and I have to reboot. I've been using it for a couple of months
and it just started in the last couple of days.
any suggestions??? other than get a REAL tnc.

thanks in advance.
73

--

Ross Blakeney
ccn:aa568@ccn.cs.dal.ca
http://www.ccn.cs.dal.ca/~aa568/Profile.html

AX25:ve1rfb@ve1pac.hfx.ns.can.na

Volunteer at the Metro Food Bank Society

4050. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacques d'Avignon <monitor@limestone.kosone.com>
Message-ID: <42q7rv$np1@limestone.kosone.com>
Source record: 41487

This is a test only.

--
Jacques d'Avignon VE3VIA E-Mail:monitor@limestone.kosone.com
Radio Propagation Forecasting & HF Monitoring Services
Kingston, ON. 44.13N 76.35W

4051. Anyone using HAMCOm for CW? For RTTY? For AMTOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: megabyte@globalcom.net
Message-ID: <42qae0$8ho@head.globalcom.net>
Source record: 41488

I'm thinking about using thre HAMCOm software and interface with my
Kenwood TS140 and my 286 AT PC. Is anyone using this software and
interface for CW and/or RTTY and/or AMTOR?

--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S.Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin : megabyte@globalcom.net : KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte, Technocrat Tuba Player in Winchester, Va.

4052. Re: Couple of Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: topolski@teleport.com
Message-ID: <42oj9c$t74@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 41489

satriani@cvillage.com wrote:

>1. About PkGold
> I am interested in using/trying PkGold..so I would like any
>feedback about the software.

Hi Jim, I used this software quite a bit and it is very good. I give it my unreserved recommendation.

I bought my copy at HRO some years back. If you have any trouble finding it, write to lynn.taylor@interflex.com (WB6UUT) and I'm sure he can point you where you need to go.

73

Robb, KJ6YT

--
R Topolski, Hillsboro, Oregon
topolski@teleport.com
http://www.teleport.com/~topolski/

4053. Re: Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0ok@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <42oegn$bu9@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 41490

binge@xmission.xmission.com (binge) wrote:

>I'm a 2 meter user and have a building curiosity about packet radio,
>its advantages/obstacles, and how it is used. Can someone give me an
>intro to packet radio, what kind of equipment I can use, what
>frequencies...? (perhaps there is a FAQ that I can read) Thank you.

>Scott Lunt
>KC7JHG Salt Lake City
>slunt@pht.com

Yes, there is a FAQ, check out
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FAQ_Packet.html

Bob Novak
Home Page: http://www.deltanet.com/users/k0ok/
Note: The 0 in k0ok is a zero, not an O
Ham Radio: k0ok@wb6omc.#soca.ca.usa.na

4054. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmn@euu.siemens-albis.CH
Message-ID: <9509081222.AA02822@euu.siemens-albis.ch>
Source record: 41491

```
help
```

4055. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacques d'Avignon <monitor@limestone.kosone.com>
Message-ID: <42q7sh$np1@limestone.kosone.com>
Source record: 41592

This is a test only.

--
Jacques d'Avignon VE3VIA E-Mail:monitor@limestone.kosone.com
Radio Propagation Forecasting & HF Monitoring Services
Kingston, ON. 44.13N 76.35W

4056. Re: INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <DELyG7.KHx@thomsoft.com>
Source record: 41593

>>In article <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, <stevew7azf@aol.com> writes:
> Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet
> operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve
> Stevew7azf@aol.com

I'm also interested in this information. Where can this
information be found on the Internet?
--GaryM

4057. Baycom for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.DNq5aD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41594

scicon@ix.netcom.com (Dan Walker) wrote :
>
> Is there a version of Baycom for Windows available?

No Dan, not yet, as far as I know (I distribute BayCom in France). The last official version is 1.60. On another hand, Graphic Packet *could* soon exist under Windows... let's wait until DH1DAE programs it.

73s.

Eric BERTREM / F5PJE@F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU
ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net

4058. RTTY DX News, 9/8/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950908_193500_230252fa@fidonet.org>
Source record: 41595

```
RTDX0908 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 8 SEPT 95 (BID RTDX0908)

Our information this week came from: DJ3IW and the
Cent-Europe DXCluster Node DB0SPC, DL2RUM, I5FLN
and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster, W2JGR and the NJ0M
node the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster and W5KSI.
Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass
FRIDAY 011218-14084 9K2HN
1705-14084 YB5NOF/8
1814-14077 A71AB
2054-14088 4L1BR
2055-14088 EI5IF
2056-14091 EA8ADJ
2057-14084 EO50II
2057-14082 UT2IO
2058-14082 RU3AT
2059-14090 UR5EDU
2102-14086 XE3ARV
2109-14088 ER3KS
2225-14082 9A17A
2226-14085 4X6UO

SATURDAY 2
0246-14083 UN5PR
0845-14082 EX/DK7UY
1205-14090 3Z0RY
1220-14081 UX2FXX
1224-14084 4L1BR
1228-14082 3Z0RY
1231-14083 EO50II
1249-14082 HC5EA
1307-14083 EO50II
1328-14086 UR5FVC
1417-14086 UX2FXX
1508-14086 NH2G
1522-14087 EO50II
1650-14085 YB5NOF/8
1425-14084 4X/OK1JR
1430-14087 SV8/DF9NW/P
1439-14085 EI5IF
1440-14083 UX2FXX
1913-14083 WP4ISP
```

1951-21083 EA8ADJ
2006-14080 PY0FF
2015-14085 HC6IM
2015-14086 4X6UO
2018-14082 UY4AO
2119-14086 UR0HQ
2323-14081 VP8CQS See note

SUNDAY 3
0012-14086 WH6CVM Special Event QSL WH6MD
0039-14080 VP8CQS
1119-14087 UT7FP
1124-14084 UT2IO
1415-14089 SV8CS
1432-14088 SV8CS
1434-14082 J28JJ
1744-14084 A71BH
2018-21083 ZP5YW
2053-14086 UT2IZ
2056-14082 XE3ARV
2057-18082 AZ7FAF

MONDAY 4
1241-14084 UX2FXX
1241-14087 UT2IZ
1654-14084 4L1BR
1655-14081 YB8NA
1814-14077 A71BH
1944-14090 UR5EDU
2140-14082 OM5XX
2228-14085 4X6UO
2230-14082 9A17A

TUESDAY 5
0116-14082 VP8CQS QSL SP2GOW
2225-14089 OK2MW/MM near Abidjan
2322-14081 VP8CQS

WEDNESDAY 6
0115-14081 VP8CQS
1739-14083 4L1BR
1743-14078 A71BH
1802-18100 XR0Y See note
1841-18105 XR0Y
1909-18100 XR0Y
22-24910 XR0Y
2344-24908 XR0Y

THURSDAY 7
1414-14085 GM4EZW
1419-14084 ZA1AJ

NOTES OF INTEREST:

Easter Island, Salas y Gomez, XR0Y and XR0Z. A variety
of computer based communications techniques have been
implemented for this DXpedition and it is planned to operate
around the clock using all bands and all communication
modes legally allowed. XR0Y will be on 5-20 Sept.. XR0Z
7-11 Sept. They ask for real signal reports rather than
the usual 59/599 as is needed to study propogation. Duping
is invited but only on different bands and days. Logging
with CT so they will know if you are a dupe. QSL WA3HUP.

Barbados, 8P. Sigi, DL7UUO announces his next trip as
8P9II and will be active from here from 24 Sept. to 12
Oct. He works mostly CW, sometimes SSB and possible
RTTY. Skeds welcome.

South Shetlands, VP8. When VP8CQS was queried about
Non-receipt of QSL cards from, DL1EHH, he said to be
patient, logs are difficult to get to him. They will
eventually be answered. Some stations have QSL'd a
second time to operator's home call of SP2GOW and have
received replies back withen a month.

THE VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES are also available on Internet via Telnet
or FTP at ab6z.ampr.org at reflectors dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org
and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp See also the OH2BUA WebCluster
at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass to
Jules, W2JGR at W5KSI.NOLA.LA.USA.NOAM

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE Bob WB2CJL at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.NOAM

/ex

4059. Packet radio technical books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pppcar@microsys.it
Message-ID: <42q16l$m5q@stargate.telnetwork.it>
Source record: 41596

I found two abstracts:
LYNCH, CLIFFORD - Packet radio network:architectures, protocols,
technologies, and applications - Pergamon Press 1987 $US77.50

ROGERS, GLYNN - The packet radio operator's manual - CQ Communications
1993

What's better to sell?
Exist better tech books ?
Where in Italy is possible to sell these books?
Thanks
Pietro Carratu'

4060. Re: Establishing PACTOR/AMTOR "Node"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <42qtvn$ukk@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 41597

John -

As willi_r has already pointed out, the current generation of AMTOR/Pactor software for mail forwarding is WinLink. I might also suggest that you take a look at the SCAN program written by TY1PS - It is also available at the IDRS ftp site and works very well with WinLink. It is a Windows program which can run in the background while you use your PC for other things.

In a nutshell, you program SCAN with several frequencies that you want your WinLink station to monitor. SCAN controls your rig, scanning through the frequencies, stopping when another station links to you, and resuming when the connection is complete. This makes your station much more "available" because if you only monitor one frequency your station is unreachable whenever that frequency is in use.

You'll need a level converter between a serial port on your PC and the external control port on your TS-950. I think Kenwood's converter is called the IF-232, but you can build one for far far less. A schematic is contained in the SCAN help files.

73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VE3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

4061. Re: INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbtindor@cris.com
Message-ID: <42r15b$ouq@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41598

In message <DELyG7.KHx@thomsoft.com> - garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) wr
ites:
:>
:>>>In article <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, <stevew7azf@aol.com> writes:
:>> Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet
:>> operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve
:>> Stevew7azf@aol.com
:>
:>I'm also interested in this information. Where can this
:>information be found on the Internet?
:>--GaryM

I probably shouldn't post this since I don't know the EXACT subdirectory and
all, but look on:

ftp.ucsd.edu under /hamradio/packet. Somewhere there sould be a subdirectory
called mods...if not, then try:

oak.oakland.edu and look for some mod files there. On one of these sites if
not both, there are files for mods on all kinds of radios and a bunch on
Mitreks, Micors, and other Motorolas.

Mike

4062. FS: Commodore 128-64 Computer, and STUFF!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Vlug <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <42t495$p6t@allnews.infi.net>
Source record: 41599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello, and thanks for reading my message.
I have for sale:
Commodore 128
1571 Disk Drive
Printer
Games Games and more games
ALL kinds of programs, to much to list.
All power supplies, and all cables, for everything
Includes all manuels.
Have lots of stuff, and I want to get rid of it..
I also have a DIGICOM tnc for packet radio, it all works with
nothing wrong with it.
I use all IBM stuff now, and I have no use for Commodore Stuff anymore.
I will sell it all for $130 shipped!!!
I just want to get rid of it, and I don't want to rip anyone off,
Thanks a lot...
If interested, Please E-Mail to begin,
E-Mail ae4ew@infi.net
CUL
BEN

4063. Re: AEA PK-232MBX & Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim Ivey <kivey@companet.net>
Message-ID: <42sdu2$rj1@rebud.companet.net>
Source record: 41600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I may not be of any help to you on the FT-736R infor, but I have a FT-990 and it has 2 different "data" ports on the rear of the radio. One is for rtty and the other is for packet. The packet port is a 5 pin din plug. I use this port for all the digital communications. When I press the PKT button on the front panel, it selects the LSB as well. This port is active at all times, it also disables the mic port. I talked to the Yaesu reps at a local hamfest and they said this would work fine.

I may not have understood your inquery fully, however when you hook the TNC to the FT-736R just try to put the rig in the FM mode instead of the pkt.

Hope this info will help.

If you want to reply to me the my e-mail address is jivey@companet.net. I just happen to notice that i was connected on my daughters address.

Good luck!!!

Joe Ivey, kk4qi
14488 Parker Road
Athens, al. 35611

4064. Re: Motorola Mitrek 9600 mod info here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbtindor@cris.com
Message-ID: <42r2jm$p2a@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41601

For the one who asked about anyplace to find modifications for a Motorola Mitrek for 9600 baud, try:

ftp.tapr.org /tapr/general/9600baud

filenames:

96man2x0.txt
other.mod

The 96man2x0.txt file should have the mod(s) you are looking for.

Mike

4065. AEA PK-232MBX & Yaesu FT-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <42s6hf$62d@pipe5.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41602

Kory, I use a PK-232MBX connected to the Data jacks
on the back of the Yaesu FT-736R and it works just
fine. These jacks are meant for this very purpose.
I also use the 232MBX connected to the rear data jacks
of the Kenwood 940 H.F. transceiver. Just be careful to
wire the plugs properly. 73 de Jay, W2LTU.
E-Mail address: w2ltu@pipeline.com

4066. Re: Packet radio technical books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pppcar@microsys.it
Message-ID: <42s5li$vc3@stargate.telnetwork.it>
Source record: 41603

pppcar@microsys.it (Pietro Carratu') wrote:

>I found two abstracts:
>LYNCH, CLIFFORD - Packet radio network:architectures, protocols,
>technologies, and applications - Pergamon Press 1987 $US77.50

>ROGERS, GLYNN - The packet radio operator's manual - CQ Communications
>1993

>What's better to sell?
> Exist better tech books ?
>Where in Italy is possible to sell these books?
>Thanks
>Pietro Carratu'

ERRATA: In above-cited text, I wrote in error "to sell"; I want "to
buy" books...
Pietro Carratu'

4067. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: borsboom@islandnet.com
Message-ID: <42scaf$h79@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>
Source record: 41604

jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es wrote:
: David Kelly (dkelly@iquest.com) wrote:
: : In article <41ske9$pg5@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca>, borsboom@islandnet.com
: : (Emanuel Borsboom) wrote:

: : > catalano@usis.com wrote:
: : > : I have one of those BayCom modems, and I was wondering if anyone has
: : > : implemented support for these little guys in linux? Any directions and or
: : > : sites would be appreciated.
: : >
: : > Yah, I'd be interested in this too. I tried running the L2 driver under
: : > dosemu and it doesn't work at all (it doesn't work under Win95 either).
: : > Probably has something to do with that fact that it wants 1000 timer
: : > interrupts per second (why?).

: : Only 1000? Sorta hard to sample 1200 bits/sec with only 1000 samples. This
: : is the core of what is wrong with Baycom-style modems, they trade CPU time
: : for reduced hardware and as a result have to be much closer to the
: : hardware of your system. When the OS has other ideas about CPU
: : utilization, Baycom breaks.
: : --
: Really ? I have tested the "pcsp" patch thats emulates a sound card
: with the PC speaker in a Linux box. This soft has a much higher interrut
: rate that the baycom modem needs and it runs without much CPU penalty on a
: 50 MHz 486. I think that the ax25.com packet driver for DOS can be
: implemented into the Linux Kernel without problems. But i know nothing
: about the kernel to write the code myself.

Is there any technical info on Baycom packet modems around? Like exactly
what needs to be done in software, because I think I'm confused about what
is actually going on.

Emanuel Borsboom
internet: borsboom@amtsgi.bc.ca
packet: VE7NUL@VE7DIE.#SVI.BC.CAN.NOAM

4068. Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <42sg8f$isv@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 41605

I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
----oOO-----OOo----------

4069. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.22.000CCDB7@icon.net>
Source record: 41606

In article <42scaf$h79@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca> borsboom@islandnet.com (Emanuel Borsboom) writes:

>> I have tested the "pcsp" patch thats emulates a sound card
>> with the PC speaker in a Linux box. This soft has a much higher interrut
>> rate that the baycom modem needs and it runs without much CPU penalty on a
>> 50 MHz 486. I think that the ax25.com packet driver for DOS can be
>> implemented into the Linux Kernel without problems. But i know nothing
>> about the kernel to write the code myself.

It doesn't matter how many MHz, or whether you have a 486. It matters what Operating System you are running. In a single task OS like DOS, you don't care that the CPU is at 100%. It just doesn't matter. But a Unix or any multitasker must do a context switch 100 times a second to switch between the tasks. This context switch is not instantaneous. Any modem simulation in software will suffer as the CPU switches between the 50 - 100 tasks that are running.

Now that you know that, you can forget about building a software modem in Linux. Why waste money on dragging your OS down to the modem level, when you can offload the work to a serial chip. A 16550 chip/or clone will take a couple microseconds to process, while a Baycom will take several seconds to process (while the WHOLE machine waits). It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out which way to go. Spend $20 more and buy a real TNC, or stay with DOS.

>Is there any technical info on Baycom packet modems around? Like exactly
>what needs to be done in software, because I think I'm confused about what
>is actually going on.

Take a serial chip. See what it does. Then make a program to do that. Use a couple lines of the RS-232 port, and watch the level. Every time the level changes, interrupt the CPU and process the bit. Everytime you want to transmit something, stop the CPU processes and send out the bits.

Pretty dumb huh?

--
Steve

4070. Re: Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <42sqlk$a1g@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 41607

k0ok@deltanet.com (Bob Novak) wrote:
>binge@xmission.xmission.com (binge) wrote:
>
>
>>I'm a 2 meter user and have a building curiosity about packet radio,
>>its advantages/obstacles, and how it is used. Can someone give me an
>Yes, there is a FAQ, check out
>http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FAQ_Packet.html
>
>Bob Novak
>Home Page: http://www.deltanet.com/users/k0ok/
>Note: The 0 in k0ok is a zero, not an O
>Ham Radio: k0ok@wb6omc.#soca.ca.usa.na
>
>
When I tried it...

"The requested URL was not found on this server." ...

4071. Re: Packet newbie with a question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.23.000FC845@icon.net>
Source record: 41608

In article <42sqlk$a1g@news2.deltanet.com> "Thomas M. Allen" <thos@deltanet.com> writes:
>>Yes, there is a FAQ, check out
>>http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/FAQ_Packet.html
>>
>>Bob Novak
>>Home Page: http://www.deltanet.com/users/k0ok/
>>Note: The 0 in k0ok is a zero, not an O
>>Ham Radio: k0ok@wb6omc.#soca.ca.usa.na
>>
>>
>When I tried it...
> "The requested URL was not found on this server." ...

Here's a better idea. This works generally on WWW. If the first one you
try doesn't work, delete the tail, and try again.

In this case:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/

is probably a better place to start.

4072. Re: PaKet 6.1 editor problems/question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Vlug <ae4ew@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <42t4id$pfi@allnews.infi.net>
Source record: 41609

It simply means that you are out of memory!!!!
How much ram do you have,
I run 2 meg on my packet computer, and It will not run
normal DOS EDIT program....But it will run Win 95 Edit program, because
the new edit program does not use QBASIC.
So, either find a program that you have enough memory to run under paket
or get more ram...
Ben
AD4UR

4073. Re: radio + internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlepak@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BpKCVCe.dlepak@delphi.com>
Source record: 41610

teway.net from the TAPR listserver.

4074. Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlepak@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BJLCl4a.dlepak@delphi.com>
Source record: 41611

I will soon be buying a controller. It seems the best way to learn packet
is to do packet. Just like computers.
I will use the controller from a boat in Mexico most of the year and from a
motorhome for a few months in the States. HF mostly in Mexico. 2M mostly in
the states. I'd also want GPS capability.
appears the Kantronics Kam Plus would best fit my
needs. Can anyone affirm this or give me any alternatives{
need

4075. Re: Packet radio technical books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep9.205014.23376@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41612

In article <42s5li$vc3@stargate.telnetwork.it> pppcar@microsys.it (Pietro Carratu')
writes:
>pppcar@microsys.it (Pietro Carratu') wrote:
>
>>I found two abstracts:
>>LYNCH, CLIFFORD - Packet radio network:architectures, protocols,
>>technologies, and applications - Pergamon Press 1987 $US77.50
>
>>ROGERS, GLYNN - The packet radio operator's manual - CQ Communications
>>1993
>
>>What's better to sell?
>> Exist better tech books ?
>ERRATA: In above-cited text, I wrote in error "to sell"; I want "to
>buy" books...
>Pietro Carratu'

The first book you reference is a professional technical book.
While the theory and historical overviews are of value, there's
little or nothing of direct application to amateur radio packet
practices as they exist today. (Though you should be able to
glean some ideas about what is wrong with current practices.)

The second book is a very simple "how-to" book, dealing with
things like how to wire a cable between a TNC and a particular
brand of radio, what common TNC commands do, etc. Some of the
information is either out of date, or just wrong, but it does
have some useful information for the beginner setting up a station.
(Packet practice is a moving target, and it's difficult to write
a book that will stay current and relevant at this level.)

The ARRL publishes 6 packet/digital specific books.

"Your Packet Companion" is somewhat of the same scope as
the Roger's book, but with a bit different slant. Again
it is aiming at a moving target, but it's a bit more
general so it may hold up a bit better. Owning both
books could be useful, keeping in mind that some of
the themes expressed in these books could be obsolete.

"Your HF Digital Companion" is, like its namesake above,
aimed at the novice digital operator, this time operating
at HF. In addition to packet, it covers RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR,
Clover, etc as they apply to the HF operator. Again, these
are moving targets, but you have to start somewhere, and
this is a good starting point for the HF operator.

"Packet: Speed, More Speed and Applications" is a practical hands on book about higher packet speeds than 1200 baud. For the most part, it's a project and idea manual, though applications like APRS are covered as well. Not a beginner book, but good for those looking to step up from the beginning level on VHF/UHF and wanting to get the soldering iron or compiler hot.

"NOSIntro: TCP/IP Over Packet Radio" is a hands on guide to the TCP/IP networking software used in amateur radio. It focuses on one particular implementation for the IBM PC and covers it exhaustively. This is a good way to take your first step into TCP/IP operations.

"AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol" is the standards document for AX.25. This is not for the beginner. Rather it is aimed at those programing and implementing the AX.25 specification.

And finally, there's "Your Gateway to Packet Radio". This is more dated than the other intro books listed, but still has some good things to say, and probably deserves a place on the bookshelf.

Let me re-emphasize that amateur packet and digital operations in general are moving targets, works in progress. No book is going to offer you more than a static snapshot of practices current at the time it was written. Don't take much that you read in any of these books as graven in stone. Amateur digital is still in its infantcy, and is (or should be) rapidly changing as better methods are adopted and better understanding of the operational aspects is achieved.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4076. Want C-code to count char. errors in rcvd file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1009950100350001@mbppp4.mitre.org>
Source record: 41613

Would like to find some C-code that compares a "received" ASCII
text file (using non-ARQ modes like AMTOR FEC, RTTY, etc.) with a stored
"correct" one and comes up with a sensible count of the number of
character "errors" in the received file.

"Error" needs to be defined precisely of course; I'll leave that up in
the air for now. Because the received file may not have the same number
of characters as the correct file, this seems to be a non-trivial task
for a computer (although easy for a human), but surely one that has
been solved somewhere. You can E-mail me at kwick@mitre.org. Thanks.

4077. Re: INFO WANTED MOT MITREK TO 9.6KB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <42tg5m$979@ccnet2.ccnet.com>
Source record: 41614

SteveW7AZF (stevew7azf@aol.com) recently wrote
in <42ld99$7nv@newsbf02.news.aol.com>:

: Looking for info for converting the Motorola MITREK to 9600 baud packet
: operation on 440 Mhz. Any and all answers appreciated, 73 Steve

Bdale Garbee has a 9600 Mitrek conversion article on his web page

http://www.gag.com/papers/ham-index.html

Bob
--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94712-2354 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4078. DSP-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecurrie@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <42tnq4$73n@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41615

Has anyone had any experience with the DSP-12 from LL Grace?

Regards

Eddie Currie

4079. JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: satriani@cvillage.com
Message-ID: <797862524201@cvillage.com>
Source record: 41616

I was wondering where I could get a copy of JNOS, and if it was a
shareware program, or i would have to purchase it??

73's

Jim - KD6HWC
Internet: Satriani@cvillage.com
Packet: KD6HWC @ WA6RDH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

4080. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: seans@gp.magick.net
Message-ID: <42tqhv$rfl@news.magick.net>
Source record: 41617

Mark Aitken (vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU) wrote:

: Granted it is fairly CPU intensive so why not do it via a parallel port!!!!!

: (I think some DOS based software already supports this in one way or another?)

: If one can toggle non standard pins on a serial line, why not toggel
: standard lines on a parallel port, I would think that you would decrease
: the cpu time 8 fold???

: Any ideas out there?

The packet assembly/disassembly is still timing sensitive even under this operation. The Baycom is merely demodulating the tones into a data stream. With no buffering, you will lose data. Now give this a thought. Build in a 512 to 1024 byte buffer so you don't lose any of the data stream, build in enough smarts so that it has FIFO operations. The average Baycom modem costs around $50.00. Can you build the parallel version with FIFO buffer for $80.00 or less? If it's over $85.00, you might as well go with a used TNC.

--
==========
Sean Smithers
Internet: seans@gp.magick.net
CompuServe: 70132,136
Packet: N7ZWU @ WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

4081. freq+fase synchronous AFSK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <42uh0b$n8d@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 41618

In order to get the last possible bit of efficiency from the current
1200 bd AFSK BELL202 system, i was wondering if there is any gain to
be expected by changing the 1200/2200 Hz tones to 1200/2400 Hz, which then
should be interlocked to the baudrate.

So, send exactly 1 sine of 1200Hz, or 2 sines of 2400Hz.

- Any gain in bit error rate to be expected, when the receiving side
uses the usual TCM3105 of AM7910 type modem ?

73 Joop, pe1dna

pe1dna @ pi8zaa.#nbo.nld.eu
joopv @ etprs.phys.tue.nl

4082. help ic-471 or ic-271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rmarch@coastnet.com>
Message-ID: <42uvms$47m@news.coastnet.com>
Source record: 41619

Does any-ne have the accessory plug pin-out for either the 271 or 471.
I just sold my ic-271 with the manual and the 471 manual doesn't have the pinout

with thanks Bob VE7OR
rmarch@coastnet.com

4083. CLOVER users, where are you??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ix@ibm.net
Message-ID: <42v3lm$1nku@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 41620

Hi there,

I want to meet / be in contact with CLOVER users.

I also want to check out the prices, as in EUROPE they dare to ask 2300
DM for a PCI-4000 board, while I know that they are MUCH cheaper!

Regards,
Robbert / TA2IX (PA3BKL)

TESAS Engineering LTD
Istanbul - Turkey
email: ta2ix@ibm.net

4084. Remote Control of Scale Models

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nordlund@teleport.com
Message-ID: <42v6cm$5uf@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 41621

I was wondering if many amateurs use 6 meters for control of model planes, etc. The ARRL handbook provides minimal infromation, leading me to believe that it is not really common. My basic questions follow:

- Are there any commericially manufactured transmitters that are for amateur use (out of the box), or are all units home-brewed or modified?

- Have the new channel assignments, mentioned in the handbook kicked in yet, or is it based on local preference?

- Is there a newsgroup or book which can provide information on common practices, modulation schemes, and other conventions?

Thanks
Brian, N7MNL

4085. Re: freq+fase synchronous AFSK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep10.175736.28159@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41622

In article <42uh0b$n8d@tuegate.tue.nl> joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:
>In order to get the last possible bit of efficiency from the current
>1200 bd AFSK BELL202 system, i was wondering if there is any gain to
>be expected by changing the 1200/2200 Hz tones to 1200/2400 Hz, which then
>should be interlocked to the baudrate.
>
>So, send exactly 1 sine of 1200Hz, or 2 sines of 2400Hz.
>
>- Any gain in bit error rate to be expected, when the receiving side
> uses the usual TCM3105 of AM7910 type modem ?

I think, without actually doing a Fourier analysis, that that would
increase occupied bandwidth because the transistion from 2400 back
to 1200 would always occur at a 180 degree phase reversal, IE a maximum
step discontinuity. For sure there would be a problem if the transmission
system suffered harmonic distortion because the second harmonic of
1200 Hz would now mimic the 2400 Hz tone. I'd guess that's why the
tones aren't harmonically related in the standard.

That's just a quick gut reaction, analysis should yield the real
story.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4086. Re: JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@aol.com
Message-ID: <42vg70$gjr@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41623

Try anyone of these FTP sites...

pc.usl.edu in pub/ham/jnos
ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming
mvangle.npt.nuwc.navy.mil in public/tcpip
hydra.carleton.ca in pub/hamradio/packet/tcpip/jnos

Also try some Land Line BBSes at

N8EMR's Ham BBS (614)895-2553
Chowdanet (401)331-0334

Good luck and 73
Chris N1UOC
Enid Ok

4087. URGENT HELP PSE : transceiver for packet and sat ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmaion@cipcinsa.insa-lyon.fr
Message-ID: <cmaion.10.305357C3@cipcinsa.insa-lyon.fr>
Source record: 41624

I am looking for a model of tranceiver that could allow me :

- to use in a first time terrestrial packet network (AFSK)
- to be a start point for a later satellite station

WHAT TYPE OF TRANSCEIVER DO YOU ADVISE ME ?

I am about to buy a second hand IC 245E, have you info about it ? (I only know that it is an old all-mode 2m TX, with 10W power). Would it be a good choice ?

(As a student and new OM, I am looking for a not too expensive solution.)

PLEASE HELP !!!

TNX ...

--
Cedric MAION
cmaion@cipcinsa.insa-lyon.fr

4088. Re: DJ580T mod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Scalzo <71460.2056@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <42vksi$a73$2@mhafm.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41625

Radio must be reset by turning it on while holding the FUNC key.

--
Richard Scalzo/71460.2056@compuserve.com

4089. Comax 670 decoder - manual sought.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean White <swhite@gov.za>
Message-ID: <42vf0r$gq3@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 41626

I have a Comax model 670 RTTY/CW/AMTOR decoder but no manual. This thing has a printer port on it that I would like to connect to a spare dot-matrix printer.

If anybody has a manual for this unit that they would be prepared to photocopy and post to me, I'd be extremely grateful. I'll pay all costs involved, of course.

Please send responses via e-mail as I don't often read this newsgroup. Thanks in advance,

Sean. (swhite@gov.za)

4090. wanted pmr rig for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: anyone <100707.1744@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <42u5g8$ig0$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41627

wanted pmr rig suitable for packet
please e-mail me on 100707.1744@compuserve.com
someone must have one of these for sale !

4091. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joelth@top.monad.NET
Message-ID: <199509101957.PAA04499@top.monad.net>
Source record: 41628

```
subscribe
```

4092. Expert Witness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bstaranto@csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1995Sep10.205327@clstac>
Source record: 41629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm looking for a communications expert to gather data, document and then testify in court. I need someone to identify the frequency (bandwidth) my thoughts are broadcasted on. The transmission must be traced back to the repeaters and ultimatly the source.

Testamony of the transmission and what was personally heard must be included and fees for your services will be paid at time of settlement in dirrect proportion to the settlement. I suspect if you do your job correctly the settlement (and your fees) will be substantial enough to travel from other states to perform your task.

Contact Brad at bstaranto@csupomona.edu or call (909) 595-4010.

4093. Kantronics agent in Bosto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.1981.7582.0NFBB0E0@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41630

Subject: Kantronics agent in Boston area

>>...Kantronics agent in the Boston area.

Call Kantronics direct for the best information:

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd St., Lawrence, Kansas 66046
913-842-7745
Fax 913-842-2031
BBS 913-842-4678
Technical Service 913-842-4476, hours: 9-12, 2-5
---
 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4094. Re: circuits wanted please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.30778.810855060.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41392

In article <810486095snz@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>, <Mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk> writes:

>
> I am looking for the ariticle that appeared in the 1993 ARRL handbook about
> 10Mbps packet on 10Ghz.

It is only a 2mB/s link, not 10. It also is half-duplex.
I'll mail a copy to you tomorrow.
73,
Don N2IRZ

>
> Mark A Phillips, G7LTT

4095. Re: Expert Witness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.24942.810855290.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1995Sep10.205327@clstac>, <bstaranto@csupomona.edu> writes:

> I'm looking for a communications expert to gather data, document and then
> testify in court. I need someone to identify the frequency (bandwidth) my
> thoughts are broadcasted on. The transmission must be traced back to the
> repeaters and ultimatly the source.

I don't think your thoughts are being broadcast, as the brain doesn't use RF.
Even if the EM fields coming out could be measured (EEG), I doubt anyone
could decode them at this stage in our technological development.

>
> Testamony of the transmission and what was personally heard must be included
> and fees for your services will be paid at time of settlement in dirrect
> proportion to the settlement. I suspect if you do your job correctly the
> settlement (and your fees) will be substantial enough to travel from other
> states to perform your task.

FYI: Expert witnesses are generally paid a pre-agreed price, independent of
settlement, and rarely will work on contingency.
>
> Contact Brad at bstaranto@csupomona.edu or call (909) 595-4010.
>

4096. Re: URGENT HELP PSE : transceiver for packet and sat ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep11.151524.2096@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41394

In article <cmaion.10.305357C3@cipcinsa.insa-lyon.fr> cmaion@cipcinsa.insa-lyon.fr (Cedric MAION) writes:
>I am looking for a model of tranceiver that could allow me :
>
>- to use in a first time terrestrial packet network (AFSK)
>- to be a start point for a later satellite station
>
>WHAT TYPE OF TRANSCEIVER DO YOU ADVISE ME ?
>
>I am about to buy a second hand IC 245E, have you info about it ? (I only know
>that it is an old all-mode 2m TX, with 10W power). Would it be a good choice ?
>
>(As a student and new OM, I am looking for a not too expensive solution.)
>
>PLEASE HELP !!!

The IC-245 will probably do fine for terrestrial work, so I'll limit my comments to the satellite side.

I don't recall the SSB tuning step of the IC245, but you want to be able to step in 10 Hz increments for doppler tracking. 100 Hz steps will sort of work, but 10 Hz is much better. I seem to remember that the IC245 had some sort of funky dual concentric knob tuning that probably couldn't be easily modified to take the up/down signals from a satellite modem for automatic doppler tracking so you'll probably have to track by hand.

Note, you need small tuning steps in FM mode too, for the birds that transmit that way, IE Dove, but the slop there is greater and you might get away with 5 kHz steps, though 1 kHz or smaller steps would still be better.

As I also recall, the IC245 has a lousy noise figure, but a preamp can fix that. It also has only broad selectivity, and I don't know if you can fix that with a filter swap. You need to be able to use a 500 Hz filter on receive. Otherwise the SNR can be degraded too much for good reception. An outboard audio DSP might suffice.

The IC-245 can probably be made to work after a fashion, but you'd be much better off with a better rig. Even an IC-211 can be modified to work fairly well, and those show up at hamfests (here in the US) for as little as $125 from time to time. I used one on Oscar 10 for a while. I installed a Mutek front end and added an external audio filter (not DSP in those days). I made RTTY contacts through Oscar 10 with that, but it was sort of lame. I ended up cascading the IF output of the IC-211 (it has a panadaptor port) into an IC-745 and used its filters and tuning. Essentially, I

was using the IC-211 as a tunable receiving down converter. That worked pretty well.

Ideal radios would be the IC-275 or a FT736R, but they're going to be serious money, even used. You might find a better deal on the older IC-251 or IC-271. They aren't great, but they'll do. I'd avoid the Kenwoods, unless you absolutely can't find anything else.

I'm assuming you don't have a HF rig. If you do, however, a transverter could be a good solution instead. SSB Electronics makes lovely units, but an old Microwave Modules unit can be made to work for a lot less money. Or you could build your own, either from a kit or from scratch. The RSGB VHF DX Book has some good designs.

I just had a thought. Rick Campbell designed a SSB exciter kit that I believe could be modified for direct I and Q modulation. That might make a wonderful platform for an advanced modem. You could feed it to any of his no-tune transverter kits. I and Q could come from/go to a DSP evaluation board, like the Analog Devices EZ-kit. Hmmm. I've got to look into that. RF modems are better than trying to stuff digits through a voice grade radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4097. Re: Baycom for Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <431vei$84n@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 41395

Since when will any BAYCOM version "run" from Windows?
Sure, it can be invoked and the screen will display, but
the timing is all messed up to the point where it will not
successfully transmit nor decode packets. Unless some new
version has been introduced, baycom MUST be run from DOS
only, no windows in the background at all or the timing
will be completely out of whack. Now, if I'm wrong, and
someone has figured out a way for Baycom to work from
windows, I'll be most happy to eat the flames just so long
as someone tells us how to do it successfully. I'd LOVE to
be able to run baycom from any version of Windows.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4098. Re: baymod...HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <431vjn$84n@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 41396

I don't know why it would start locking up only recently,
but every time I've had or heard about keyboard lockups the
cure has been to stop using baycom Version 1.5 and go back
to Version 1.4, which has less onscreen help features and a
beacon bug but is much more reliable than 1.5 in my
experience.
You might also try getting another copy of baycom in case
yours is somehow corrupted.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4099. Terminal mode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810804519snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41397

Hi,
I have a piece of software which is talking to a TNC in terminal mode (NOT host mode). Unless I am missing something very simple, I can't see a way of the software knowing, when a connection occurs, whether the connection was initiated by the local TNC or a remote TNC. All that comes back from the TNC is the "*** CONNECTED to ....." message. Is there any way of directly determining which end of the connection initiated it?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions.

Tim Kearsley. tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

4100. radio control software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.hajducek@bytewise.org
Message-ID: <127.1888.29@bytewise.org>
Source record: 41398

Subject: CAT Control Center (CATCC) Press Release.
Date : 1995 - Mon. Sept. 11 10:25 Local/ Mon. Sept. 11 13:25 Zulu
From : Steve Hajducek, N2CKH

The Shareware/Trial version of CATCC, CATCCjr, is about to make its debut. On September 28, 1995 CATCCjr will be placed on the ByteWise BBS for downloading as CATCCjr1.ZIP through CATCCjr4.ZIP respectfully. It will also be uploaded to the ARRL BBS and other popular Amateur Radio BBS systems and FTP sites. After the files have successfully been transfered to all sites, a message listing all sites will be sent via e-mail.

The CATCCjr version is basically a stripped down beta version of the full commercial version. It is being made available to allow potential users of CATCC a method to sample some of the latest features and comment on the software prior to purchase.

CATCCjr is NOT a supported product, it is not a complete product, it is only a trial version. However, should it meet the users needs, it can be used forever without any registration. However, CATCCjr will remain the copyrighted property of N2CKH.

```
=====================================================================
| |
| Pricing for CATCC has been set at $49.95 U.S. (plus $10 U.S. |
| for the bound user's manual) plus 6% N.J. state sales tax (and |
| $7 U.S. shipping and handling within the U.S. and $15 all other |
| locations). All shipping within the U.S. will be by U.S. Priority |
| Mail. A tenative shipping date has been set for the first week of |
| November, 1995. Orders will be shipped in the order received, |
| payment in U.S. funds by U.S. bank check or U.S. Post Office |
| money orders. Cash will be accepted, however, cash orders are NOT |
| recommended, especially from overseas. |
| |
=====================================================================
```

CATCC is the application Amateur Radio has been waiting for. It provides FULL control as provided by the equipment manufacturer of your C.A.T. radio via the computer. With a headset/boom microphone and foot switch an operator can literally keep their hands on the keyboard/pointing device and work'em/log'em faster than ever. With the DX-Graph(tm), DX-Filters(tm), Band-Watch(tm), Accu-Rotor(tm), AutoMode(tm), AutoGrab(tm), DX-Calendar and DX-Sleuth(tm) your always on top of the action and you'll have the latest in logging, analysis and reporting.

MS-Windows based, written in Visual Basic, C and Visual dbase, the CAT Control Center is fully event driven. It supports eight serial ports for HF and VHF rigs, Packet TNC (DX-Cluster monitoring), 2nd TNC for RTTY, Pactor etc., MM-3 electronic keyer, Rotor control and other peripherals. Also supported are parallel printer ports (3) for voice keyers, antenna switch boxes and others.

Basic operation of CATCC/CATCCjr involves an H.F. C.A.T. transceiver and VHF Packet TNC monitor DX spots. As spots are recieved, they are displayed and made available for selection by the user. Audible spot announcements and various DX-Alerting sound effects are available, when the user via pointing device or keyboard selects a spot, the C.A.T. transceiver is place on the spots frequency (and optionally mode), the spots call is placed in the log window and depending on mode and option selected a 59 or 599 is placed in RST s/r log windows as well. When worked, the user clicks on log, and all information, including the actual information from the H.F. rig (VHF also depending on make and model of radio) is logged.

This description sounds simple, and it is. It sounds like the basic computer/tnc/radio scenario, and it is. But, CATCC has so much more going for it that to try and write any more here does not do the software justice. It must be seen and used to fully appreciate the CATCC user interface and software features. The CATCC_PR.ZIP file which is available for downloading from the Bytewise BBS and the ARRL BBS has additional information and .BMP files of captured actual screen displays that provide more of a feel for the actual software in operation.

Currently supported are Yaesu radios, with Kenwood support being integrated. Sample Kenwood control programs have been written as of this date, but not fully integrated into CATCC. Planned is support of ICOM, Ten-Tec, JRC and SGC radios as well.

The Shareware/Trial version of CATCC, the CATCCjr version, will have many of the features of the full commercial version, it is basically a stripped down beta version of the latest commercial version. The missing features will include full logging and award tracking, only a CT compatiable .RES files will be created. Also missing will be the full DX-Graph(tm) component, and DX-Sleuth(tm) and other features that will only be available in the registered version.

The registered version, CATCC, brings with it full logging and award tracking capability supporting DXCC, WAS, WAZ, IOTA, VUCC with excellent analysis, reporting and label printing capabilities, as well as the full DX-Graph(tm) and DX-Sleuth(tm) real-time analysis tools. Registration obviously entitles the registrant to product support via the Bytewise BBS and Internet e-mail. Also one FREE upgrade (postage and handling required), resonably priced upgrades in the future, the CATCC user Newsletter and full access to the Bytewise BBS.

It is planned to add new features, such as new hardware support regularly, and to improve and refine CATCC, with upgrades about every six months or so.

For additional information on CATCC call the Bytewise BBS at 1-908-363-2760 and download CATCC_PR.ZIP which has a demo of the Accu-Rotor(tm) program module and other example programs or send e-mail to info@bytewise.org

/s/ Steve Hajducek, N2CKH

Accu-Rotor, AutoGrab, AutoMode, Band-Watch, ByteWise, CATCC, CATCCjr, DX-Calendar, DX-Graph, DX-Alert Filters, DX-Sleuth are trademarks of N2CKH.

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ByteWise(tm) BBS - 1-908-363-2760 - Dedicated to Amateur Radio
Serving Central New Jersey and The World since 1988

SYSOP: Steve Hajducek, N2CKH

Over 4 GB of files covering Amateur Radio, Astronomy, Science, Space, Geneology, Games and dozens of other subjects. Internet e-mail and Newsgroups, with all Amateur and dozens of other newsgroups available to all callers from the first call.

==========

4101. NOAA Satellite AM FAX demodulator plans wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <42vvr5$2hk@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41631

I am looking for a schematic for a AM fax demodulator for receiving
NOAA satellite pictures direct from the satellites.

I tried to build the interface described in the docs for JVFAX, but
there is too much info left out and I can't get the interface to work.

Does NOAA publish any schematics?

Does anyone have the schem. for any commercial interfaces?

Note that this is different from the simple interfaces for receiving FM
FAX on the HF bands. AM demodulators must have seperate clocking
circuits.

Thanks... Dan KE6LBX San Diego, CA

4102. Re: Kam Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <430bek$s65@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 41632

In article <BJLCl4a.dlepak@delphi.com>, dlepak@delphi.com says:
>
>I will soon be buying a controller. It seems the best way to learn packet
>is to do packet. Just like computers.
>I will use the controller from a boat in Mexico most of the year and from a
>motorhome for a few months in the States. HF mostly in Mexico. 2M mostly in
>the states. I'd also want GPS capability.
>appears the Kantronics Kam Plus would best fit my
>needs. Can anyone affirm this or give me any alternatives{
>need

Based on your needs the KAM is about your only chose for HF operation with GPS capability. There is a multitude of programs that you can use with the KAM.

Be sure that the KAM has version 8.0 formware when you buy it. This is the version that includes that GPS support (as well as GTOR monitoring).

An applicable program can be found at the FTP or WEB sites listed in this signature.

73 Gary KF7XP

4103. CLOVER users, where are you??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny Higgins <Danny@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810806780snz@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41633

Hi. I operate CLOVER occasionally, but plan to be more active when I sort out my antenna problems with my neighbour!!

I got the new HAL P38 board direct from HAL for $395 and it works well. I think the main CLOVER activity is on 14065.0 or 14066.0, usually on a 500Hz step. I have had a few contacts and hopefully there will be more activity now that the P38 is available at a reasonable price.
--
73s de Danny Higgins, G3XVR

4104. NET_Mac2.3.55.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9509111343.AA11078@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 41634

```
The Netherlands, Sept 11, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.55 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- A cosmetic enhancement for the 'netrom nodefilter' output
- Corrected some minor things
- Don't record the 'retr n' command in the popmail-file
- Force ARPA-net date-format the FTP-welcome message
- Introduce FTP-commands 'ascii' and 'binary'
- Return mail that has no hostname for destination
- Support 'ftext3 [<text>]' and 'ftext4 [<text>]' commands
- Terminate idle popmail-sessions after 127 retries
- Use ARPA-net date-format to calculate the age of outgoing mail
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI8HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl )
( or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)
```

4105. Re: Baycom on an XT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ANDREW C. WALTON" <andrew.c.walton@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <430kqg$ev6@foxhound.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 41635

Yep it sure works on a 4.77 mhz machine, just make sure that there are no other tsr's running. TFPCX as used for TPK / Graphic packet etc requires a clock speed of 8 Mhz at 4.77 it will just hang up.

73 Andy, VK3CAH

4106. Re: PaKet 6.1 editor problems/question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DEqs46.66r@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 41636

Steve Das (sdas@sat.net) wrote:
: I'm trying out PaKet 6.1 and I am having a problem using their editor.
: Steve.....N4BOS@KI5YK.#STX.TX.USA.NOAM......sdas@sat.net

This is normal when trying to use an editor that requires lots of
free memory. I switched to an editor that requires less free memory and
things work just fine.

John, WB3ESS

4107. Re: Remote Control of Scale Models

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <431it3$d35@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 41637

In article <42v6cm$5uf@maureen.teleport.com> , nordlund@teleport.com writes:
>I was wondering if many amateurs use 6 meters for control of model planes,
>etc. The ARRL handbook provides minimal infromation, leading me to believe
>that it is not really common. My basic questions follow:

I've found that most hams in the area who are also RC enthusiasts have at least some 6 meter gear. It's very nice to go to a group fly and be the only one on your band. You get to fly a lot more. :-)

Most people use commercial equipment, so there isn't much point in the handbook covering it in gruesome detail. But they do have some reasonable info on it. I found it helpful.
>
>- Are there any commericially manufactured transmitters that are for amateur
> use (out of the box), or are all units home-brewed or modified?

They are commercially available from most of the RC radio suppliers. Mine are from Futaba and JR.
>
>- Have the new channel assignments, mentioned in the handbook kicked in yet,
> or is it based on local preference?

The manufacturers seem to be offering the new channel sets these days - channels 01 to 09 which run in the 50.800 to 50.980 range. Used radios may be channeled for the older 53 mhz frequencies above the repeater allocation (one of mine is)

>
>- Is there a newsgroup or book which can provide information on common
> practices, modulation schemes, and other conventions?

I haven't seen one, but you can show up on rec.models.rc.misc or any of the other rc models groups and get lots of information there. The current gear mostly uses FM modulation with a 50 Hz (20ms) frame rate of up to 8 channels. 1.5 ms pulses are normally the center of channel, with 1ms and 2 ms being the extreme rotations.

>
>Thanks
>Brian, N7MNL

Hope this was helpful.

Kevin ,WB2EMS

4108. Re: WEFAX thru SB16 with ASP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleerdex@epix.net
Message-ID: <431l2a$mgc@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 41638

In article <42p0ff$7b7@josie.abo.fi>, piver@news.abo.fi (Patrik Iver KTF87) says:
>
>There are boxes that go between the communications reciever and the
>serial port for converting WEFAX and other stuff to legible form.
>Now, in a sound-card group someone mentioned that a SoundBlaster with
>ASP (a signal processor) can do the same thing. I was wondering if anyone
>knows of PD or shareware or other cheap/free software to achieve this.
>If this is FAQ I apologise, likewise if this is the wrong group for this.

You can build a great little 1-chip interface, connected to and powered by
your computer RS-232 port, that will allow SSTV and 64-level gray scale
WEFAX reception. The circuit is in the documentation file in the freeware
(yes, FREE not even SHAREware!) program JVFax70 program. That is a really
great piece of software written by a German ham for the ham community. It
even allows you the transmit SSTV and FAX images through the same interface!
Look around, you can probably find it in a local BBS.

73 es CUL, =Vic= WA4THR

4109. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de
Message-ID: <DEqvJK.Gy@dk3uz.hanse.de>
Source record: 41639

seans@gp.magick.net (Sean Smithers) writes:

>The packet assembly/disassembly is still timing sensitive even under this
>operation. The Baycom is merely demodulating the tones into a data
>stream. With no buffering, you will lose data. Now give this a thought.
>Build in a 512 to 1024 byte buffer so you don't lose any of the data
>stream, build in enough smarts so that it has FIFO operations. The
>average Baycom modem costs around $50.00. Can you build the parallel
>version with FIFO buffer for $80.00 or less? If it's over $85.00, you
>might as well go with a used TNC.

I'd go for a TNC any time. Distributed intelligence makes sense even
where it is not as time sensitive as with packet radio. The principle behind
BayCom, IMO, is a crutch at best. What you save in bucks compared to the
cost of a TNC, you pay double afterwards in terms of nerves and frustration.
If it has to be cheap, I would get just the pcb and assemble the TNC
myself.

73, Eddi
--
dk3uz@db0hht.ampr.org - ehramm@dk3uz.hanse.de - DK3UZ@DB0HHT.#HH.GER.EU
Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!
Distribution of this message via the Microsoft Network is prohibited

4110. Re: help ic-471 or ic-271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <4319r0$61h@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 41640

In article <42uvms$47m@news.coastnet.com>, Bob <rmarch@coastnet.com> says:
>
>Does any-ne have the accessory plug pin-out for either the 271 or 471.
>I just sold my ic-271 with the manual and the 471 manual doesn't have the pinout
>
> with thanks Bob VE7OR
>rmarch@coastnet.com
>
Bob,

Send a fax number or a mailing to ICOM at 75540.525@compuserve.com with this request. You will get an
answer and the pin out.

73' gary

4111. Mac BBS/Terminal Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericr@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <ericr.810841462@access1>
Source record: 41641

Are there Mac based BBS and terminal programs?

I'm very familiar with teh various DOS packages, but the Mac world is an unknown to me.

My company has received a request to put ina small packet BBS system in Africa that would be Mac-based.

Any assistance would be appreciated.

Eric WD3Q

--
Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, YJ0AER, J20BY, etc.
Volunteers In Technical Assistance voice: +703-276-1800
1600 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500 fax: +703-243-1865
Arlington, VA 22209 USA ericr@vita.org

4112. HOW TO MAKE $100,000 FAST!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: crimson@gate.net
Message-ID: <43298f$1bl8@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41399

========
Newsgroups: alt.2600.hope.tech
Subject: HOW TO MAKE 100, 000 $$$
From: dbangstu@direct.ca (LAMAr)
Date: Sun, 10 Sep 1995 17:37:43 GMT

========
Newsgroups: alt.binaries.pictures.erotica.bestiality
Subject: !!!LOOK!!!LOOK!!!LOOK!!!
From: sonar5jr@ix.netcom.com (JR5SNR)
Date: 10 Sep 1995 15:31:34 GMT

Great Money Making Opportunity!!!

Don't discard this. I almost did. But then I realized just how
powerful
the net is as a communication tool. It is for this reason that this
really works. Millions of people can find out how to do this in one
night. The more people try this the faster it works. You can make
hundreds of dollars in one week, easy. It's the beauty of the net....

Please do NOT change anything contained in this letter EXCEPT as
directed!

EARN AS MUCH AS $100,000.00 OR MORE IN 30 DAYS, LEGALLY!

EARN MORE THAN EXTRA MONEY!!
YOU WILL BECOME FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT!!

Here's how to do it.
IT WORKS EVERY TIME! Again don't change anything.

Follow these instructions exactly and you could make $100,000
in the next 30 days. This program REALLY works. It makes money
for those who do it honestly! Take the time to read it COMPLETELY!

I know, ordinarily, we disregard these letters because they usually
don't
work like they're supposed to, but this ONE is DIFFERENT!

Carl Simmonds used this legal program last year and made $82,360 in
cash
the first time he used it. Needless to say, he quit his job
immediately
paid off all debts in full, and started another mailing.

Believe me, this is an EASY opportunity. You can do this all on your
computer, by "JUST PRESSING A FEW BUTTONS". You will EASE YOUR

FINANCIAL
PRESSURES, and begin to make GOOD things happen for you and your
family.
READ ON!

* * * * * * * INSTRUCTIONS * * * * * * *

[1] First Send $2.00 (cash only) inside a sheet of carbon paper or
construction paper, and send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to
each
of
the DEALERS (1 through 4) below for the recipes they offer.

[2] Save this letter on disk. Remove the name, and recipe title
that
is in the number 1 position. Move the others up a space. Put your
name,
address, and the name of your recipe in the number 4 position.

[3] Post this file just as it appears (with your name, etc.) in 10
different
places on-line (newsgroups, forums, etc.). Do the postings between 6
a.m.
and 7 a.m. Friday, Saturday or Sunday to get the highest position and
have
your posting read first. Ten postings should yield about 100
responses,
which should then yield about $100,000.

[4] ***When the money begins coming to your HOME MAILBOX, put your
recipe
in the provided SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE - sit back, smile,
and
know that you NOW OWN AN HONEST AND EASY SMALL HOME-OPERATED
BUSINESS! KNOW
ALSO, THAT YOU HAVE DONE SOMETHING SMART TO ACHIEVE FINANCIAL
INDEPENDENCE!

* * * * * LOOK AT THESE FIGURES WITH ONLY A 15% RESPONSE! * * * * *

Step 1: Fifteen dealers mail at least 15 letters each with your name
in
position #3 AND send you a request for a recipe and $2 each or $30.

Step 2: Two hundred and twenty five (225) dealers mail at least 15
letters with your name in position #2 AND send you a request for a
recipe and $2 each
or $450.

Step 3: Three thousand three hundred and seventy five (3,375) dealers
mail at least 15 letters with your name in position #1 AND send you a
request
for a recipe and $2 each or $6750.

Step 4: Fifty thousand six hundred and twenty five (50,625) dealers send
you a request for a recipe and $2 each or $101,250.

TOTAL CASH RECEIVED (15% RESPONSE) $108,480.00
ELAPSED TIME: 30 days! Everyone responding immediately.
ADVANTAGE: $8 Initial investment.

Professional care has been taken to insure that this Marketing Plan does
NOT violate any laws! (Reference U.S. Code, Title 18: Section 1302, 1343,
and TITLE 39, Section 3005).

The key factor is that we are Mailing Merchandise...OUR TREASURED RECIPES.

Be honest in every way. Be sure to keep accurate records of income
for Income Tax purposes.

GOOD FORTUNE TO YOU!

* * * * * * * * DEALERS LISTED * * * * * * * *

[1] For Famous Apple Pie Recipe send $2.00 To:
W.W.W.
9900 S.W. 18th St.
Boca Raton, Fl. 33428

[2] For Fresh Fig Tart Recipe send $2.00 To:
D. V. A.
8232 Weller Ave
McLean, VA 22102

[3] For Apple Crisp Recipe send $2.00 To:
A. B. T.
PO Box 65-4631
Miami, fL 33265-4631

[4] For an INCREDIBLE Baked Lazagna send $2.00 To:
D. R. B.
2705 Springfield rd
Kelowna , B.C., Canada
V1X 1B6

****
S. Finch -- I made $141,000 the last time I used this program. It REALLY
WORKS!
****
J.S. Holliman -- I am a skeptical person by nature. But I knew
this program was different. Over a period of 1 1/2 months, I received
a total of $137,870 in the MAIL!
****
P.S. Why not try it yourself? Mathematically it is possible, but

ONLY IF EVERYONE PARTICIPATES! This system works for the BENEFIT OF ALL, so remember to begin with your name in the #4 position, for MAXIMUM
SALES and PROFITS! THIS IS EASY AND YOU GET LOTS OF MONEY!!

If you received this end first, please scroll up to beginning...

4113. WINPKT Ethernet driver Where.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <432iun$c3d@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41400

Hi, trying to get the ethernet TCP/IP AX.25 driver working with my win95 system. Says I need another driver called winpkt but can't find it anywhere at the usual haunts. Anyone know where I can find this??

Thanks in advance.

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

4114. GTOR users, where are you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <ilkka.kontola.68.0008D323@nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 41401

The GTOR activity on 20 m seems to be very low at least in Europe.
I do not have experience on other bands.... just replaced my 14 MHz dipole
with R7 two days ago.

Is there any GTOR BBSs QRV? 7Z1AB was QRV on 14.080 MHz (mark) but
now they are QRV only on Pactor (and AX.25 on 21 MHz).

IMHO we should test GTOR much more thoroughly (before we possibly junk it).

Disclaimer: No connection to Kantronics. Not even a satisfied customer due
to their very unfriendly Kantronics/rfConcepts VHF/UHF amplifier customer
support.

Ilkka OH3NJC

****
Ilkka Kontola E-Mail: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Nokia Mobile Phones Amateur packet radio: oh3njc@oh3rbr
Tampere, Finland

4115. Tiny-2 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Hartzler"
Message-ID: <434bl8$jrv@usafa2.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 41402

Hey everyone,

I am in need of a PacComm Tiny-2 manual. If you have an extra one lying around, I would appreciate a copy. Thanks!

Aaron Hartzler

* NOTE: Expressed or implied opinions are not those of the Air Force *

4116. IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dacunhaa@pt.cyanamid.com
Message-ID: <dacunhaa.1161307586A@newsserver.cyanamid.com>
Source record: 41403

Does anyone know how I can obtain an IP address assignment?

73 Adrian N2ZIA

4117. IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dacunhaa@pt.cyanamid.com
Message-ID: <dacunhaa.1161307606B@newsserver.cyanamid.com>
Source record: 41404

Does anyone know how I can obtain an IP address assignment?

73 Adrian N2ZIA

4118. Re: Wireless Internet connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: val@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <434tt8$dkj@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 41405
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.amiga.networking,comp.sys.amiga.datacomm,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <42mq8e$skq@unidhp.uni-c.dk>,
Rask Lambertsen <gc948374@roemer.gbar.dtu.dk> wrote:
> Does any of you know how to make a wireless connection that can be
>used for TCP/IP? Something at least as fast as a modem, but preferably
>much quicker? Packet radio is too slow. I only need a few hundred
>meters.

I know the feeling. There is a group of amateur radio operators ('hams')
around here that want to go faster. We have investgated some other options.

The best for your situation would probably be the AT&T WaveLAN. They're
.25W spread spectrum, and do 2Mbps. They are advertised to be able to do
5 miles with the proper antennas and a good line of site, but reports are
that they don't actually achieve this. They operate under FCC Part 15, so
you would have to check your local regulations. The local AT&T representatives
would be the best ones to ask.

BTW, they are about $600 each and go in an ISA slot.

If you want more information, it would be best to ask in rec.radio.amateur.
digital.misc (where followups have been directed). If this is not correct,
someone should be kind enough to redirect followups again.
--
|================= #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================/// KB7VBF/P11 =|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |
|=== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@cs.weber.edu ====\///= Ogden UT USA =|

4119. Re: Terminal mode software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: csle87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <csle87-1209950851040001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 41406

In article <810804519snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>, Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk wrote:

> Hi,
> I have a piece of software which is talking to a TNC in terminal mode (NOT
> host mode). Unless I am missing something very simple, I can't see a way
> of the software knowing, when a connection occurs, whether the connection
> was initiated by the local TNC or a remote TNC. All that comes back from
> the TNC is the "*** CONNECTED to ....." message. Is there any way of
> directly determining which end of the connection initiated it?
>
> Thanks in advance for any suggestions.
>
> Tim Kearsley. tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

Surely there is, Tim. Assume that only your software is talking to the
TNC user port. If your software sent "C CALLSIGN" and the message reply
is connected to CALLSIGN, then your end initiated the connection. Now let
me make another assumption that the TNC is relatively intelligent. Your
TNC could refuse an inbound connect request, then immediately return a
connect request to the station who attempted to connect to you.
You can parse the call from the CONNECT REQUEST message very easily. Many
relatively inexpensive terminal programs such as ProComm or CrossTalk have
some great scripting capabilities that would be quite functional for this
application. Posting a few more details about your requirements shuold
provide you with more detailed replies from folks more experienced than I.

--

Karl Beckman, P.E. WA8NVW < The value of field experience >
Motorola LMPS - Fixed Data < is directly proportional to the >
< price of the equipment damaged. >
If you agree with the opinions expressed, they're mine. If not, who cares?
- -
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading service.

4120. WANTED TURNTABLE AND\OR AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: itd@saucer.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <43539t$a6d@hptemp1.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 41407

I need a belt-driven turntable with at least one weight control on the tonearm. Must have 33 and 45 RPM selector and would like to have 78 RPM selector if possible. Built in pre-amp or extrenal amp would be nice. If you have a only an amp or a truntable to sell, I still want to talk.

TRUNTABLE DOES NOT HAVE TO WORK!!! If there is a problem with the motor or needle, or something else easy to fix, I'll fix it.

I will pay shipping.

-itd@umr.edu
-Ian Downard

4121. Sat digi's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: venterml@telkom30.telkom.co.za
Message-ID: <433r9c$nh8@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 41408

Hi, I have a few queries, firstly, is it possible to digipeat via a satelite into a bbs (or to any other station) during a pass and if so, which sats are the best/most convenient to use? I run a BBS (ZR1MLV) in Mossel Bay, RSA and the next nearest bbs is +/- 400 km away.....I also only operate on vhf (mail forwarding done via internet). Main problem is that hams a bit far off cannot connect unless conditions permit and I was therefore wondering about digipeating via satelites?

Secondly, Some of the local guys have Vic20/64 pc's and would like to know if these and can be used for pr, if so, can they be used with the Baycom modem/software?

Next and lastly, I will be migrating to New Zealand end of this year and would like some info on Ham / bbs activity in Chstch area.

many thanks & 73

Mark.

4122. NOKIA Pager-Receiver RDS 55 J, Info ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miro.Ivankovic@guest.arnes.si
Message-ID: <1995Sep12.012914@stenar.arnes.si>
Source record: 41409

Hello,

I'm looking for a block/circuit diagram for NOKIA Pager-Receiver RDS - 55 J and RDS data transmission protocol. Also if anyone had a pin layout for inside connector I would greatly appreciate that too. Can anybody suggest any manuals, doc, texts ?

However, I am going to try to build up the interface for communication between Pager's receiver --> PC and therefore any information is welcome. The idea is to transfer and read out RDS messages received by pager (protocol ?!). Can someone give me any advice on RDS transmission codes and comm. protocol ?

Thanks so much, to anyone who can get me started on this !

Best regards,
Miro Ivankovic

E-Mail (RFC-822): miro.ivankovic@guest.arnes.si

4123. Bell Canada wants to Trademark "the Net"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <091295210930Rnf0.79b6@ham.island.net>
Source record: 41410

I saw this story in the local newspaper today, where it was apparently copied form the Hamilton, Ontario, Spectator.

Apparently Bell doesn't have any packet radio enthusiasts in it's ranks...

MOVE TO NET TRADEMARK UPSETS WEB SURFERS

Hamilton.

Bell Canada has applied for a trademark that would give it exclusive Canadian ownership of the words "the Net", a move that is infuriating people in cyberspace who surf the Internet.

Bell subsidiary Worldlinx Telecommunications Inc. is marketing electronic services under the name. Sarah Hastie of Worldlinx says the application was made in 1992.

"We certainly didn't have any nefarious intentions. We applied for this well before most people in Canada had heard of the Internet."

The company wants to use the trademark to market "communications, messaging and applications integration software", and a "portfolio of information management and electronic messaging telecommunications services, namely electronic mail, voice mail, information gateway and access, enhanced fax, electronic dictionaries." People can oppose the application for up to two months after the Aug.2 date of publication.

Personally, I think they've got a lot of nerve trying to trademark something that already IS a product name worldwide.

Perhaps someone can forward this article to the THENET group.

73, Bob, VE7HS

--
rsmits@ham.island.net (Robert Smits)

Man is the only animal that blushes. Or needs to. Mark Twain

4124. Re: Sat digi's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <810946194snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41411

In article <433r9c$nh8@grovel.iafrica.com>
venterml@telkom30.telkom.co.za "eegw-venterml" writes:

[deleted]

> Secondly, Some of the local guys have Vic20/64 pc's and would like to
> know if these and can be used for pr, if so, can they be used with the
> Baycom modem/software?

The C64 can use the Digicom modem/software, rather than Baycom, for
low-cost packet. I believe it was produced by the same people as Baycom.
The hardware and software are not compatible with Baycom.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

4125. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <432n1s$76@nnrp1.primenet.com>
Source record: 41412

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:
>I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?
>

ftp.lantz.com, the author's host site.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4126. Radio for 9600 baud@UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbutlalj@ia.net
Message-ID: <4332ef$m0j@hera.ia.net>
Source record: 41413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello Everyone,

I was wondering if there are any suggestions out there for which radios are easiest to convert to UHF 9600 baud packet radios. There are several people in the area that would like to get on the air and it has been a while since anyone purchased any commercial radios that got converted to this mode. Of course we are looking at inexpensive and reliable radios.

Thanks for any information that would be available out there.

--
Allan Butler KA0IES
ajbutler@ia.net

4127. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gay@nexus.interealm.com
Message-ID: <435a6v$852@nexus.interealm.com>
Source record: 41414

In article <42sg8f$isv@news.sas.ab.ca>, morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () says:
>
>I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?
>
>--
>73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
> \\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
> (o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
> (_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
>----oOO-----OOo----------

Try FTP.UCSD.NET

In /hamradio/packet/tcp you will find the latest packet programs including
TNOS. Be sure to look in /hamradio/packet/tcp/incoming for the lastest
updates.

Jim

4128. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux? Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gay@nexus.interealm.com
Message-ID: <435aab$852@nexus.interealm.com>
Source record: 41415

In article <435a6v$852@nexus.interealm.com>, gay@nexus.interealm.com (gay) says:
>
>In article <42sg8f$isv@news.sas.ab.ca>, morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () says:
>>
>>I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?
>>
>>--
>>73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
>> \\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
>> (o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
>> (_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
>>----oOO-----OOo---
>
>Try FTP.UCSD.NET
>
>In /hamradio/packet/tcp you will find the latest packet programs including
>TNOS. Be sure to look in /hamradio/packet/tcp/incoming for the lastest
>updates.
>
>Jim

Sorry, I made a mistake. The site is FTP.UCSD.EDU

Jim

4129. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <435f3v$1lt@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 41416

Adrian da Cunha (dacunhaa@pt.cyanamid.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know how I can obtain an IP address assignment?

: 73 Adrian N2ZIA

Check the master list at ftp.ucsd.edu someplace in the packet or tcp/ip subdirectories of the hamradio directory. This lists the address coordinators by geographic location.
UCSD also has the master list of all ham IP addresses which have been assigned.

4130. Free Ham Test Simulators - Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1309950456300001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 41417

FREE - NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Studying for a ham test and have access to an Mac?

Upgrade Fast! Simulate the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

Scores of 90% or > even get applause!

The new Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE (and there if you can FTP)!

o Novice Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Technician Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o General Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea
o Advanced Ham Test 5.1 SA.sea
o Extra Ham Test 5.0 SA.sea

The latest version "5" feature:

HyperCard 2.3 as a stand-alone application (SA) eliminating
your need to have HyperCard. All you need is a Mac with 4
Meg of memory and version System 7 or greater.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator has the latest questions
as prepared by the Question Pool Committee.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator is FREE OF CHARGE and work the
same way as the originals did (written by Diana, KC1SP).

You may obtain a version "5" Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk (1 per test) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk mailer for
the return.

Each version "5" Ham Test Simulator is also bundled with a shareware CW
program called MacMorse 1.4 written by Doug, WB0EON.

Also included in the version "5" collection are text files that relate an
interesting variety of ideas about the best way to study CW and prepare
for tests.

Or warm your phone line and get JUST the tests:

America On Line - Macintosh Ham Radio Section

or:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/AdvancedHamTest.sea.bin
(Aug 30th)
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/ExtraHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/GeneralHamTest.sea.bin

ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/NoviceHamTest.sea.bin
ftp://oak.oakland.edu//pub3/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse/TechnicianHamTest.sea.bin

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always welcome. Stay
in touch
and good luck with YOUR next test!

73,

\/\/\/

4131. Macintosh TCP/IP - Latest Plus Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1309950459350001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 41418

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

NET/Mac v2.3.55 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- A cosmetic enhancement for the 'netrom nodefilter' output
- Corrected some minor things
- Don't record the 'retr n' command in the popmail-file
- Force ARPA-net date-format the FTP-welcome message
- Introduce FTP-commands 'ascii' and 'binary'
- Return mail that has no hostname for destination
- Support 'ftext3 [<text>]' and 'ftext4 [<text>]' commands
- Terminate idle popmail-sessions after 127 retries
- Use ARPA-net date-format to calculate the age of outgoing mail
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one formatted disk and a *self addressed and *stamped disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

\/\/\/

Manchester, NH 03103-6150 AX.25 Pkt: wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
(H) 603-668-1096 Ampernet: wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org
Source for Free Macintosh Amateur Radio Test Simulators
\/\/\/

4132. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <436fdk$lis@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 41419

Morgan Patterson, VE6MRP (morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca) writes:

> I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know
> where I can get a copy?

In "http://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/apps/ham" or any of the SunSite mirrors.

Todd, KB6JXT

4133. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.36.000B8B6E@icon.net>
Source record: 41420

>Adrian da Cunha (dacunhaa@pt.cyanamid.com) wrote:
> Does anyone know how I can obtain an IP address assignment?
> 73 Adrian N2ZIA

Look for IP activity locally. Connect to a call using JNOS or TCP/IP
and leave them a message. They will help you out.

If there is no local activity and you are starting up with another ham,
just pick two numbers and press-on. Later you can worry about
coordination, and change your address.

Here's some good numbers:

10.0.0.1
10.0.0.2
...etc...

Later when you want to coordinate, your IP address will be of the

44.x.x.x

Series. But it's not important. The idea is to have fun, not get
bogged down or waiting for coordination.

--
Steve

4134. Any Amicom users out there???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Sep13.185747.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 41421

I would like to know from the users of Amicom, what they would like
to have changed in the program and what more they would like to see
in the program?

Thanks for your cooperation in making Amicom even better!

BTW, next version (2.2) will use an _unmodified_ version of the BayCom
modem, so you don't even need to make the +12V changes and completely
interchange it with a PC BayCom.

Best 73s de Daniel HB9VBC

Daniel
--
__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

4135. Max TOR throughput?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1309951421320001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>
Source record: 41422

TOR-users: Anybody know a good way of estimating the maximum throughput, in characters/sec, say, of AMTOR, PacTOR and GTOR in a perfect channel? For GTOR at a 300 bps channel rate, with no Huffman coding, I assume it's something less than 300/8 = 37.5 char./sec. With Huffman, somewhere above that.
You can E-mail me if you want at kwick@mitre.org. Thanks.

4136. Looking for Novell trade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8B10231.01B3001798.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 41423

Hello all and thanks for reading this. A couple of weeks ago I was negotiating a trade for an Icom 2 Meter All-Mode rig. The person who had the rig was interested in the Novell NetWare 4.02 that I have in trade for his radio and we are amidst negotiating when I didn't hear back from him. If you are that person, please Email me and let's put together a trade.
Regards,
Darryl Linkow KE6IHA
Email: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
OR
darryl.linkow@ledge.com

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

4137. FREE Music Biz Success Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob101ways@aol.com
Message-ID: <437lk4$ql4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41424

Readers of this newsgroup may be interested in getting a free subscription to the "Musical Success Resource Guide." It's a combination newsletter/catalog that features tips & tools on how to make money and succeed with your career in music -- songwriting, recording, gigging, selling your own music, marketing yourself, promotion, making industry connections and more.

Although it does offer music biz books and tapes for sale, almost every issue is filled with short articles and tips on how to get ahead while pursuing your passion for music. Which is something we could all stand to know a little more about.

To get regular updates e-mailed to you, send a message to Bob101Ways@aol.com. To get the less-frequent snail mail version, too, fax your name and address to (314) 781-0287 or call 1-800-527-ROCK.

Thanks! -Bob Baker

4138. Re: Old Packeteer Seeks Callsign Original Owner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: p001471b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <437r87$llr@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 41425

A.C. Spraggins (acs@houston.net) wrote:
: I was first licensed in 1954 with WN5EZM, and later rose to W5EZM who
: eventually became an Extra class licensee. I'm sure that someone else
: had my callsign back in the thirties or forties. Does anyone have an
: old callbook that can tell me who that might have been and where he/she
: lived?

: Many thanks for the help and 73 de A.C., W5EZM@sugarland.ampr.org
: also, acs@houston.net

Check with QCWA headquarters they have a library of old callbooks.
73 and Good Luck,
Marvin KD2CK
--

Marvin Kaskawits
p001471b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4139. JVFAX Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4378ch$jv3@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41426

I am looking for anyone who has built the AM/FM demodualtor specified
in the schematics that came with the JVFAX program.

I have built the AM section and am having trouble getting it to work.

Thanks...

4140. Re: Baycom for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <4370sq$slq@simancas.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 41427

Emanuel Borsboom (borsboom@islandnet.com) wrote:

: Is there any technical info on Baycom packet modems around? Like exactly
: what needs to be done in software, because I think I'm confused about what
: is actually going on.

These popular modems only performs the audio tone to RS232 (or TTL) level
conversion:

1200 Hz <---> Low voltage
2200 Hz <---> Hi voltage

All the bit & protocol processing is done at the PC end with any
kind of resident program.

--
$$
$ Jes&#65533;s Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$

4141. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <43afii$3gt@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 41292

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:
: I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?

ftp.ucsd.edu
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/Tnos

Rich Mulvey, N2VDS Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
n2vds@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
n2vds@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4142. Re: NOAA Satellite AM FAX demodulator plans wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <439b82$jpv@simancas.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 41293

Dan Walker (scicon@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: I am looking for a schematic for a AM fax demodulator for receiving
: NOAA satellite pictures direct from the satellites.

: I tried to build the interface described in the docs for JVFAX, but
: there is too much info left out and I can't get the interface to work.

: Does NOAA publish any schematics?

: Does anyone have the schem. for any commercial interfaces?

I've build my own design to demodulate the WEFAX audio signal of the
eupopean Meteosat, that in fact is also an AM modulated carrier of 2400 Hz.
I don't have the schematics in a readable format, but they are simple. First
the AM signal is rectified in a full-wave rectifier and then filtered with a
low-pass Bessel filter. This filter is 6th order with a cutoff frecuency of
~1300Hz. This circuit uses 4 OP amp, 2 germanium diodes and a small lot of
resistors and capacitors (all the capacitors in the filter are equal). The
rest of the work is done with a PC A/D card and some software.

: Note that this is different from the simple interfaces for receiving FM
: FAX on the HF bands. AM demodulators must have seperate clocking
: circuits.

While the video signal is demodulated the sample rate don't worry, but keep
in mind the Shannon Law. Sample rate must be lower that the carrier
frecuency.

: Thanks... Dan KE6LBX San Diego, CA

Jesus EB1DIX
--
$$
$ Jesus Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$

4143. Re: IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <437u5j$4cs@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41428

44.128.x.y is a block of addresses in the ham packet radio network that has been set aside for experimentation. Until you get an address coordinated, feel free to pick anything you want from that block and use it.

AMPRNet IP address coordinators as of 24 August 1995

Corrections and updates to brian@ucsd.edu.

Note: the people listed here have volunteered to issue IP addresses for their areas. They are not paid to do this service; please understand that they are perfectly at ease to deal with coordination responses at a lower priority than the things that matter more, such as job and family. Please be patient when requesting an address.

44.002 Bob Meyer K6RTV Calif: Sacramento
44.004 Douglas Thom N6OYU Calif: Silicon Valley - San Francisco
44.006 Don Jacob WB5EKU Calif: Santa Barbara/Ventura
44.008 Brian Kantor WB6CYT Calif: San Diego
44.010 Terry Neal AA6TN Calif: Orange County
44.012 Steven King KD7RO Eastern Washington,Idaho
44.014 Derek Young WH6BH Hawaii & Pacific Islands
44.016 Jeff Angus WA6FWI Calif: Los Angeles - S F Valley
44.017 Dana Myers KK6JQ Calif: Antelope Valley/Kern County
44.018 Geoffrey Joy KE6QH Calif: San Bernardino & Riverside
44.020 Fred Schneider K0YUM Colorado: Northeast
44.022 John Stannard KL7JL Alaska
44.024 Bob Donnell KD7NM Washington state: Western (Puget Sound)
44.026 Ron Henderson WA7TAS Oregon
44.028 Jack Snodgrass KF5MG Texas: North
44.030 Tim Baggett AA5DF New Mexico
44.032 Bdale Garbee N3EUA Colorado: Southeast
44.034 Jeff Austen K9JA Tennesee
44.036 Doug Reed N3AIA Georgia
44.038 Mike Abbott N4QXV South Carolina
44.040 Matt Simmons KG7MH Utah
44.042 John Martin KB5GGO Mississippi
44.044 Bob Wilson KA1XN Massachusetts: western
44.046 Stan Wilson AK0B Missouri
44.048 John Naab KA8TNA Indiana
44.050 Ron Breitwisch KC0OX Iowa
44.052 Gary Grebus K8LT New Hampshire
44.054 Ralph Stetson KD1R Vermont
44.056 Gordon LaPoint N1MGO Eastern&Central Mass
44.058 Rich Clemens KB8AOB West Virginia

```
44.060 Howard Leadmon WB3FFV Maryland
44.062 Jim DeArras WA4ONG Virginia
44.062 Jon Gefaell KD4CQY Virginia (Charlottesville Area)
44.064 Dave Trulli NN2Z New Jersey: northern
44.065 Bob Applegate WA2ZZX New Jersey: southern
44.066 Butch Rollins NF3F Delaware
44.068.1 Bob Foxworth K2EUH New York: NY & Long Island
44.068.48 Frank Garofalo WA2NDV New York: NYC
44.068.64+ Bob Bellini N2IGU New York: ENY
44.069 Dave Brown N2RJT New York: WNY
44.070 John Ackerman AG9V Ohio
44.072 Ken Stritzel WA9AEK Chicago - North Ill.
44.073 Chuck Henderson WB9UUS South/Central Ill.
44.074 Mark Bitterlich WA3JPY North Carolina (east)
44.075 Charles Layno WB4WOR North Carolina (west)
44.076 Kurt Freiberger WB5BBW Texas: south
44.077 Rod Huckabay KA5EJX Texas: west
44.078 Joe Buswell K5JB Oklahoma
44.080 Doug Crompton WA3DSP Pennsylvania: eastern
44.082 Steven Elwood N7GXP Montana
44.084 Bob Ludtke K9MWM Colorado: Western
44.086 Reid Fletcher WB7CJO Wyoming
44.088 Bill Lyman N1NWP Connecticut
44.090 Mike Nickolaus NF0N Nebraska
44.092 Thomas Landmann N9UDL Wisconsin, upper peninsula Michigan
44.094 Andy Warner N0REN Minnesota
44.096 Richard Cramer N4YDP District of Columbia
44.098 Brian A. Lantz KO4KS Florida
44.100 Bruce Tenison KE4NJB Alabama
44.102 Dan Thompson N8WKM Michigan (western lower peninsula)
44.102 Jay Nugent WB8TKL Michigan (eastern lower peninsula)
44.104 Charles Greene W1CG Rhode Island
44.106 Allan B Dayton N0KFO Kentucky
44.108 James Dugal N5KNX Louisiana
44.110 Richard Duncan WD5B Arkansas
44.112 Bob Hoffman N3CVL Pennsylvania: western
44.114 Steven Elwood N7GXP N&S Dakota
44.116 Tom Kloos WS7S Oregon: NW&Portland,Vancouver WA
44.118 Carl Ingerson N1DXM Maine
44.120 unassigned
44.122 Dale Puckett K0HYD Kansas
44.123 Bernie McDonnell NP2W Virgin Islands
44.124 David Dodell WB7TPY Arizona
44.125.0-126 Earl Petersen KF7TI Southern Nevada
44.125.128-254 Bill Healy N8KHN Northern Nevada
44.126 Karl Wagner KP4QG Puerto Rico
#
# 44.128 is reserved for testing. Do not use for operational networks.
# You may safely assume that any packets with 44.128 addresses are bogons
# unless you are using them for some sort of testing
```

#
44.128 TEST
#
International subnet coordinators by country
#
44.129 Japan JG1SLY Tak Kushida, JH3XCU Joly Kanbayashi
44.130 Germany DL4TA Ralf D Kloth
44.131 United Kingdom G1PLT Paul Taylor
44.132 Indonesia YB1BG Robby Soebiakto
44.133 Spain EA4DQX Jose Antonio Garcia. Madrid. (EA4DQX @ EA4DQX)
44.134 Italy I2KFX
44.135 Canada VE3JF Barry McLarnon
44.136 Australia VK2ZXQ John Tanner
44.137 Netherlands PA0GRI Gerard Van Der Grinten
44.138 Israel 4X1GP Peleg Lapid
44.139 Finland OH1MQK Matti Aarnio
44.140 Sweden SM0ORB Anders Tornqvist
44.141 Norway LA4JL Per Eftang
44.142 Switzerland HB9CAT Marco Zollinger
44.143 Austria OE1KDA Krzysztof Dabrowski
44.144 Belgium ON7LE Eric Langhendries
44.145 Denmark OZ1BVN Soren B. Jensen
44.146 Phillipines DU1UJ Eddie Manolo
44.147 New Zealand ZL1TK Roger Harrington
44.148 Ecuador HC5K Ted
44.149 Hong Kong VS6YHJ Thomason FAN
44.150 Slovenija S53FK Iztok Saje
44.151 France F5BQP Pierre-Francois Monet
44.152 Venezuela YV5CIV Pedro Jose Colina P.
44.153 Argentina LU7ABF Pedro Converso
(+Paraguay,Bolivia)
44.154 Greece SV1UY Demetre Valaris
44.155 Ireland EI9GL Paul Healy
44.156 Hungary HA8FN Laszlo Fidrich
44.157 Chile CE6EZB Raul Burgos
44.158 Portugal CT1CUM Carlos Sousa
44.159 Thailand HS1JC Kunchit Charmaraman
44.160 South Africa ZS6BLY Wessel du Preez
44.161 Luxembourg LX1YZ Erny Tontlinger
44.162 Cyprus 5B4TX C. Costis

44.163 Central America
Coordinator General YN1TV Theo Vlaar
Secretariate YN7DS Humberto A. Diaz S.
44.163.16 Panama (none yet)
44.163.32 Costa Rica TI2YO Minor Barrantas Fallas
44.163.48 Nicaragua YN5JAR Jose Antonio Roman
44.163.64 Honduras HR2JAE Jorge A. Escoto (San Pedro Sula)
HR1BY Wolf Baron (Tegucigalpa)
44.163.80 El Salvador YS1TG Mario Giolitti

44.163.96 Guatamala TG9CL Carlos Eduardo Estrada
44.163.112 Belize V31LO Tony Rath

44.164.0-127 Surinam PZ2AC Otto Morroy
44.164.128-255 Trinidad&Tobago 9Y4UWI Dr. Patrick Hosein
44.165 Poland SP5WCA Andrzej K. Brandt
44.166 Korea HL2DKK Mr. Lee
44.167 India VU2LBW Lakshman ("Lucky") Bijanki
44.168 Taiwan BV5AF Bolon
44.169 Nigeria 5N0OBA Kunle
44.170 Croatia ?? Sinisa Novosel
44.171.16 Colombia HK3EGI Daniel E Visbal
44.171.32 Peru
44.171.48 Uruguay
44.171.64 Guyana
44.171.80 French Guiana
44.172 Sri Lanka 4S7EF Ekendra
44.173 Mexico XE2/WP2B Regnerus Dantuma
44.174 Brazil PP5AQ Luiz F. Catalan
44.175 Cuba CO2JA Jose Amador
44.176 Turkey TA2T Tahir Dengiz
44.177 Czech Republic OK2XTE Karel Odehnal
44.178 Russia RA3APW Karen Tadewosyan
44.179 Gibraltar ZB0D Jim Watt
44.180 (formerly)Yugoslavia YT7MPB Miroslav Skoric
44.181 Slowak Republic OM3WKW Branislav Chvila
44.182 Romania ? Ionel Pusca
44.183 Iceland TF3BNT Benedikt Sveinsson
44.184 Lebanon OD5NZ Ramzi Abdallah
44.185 Bulgaria LZ1NY Victor ?
44.186 Singapore 9V1ZY Edwin Teh

44.193 Outer Space-AMSAT W3IWI Tom Clark
44.194 Oceana (none yet)
44.195 Antarctica KC4AAA Brent Jones (all treaty zones)
44.196 Arctic (none yet)
44.197 African Continent (subdivided)
44.197.64 Central (none yet)

4144. Re: Baycom for linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199509140228.MAA19633@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41429

At 02:25 12/09/95 PDT, you wrote:

>From: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson)
>Subject: Baycom for Linux?
>
>In article <42scaf$h79@sanjuan.amtsgi.bc.ca> borsboom@islandnet.com
(Emanuel Borsboom) writes:

[much deleted]

>
>Take a serial chip. See what it does. Then make a program to do that. Use
>a couple lines of the RS-232 port, and watch the level. Every time the level
>changes, interrupt the CPU and process the bit. Everytime you want to transmit
>something, stop the CPU processes and send out the bits.
>
>Pretty dumb huh?
>
>--
>Steve

Nope not at all Steve, a very good "means to and end"!! Maybe not in a
LINUX/UNIX enviroment but it was never meant to be like that. It was meant
to get people on air with packet radio with minimal cost and trouble while
gathering funds for the benefit of the home network of the author's! Not a
thing wrong with that.

It is all experimentation. If a linux/unix bod wants to produce a baycom
compatiable kernal/driver, let them, if is slows down the OS to a halt,
you can smile happily if it works well, wipe the egg of your face and have fun!

And that is the main point of Amateur Radio, HAVE FUN!

chow chow

Mark

Mark Aitken - Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA

AX25net : VK3JMA @ VK3BLW.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC
AX25IP : vk3jma@44.136.73.96
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

4145. Re: HOW TO MAKE $100,000 FAST!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199509140228.MAA19661@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 41430

At 02:25 12/09/95 PDT, you wrote:

>
>Date: Tue, 12 Sep 1995 00:25:05 GMT
>From: crimson@gate.net
>Subject: HOW TO MAKE $100,000 FAST!!
>

[stuff deleted]

>
>Great Money Making Opportunity!!!
>
>Don't discard this. I almost did. But then I realized just how
>powerful

Damn, deleted it!!! Oh well next time.

Now to the point. What a total and utter waste of time it was getting all this CRAP.

Maybe there should be a "SHARK'S" mailing list where they could post all their scheme's to prey on each other. In about a week I would think that they would have exterminated themselves?

Stop polluting my mailing lists.

Mark

Mark Aitken - Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA

AX25net : VK3JMA @ VK3BLW.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC
AX25IP : vk3jma@44.136.73.96
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

4146. Re: WEFAX thru SB16 with ASP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: adsb@bnr.co.uk
Message-ID: <439534INN94@bhars12c.bnr.co.uk>
Source record: 41431

In article <42p0ff$7b7@josie.abo.fi>,
Patrik Iver KTF87 <piver@news.abo.fi> wrote:
>There are boxes that go between the communications reciever and the
>serial port for converting WEFAX and other stuff to legible form.
>Now, in a sound-card group someone mentioned that a SoundBlaster with
>ASP (a signal processor) can do the same thing. I was wondering if anyone
>knows of PD or shareware or other cheap/free software to achieve this.

There's a package written by a ham in Malta which does just this (except
it doesn't need the ASP chip).

I think it costs about 50 dollars.

I'll make some enquiries, because I know at least one person who uses it.
He showed me it working, and it looked pretty smart.
--
Andrew Benham A.D.S.Benham@bnr.co.uk
BNR Europe Ltd, 140 Greenway, Harlow Business Park, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5QD, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1279 402372 Fax: +44 1279 405746

4147. Packet radio with built in soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brogle <brogle@ezinfo.vmsmail.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <4396ql$2jf@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 41432

I'm looking for a programm for a thinkpad to make packed radio with built in soundcard. Can someone tell me where to get such a program?
Thanks Richard

4148. 9600 mod for Motorola Maxtracs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgreen@eagle.ais.net
Message-ID: <439bho$rbk@news.ais.net>
Source record: 41433

Hello All,

IS there a mod for these radios for G3RUH 9600 baud? Thank you in
advance for any info.

Pat.

pgreen@ais.net

4149. Re: HOW TO MAKE $100,000 FAST!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Sep14.093023.370@nad.com>
Source record: 41434

In article <199509140228.MAA19661@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>, vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU (Mark Aitken) writes:
> At 02:25 12/09/95 PDT, you wrote:
>
>>
>>Date: Tue, 12 Sep 1995 00:25:05 GMT
>>From: crimson@gate.net
>>Subject: HOW TO MAKE $100,000 FAST!!
>>
>
> [stuff deleted]
>
>>
>>Great Money Making Opportunity!!!
[more stuff deleted]
>
> Damn, deleted it!!! Oh well next time.
>
>
> Now to the point. What a total and utter waste of time it was getting all
> this CRAP.
>
> Maybe there should be a "SHARK'S" mailing list where they could post all
> their scheme's to prey on each other. In about a week I would think that
> they would have exterminated themselves?
>
> Stop polluting my mailing lists.
>
> Mark
>

Repeat after me.
If you want this to stop, send the message back to postmaster (usually
the sysadmin or system mgr) at his site. Try postmaster@gate.net.
Include the original message and senders account for reference.

Works (almost) every time.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

4150. Re: WEFAX thru SB16 with ASP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Koss <kossr@edl1.ksc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <439prm$5v@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 41435

Wxman is a program written by Paul Hitchcock that does just this.
I am very pleased with this program, and it is well worth the
registration fee (I think $20 or $25). Contact Paul at paulhtc@netcom.com
and ask for the latest version (2.2 until you register, then upgraded to
3.0).

4151. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu
Message-ID: <4387mh$np1@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 41436

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:
: I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?

The main ftp site for TNOS is ftp.lantz.com. You can also
read all about it at http://www.lantz.com

--
.
|___ ,,,
(}o o{) (o o)
-----------ooO-(_)-Ooo-------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo---------------
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV Student of Computer Engr Technology
UHnet : n5ljv@uh.edu University of Houston, Texas
CETnet : n5ljv@cet.net http://wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu/~brad/
PDNnet : n5ljv@phoenix.net "I'm still waiting for Linux95!"
AmprNet: n5ljv@n5ljv.ampr.org "My other computer is a Cray..."

4152. GPS and Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark O'Brien <mfobrien@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <43a2an$lkp@controversy.admin.lsa.umich.edu>
Source record: 41437

Does anyone know of a program to link a Garman GPS rcvr to a Macintosh?
It's a simple serial connection, but I'm interested in any software that
takes the GPS data and converts it into tabbed coordinate pairs.
reply directly via email to mfobrien@umich.edu

4153. Re: GPS and Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmusick@talx.com
Message-ID: <mmusick-1409951559160001@198.102.74.50>
Source record: 41438

> Does anyone know of a program to link a Garman GPS rcvr to a Macintosh?
> It's a simple serial connection, but I'm interested in any software that
> takes the GPS data and converts it into tabbed coordinate pairs.
> reply directly via email to mfobrien@umich.edu

Check the TAPR FTP site and this directory:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload/

Look for "MacGPS". It is written to interface with a Garmin GPS45, and
supports display, logging, uploading, and downloading of coordinates,
waypoints, and routes. Actually, it's pretty nifty.

What it doesn't do is work with a map. Oh, well, can't have everything. ;-)
...mm

==========
Mike Musick/N0QBF 71301.3106@compuserve.com

NOTE: Due to mail server problems, do not respond to talx.com
address.

4154. TOR Throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199509142139.QAA19826@icicle>
Source record: 41439

Ken, since the TOR's are all synchronous modes the maximum theoretical throughput can be calculated from the cycle time and info bits/frame. I calculate the following:

Cycle Time Info
Mode (sec) Bits/Frame BPS

AMTOR .45 sec 21 46.67
PACTOR-I 1.25 160 128.0
G-TOR 2.4 552 230.0

I don't have the info conveniently at hand for CLOVER-II and PACTOR-II. If you can't get it easily I can look it up for you.

I took the data from my lecture notes for the USTTI course I teach on packet radio theory and applications. I see my calculations for AMTOR, PACTOR-I, and G-TOR but not for CLOVER-II and PACTOR-II.

These bps's assume operation at the highest rate for the mode, e.g., 100 baud for AMTOR, 200 baud for PACTOR-I, and 300 baud for G-TOR.

The character rate for PACTOR-I and G-TOR sending ASCII is presumably BPS/8, or 16 CPS for PACTOR-I, 28.8 CPS for G-TOR. Although ASCII is really a 7-bit code so I wonder? Anyway, AMTOR (which is not ASCII nor transparent to data, i.e., sends only it's 7-bit coded upper case alphabet), gets 3 characters per .45 sec or 6.7 CPS.

The increase from compression will, of course, depend on both the nature of the data to be sent and the compression scheme. The Huffman scheme used for PACTOR-I and G-TOR assume normal English text character statistical distribution (there is no significant difference for German, e.g. PACTOR). Alternatively, G-TOR has a Huffman option assuming all upper case English text. It is my understanding that, given English text data are being sent, the compression ratio can reach 1:2, i.e., approach double the throughput. On the other hand, a binary file might be much less.

Of course, in actual practice on HF channels none of these modes achieves their maximum theoretical throughput. How fast the modes deteriorate under different channel conditions is another very interesting question. I'm sure you're aware of Teresa Young's data from HF channel simulations, for example.

Data from HF over the air tests I collected suggest actual throughputs (CPS) as follows: AMTOR 5; Packet X.25 4, PACTOR-I 10; G-TOR 24, CLOVER-II 16-50. Now these are really unfair comparisons because the tests were not made at the same time by the same experimenters, etc. No science here! I just mention the data to show that the real throughputs on HF channels may be significantly less (as I know you know anyway!). Data from channel

simulators gives a much better indication of performance under various channel conditions.

Hope this helps.

73/Rick W0TN

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: (612) 550-1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

4155. help with DTMF reciever project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mattcrw17@aol.com
Message-ID: <43ab8n$p64@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41440

I would really appreciate any help or info on this project. Maybe somebody here has built something similar to this, and could E-mail me tips or schematics but do not post for my benefit because I do not frequent this group.

Okay, I need a DTMF pad hooked up to a inexpensize short range transmitter walkie-talkey, homebrew,or somthing like that. I need to have my reciever fire a relay or solenoid or something when the proper 4 digit code is entered. P.S. must be portable (DC) My problem is I have little expertise, but I could have somebody build it properly if it is too involved. Tips on where to salvage circuts from for this are also appreciated.

Thanx. E-mail me

4156. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <438gj0$9ne@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 41441

morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:
: I need a copy of TNOS for Linux, anyone know where I can get a copy?

The TNOS Support Site where the sources for all versions is available
at is located at ftp.lantz.com. Brian KO4KS (the author) typically
also uploads it to ftp.ucsd.edu also and it's probably best to download
it from their since it's connection is faster.

Ron

4157. Re: TOR Throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken_Wickwire@qmgateib.mitre.ORG
Message-ID: <n1401016993.86289@qmgateib.mitre.org>
Source record: 41294

Reply to: RE>TOR Throughput

Rick: Thanks for the useful info. BTW, I think I recall talking
to you by packet and maybe by letter a year or two ago. If so, hello
again.

Your figures are close to what
I been recording (see below), but a little below the maxima
I've found, and a little below what the Kantronics guys report in
their QEX article on GTOR. For example, they and I have got max GTOR
throughputs in the low 40s chars/s, in my case with PTHUFF both on and
off. (I'm not sure if PTHUFF has any effect on GTOR compression;
maybe not.) Likewise, we both have got in the low 20s for PTOR with
PTHUFF ON and in the high teens (e.g., 17 cps) with it OFF. I Agree
that compression puts the throughput somewhere above the theory
max. Don't have an explanation of why PTOR seems to be a bit above
the theory max with PTHUFF OFF, though.

Maybe you'd be interested in joining us in a little project. We've
just written a Mac program (inThinkC) that runs automatic on-air tests
of AMTOR, PacTOR and GTOR between our KAM and a distant one. It connects
to the KAM's PBBS in each case, downloads a file to it, calculates the
transfer time and the throughput, breaks the link and sends these and
other data to an archive file.

We've done quite a bit of local (NVIS) testing in Massachusetts with
good and interesting results, and are now looking for KAMs farther
away to do more. If you're able and willing to join us, or know people
who are (if you can't), gimme a shout and we'll set up a sched. We'll
naturally share any data with participants. 73 Ken.

Date: 9/14/95 17:42
To: Ken Wickwire
From: Rick Whiting
Received: by qmgateib.mitre.org with SMTP;14 Sep 1995 17:40:46 -0500
Received: (from root@localhost) by mbunix.mitre.org (8.6.10/8.6.9) id RAA19177
for ken_wickwire@qmgate.mitre.org; Thu, 14 Sep 1995 17:39:59 -0400
Received: from icicle (root@icicle.winternet.com [198.174.169.5]) by
mbunix.mitre.org (8.6.10/8.6.9) with ESMTP id RAA19156 for <kwick@mitre.org>;
Thu, 14 Sep 1995 17:39:54 -0400
Received: from LOCALNAME (ppp-66-83.dialup.winternet.com [204.246.66.83]) by
icicle (8.6.12/8.6.12) with SMTP id QAA19826; Thu, 14 Sep 1995 16:39:44 -0500
Date: Thu, 14 Sep 1995 16:39:44 -0500
Posted-Date: Thu, 14 Sep 1995 16:39:44 -0500
Message-Id: <199509142139.QAA19826@icicle>

X-Sender: rwhiting@mail.winternet.com
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Version 1.4.5
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: kwick@mitre.org
From: rwhiting@winternet.com (Rick Whiting)
Subject: TOR Throughput
Cc: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
X-MDF: Mail for kwick sent to ken_wickwire@qmgate.mitre.org

Ken, since the TOR's are all synchronous modes the maximum theoretical throughput can be calculated from the cycle time and info bits/frame. I calculate the following:

Cycle Time Info
Mode (sec) Bits/Frame BPS

AMTOR .45 sec 21 46.67
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Now these are really unfair comparisons because the tests were not made at the same time by the same experimenters, etc. No science here! I just mention the data to show that the real throughputs on HF channels may be significantly less (as I know you know anyway!). Data from channel simulators gives a much better indication of performance under various channel conditions.

Hope this helps.

73/Rick W0TN

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: (612) 550-1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

4158. W2XO BBS Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham>
Message-ID: <43av6s$sjc@toads.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 41295

Hi,
I've been working on a web page for the W2XO packet bbs and
internet gateway.

It is in the beginning stages, but you can find out a little
about what's going on at W2XO, plus even read the packet
mail of the day.

The URL is www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us

Let me know what you think...

73
-Jim , W2XO

4159. Re: APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Koga <crscasio@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.S40.3.91.950915080141.11466A-100000@sirius.pixi.com>
Source record: 41296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for the APRS information on TAPR.ORG

Thank you, Lawrence

4160. Re: MSK = Minimum Shift Keying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1509950851340001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 41297

My father, W5UGQ is working on making the hardware to allow general
coverage receivers to receive MSK for use with DGPS.

When we get something to report on this, we will post it to the news groups.

In article <43b7m7$sue@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>, ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
(Rane Curl) wrote:

> MSK is the mode used for transmitting the differential corrections
> in order to remove SA error in GPS position measurements. I inquired
> in sci.geo.satellite-nav about whether anyone has adapted ham
> equipment to receive and translate this mode, but got no response.
> Can anyone direct me to published information on amateur use of
> MSK in digital communication (or, even better, for GPS!)?
>
> Rane Curl n8reg

--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

4161. Re: GPS and Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1509950855100001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 41298

In article <mmusick-14099515591600001@198.102.74.50>, mmusick@talx.com
(Mike Musick) wrote:

> > Does anyone know of a program to link a Garman GPS rcvr to a Macintosh?
> > It's a simple serial connection, but I'm interested in any software that
> > takes the GPS data and converts it into tabbed coordinate pairs.
> > reply directly via email to mfobrien@umich.edu
>
> Check the TAPR FTP site and this directory:
>
> ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload/
>
> Look for "MacGPS". It is written to interface with a Garmin GPS45, and
> supports display, logging, uploading, and downloading of coordinates,
> waypoints, and routes. Actually, it's pretty nifty.
>
> What it doesn't do is work with a map. Oh, well, can't have everything. ;-)
> ...mm
>
> ==

Also, in the same ftp site is MacAPRS which takes GPS input and plots it
on a map. This program is really aimed at the Ham, but is fully useable by
the non-ham for doing GPS tracking. It can also take recorded GPS data
(NMEA data) and replay it from a file.

Keith Sproul, Author of MacAPRS
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

4162. RTTY DX Notes, 9/15/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_950915_085100_2aefd42e@fidonet.org>
Source record: 41299

```
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES RTDX0915
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 15 SEP 1995 (BID RTDX0915)

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the Central Europe
Cluster DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packet Cluster,
JF1MGI/5R8EU, N2HOS, OH2BU, OH2BUA WebCluster, PY0ZDP, W1VXV,
W5KSI, W6OTC, WB2CJL, WF2S, WS7I, ZS5S, the NJ0M Node of the
Minnesota DX Packetcluster Network, and the 425 Gang.

Bandpass:
Friday 8
0018-18100 XR0Y
0602-14082 ZA1AJ
1524-14083 ZA1AJ
1713-14089 9Q5MRC
2029-14085 XE3ARV
2038-14089 ZA1AJ QSL via OK2ZV
2306-14081 VP8CQS QSL via SP2GOW
2323-18100 XR0Y QSX 2-5 up

Saturday 9
0052-18100 XR0Y
0955-14082 9A17ST
1036-14087 4L1BR
1156-14085 EA6/HB9CMX
1213-14085 UN7GY
1227-14088 S57A
1239-14087 ER3KS
1245-14089 UR5EDU
1310-14085 V85GA
1416-14079 VE2GSO Zone 2
1539-14088 3B8CF
1900-14085 J28JJ
1907-14081 PP2ZDX
1917-14083 UT5RP
1954-14087 4L1BR
2016-14082 HC5EA
2035-14087 EA8RA
2109-14085 8P6QA
2231-14081 CT1EEB
2234-14087 F8RZ

Sunday 10
0341-14078 XR0Y
0826-14086 ZA1AJ
```

0936-14088 M100G
1221-14084 RO9S
1253-14085 SV8/DF9NW/P
1311-14083 EX7MA
1454-14087 M100G
1517-18100 XR0Y QSX 5-10 up
1625-14083 ZA1AJ
1728-14086 A71BH
1923-14085 S57A
2134-14083 HK4KIE
2136-14085 HP1DGX
2235-14081 XR0Y

Monday 11
0042-14081 XR0Y 50 baud
0048-14081 XR0Y 57 baud
0126-14081 XR0Y 57 baud with rf
0141-14080 XR0Y 50 baud
2045-14085 PI50RTZ
2337-14082 XR0Y QSX up 5-10
2351-14082 XR0Y QSX up 2-8

Tuesday 12
0051-14081 XR0Y QSX 2-8 up
0103-14230 XR0Y SSTV
1500-18102 XR0Y
1630-14080 XR0Y QSX 5-10 up
1645-14085 3B8CF QSX up 5
2007-14085 A92MM
2023-14082 XR0Y
2149-14083 TU4EY
2200-14082 XR0Y 50 baud, QSY'd band because QRM!
2207-18100 XR0Y

Wednesday 13
1637-14082 VP5/PA3BBP
1813-14074 ZS1CM Pactor
2056-14083 F8XT
2109-14088 ZA1AJ
2110-14084 S0RASD QSL EA2JG, Las Vegas 69, 01479 Luyando, Alha, Spain
2138-14085 EA9AZ QSL Pablo only direct to P.O. Box 2033, 11702 Ceuta,
S
pain
2313-14081 VP8CQS
2353-14088 PY2XB

Thursday 14
0146-14080 XR0Y QSX 2-7 up (HB9BCK at kybd)
1105-14086 OX2FXX

Notes of Interest:

LORD HOWE IS., VK9 - This operation gets underway 19 September
and continues until 26 September, including the CQ/DJ WW
RTTY contest (23-24 Sept). Outside of the RTTY contest,
they will operate CW, SSB and RTTY including the WARC
bands, in accordance with propagation opportunites.
On RTTY look for VK9LZ, on CW - VK9LX, and on SSB - VK9NM.
Operators are W6OTC, N4TQO, KE6FV, and W6/G0AZT. QSL direct
to Eddie Schneider, P.O. Box 5194, Richmond, CA 94805.

MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ IS. ex-4J1 - M-V Island will be reactivated
as OH2BU/MVI, and R1MVI starting 21 September and continuing
until 25 September. Operators will be OH1KAG, OH3KCB, OH3MEP,
OH3MMF, RA3AUU, RU3FM, RV6HY, and RA3AUM. CW, SSB and RTTY on
all bands 10m-160m will be used with four stations, except
during the CQ/DJ WW RTTY contest, during which time CW and SSB
will be limited to avoid interference on RTTY frequencies, which
will be 14084, 18104, 21084 and 28084 khz. QSL via OH2BU.
For last minute updates on the operation see the expedition's
WWW Home Page at http://www.spt.fi/~OH1KAG.

CE0Z, JUAN FERNANDEZ - Randy, K0EU, WITH K4UEE, and K0IYF
should be QRV as CE0Z now until 20 September. They have
promised CW, SSB and RTTY. RTTY frequencies are
7085, 14085, 18105, 21085 and 28185. QSL to K0IYF CBA.

ZONE 2 - Bob, W1VXV will be operating from Sept-Iles, Quebec
in Zone 2 from 22-25 September imcluding the CQ/DJ WW RTTY
Contest. All contacts will be QSL'd via the bureau unless
SASE's are sent to his CBA.

TURKS & CAICOS, VP5 - VP5C will be fired up for the CQ/DJ
WW RTTY contest by a team from PI4COM. QSL to PA3CAL.

ITU HQ, 4U - Mike, LX1KQ and LX1OM will be QRV from Geneva
for the CQ/DJ WW RTTY contest as 4U0ITU. They will be tuning
up a few days earlier as 4U1ITU. QSL to Carlo, LX1TI.

ARUBA, P4 - Jay WS7I will be in the CQ/DJ WW RTTY contest as P40JT.
Before and after the contest, (Sept. 21-28) look for him and
his XYL Betsy, who will operate as P40BT. After the contest
they will be operating all digital modes including Clover,
Amtor, Pactor and RTTY. QSL to WV7Y.

ANTIGUA, V2 - Steve, WF2S will put on a big push as V26Z in the
CQ/DJ WW RTTY contest. QSL via home CBA.

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest
to I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NOAM

/ex

4163. TNC with CWID needed - which is cheapest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <43c2sh$s5b@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 41300

Hi everybody. I need a TNC that can do automatic CW identification. What is the cheapest one with this feature? I have checked the MFJ 1270 and 1274, and they do not have the feature. The KPC 9612 does, but it a about $200 of so.

I plan to use it for some low power experimenting on a simplex frequency. I will NOT be doing CW IDs on packet freqs.

Thanks.

73, Jeff - AC4ZO
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4164. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDEyGLr.6t0@netcom.com>
Source record: 41301

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,000 FILES IN 113 FILE AREA'S..so far !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4165. *SPAM APOLOGY*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cleopatra@cyberden.com
Message-ID: <166977501.11566328@cyberden.com>
Source record: 41302

Cleopatra records would like to express a public apology for the "SPAHN RANCH" Spam sent out over various newgroups. It was a misguided but well intentioned effort of a new and over zealous intern, who now has had his/her access to the companies email account revoked. We are sorry for the disruption to the newsgroups and Cleopatra wishes to be a responsible participant on the net.

Thank You - Cleopatra Records

4166. Re: TNC with CWID needed - which is cheapest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghorine@aol.com
Message-ID: <43dgv9$qq4@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41303

In article <43c2sh$s5b@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>, jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
(Jeffrey Wittich) writes:

>Subject: TNC with CWID needed - which is cheapest?
>From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich)
>Date: 15 Sep 1995 14:33:53 GMT
>
>Hi everybody. I need a TNC that can do automatic CW identification.
>What is the cheapest one with this feature? I have checked the MFJ
>1270 and 1274, and they do not have the feature. The KPC 9612 does,
>but it a about $200 of so.
>
>I plan to use it for some low power experimenting on a simplex
>frequency. I will NOT be doing CW IDs on packet freqs.
>
>Thanks.
>
>73, Jeff - AC4ZO
>--
>**
>jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
>AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
>**
>
>

The Kantronics KPC-3 has a CW ID feature and goes for about $119 U.S.

Greg Horine - N9PBD
ghorine@aol.com

4167. MSK = Minimum Shift Keying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <43b7m7$sue@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 41304

MSK is the mode used for transmitting the differential corrections
in order to remove SA error in GPS position measurements. I inquired
in sci.geo.satellite-nav about whether anyone has adapted ham
equipment to receive and translate this mode, but got no response.
Can anyone direct me to published information on amateur use of
MSK in digital communication (or, even better, for GPS!)?

Rane Curl n8reg

4168. Re: Radio for 9600 baud@UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep15.164541.22032@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <4332ef$m0j@hera.ia.net> ajbutler@ia.net writes:
> I was wondering if there are any suggestions out there for which
>radios are easiest to convert to UHF 9600 baud packet radios. There are
>several people in the area that would like to get on the air and it has
>been a while since anyone purchased any commercial radios that got
>converted to this mode. Of course we are looking at inexpensive and
>reliable radios.

You want the Tekk KS-900. It's designed for 9600 baud data, and it's cheap.
Or you can use the Kantronics D4-10. It's also designed for 9600 baud data,
but not quite so cheap. Or you can butcher an old Micor or Mitrek, though
opening up the IF bandwidth is not trivial if you want good performance.

QST says that of the Japanese radios you want an all-mode since
they usually avoid the synthesizer loop bandpass problem by
modulating an IF stage. They also raved about a new, and expensive,
Azden that's designed for 9600 baud data and FM voice.

Most of the Japanese radios advertised as "9600 baud ready", aren't.
That's just advertising copy, not engineering. It usually means they
put a jack on the back labeled "data", but didn't do any of the
bandpass modifications necessary to properly handle 9600 baud, IE
phase linearity sucks. A case in point is the Kenwood 733. While many
have tried to use them at 9600 baud, the BER is disappointing. And QST
gagged over a couple of Icom models too.

You want a direct FM radio, preferably crystal controlled or IF
modulated, with a receiver IF filter that's gentle and fairly
broad in order to have a reasonable phase response. IF filters
generally suffer severe phase linearity problems near their edges,
so you need a filter that's broader than the modulation would indicate
in order to stay near the filter center and avoid the phase errors
out at the edges. A 30 kHz bandpass seems to work well for 9600 baud.

Unfortunately, SNR and adjacent channel rejection suffer with the broad
gently sloped filters, so you'll need more than expected signal strength,
and a greater guard band, in order to get through with a low BER. This
is a result of the decisions made for the modulating signal in order
to use it through voice grade FM radios. There are much better modulation
forms that could be used with purpose built radios. An example is the
MSK used with the 56kb RF modem. More nearly ideal filters can be used
with this modulation than with the K9NG/G3RUH modulation, but voice
grade FM radios can't be used with MSK so you need purpose built
data radios.

Interestingly, QST found that *overdeviating* the voice grade radios often resulted in lower BER at 9600 baud. This is contrary to the experience with 1200 baud where low deviations generally work best, IE 3 kHz instead of 5 kHz works better for 1200 baud. It may be that a form of limiting occurs in the non-linear IF filters of voice grade radios with hot 9600 baud modulation which sidesteps some of the phase linearity problem. If you try this, watch total occupied spectrum, however, to make sure you stay within the limits for the band you are using, IE don't try this at 2 meters.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4169. Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Whiting <rwhiting@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <43cvu9$flv@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 41306

Has anyone used unlicensed (Part 15) equipment as part of their packet radio network?

I'm looking at some vendor's descriptions of Part 15 WAN radios that look like they might be useful as a high-speed backbone (MAN) network. I note that both direct sequence and frequency hopping technology is used. Is one to be preferred over the other (in the currently marketed equipment)? Does it depend on whether you're at 900 MHz vs. 2.4 GHz?

Comments suggestioned solicited. Thanks.

73/Rick W0TN

4170. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_811233929@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 41307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

4171. Re: Does anyone know of a Packet ax.25 to internet gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <DF0Jxt.HzL@cruzio.com>
Source record: 41308

Peter Kenneth Smtih <kd6lnv@ccnet.ccnet.com> wrote:
>Hi this is Pete KD6LNV
>
>I was interested in doing mobile packet and would like to send
>email to my ham friends down in L.A.
>
>Does anyone know of a packet to internet gateway here in
>Northern california.
>
>If you do please let me know at
>
>kd6lnv@ccnet.ccnet.com
>
>Thank You
>

You have been registered and are now able to utilize the gateway.
Please review the instructions and keep a copy handy. If you have
questions please direct them to me directly as
"bob@arasmith.com".
good luck
bob

N0ARY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
August 26, 1994

LOCAL USERS:

Local users are those that log into the bbs via the bbs's
telephone modem port (408-749-1950) or via one of the 3 tnc ports
(144.93, 223.62, 433.37). Each local user has a bbs account that
is used to customize how the bbs interacts with the user.
Local users can set their account up so that all incoming mail
addressed to their call will be forwarded via a gateway to
internet and on to other networks (mcimail, compuserve, etc). All
the user needs to do is enter his email address and turn the
feature on.

EMAIL bob@hal.com
EMAIL ON

When the EMAIL feature is turned on the packet message will be
deleted at the time of forwarding through the gateway. So care
should be taken that the paths are correct prior to turning the
feature on, for instance enable it, send a test message, and
disable it. After a successful transfer re-enable the feature. To

disable the auto forwarding feature simply type:

EMAIL OFF

Messages can be sent by packet users to the internet users via the gateway. This applies to users at N0ARY as well as users at other bbs's. Begin by sending a message to IPGATE@N0ARY with the first line of the message being the letters "To:" followed by the internet address of the recipient.

N6ZFJ de N0ARY >
sp ipgate@n0ary
Enter your subject:
Meeting?
Enter your message body:
To: bob@hal.com
Are you planning to attend the club meeting on Thursday? Give me a call. 73, Connie
^Z

NOTE: That the recipient cannot respond to the message unless they are a ham and registered with the gateway. He/she becomes registered by sending a message from his internet host to gateway-request@arasmith.com.

REMOTE USERS:

Remote users are those that do not log into N0ARY directly but merely appear from the packet world to use it as home. If a packet user checks the "White Pages" for a remote user the entry comes back as @N0ARY. The packet user then address his message to YOURCALL@N0ARY and the bbs will do the translation and forwarding to internet.
It is not necessary for a person to know your actual internet address nor use the SP IPGATE method described above. From the packet network it appears that you are just another user at N0ARY.

WHITE PAGES:

The "White Pages" is a distributed database of all the bbs users. Most bbs users in the US are represented in the database as well as many from other countries. When a user chooses a home bbs, that bbs generates an update that is sent to the regional servers and then distributed to all the other bbs's. An entry consists of; call, home bbs, first name, zip, city and state. When a user wishes to send another packet user a message he/she consults the white pages (WP) for the home bbs.

REGISTERING:

Before a user, both local and remote, can send a message from

internet into the bbs system he/she must register with the
gateway.
This is done by sending a message from the host that he/she
intends to use to gateway-request@arasmith.com with the following
information:

CALL:
FULL NAME:
CITY & ST:
ZIP:
HOMEBBS: (if you have one, if left blank mine will be used)
PHONE:

When a request is received the "From" field is copied directly
into a file with the requesters call. Whenever the gateway
receives a message bound for packet it scans this file comparing
on the "From" field. When a match is found the gateway uses the
associated call from then on. If there is no match the mailer
bounces the message with a one-liner indicating the user must
register.
If you currently use another bbs as home this needs to be stated
in the request. Otherwise you will be assigned N0ARY as your
home.
If you choose not to use N0ARY as your home you must make sure
people know to send your message to YOURCALL@N0ARY to pass
through the gate. Your WP entry will be wrong.
NOTE:
Registering is a manual process on my end. So don't attempt to
send mail through the gateway until you receive a confirmation
message from me. Normally this takes less than a couple hours. Of
course if I am on vacation it could be longer.

EXECUTING BBS COMMANDS REMOTELY:

Many of the commands available to local users is also available
to remote users by sending a message to the bbs. Here is a subset
of the commands currently available.

LIST listing messages
LOOKUP look up calls in the on-line callbook
WHO call dump a users account information
READ read messages and files
USERS n display the last n users to connect to the bbs
INFO display manual pages of various topics
CD change directories in the file system
LS/DIR display the contents of a directory
WP call look a user up in the "White Pages"
HELP get help on how to use a command

Not all commands available to local users can be accessed via the
gate. All interactive commands are disabled as well as commands
that modify the users account.

The command parser for the bbs is very powerful and the user can form very complex requests. For instance the following command is valid on the bbs:

```
LIST LAST 20 BULLETINS FROM N0ARY
LIST ALL BULLETINS ABOUT KENWOOD
```

The ABOUT keyword is used to search the subjects of messages for a given pattern, in this case KENWOOD. It can appear anywhere in the subject line.
This is an example of how complex all the commands can become. They can also be abbreviated down to the level understood my most other bbs programs. Any of the following will give the same results.

```
L< N6ZFJ
LIST FROM N6ZFJ
LIS < N6ZFJ
L FR N6ZFJ
```

In most cases a minimum number of unique characters is needed to distinguish a command.
You can get a list of commands and a translation chart from W0RLI to N0ARY by typing the following commands.

```
INFO COMMANDS
INFO W0RLI
```

Other commands that you may wish to execute are:

```
INFO MANUAL
HELP HELP
HELP LIST
```

Now that you know what some of the commands are this is how you go about executing them. You send a message to cmd@bbs.arasmith.com with your commands entered one per line or separated by semicolons.
For example if you want to know if three of your buddies are in the white pages and if the bbs has any messages about the ICOM W2A.

```
Send to:
cmd@bbs.arasmith.com

Subject: you can put anything here
wp n0ary n6zfj n6une
list all about w2a
.
```

The bbs will execute the commands and respond to you via return mail.

SENDING MAIL TO PACKET:

Once registered the user is free to begin using the gateway to send messages from his host through the gateway into the packet world. How much you have to specify of a users address depends on how much the bbs already knows about the user.
If the bbs knows the home bbs of the user and his home bbs is know to the N0ARY bbs, which most of them are, you simply need to supply the call.

n6zjf@bbs.arasmith.com

If the N0ARY bbs doesn't know of the user but does know where his home bbs is then you need to supply just the home bbs call in addition to the users.

n6zjf%n6qmy@bbs.arasmith.com

Notice that the call and home bbs are separated by a percent sign '%' rather then the '@' which is used in the packet domain. This is because the '@' has a meaning in the internet address.

If the bbs has no knowledge of either the user or his home bbs then you probably have the wrong home bbs or it is a new bbs. In which case you will have to supply the full address so the bbs will know how to route the message.

n6zfj%n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na@bbs.arasmith.com

This level of addressing is hardly ever needed and normally means that the home bbs is in error. Bulletins can be sent in a similar fashion. The address is made up of a keyword, which can be any six character word and a distribution. Distributions are local to an area. For instance SBAY is valid in northern CA, it probably has no meaning at all in Topeka, KS.

Valid distributions are:
ALLUS please avoid this one
ALLUSW all western US
ALLCA all California, any 2 letter state
should work
So if you trying to find a cw filter for a Kenwood TS440.
Send to:
want%allca@bbs.arasmith.com

Subject: Kenwood TS440, CW filter
If you have one of these you are willing to part with please give me a call or leave message, thanks.
73, N6ZFJ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
.

Be descriptive, brief, and always include your full return address in the message. Also please try to limit your distributions to small regions. Using the ALLUS distribution

really slows down the flow of messages.

INFO ON THE N0ARY BBS:

The bbs came into being in July of 1990 and as of Aug of 1994 had over 1200 active users. The bbs has 3 rf ports, 2 phone ports, the internet port, and a voice synthesizer port. The latter allows users to check for messages via DTMF from their handhelds. The bbs itself runs on a Sun workstation under Unix. The code was written by Bob Arasmith to focus on the user. Great care was taken to make the bbs very forgiving to the novice user but very flexible and powerful for the old-timer. The bbs can be configured to interact with each user differently. Some examples are:

* List messages in either descending or ascending order.

* Specify a list of keywords that the user wishes not to see displayed when a list is performed, similar to a kill file.

* .signature and .vacation files.

* Specify how many lines the users terminal is capable of displaying before scrolling, the bbs will feed info this many lines and pause allowing the user to catch up and continue or abort the operation. Similar to more.

* Users can put commonly executed commands in keystroke macros that are accessible via a single keystroke.

A manual is currently available describing the commands and their permutations. This manual will be available in late 1992 as a postscript file. Run the command INFO MANUAL to learn how to get one via the post office. It is not available in an ascii format.

If you have any questions about the internet gateway or the bbs in general please drop me a message.

73, bob
n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
bob@arasmith.com
-

4172. Attention Don Rotolo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark A Phillips <Mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <811243920snz@g7ltt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41309

Hi Don,

I'm sorry that this message has travelled this way but you didn't put
your mail address on the letter you sent me.

Thank you very much for the circuit you sent me, I was unaware that that it
was on its way so it was a nice suprise.

We are having a few problems here with our news feed and so messages tend to
get lost sometimes so my appologies for not replying to a mail that i'm old
you sent me.

Thanks agian de .\\ark

--
Mark A Phillips
mark@g7ltt.demon.co.uk
g7ltt@g7ltt.ampr.org
G7LTT@GB7WIR.#42.GBR.EU

4173. Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LWard <ward2@lsm.nrl.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <43ejfm$pt6@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 41310

Hello-

Has anyone ever tried sending UUencoded GIFs over packet? When people send binary GIFS it's near impossible to capture them. But since, I think, all UUcodes are made up of readable
characters, wouldn't it be possible???

L Ward
KO4IQ

4174. 10A 13.8V Power Supply For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: andreas@karlsberg.usask.ca
Message-ID: <43dsnp$mee@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 41311

NPC 10 A cont. 13.8 V power supply for sale, only $100. For more info e-mail to ab403@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca or call Sasa @ (306)477-5939.
73's Sasa

4175. Re: WINPKT Ethernet driver Where.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@usl.edu
Message-ID: <43e0s4$j1@news.net-connect.net>
Source record: 41312

In article <432iun$c3d@news.internetmci.com>,
bsmith@msn.com (Bob Smith) wrote:
>Hi, trying to get the ethernet TCP/IP AX.25 driver working with
>my win95 system. Says I need another driver called winpkt but
>can't find it anywhere at the usual haunts. Anyone know where I
>can find this??
>
>Thanks in advance.
>

If its winpkt.com, which basically replaces winsock.dll for users of trumpet, you can find it bundled with version 2.0b (that I know, not sure of the newer ones) thats avaiable anywhere. Look for TWSK20B.ZIP. Tis what I use in combination with ethrax25 to do web browesing etc via packet radio.

Charlie

4176. California pactor ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <43g7o0$leu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41313

Does anyone here have an interest in using 80 meters for pactor
operations??
Would be neat if there may be a group of us to get together on an
agreed-upon frequency for chat/ragchew purposes using FEC and Pactor ..

Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4177. Re: California pactor ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George L. Hiscox" <ghiscox@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ghiscoxDF2JuJ.5z7@netcom.com>
Source record: 41314

The answer to your question is KaGold available from Interflex at P.O. Box 6418, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6418, 714-496-6639, or via email lynn@interflex.com. I have been using their PkGold (for the AEA) for several years and have found no better software. The product support is outstanding too!

73/George

--
George L. Hiscox	Very funny Scotty... Now
ghiscox@netcom.com	beam down my clothes !!!
WA6RIK @ WB6YMH.#socal.ca.usa.na	^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

4178. Re: California pactor ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DF22Bw.1Cv@eskimo.com>
Source record: 41315

In article <43g7o0$leu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE) wrote:
>Does anyone here have an interest in using 80 meters for pactor
>operations??
>Would be neat if there may be a group of us to get together on an
>agreed-upon frequency for chat/ragchew purposes using FEC and Pactor ..
>
>Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube
>WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

I'd be interested, but I wonder if there is an easier way to ragchew on Pactor with a KAM? The Hostmaster II+ software is pretty klunky in that respect. If you're in the listening mode you can't transmit and if you're in the transmit mode you can't listen. Anybody have a solution??

73, Bill W7LZP
wrt@eskimo.com

4179. TNC? Packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ejgn031@delta.eafit.EDU.co
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.950917181123.14864A-100000@delta.eafit.edu.co>
Source record: 41316

Greetings to all.
Who can, please, tell me what's the difference between a TNC and a single
Packet Modem?
Is it possible to get 57600 bps with the Packet System?
Thanks in advance.

.[0;5m __________ ______ _____ _ _
[0;1m.
.[0;5m ___ ___/\ / ___ /\ / ____\ / \ / . [0;1m.
.[0;5m / /___\/ / /__/ / / / /___ / /\ \/ // [0;1m.
.[0;5m / // / ___ / / / //_ \\ / / \ // [0;1m.
.[0;5m /__/ // / / / / / / /__/ // / / / // [0;1m.
.[0;5m ____// /_/ /_/_/ /______// /_/ /_// [0;1m.
[0;5m**
* [0;7mJulian Alberto Gartner Naranjo[0;5m *
[0;1m E-mail:ejgn031@delta.eafit.edu.co [0;5m
[0;1m jnaranjo@bigcat.missouri.edu [0;5m
[0;1m jgartner@nyx.cs.du.edu [0;5m
[0;1m ejgn031@grex.cyberspace.org [0;5m
[0;1m julian.alberto.gartner.naranjo@industry.net [0;5m
[0;1m HK4-TSY Colombian Radio Relay League [0;5m
* Estudiante de Ingenieria de Sistemas - Universidad EAFIT *
* Home Page: http://delta.eafit.edu.co:80/~ejgn031 *
* Tel.(574) 412-1383 *
* (antes 243-8704) *
* [0;7m Medellin - Colombia S.A.[0;5m *
****
oOOO OOOo[0m

4180. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <DF21Gr.C3u@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 41317

: >Has anyone ever tried sending UUencoded GIFs over packet? When people send binary GIFS
: >it's near impossible to capture them. But since, I think, all UUcodes are made up of readable
: >characters, wouldn't it be possible???

Before you do that, get a tool like Graphics Workshop and either reduce the resolution/color range if possible to make a smaller GIF *or* or convert it to JPEG format. GIF's are big and UU'd GIF's are even bigger. Could easily choke a packet network.

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill jpll@vectorbd.vivanet.com wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na
PGP Key fingerprint = AB 0B EF A8 E1 DD 5D E7 47 59 AF F5 67 F5 F9 62
~~~~~~

4181. PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: william@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <william-1709952357170001@0.0.0.0>
Source record: 41318

Is there somebody out there who now's if it is possible to speed up a PK88
from 1200 to higher speed's.

Email william@euronet.nl
Call pe1bsb from Holland

4182. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-1709951337170001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 41319

In article <43ejfm$pt6@data.interserv.net>, LWard <ward2@lsm.nrl.navy.mil>
wrote:

> Hello-
>
> Has anyone ever tried sending UUencoded GIFs over packet? When people
send binary GIFS
> it's near impossible to capture them. But since, I think, all UUcodes
are made up of readable
> characters, wouldn't it be possible???

Yes. UUEncode works fine as long as the recipient knows what uudecode is.
Why did you ask? Why not "just try it"?

The Mac-specific BinHex format also works well. Yet the serious binary PC
packet emailers seem to have standardized on "7plus" as it makes things
easier to split in sections small enough to email. Easy enough that some
PBBS's are swamped with 7plus encoded messages.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4183. Baycom for Icom T1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: medic33@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <43id5o$2ru@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41320

Hello & Thanks for reading this,

Recently I let a friend borrow my Baycomm TNC and he has a Icom T1A
and when the tnc and radio are hooked up the radio dead keys..
Wondering if anyone had this problem or if the mic diagram for that ht?

Thanks & 73's

Joe KD6WKP

4184. NVIS Moniker -"Vertical Skywave Girl"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <43is51$gmu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41321

>Subj: Re: California pactor ops
>Date: 95-09-17 21:27:18 EDT
>From: wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner)
>To: WA6UBE@aol.com

>Sounds good to me. Have you gotten any other responses? I suppose it'll
>take a day or two to filter through the newsgroup.

>And how did you come to be the... what was it -- "Vertical Skywave
Girl"??

>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com

In a message dated 95-09-17 21:27:18 EDT, you write:

>
>And how did you come to be the... what was it -- "Vertical Skywave
Girl"??
>
>

Early in 1988, I started doing experiments with what was called "Near
Vertical Incedence Skywave" or "NVIS" for short...

NVIS - is the use of HF radio antennas that are placed parallel to the
ground
and as close to the ground as possible to limit ground-wave generation.
NVIS
utilizes single-hop F-Layer propagation through directing the RF from your
station in a straight-up path. Proper choice of Frequency can be critical
-
it is important to operate near what is called "Critical Frequency" or the
highest radio frequency that will still refract back down from the zenith.
If
you operate to low below critical frequency, then
the results are excessive D-Layer absorbtion of your signal and excessive
multi-path
distortion which can be a problem for HF Data modes..

During the vietnam war in the late 1960's, the army tried different
techniques to attempt to use hf radio more effectively for operations that
were larger in scope than what typical ground-wave could be used for. The
ranges needed were from 0 to 400 miles typically and were in support of
covert ops in Laos and Thailand. It was found the vehicles using HF radios
would have significantly better results if their mobile antennas were
parallel to the ground instead of vertical. To communicate with base

stations, base station antennas also needed to be horizontally polarized through the use of the standard horizontal dipole or variations of same. Limiting ground-wave generation also reduced the enemy unit's capability for
direction-findinig on the station as the received signal was from almost directly overhead.

Lt. Col David Fiedler of the National Guard of New Jersey published the results of a series of studies in issues of "Army Communicator" magazine. Lt.
Col Fiedler found great resistance from the U.S. Army in adopting the NVIS concept even though initial work done during the Vietnam war both by army units and by Stanford Research Institute (SRI) showed the NVIS was a valid HF
radio concept. I publicised the NVIS work of Lt. Col Fiedler at various Amateur Radio club meetings and conventions in norther california during the
time frame of 1990-1993 ..

The Moniker "Vertical Skywave Girl" was given to me by none other than Gordon
West, WB6NOA after he wrote some articles regarding my work..

for further info on NVIS >> see the January 1995 issue of QST Magazine by Ed
Farmer
who did an excellent write up on the subject..

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4185. Re: Packet UUencode not recommended

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ist@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <43j1d0$iig@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41322

In <43ejfm$pt6@data.interserv.net> LWard <ward2@lsm.nrl.navy.mil>
writes:
>
>Hello-
>
>Has anyone ever tried sending UUencoded GIFs over packet? When people
send binary GIFS
>it's near impossible to capture them. But since, I think, all UUcodes
are made up of readable
>characters, wouldn't it be possible???
>
>L Ward
>KO4IQ

Howdy:

UUENCODE has major flaws when it comes to error correction.
It doesn't have any! 7PLUS was developed to correct the most common
errors encountered when messages are sent over the packet network.
Contrary to popular belief packet is not error free. The errors usually
occur between the tnc and computer when a overrun occurs and changes
one or more bits. 7plus can correct this without requesting a
correction message from the originating sender. If a whole byte or more
is trashed, 7plus will create a correction that you can send back to
the originator of that message. His 7plus will take that request and
reply with the minimal data nessesary to fill the "hole". This can all
be automated with several servers that are available. That's why you
see many more 7plus bulletins than any other type carrying binary
files over packet.

73,
Wade N5IST@N5IST.N5VGC.#DFW.TX.USA.NOAM

4186. ANSI FOR PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2ltu@nyc.pipeline.com
Message-ID: <43j1eg$qh1@pipe6.nyc.pipeline.com>
Source record: 41323

Does anyone know where I can find information on how
to create ANSI Graphics to send via Pactor?
E-Mail: w2ltu@pipeline.com

4187. Homemade TNC schematics avaiable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es
Message-ID: <43k9sd$6a5@simancas.cpd.uva.es>
Source record: 41324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

Some months ago i posted an article looking for info & suggestions about how to build a homemade KISS TNC. Time has passed and the TNC is now built and running. I want to thanks to all the people that replied my post. The preliminary schematics and some info about the TNC are avaiable by ftp at:

simu1.ele.cie.uva.es:/pub/ham-radio/packet/esquemas/dixtnc.zip

73 by Jesus, EB1DIX.

--
$$
$ Jes&#65533;s Arias (jesus@simu1.ele.cie.uva.es) $
$$

4188. Re: Where can I find a copy of TNOS for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmallam@mail.magi.com
Message-ID: <43ids0$okl@news.magi.com>
Source record: 41325

In <435a6v$852@nexus.interealm.com>, gay@nexus.interealm.com (gay) writes:

>Try FTP.UCSD.NET

ftp.ucsd.edu <-actually

>In /hamradio/packet/tcp you will find the latest packet programs including

/hamradio/packet/tcpip <- actually

thanks for this info!

---

cmallam@magi.com
Chris Mallam, B.A., VA3CME
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA
OS/2: Drag me, drop me, make me feel like an object!
http://infoweb.magi.com/~cmallam/INDEX.HTML
BBS: 613.241.9750

4189. Re: Anyone using HAMCOm for CW? For RTTY? For AMTOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Mann <geoffm@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <43jh1t$ft9@supreme.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 41326

--

_____
Geoff Mann
geoffm@pcug.org.au

Mark

I am using the Hamcom software/converter combination for receive only.

Works OK on good CW, and OK on RTTY and AMTOR.

CW conversion is patchy and depends on the quality (i.e. even-ness) of
the sender.

Hope that helps

Geoff Mann

4190. Re: California pactor ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <43jvse$clv@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 41327

In article <DF22Bw.1Cv@eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) says:
>
>--
>I'd be interested, but I wonder if there is an easier way to ragchew on Pactor
>with a KAM? The Hostmaster II+ software is pretty klunky in that respect. If
>you're in the listening mode you can't transmit and if you're in the transmit
>mode you can't listen. Anybody have a solution??
>
>
>73, Bill W7LZP
>wrt@eskimo.com

You might try XPKAM, it is available at...

ftp.indirect.com
pub/www/gjohnson/xpkm158a.zip

or via the WEB at..

http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/

73 Gary KF7XP
gjohnson@indirect.com

4191. Re: TNC with CWID needed - which is cheapest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hg@penny.n2wx.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950918102541.412C-100000@n2wx.ampr.org>
Source record: 41328

jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) wrote:

> Hi everybody. I need a TNC that can do automatic CW identification.
> What is the cheapest one with this feature? I have checked the MFJ
> 1270 and 1274, and they do not have the feature. The KPC 9612 does,
> but it a about $200 of so.

The latest (1.1.9) TAPR TNC-2 release supports an FSK CWID, as do recent
1270s and 1274s.

--
Howard Goldstein, N2WX <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

4192. Struggling with PC RFI.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulgren@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <43jmg2$dp9@silver.starway.net.au>
Source record: 41329

My interest is the digital protocols on H.F, as an SWLer, using homebrew hardware and software and I continue to struggle with PC RFI. My receiver, valve, is well shielded, BNC antenna input.

Sofar I'm using a balanced feedline and balun from a dipole, I've disconnected house earths and am using a couple of meters of copper bus-bar driven into damp ground as an RF earth, I've sprayed around the inside of my VGA monitor with electro-conductive (nickel-based) paint, I've got aluminium foil inside the monitor case, I've tried a Monochrome monitor, I've put toroids on PC signal leads, I've installed an FCC approved PC power supply, all audio and signal leads are in coax, I've ...

While the monitor case paint had the most significant effect, my PC RFI problems persist with me not be able to do any digital SWLing above about 10MHz. At lower freqs, signal levels have to be pretty good to be able to demodulate/decode. Any more suggestions please ??

Paul G.

4193. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1809950902480001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 41330

In article <43cvu9$flv@blackice.winternet.com>, Rick Whiting
<rwhiting@winternet.com> wrote:

> Has anyone used unlicensed (Part 15) equipment as part of their packet
> radio network?
>
> I'm looking at some vendor's descriptions of Part 15 WAN radios that look
> like they might be useful as a high-speed backbone (MAN) network. I note
> that both direct sequence and frequency hopping technology is used. Is
> one to be preferred over the other (in the currently marketed equipment)?
> Does it depend on whether you're at 900 MHz vs. 2.4 GHz?
>
> Comments suggestioned solicited. Thanks.
>
> 73/Rick W0TN

If you are planning to use this equipment as part of an AMATEUR Part 97
network, you must comply with the amateur rules restrictions regarding
frequencies, bandwidth, frequencies, SS spreading codes, and plaintext.
Now have at it.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Pvt Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

4194. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmitchell@dgs1.dgs1.state.va.US
Message-ID: <9509181923.AA28225@dgs1>
Source record: 41331

```
unsubscribe wmitchell@dgs1.state.va.us
```

4195. Re: Homemade TNC schematics avaiable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter@lsis.st.3com.com
Message-ID: <3857@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 41332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thank you, Jesus! I just downloaded the stuff, and will start
trying to build my own TNC.

73,
Peter

--
--

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Linux! Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.com
3Com Corporation The free Unix (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 for the 386 (508) 393-6934 fax

4196. Re: WINPKT Ethernet driver Where.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@chicken.iie.wsi.zgora.pl
Message-ID: <43mgrv$4d2@sun1000.ci.pwr.wroc.pl>
Source record: 41333

ki5xp@usl.edu (Charles Morrison) wrote:

Where can I get this driver: ethrax25

-Gregory

Grzegorz MIELCAREK - Network & System Manager
Technical University in Zielona Gora, Poland

e-mail: G.Mielcarek@iie.wsi.zgora.pl
phone: +48 (0)68 254831 ext. 231, 421
fax: +48 (0)68 254613

Move your body!!
\ o / _ o __| \ / |__ o _ \ o / o
| /\ __\o \o | o/ o/__ /\ | /|\
/ \ | \ /) | (\ /o\ /) | (\ / | / \ / \

4197. Re: Homemade TNC schematics avaiable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950920135007.20864A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 41334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Peter.....Just about all the TNC's that ever were producted by TAPR are also discribed in QEX magazine. Indeed determining that might be hard, but they are there! 73 de Cliff W6HDO

4198. NVIS 80 Meter Pactor ops (was Calif pactor ops)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <43o7de$85l@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41335

For those interested in using NVIS antennas and 80 meter pactor, a group
is starting to form and be active on the 80 meter band. The following hams
are
now active: KI7GF - Larry; NF7V- Jack; WB6HQK-Bart; and WA6UBE - Trish;

Current freq for initial calling and access to another user's
mailbox is: 3633 (mark tone)
Tentative freq for long-winded qso's that are
keyboard-to-keyboard is: 3637 (mark tone) ..

---
part of this effort is for a group of hams to move away from the practice
of just
getting on to a randomly selected frequency, calling cq, and hoping that
someone who is tuning around the band will happen to tune across and hear
their cq.

I have set up my kam unit as follows: mark tone= 1000 Hz; space tone=1170
Hz
shift = Modem.

This way your radio's frequency display will be showing 3634 KHz when you
are
on the calling channel and 3638 khz when on the keyboard-to-keyboard
channel
since your mark tone will be 1000 hz below your displayed frequency when
the
equipment is set up properly.

73 - Trish
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4199. BPQ node config help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: inigo@jet.ES
Message-ID: <19950920124814913.AAB158@[194.51.176.241]>
Source record: 41336

********** BPQ NODE CONFIGURATION HELP **********

We want to make a BPQ node with these ports:
-> Cluster software in the same computer
-> KISS TNC 2 only for access the cluster
-> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 1)
-> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 2)

The computer where BPQ and the cluster software is running has standard COM1
& COM2
and a PC-COM card wich allows COM3 to COM6 with diferent adresses and the
same IRQ (IRQ 5)

Could you send me an example of the bpqcfg.txt configuration file ?

Thanks a lot.

Inigo. EB2DTP.
##
-> e-mail: inigo@jet.es <-

-> packet: eb2dtp@ea2rcf.eavi.esp.eu <-
##

4200. fbb message address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <950919222641192225@phx-az.com>
Source record: 41337

DL>Hi,
DL>Can anyone tell me the address to send to to get the FBB messages comming to
my
DL> mailbox??

DL>Thanks, Dan
DL>dlehnen@prairienet.org
DL>---
DL> * OFFLINE 1.58

E-mail: F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM
Subject: SUBSCRIBE

----- \---------------/ -----
Arizona Network Intertie Group
"Serving Az's Digital Needs Since 1993"

Daniel J. Meredith - N7MRP Voice: +1-602-489-7384
P.O. Box 45378 Fax : +1-602-912-0426
Phoenix, Arizona BBS : +1-602-912-0225
85064-5378

List Owner: F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
Arizona Amateur Radio VHF/UHF Digital Coordinator

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Press "+" to see another tagline.

4201. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep20.145218.13952@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41338

In article <CSLE87-18099509024800001@145.39.1.10> CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>In article <43cvu9$flv@blackice.winternet.com>, Rick Whiting
><rwhiting@winternet.com> wrote:
>> Has anyone used unlicensed (Part 15) equipment as part of their packet
>> radio network?
>>
>> I'm looking at some vendor's descriptions of Part 15 WAN radios that look
>> like they might be useful as a high-speed backbone (MAN) network. I note
>> that both direct sequence and frequency hopping technology is used. Is
>> one to be preferred over the other (in the currently marketed equipment)?
>> Does it depend on whether you're at 900 MHz vs. 2.4 GHz?
>
>If you are planning to use this equipment as part of an AMATEUR Part 97
>network, you must comply with the amateur rules restrictions regarding
>frequencies, bandwidth, frequencies, SS spreading codes, and plaintext.
>Now have at it.

Actually, that's not true. You can use Part 15 devices *under Part 15*
to interconnect disjoint amateur segments of a network operating under
Part 97 just as you could use telco links for the same purpose. You'd
only have a problem if you modified the Part 15 device so that it no
longer falls under Part 15, IE by using an amplifier for example. *Then*
you'd have to obey Part 97 rules when applying it just as you would for
any other commercial service radio you'd modified for use in the amateur
bands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4202. Re: Struggling with PC RFI.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep20.150715.14059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41339

In article <43jmg2$dp9@silver.starway.net.au> paulgren@myhost.subdomain.domain (Paul Grenness) writes:
>My interest is the digital protocols on H.F, as an SWLer, using homebrew
>hardware and software and I continue to struggle with PC RFI. My receiver,
>valve, is well shielded, BNC antenna input.
>
>Sofar I'm using a balanced feedline and balun from a dipole, I've disconnected
>house earths and am using a couple of meters of copper bus-bar driven into damp
>ground as an RF earth, I've sprayed around the inside of my VGA monitor with
>electro-conductive (nickel-based) paint, I've got aluminium foil inside the
>monitor case, I've tried a Monochrome monitor, I've put toroids on PC signal
>leads, I've installed an FCC approved PC power supply, all audio and signal
>leads are in coax, I've ...
>
>While the monitor case paint had the most significant effect, my PC RFI
>problems persist with me not be able to do any digital SWLing above about
>10MHz. At lower freqs, signal levels have to be pretty good to be able to
>demodulate/decode. Any more suggestions please ??

Paul, it sounds like you've been heading in the right direction, however, you obviously haven't gone far enough in some direction to solve the problem. What you need is a systematic approach. You need to locate the sources of interference one at a time and suppress them one at a time until you've quieted the entire system.

Here is an approach to try. Disconnect everything from the PC except the power cord. Power it up and hunt for interference in your receiver. If you still find interference, it's getting through the case, or coming out the power lead. So take steps to improve case bonding, or use better RFI suppression on the power lead (right at the case) until you've quieted that RFI source completely. Next add the keyboard. Do what is necessary to quiet that. Then add a mouse, if you use one, and quiet that, finally add your monitor, your printer, your modem, etc, one at a time and similarly suppress each. You'll chase your tail for months trying to quiet the system by shotgun methods. You've got to be systematic and treat one problem at a time.

If you find one item that's particularly noisy, and you aren't having much success in quieting it, come back here with details and we'll give you specific advice. You *can* quiet any computer, it just depends on how much effort you want to exert doing it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4203. Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <DF7nxu.L9L@stortek.com>
Source record: 41340

I would like to get into RTTY but I dont know where to start equipment wise. I've got an Advanced ticket and would like to branch out on the HF bands. I would be interested in building from scratch but cant find any designs.

Your help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance
73's Pat N0WCG

4204. Re: BPQ node config help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.9390.811626675.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41341

In article <19950920124814913.AAB158@[194.51.176.241]>, <inigo@jet.ES> writes:
>
> ********** BPQ NODE CONFIGURATION HELP **********
>
>
> We want to make a BPQ node with these ports:
> -> Cluster software in the same computer
> -> KISS TNC 2 only for access the cluster
> -> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 1)
> -> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 2)
>
> The computer where BPQ and the cluster software is running has standard COM1
> & COM2
> and a PC-COM card wich allows COM3 to COM6 with diferent adresses and the
> same IRQ (IRQ 5)
>
> Could you send me an example of the bpqcfg.txt configuration file ?
>
> Thanks a lot.
>
> Inigo. EB2DTP.
##

Your best bet would be to put the two TheNET TNCs on a diode matrix, along with a third one (running TheNET also) just for the cluster. Connect the cluster TNC to a normal, regular TNC (via wires to the modem disconnect header) that is connected to the computer, and forget BPQ.

Alternatively, again put the two TheNET TNCs on a diode matrix, and configure BPQ to speak directly to the diode matrix (it does this easily), thus saving a TNC. Be careful, though, if BPQ crashes, or the computer is off,no data will flow on the matrix.

If you need more details on how to do this, write to me at 73227.2644@compuserve.com

73.
Don N2IRZ

4205. Re: Baycom for Icom T1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <43pq4r$qrk@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 41342

Two things I'd check:
(1) On all my PC's when the radio is turned on without the
Baycom software up and running, on the CORRECT serial port,
the radio is keyed up transmitting a dead carrier.

(2) I am not familiar with the ICOM T1 but the 2AT etc
series uses a 2-wire microphone configuration that has both
TX audio and PTT on the same center conductor; it requires
a resistor/capacitor splitter combination to separate the 2
signals for the modem to work with the radio:

```
PTT from Baycom modem-----------||-----|
.1 Uf |
0------ Microphone
| Center cond.
10K res. |
TX Audio from Baycom modem----/\/\/\---|

Modem Ground---------------------------------Radio Ground
```

Maybe this hookup will help.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4206. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <43q2cv$nsl@t500.vol.it>
Source record: 41343

pa0mjr@euronet.nl (Martin de Radder) wrote:

>7PLUS works similarly but has a more clever ENCODING scheme, so that
>files are smaller. Secondly it has a better error recovery scheme.

So I say : why we don't use 7plus in rec.radio newsgroup .... or, better
why we don't say to the authors of the internet programs to implement the 7plus
use ? I'think it should be better......

4207. FBB 5.15c Gateway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <43qk1k$al6@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 41344

I am running a 4 port FBB BBS with the TNCs in host-mode (for now) and would like to know if there is a way to run the gateway between 2 of the ports and not allowing access to the other two. The reason being that the ports I want to exclude are forwarding ports. There are two user freqs that I would like to connect but when I start the gateway, they all come up active.

This is a temporary measure as I plan on running BPQ as soon as I get enough memory (not me, the computer :)).

Also, I would like to know if the gateway permissions can be user specific, such as allowing the sysop access to all ports and the typical users access to the user ports only. Please EMail any info that could help directly to me as I may miss it through this group. Thanks.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

4208. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: george@sky.net
Message-ID: <43qoe9$k3s@alpha.sky.net>
Source record: 41345

this is a test.Please do not reply

4209. radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: SALKI@voreas.ee.duth.GR
Message-ID: <845CE59330B@voreas.ee.duth.gr>
Source record: 41346

Since I am very confused about which radio can and which can not
directly support 9600 packet, I'd like to ask the experienced guys
here.
Which radio (I mean mobile mostly) can DIRECTLY support >=9600 packet?
I've been told about FT8500 and about TM733 but noone have the
necessary experience arround here.

Thanks in advance.
Salki (sv7dni)

_____ _____
(___)---(___)
/	Apostolis K. Salkintzis	\
/	Democritus University of Thrace	\
/	Electrical & Computer Engineering Department	\
/	Internet: salki@ee.duth.gr, Fax: +30 541-27264	\
/	Voice: +30 541-77452 (Home), +30 541-79957 or +30 541-79599	\
___	Home Address: PO.Box 11, 67100 Xanthi-Greece	___
(_____)---(_____)

4210. MIX 2.19 Multimode Software Doc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Prikhodko <root@pay.pssr.e-burg.su>
Message-ID: <30615897@pay.pssr.e-burg.su>
Source record: 41347

```
MIX version 2.19

HAMWARE from
Nick Fedoseev
(UT2UZ, ex RT4UZ)

Copyright (c) 1992-1994

Mail address: P.O.Box 3, Kiev 89, 253089, Ukraine
FIDO address: 2:463/65.71, 2:463/173.71
PACKET address: UT2UZ@UT2UZ.KIV.UKR.EU
-------------------------------------------------

Running MIX
-----------

Just type on the DOS PROMPT (or prepare the suitable batch file as MX.BAT).

Possible switch meaning

/cCALL CALL is your HAM-call
/qQTH QTH - your city
/nName Name - your name
/oOperator This is used in field OP of LOG.DBF file
(for club station).
/lLOCATOR LOCATOR - your WW locator
/iINITMACRO INITMACRO - name of file consist of your macros
/tHoursToUTC Difference between your computer clocks and UTC
in hours (may be value with decimal point)
/fFqTX FqTX - Central frequency of TX (Hz) 1700 default
/rFqRX FqRX - Central frequency of RX (Hz) 1700 default
/S Use SnowChecking for CGA adaptors
/U Use ContestTime HHMM format (HH:MM default)
/A Use external keying (like BAYCOM)
/B Use external decoder (like BAYCOM)
/1 Use COM1 port (COM2 default)
/8 Use Font 8x8 for EGA and VGA monitors
/z Use Com-Sound interface (see HARDWARE)

You can also modify the mix.ini file to change some params. This file may
be deleted if default values are desired.

Keys list
---------

F1 - HELP (press now) Ctrl+A Select mode ScrLk Quick speed select
F2 - SAVE RX buffer Ctrl+B Insert break
```

F3 - Load TX buffer Ctrl+C Clear RX buf Home Set RTTY 45 mode
F4 - Use LoCase/Upcase Ctrl+E Edit file TAB Switch TX/RX
F5 - Add QSO to LOG Ctrl+F Select band Ctrl+PgUp, Ctrl+PgDn

- 2 -

F6 - Spell last word Ctrl+N Toggle Negative change mode;
F7 - View/modify LOG Ctrl+O Clear ALL Ctrl+left, Ctrl+right
F8 - DOS command Ctrl+Y Clear TX buffer change band;
F9 - repeat last line Ctrl+R Select table Alt+A.. Alt+Z Use macro
F10- repeat last word Ctrl+S Select speed PgDn Change testnumber
Ctrl+J RX-buffer PgUp (cell #9)
Shift F1..F10 Get word Ctrl+K TX-buffer
Ctrl F1..F10 Edit word Ctrl+Z Beacon mode Ctrl+Q Set AutoRepeat
Alt F1..F10 Put word Ctrl+D Send timestamp
Ctrl+G - switch noice filter
Ins - check country Ctrl+V - RTTY MailBox Esc, Y - Exit

Transmitting

All letters you have pressing are stored in TX buffer and will send to
air after pressing TAB. You can add previously prepared texts from the disk
to TX buffer by pressing key F3 and typing the name of file to be
transmitted. The second way is to use the macros by pressing ALT+A..ALT+Z.
Use /i switch to load prepared macros. You can repeat last string/word by
pressing F9/F10. You can spell last word by pressing F6. Use Alt+F1..Alt+F10
to add the word from the second line of the main screen. Use F9 to repeat
last line and F10 to repeat last word. Use Ctrl+B to mark the end of
transmission.
Up to 60 lines of just transmitted text you can select (for
retrnsmission) by pressing Ctrl-K. Use arrow keys, then press ENTER or F9.

RTTY MailBoX

To run this mailbox, correct files, listed below and add to the current
directory your own messages. Their extension must be ".MSG". Than press
Ctrl/V. The commands currently available for external users listed in the
"HELP.MSG" file. Type Esc twice to stop mailbox.

HOSTBEAC.MIX - Message to send as HOST-BEACON.
HOSTPROM.MIX - Message to send as HOST-PROMPT.
USERS.MSG - USERS LIST. Can be corrected if too big.
LASTUSER.MSG - Last USERS LIST.

Receiving

You can receive the text using one of three code-tables available: ITA,
USA and RUSSIAN standards. Press Ctrl+R to switch current table. You must
install russian table for your screen before running MIX to use RUSSIAN
standard.
Received words are stored to special buffers (up to 20 words). You can

press Shift-F1 to put one of previous words received into the first cell.
Press arrow keys to select desired word. Than press ENTER and see the second
line of the main screen. The same is for other cells (use
Shift-F2..Shift-F10). You can modify the content of any cell by pressing
Ctrl+F1 .. Ctrl+F10.
There are the simple HAM-calls filter for the first cell and RST-filter
for the second one.
You can store the QSO buffer to disk by pressing F2. This buffer stores
both transmitted and received texts. Press Ctrl+C to clear this buffer.

- 3 -

Up to 60 lines of just received text you can select (for replay) by
pressing Ctrl-K. Use arrow keys, then press ENTER or F9.

Notes on PACKET (AX25) receiving

The first cell (CALL) is used for filtering packets. If you have
"la2b-2" in this cell, you will read packets from la2b-2 only. Press
<Ctrl>+O to clear all cells if you want to read all packets. Press
<Shift>+<F1> to see the list of received packet stations.
Transmiting is not available in the current version.

Using the database LOGBOOK

The contents of second line of main screen will be written into the
dBase-IV format to file LOG.DBF which may consist of fields:

FIELD TYPE LENGTH REMARKS

DATE Date 8 DBase format
TIME Character 4 HHMM format
BAND Character 4 (MHz)
M Character 1 Mode R-RTTY, E-FEC, C-CW
CALL Character 12 cell number 1
NAME Character 12 cell number 3
QTH Character 12 cell number 4
RST Character 3 RST SEND (cell number 10)
INFO Character 35 cells 2..9
INFO1 Character 35 cells 5..8
N5 Character 15 cell 5
N6 Character 15 cell 6
N7 Character 15 cell 7
N8 Character 15 cell 8
N9 Character 15 cell 9
OP Character 20 Operator (for club station)

Unused fields ignored.

Main screen

RX Pos T=45,F 13:04:41 14 RTTY ** | **
.....
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT < RX WINDOW >
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT
RECEIVED TEXT

- 4 -

RECEIVED TEXT
TRANSMITTED TEXT < TX WINDOW >
TRANSMITTED TEXT
TRANSMISSION BUFFER < TX BUFFER >

The first line:
RX Pos T=45,F 13:04:41 14 RTTY ** | **
^^ ^^^ ^^^^ ^ ^^^^^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^ ^^
| | | | | | | Tuning display
| | | | | | |
| | | | | +------> Current mode (Ctrl+A to switch)
| | | | +----------> Current band (Ctrl+F to switch)
| | | +------------------> Current time
| | +----------------------> Filter present (Ctrl+B to switch)
| | +--------------------------> RX/TX speeed (Strl+S to switch)
| +-------------------------------> Positive/Negative (Ctrl+N to switch
+---------------------------------> RX/TX mode (Tab)
For FEC mode RX/TX speed replaces by additional indicator.

Hardware (HAMCOM-like)

Transceiver ComputerRS-232
100 nF *A741 (or similar) 25-Pin 9-Pin
********** DTR 20 4
** 3 *\ *7 * * * *
**********+* * ********** *
** * * \ 6 * * * *
AF IN * * >********** DSR 6 6
* 2 * / * * * *
**** * *******-/* * * ********** *
* * * *| *4 * * * *
* *** *** ********** RTS 4 7
* 100k* * * *100k *** ***+ * *
* *** *** +*** *** * *
* * * 1*F * * 1*F ********** GND 7 5

��� ��� ��� 16V��� ���16V ��� ⍰ ⍰
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⍰ 1k ⍰
⍰⍰⍰ ⍰
⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰ CW or RTTY OUT ⍰
(External ⍰ ⍰
OUT) \⍰ ⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰ ⍰
⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰ ⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰
/⍰ ⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰
⍰ 1k
⍰⍰⍰ RS 232 25-Pin 9-Pin
(External decoder +/- 12 v RS232 level) CTS 8 1

⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰⍰

4211. Windows Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <43sdsp$fnk@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 41348

Hello,

I would like to use Windows 3.11 on Packet. Right Now I'm using paKet 6.1. with the KPC3. I would like to know what full feature Packet Terminal programs are avable and and what other people are using. Would you please give me some suggestion and where I can get the program from!

Thanks and 73,
Jon N2XFZ

4212. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon <g4tsn.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <811719379.18347@g4tsn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41349

Hello ,
Wonder if anyone can help with circuit info on the Texas TMS320C26
and the TLC32040 to use with some of the software avalible.

Thanks 73, Jon G4TSN>

4213. Re: DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <43spg3$m2g@wolfe.wimsey.com>
Source record: 41350

The best bet, if you can still find them, is the DSK - Designers' Starter Kit, which was about a hundred or less USD. Has the onboard stuff you need, much of the work the folks have been doing has been ported to it, and it's a breeze to get up and running.

Johan Forrer at Oregon State has done some of this, and it worked just fine in my DSK.

By the way, I also got a package by Otkay Alkin, PC-DSP [there is a later version] that lets a novice like me create somehting that I can visualize [a filter?], and turn it into coefficients for dsp [the TI ones] that will also run on the dsk. Great.

It cost me about 40 USD.

Anyone update this ifo?
/mark

jon (g4tsn.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Hello ,
: Wonder if anyone can help with circuit info on the Texas TMS320C26
: and the TLC32040 to use with some of the software avalible.
:
: Thanks 73, Jon G4TSN>

4214. Re: Struggling with PC RFI.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <fMTYwM82c+7W083yn@cris.com>
Source record: 41351

On Wed, 20 Sep 1995 15:07:15 GMT gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> You *can* quiet any computer, it just depends on
>how much effort you want to exert doing it.

AND whether you can SEE the CRT screen from outside the solid copper box
that surrounds it... ;-)

Marv... K4BVG...

4215. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep21.234444.20959@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41352

In article <845CE59330B@voreas.ee.duth.gr> salki@ee.duth.gr writes:
>Since I am very confused about which radio can and which can not
>directly support 9600 packet, I'd like to ask the experienced guys
>here.
>Which radio (I mean mobile mostly) can DIRECTLY support >=9600 packet?
>I've been told about FT8500 and about TM733 but noone have the
>necessary experience arround here.

Aside from the purpose built data radios like the TEKK and the
Kantronics D4-10, only the Azden PCS-9600 voice/data radio is
ready to go right out of the box. According to QST test results,
the radios you mention aren't *really* 9600 ready, and local
experience backs that up. Their 9600 baud capability is primarily
a development of the advertising department rather than the
engineering department. QST did look favorably on some of the
all-mode rigs, like the IC-820H, but most synthesized FM rigs
fail miserably at 9600 baud. Both the Azden and the IC-820H
do their modulation at a fixed IF *outside* the synthesizer
loop, and both the TEKK and the Kantronics D4-10 are crystal
controlled. That should be a clue as to what kinds of radios
to be looking for. If the modulation is applied inside the
synthesizer loop, you've got trouble on your hands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4216. BBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcumming@dgim.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1995Sep21.165351.14384@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 41353

Greetings to all:

I would like to know if there is any software available so that I can run a BBS configuration so that the P38 would be used on a number of scanned frequencies on the HF bands, in the Clover/Pactor/Amtor modes (in decreasing priority) and with a VHF packet port, running something like a PK88, that can access the BBS remotely. The preference would be W0RLI compatible on the VHF side.

In advance, thanks for any replies.

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

4217. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pp000719@interramp.com
Message-ID: <43t21s$q86@usenet1.interramp.com>
Source record: 41354

>
> I would like to get into RTTY but I dont
> know where to start equipment wise. I've
> got an Advanced ticket and would like to
> branch out on the HF bands. I would be
> interested in building from scratch but
> cant find any designs.
>

Check out the large amount of RTTY and digital
mode related information at:

http://www.iea.com/~adrs

4218. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <43shvu$l6r@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 41355

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group caters for RTTY, packet, AMTOR and in fact just about every data comms mode in amateur use. Unfortunately, though we do have USA members we are mostly to be found over here in the UK and couldn't offer you immediate help - we'd always be at the far end of an Internet link.

Try our fellow group over in the USA - the International Digital Radio Association.
A useful initial contact would be

Jim N2HOS at 71573.1077@compuserve.com

and their Web pages are at

http://www.iea.com/~adrs/

By the way, the BARTG pages are at

http://cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG/

Regards,
Ian G4EAN @ GB7BAD or ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk

4219. Re: DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <43t08u$a2l@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41356

>>>Hello ,
Wonder if anyone can help with circuit info on the Texas
TMS320C26 and the TLC32040 to use with some of the software
avalible.

check
http://www.cera.com/dsp.htm
http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/dsps/dsphome.htm/

TI Sells kits and circut boards for these chips to put them to
use - about US$100. They are good chips.

TAPR puts out a great kit for the 320C25 that I use.

Also www.qrz.com has source file for the 320C26 I believe for
vaious applications.

Good luck and let us know what you turn out.

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

4220. Re: DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <43t0cs$a2l@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41357

Sure would love to know where to get this stuff!

Thanks.

>The best bet, if you can still find them, is the DSK -
Designers'Starter Kit, which was about a hundred or less USD.
Has the onboard stuff you need, much of the work the folks have
been doing has been ported to it, and it's a breeze to get up and
running.
>
>Johan Forrer at Oregon State has done some of this, and it
>worked just fine in my DSK.
>
>By the way, I also got a package by Otkay Alkin, PC-DSP [there
>is a later version] that lets a novice like me create somehting
>that I can visualize [a filter?], and turn it into coefficients
>for dsp [the TI ones] that will also run on the dsk. Great.
>It cost me about 40 USD.
--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

4221. Re: WEFAX thru SB16 with ASP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <43t0kd$a2l@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 41358

I though they killed WEFAX on HF in September is this true??

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

4222. Re: DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep22.000215.21101@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41359

In article <43spg3$m2g@wolfe.wimsey.com> mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com (Mark Fraser) writes:
>The best bet, if you can still find them, is the DSK - Designers'
>Starter Kit, which was about a hundred or less USD. Has the onboard
>stuff you need, much of the work the folks have been doing has been
>ported to it, and it's a breeze to get up and running.

The DSKs are great, and if you aren't wedded to the TMS series,
Analog Devices has a great EZkit for their ADSP-2100 series that
I've been using. The Cardinal sound card also uses the Analog
Devices chip, and there are development tools available for it.
Back with TMS chips, I found an IBM brand sound card (actually
made by Tecmar), IBM P/N 92F3378, in the surplus channel that
uses the TMS320C25 at a 40 MHz clock. There is shared memory
with the host, and a bidirectional interrupt structure, making
a tightly coupled DSP system simple to implement.

>Johan Forrer at Oregon State has done some of this, and it
>worked just fine in my DSK.
>
>By the way, I also got a package by Otkay Alkin, PC-DSP [there
>is a later version] that lets a novice like me create somehting
>that I can visualize [a filter?], and turn it into coefficients
>for dsp [the TI ones] that will also run on the dsk. Great.

Ooooh, ordering info please.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4223. 2Mbps datalink questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccrv@glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <43topj$fr2@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 41360

I read the ARRL Handbook/Ham Radio Magazine article on the 2Mbps data link, and it left me with a number of questions, so here goes:

1) What quality of Gunn diode is neccessary? I was recently at a hamfest, and someone was selling X-band "brake light testers", for about $20. I asked if he was familiar with the datalink described in the handbook and if his devices would work. He replied yes to both questions. I questioned him further and he did seem to know what he was talking about, but the fact that he was the one actually profitting off the sale made me leary. Would a cheap little 1-2 cubic inch diode with a bunch of terminals suffice?

2) What is the maximum speed of the link? The article works with a 2Mbps link, but seems to indicate that higher speeds are not undoable. From what I gather you can increase the speed to about 4Mbps without any changes to the design or quality of components. Does this sound about right?

3) How exactly is the device interfaced? The article describes a device called "MAU" which I believe is Arcnet, however, I'm not sure how easy it would be to provide software for Arcnet cards. Another idea which seems to me might actually be practical is to take an Ethernet card, and replace the 20MHz crystal with an 8MHz crystal (if I want 4Mbps). I have talked to a number of people who seem to think this idea is feasible, although none wanted to say it would definately work. At that point, I would think it would be fairly easy to interface the device to a 4bT Ethernet card. Any opinions?

Are there any easier/cheaper solutions to the ideas presented above?

Dan Meyer N3UBM

4224. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott@patton.COM
Message-ID: <199509221710.NAA09500@emma.patton.com>
Source record: 41361

unsubscribe

Scott Whittle scott@patton.com
Patton Electronics Co. 7622 Rickenbacker Dr. Gaithersburg MD 20879
TEL: 301.975.1000 "Do not mistake my kindness for weakness"
FAX: 301.869.9293 "Our Doubts are traitors...by fearing to attempt"
Skakespeare

4225. kpc3->th28/78?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ao974@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DFBDH6.58z@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 41362

I have a hankering to make my paket station go for a walk. Does anyone know the wiring requirements for the th28a and/or the th78a to the KPC3?

I have not called kantronics yet, because as a ham I'm cheap and don't want to spend the long distance dollars. I also suspect this group would be more likely to give me excellent information.

Thanks for any replies, I would appreciate an email if you could...

73 de va3ae
--
Across time and culture, few have had the exquisite pleasure of a fresh piece of paper and a new box of crayolas.

4226. Re: 2Mbps datalink questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep22.201514.26129@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41363

In article <43topj$fr2@mojo.eng.umd.edu> ccrv@glue.umd.edu (Daniel Meyer) writes:
>I read the ARRL Handbook/Ham Radio Magazine article on the 2Mbps data link,
>and it left me with a number of questions, so here goes:
>
> 1) What quality of Gunn diode is neccessary? I was recently at a
> hamfest, and someone was selling X-band "brake light testers", for
> about $20. I asked if he was familiar with the datalink described
> in the handbook and if his devices would work. He replied yes to
> both questions. I questioned him further and he did seem to know
> what he was talking about, but the fact that he was the one actually
> profitting off the sale made me leary. Would a cheap little 1-2
> cubic inch diode with a bunch of terminals suffice?

You were right to be suspicious, IMHO the brake light tester won't
work for this application. The ones I've seen use a transistor oscillator
and a multiplier diode to generate the signal (and all it's harmonics).
This is just an RF noise generator. The MAComm gunplexers will work, and
some of the Sofan type burglar alarm units can work (and I believe is
what was used in the article), though I understand that they have problems
if you try to push their speed. That's because the the Sofans don't have a
separate modulation diode and you just push the supply voltage to the Gunn
diode to modulate it. The slew rate of the regulator limits how fast you
can push this method. With the separate modulator diode in the MAComm,
you can do FM video, so I expect high speed data will not be a problem.

> 2) What is the maximum speed of the link? The article works with
> a 2Mbps link, but seems to indicate that higher speeds are not
> undoable. From what I gather you can increase the speed to about
> 4Mbps without any changes to the design or quality of components.
> Does this sound about right?

I can't say. The MAComm units should be able to do 10Mps. They'll handle
video rates.

> 3) How exactly is the device interfaced? The article describes a
> device called "MAU" which I believe is Arcnet, however, I'm not
> sure how easy it would be to provide software for Arcnet cards.
> Another idea which seems to me might actually be practical is to
> take an Ethernet card, and replace the 20MHz crystal with an 8MHz
> crystal (if I want 4Mbps). I have talked to a number of people who
> seem to think this idea is feasible, although none wanted to say
> it would definately work. At that point, I would think it would
> be fairly easy to interface the device to a 4bT Ethernet card.
> Any opinions?

MAU is Media Access Unit, and is used with ethernet cards that drive thicknet. It goes between the 15 pin connector on the card and the RG-8 type thicknet cabling. As to slowing down an ethernet card by changing crystals, I don't know if that will work. It sounds plausible, but there may be a flaw in the plan somewhere.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4227. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Whiting <rwhiting@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <43v8b5$di@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 41364

>> Has anyone used unlicensed (Part 15) equipment as part of their packet
>> radio network?

>If you are planning to use this equipment as part of an AMATEUR Part 97
>network, you must comply with the amateur rules restrictions regarding
>frequencies, bandwidth, frequencies, SS spreading codes, and plaintext.
>Now have at it.

What I had in mind was using the Part 15 WAN equipment in full compliance
with Part 15, e.g., power, antenna gain, etc. It would be interconnected
with licensed amateur Part 97 operations.

I'm still interested in getting Part 15 equipment recommendations.
Anyone using these wireless LAN/WAN's out there in commercial networks?

73/Rick W0TN

4228. Re: PaKet 6.1 editor problems/question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Mark Glaser <tmg0001@jove.acs.unt.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950922225908.7197A-100000@jove.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 41365

On 7 Sep 1995, Steve Das wrote:

> I'm trying out PaKet 6.1 and I am having a problem using their editor.
> According to the on line manual, I'm supposed to be able to do an <alt> E
> all do the same thing. When I enter the <alt> E, it askes me to select
> the file and then when I do, it very quickly displays "out of memory" up
> in the let corner (for just a split second) and then goes back to the
> PaKet program. I am running under Windows 3.11 but I have tried it from

> understand. Anybody out there experienced the same thing and have an
> idea what am I doing wrong?
>
> Thanks to all for reading this.
> Steve.....N4BOS@KI5YK.#STX.TX.USA.NOAM......sdas@sat.net
>
Your're not alone Steve, although I dont know how to fix it, mine does
the same..
73's....Tim....KC5JOP

4229. fbb message address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@mol.es
Message-ID: <7990-206917301@mol.es>
Source record: 41366

Hello Daniel:

Could you check if my email address is included into the distribution
list of your list server? I d'ont receive any message of your server
after some weeks.

Thanks in advance and 73,

Eduardo Sotorrio (EA7AFG)
Sysop of Madrid Online

--
+-+
| Madrid Online Servicios de Informacion - Madrid (SPAIN) |
| Modem Access: +34-1-851.94.52 / Internet: info@mol.es |
+-+

4230. BPQ node config help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@mol.es
Message-ID: <7990-20691103@mol.es>
Source record: 41367

```
IN> ********************** BPQ NODE CONFIGURATION HELP **********************

IN>We want to make a BPQ node with these ports:
IN> -> Cluster software in the same computer
IN> -> KISS TNC 2 only for access the cluster
IN> -> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 1)
IN> -> TNC 2 with Thenet (frecuency 2)

IN>The computer where BPQ and the cluster software is running has standard COM1
IN>& COM2
IN>and a PC-COM card wich allows COM3 to COM6 with diferent adresses and the
IN>same IRQ (IRQ 5)

IN>Could you send me an example of the bpqcfg.txt configuration file ?

IN>Thanks a lot.

IN> Inigo. EB2DTP.
IN> ##########################################
IN> -> e-mail: inigo@jet.es <-

IN> -> packet: eb2dtp@ea2rcf.eavi.esp.eu <-
IN> ##########################################
```

Hola I�igo:

```
Te envio adjunto a este mensaje mi fichero de configuracion del BPQ a
ver si te vale. A mi me funciona muy bien. Cualquier cosa, puedes
contestarme por este medio.

Saludos + 73,

Eduardo Sotorrio, EA7AFG/4
Sysop de Madrid Online
Internet: sysop@mol.es
============================ Automated Message ============================
There was a file attached to this message on the system. This file
attachment has been routed in subsequent messages.
============================ End of Message ==============================

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Madrid Online Servicios de Informacion - Madrid (SPAIN) |
| Modem Access: +34-1-851.94.52 / Internet: info@mol.es |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

4231. Need advise/Refs for simple Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikew@csh.rit.edu
Message-ID: <MGMEKC.BqFD@csh-newsserver.csh.rit.edu>
Source record: 41368

Hello All,

I am working on a project which (under ideal circumstances) would
require communication of two small devices over the air for a maximum of
40 Yards. The desired bandwidth I'd like to have is about 60 Bytes (480 bits)
per second. The lower the error rate the better, but I can tolerate some
(the "packets" have error correction data in them by design).

I haven't ever built an antenna/receiver system, though being
and EE understand how they work. I'm thinking that a simple AM modulator
should work. Would anyone with some practical experience be able
to point me to a simple antenna example I might be able to work with? And,
for that matter, are my specs unreasonable for a "home brew" type
antenna/modulator?

Could it be as simple as a carfully selected length of wire?

-Mike Williamson
willmsnm@utica.ge.com
mikew@mail.csh.rit.edu
--

4232. MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@genesis.NET
Message-ID: <199509221421.JAA12919@dns.genesis.net>
Source record: 41369

Hello All,

Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet? We have a local BBS here but a poor to non-existent path out of this area. You might say we are at the end of the dirt road on the Information Super Highway! I am thinking about finding a BBS partner who could forward to my email address and then I could forward to the BBS. Anyone doing anything like that?
73, Scott

==========
internet: grc@genesis.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
==========

4233. PK-96/HTX-202 compatability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: d005005c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <43v3ci$g0b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 41370

Does anyone know if an AEA PK-96 (9k6 TNC) is too fast to work with a 2-meter HT like the HTX-202 from Radio Shack? I heard that a special radio is needed for packet operation above 1200, but I am a newcomer and I need guidance. Please respond by e-mail. Thank you.

--

Rafael Leon
d005005c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4234. WEFAX Program for a KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve3trj@terraport.net
Message-ID: <43uuso$10p@archangel.terraport.net>
Source record: 41371

Anyone know where there may be a share/free ware WEFAX program for the KPC-3,
& HF frequencies for same? TNX & 73.

4235. FBB With BPQ Setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <43viql$jnf@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 41372

Hello,

I have a problem setting up the BPQ NODE Program version 407a. Can you give me examples of the following files. Port.sys, inittnc1.sys, and the bpqcfg.txt and any other file that have to do with this. I want to hook it up in the following way. With 2 radios and tnc's on COM1 and COM2. Can you please help!

Thanks,

73, Jon N2XFZ

4236. Internet in a rural area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Svein Yngvar Willassen <sveinw@stud.unit.no>
Message-ID: <44134e$aa@due.unit.no>
Source record: 41373

As a project, I'm going to live a year in the wilderness in the vast mountains of Norway. I'm trying to get a computer- and Internet based communication. So my question is: What is the best equipment to choose for the connection? I'm experienced in computer, but unfortunately not in digital radioing.

The distanace from my hut to the nearest Internet wire is about 100 km, with fairly mountainous terrain, and I hope to get a fairly good connection. (56 kbps and up). So please tell me: Is this a hopeless project, or not? And what equipment should I use?

--
Svein Yngvar Willassen

Visit me at : http://www.stud.unit.no/~sveinw/
- at The Norwegian Institute of Technology -

4237. Re: Need advise/Refs for simple Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <441ari$su9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41374

<< I am working on a project which (under ideal circumstances) would require communication of two small devices over the air for a maximum of 40 Yards. >>

What frequency band did you have in mind??

Is this primariliy an exercise in building your own transmitters/receivers? or
have you thought of the use of alternatives in "already built" gear for the range and
speed that you need? for example some types of low cost military telemetry
equipment like AN/PRT-4 with its companion receiver unit. OR army surplus PSID units (Patrol Seismic intrusion device) .. There are surplus PSID units that
work up in the 140 MHz range and are low power A.M. devices -- Sources would be "Fair Radio sales" in Lima Ohio p.o. box 1105 45802.
there telephone#: 419-223-2196; 419-227-6573; or fax: 419-227-1313

Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4238. Re: Handbook 2Mbps Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.62.000CC83B@icon.net>
Source record: 41375

>I read the ARRL Handbook/Ham Radio Magazine article on the 2Mbps data link,
>and it left me with a number of questions, so here goes:

>1) What quality of Gunn diode is neccessary?

You need a Gunnplexor. That is, a cavity with both a Gunn diode and a
Varactor inside. The Modulation of the DC power is a poor way to go.

>2) What is the maximum speed of the link?

As fast as your data pump can go. A good data pump is the PI2 card, and
an ethernet card.

>3) How exactly is the device interfaced?

You need a shielded cable that has low noise, differential line drivers,
etc.

>Are there any easier/cheaper solutions to the ideas presented above?

All high speed choices are expensive. There is a market for an integrated
data pump and RF link. The big companies have gone the spread spectrum
route. They do so because of less interference. The Gunnplexor uses a
crystal diode as a detector, rather than a superheterodyne mixer. It is
highly prone to interference. A nearby radar will zap it every six seconds
or so. For example when I take my Gunn radar by the FAA Academy it has a
real nice BZZZZZZZT as the Approach radar swings by. The approach radar is
L band, and my radar is X band. The crystal detector of course is the culprit.

--
Steve

4239. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad <bad@ee.wpi.edu>
Message-ID: <441rpr$be4@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41376

>
>What I had in mind was using the Part 15 WAN equipment in full compliance
>with Part 15, e.g., power, antenna gain, etc. It would be interconnected
>with licensed amateur Part 97 operations.
>

How exactly would you interconnect the two? I assume, using a router
that talks to part 97 system on one side and part15 system on the other?

>I'm still interested in getting Part 15 equipment recommendations.
>Anyone using these wireless LAN/WAN's out there in commercial networks?

Very expensive. I have hear rumors about the AT&T Wavelan cards being
used (0.5W 900 Mhz. Spread Spectrum), but the range leaves a lot to be desired.
(Only a couple of miles).

Bernie nu1s

4240. Re: Windows Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <441vsp$kh6@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41377

richard@j51.com (J. Miner) wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I would like to use Windows 3.11 on Packet. Right Now I'm using paKet
>6.1. with the KPC3. I would like to know what full feature Packet
>Terminal programs are avable and and what other people are using. Would
>you please give me some suggestion and where I can get the program from!
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Jon N2XFZ
>
Might I suggest "PacketPeT For Windows". It is a full featured
product written in high performance C language (unlike other
products written in Visual Basic or Toolbook...), and is in
it's forth year of development. The most recent version is 2.1,
and the shareware release PacketPeT Lite can be obtained on
CIS, AOL, and at various net sights such as ftp.qrz.com..

Most hardware TNCs are supported, and the KPC3 is on the list.
Rather than brag on it's features, I will just let you download
it and give it a test drive. Keep in mind the Lite version does
not have all of the features of the full version, and that
further improvements are currently being developed / tested.

73 Chuck
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows!

4241. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Whiting <rwhiting@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <44211e$7ct@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 41378

bad <bad@ee.wpi.edu> wrote:
>>
>>What I had in mind was using the Part 15 WAN equipment in full compliance
>>with Part 15, e.g., power, antenna gain, etc. It would be interconnected
>>with licensed amateur Part 97 operations.
>>
>
>How exactly would you interconnect the two? I assume, using a router
>that talks to part 97 system on one side and part15 system on the other?

That is a good question. Perhaps someone with some experience, e.g.,
using the Symbol Technologies, Telxon, or Tetherless Access, etc.,
wireless WAN/LAN equipment, will enlighten us.

>Very expensive. I have hear rumors about the AT&T Wavelan cards being
>used (0.5W 900 Mhz. Spread Spectrum), but the range leaves a lot to be desired.
>(Only a couple of miles).

Expensive relative to what? Putting in a full-duplex 56K repeater, etc.,
also costs a few bucks.

Peak output power can be 1 W with 6 dBi antenna gain.

--

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: (612) 550-1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GBD.MN.USA |
| U.S.A. Fax: request number |

4242. Proposed State & Federal Regulations for the INTERNET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Politics@usa.com
Message-ID: <440csl$9oh@newsie.wis.com>
Source record: 41379

My name is Scott Glasrud, and I am running for the New Mexico State Senate during the 1996 elections. One of the reasons I have chosen to run is to combat the proposed state and federal regulations of the Internet. As you know, the Internet was never designed to be regulated! It was designed to allow communications in the event of anuclear war or a major catastrophe. I OPPOSE REGULATION, and if elected will fight to preserve your constitutional rights. HOWEVER, I NEED YOUR HELP!

I am asking each person who reeives this message to send $5.00 to the Scott Glasrud Campaign Committee. If we pull together, we CAN protect our first amendment rights! HELP ME show the politicians the POWER behind this important NETWORK. Please send contributions to:

The Scott Glasrud Campaign Committee
11024 Montgomery Blvd. NE, Suite 179
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87111

Thank you!

4243. Re: Internet in a rural area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep23.222146.2955@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41380

In article <44134e$aa@due.unit.no> Svein Yngvar Willassen <sveinw@stud.unit.no> writes:
>As a project, I'm going to live a year in the wilderness in
>the vast mountains of Norway. I'm trying to get a computer-
>and Internet based communication. So my question is: What is
>the best equipment to choose for the connection? I'm
>experienced in computer, but unfortunately not in digital
>radioing.
>
>The distanace from my hut to the nearest Internet wire is
>about 100 km, with fairly mountainous terrain, and I hope to
>get a fairly good connection. (56 kbps and up). So please
>tell me: Is this a hopeless project, or not? And what
>equipment should I use?

I'm tempted to just tell you it's hopeless, and from a practical standpoint it may be. However, theoretically you can do it if you can get access to the proper intermediate relay sites.

The simplest direct radio path would be a NVIS system at lower HF, but you'd only get 300 baud half duplex that way. 56 kb RF modems exist, the WA4DSY, aka GRAPES, RF modem would serve, but you need UHF line of sight paths to make it work. In your terrain, that likely means you'd have to setup intermediate relay sites at one or more points to span the distance.

You need to get a set of topographic maps and plot line of sight paths between your location and the internet POP. Depending on the number of hops you have to use to clear terrain, you can decide if the project is practical or not.

Note: while UHF will reflect and refract across terrain, lots of multipath will kill data performance because of symbol distortion, so you can't just depend on the fact you can use a voice radio over a particular path as a guarantee that data will also flow unimpeded over that path. You need a path that clears the first Fresnel zone to assure good performance.

We have spanned the distance you need over the gentle mountains in North Georgia with a single hop, but that is mountain top to mountain top with a favorable configuration of ridges and valleys to allow path clearance.

If you're willing to tackle this as a proper engineering project, and can get access to install the necessary relay site(s), then this is an entirely feasible project. You may be able to find other amateurs in the area who would be interested in the utility

of those relay sites for their own communications. Then you may
be able to pool talents and expertise to make this a much easier
and individually less costly undertaking. Pooled resources is
the secret of the power of networking.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4244. Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <442ch7$1le@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 41381

HI All,
I just got up and running on packet using a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a
Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.

Scott Barnett
srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu

P.S. Please send me replys via email.
--
Scott R. Barnett srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
Investment Accountant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
PFPC, Inc. HAM N3OFO@WB3JOE.PA.USA.NA
All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

4245. Re: Windows Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.64.00158DF0@icon.net>
Source record: 41382

In article <441vsp$kh6@news.gate.net> Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com> writes:

>Might I suggest "PacketPeT For Windows". It is a full featured
>product written in high performance C language (unlike other
>products written in Visual Basic or Toolbook...), and is in
>it's forth year of development. The most recent version is 2.1,
>and the shareware release PacketPeT Lite can be obtained on
>CIS, AOL, and at various net sights such as ftp.qrz.com..

ftp.qrz.com is worthless as a site. They don't allow PPP or SLIP
based accounts.

>FTP Error
>
>Could not login to FTP server
>
>Sorry, but your hostname could not be resolved from your IP address.
>This is probably because someone has not setup the in-addr.arpa (reverse)
>nameserver for your domain properly.
>
>We refuse to accept connections from hosts which cannot be identified.
>
>User anonymous access denied..

About as useful as tits on a man... "We refuse" What a crock.

--
Steve

4246. Re: Windows Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfh@acm.org
Message-ID: <442m2l$s6j@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 41383

On Sat, 23 Sep 1995 21:33:07, ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>ftp.qrz.com is worthless as a site. They don't allow PPP or SLIP
>based accounts.

I just tried it, and got in immediately. Perhaps there is something
wrong with your software or service provider, or perhaps QRZ just doesn't
like your attitude.

I was using a PPP connection, by the way.

>About as useful as tits on a man... "We refuse" What a crock.

They have their uses - sorry you haven't discovered them.

Jack Hamilton jfh@acm.org
Sacramento, California USA
kd6ttl@n0ary 1992 BMW K75RT

4247. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nts@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <nts.200.0F9BC267@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 41384

In article <44211e$7ct@blackice.winternet.com> Rick Whiting <rwhiting@winternet.com> writes:

-deletia-

>That is a good question. Perhaps someone with some experience, e.g.,
>using the Symbol Technologies, Telxon, or Tetherless Access, etc.,
>wireless WAN/LAN equipment, will enlighten us.

I'll see if I can shed any light on this subject. This information applies to the USA, and _some_ other countries.

Part 15 devices may be used to link ANY application by the user. This includes data, voice, image, whatever, including Part 97 systems. This is based simply upon the Part 15 rules.

There is, however, a way to employ Part 15 Devices for usage under Part 97, and EXCEED power limits, antenna gain restrictions, and spreading code limitations.

Mr. Robert Buass (K6KGS) has applied for, and has been granted an STA (Special Temporary Authorization) for the use of Part 15 devices in amateur service. This STA allows up to 100 watts of transmitter power, and does not limit antenna gain. It does mention dipoles and yagi's , but does not apparently limit the STA to to use of them, a parabolic would likely be acceptable, if you really need it.

Since that time, the FCC has granted an indefinite time to this STA.

Other amateurs may JOIN the STA, or use it as a guideline to apply for their own STA.

With the use of "Over the Counter" SS radios and amplifiers, and your choice of antennas, a link can be done at many different data rates and interfaces.

Some options for equipment are available on our homepage:
http://www.teleport.com/~nts

Some may be too expensive for your needs, some may be surprisingly afforadable.

Yep, we are dealers of SS equipment. I don't want to get too wordy about our services here. Some may feel that I am just advertising.
Please email me at nts@wolfenet.com

A particularly nice unit is the FreeWave DRG-115, with their 1 or 5 watt "Mast Mounted" amplifiers. These also provide recieve gain.

The 5 watt unit, with a line of sight path, and 12 - 15 Db yagis , will provide a full duplex, 115.2 Kbaud RS-232 path, OVER 60 miles.

No kidding! Makes a great backbone.

For shorter hops, I would suggest the Aironet "ARLAN" line of ethernet
bridges and cards, for connection at 1 or 2 Mb/s.

For further information on joining the STA, see
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil:80/ss/index.html
This page is operated by Steve Bible, N7HPR, srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil .

Or perhaps contact K6KGS directly.

Robert Buaas, K6KGS
20271 Bancroft Circle
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

I am not affiliated with Steve Bible or Robert Buaas.
I just like to get facts straight, and keep people legal and satisfied with
SS equipment. We provide the best SS radios available.

Hope this helps clear up a confusing subject.

Dean Heinen N7ZRS
Northwest Technical Services
http://www.teleport.com/~nts

- And everything under the sun is in tune,
- But the sun is eclipsed by the moon.
- Dean nts@wolfenet.com

4248. Re: Aprs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish" <doolic>
Message-ID: <4426gs$mlf@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 41385

I have an older KPC3 as well. I do it all the time. I have run nodes without GPS. The only time that will help is if you are moving, and want constant updates on your position, or if you don't know it at all.

--
Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish
doolic@rpi.edu
N1SPX

4249. WB7TPY Internet <-> Packet Gateway FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <giXVBD1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 41386

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@stat.com

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@primenet.com

*** Remember, this has to be left justified

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135

4250. KPC3(Ver6)->Garmin45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mercado@primenet.com
Message-ID: <mercado.71.00445524@primenet.com>
Source record: 41387

I was wondering if anyone knew the configuration of the KPC3 to a
Garmin GPS45. Or, where a place I might look into.

Thanks in advance,
Dominic Mercado, mercado@primenet.com

4251. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@ee.wpi.edu>
Message-ID: <443p8a$d7v@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41242

>
>Part 15 devices may be used to link ANY application by the user. This includes
>data, voice, image, whatever, including Part 97 systems. This is based
>simply upon the Part 15 rules.
>
>There is, however, a way to employ Part 15 Devices for usage under Part 97,
>and EXCEED power limits, antenna gain restrictions, and spreading code
>limitations.

>Mr. Robert Buass (K6KGS) has applied for, and has been granted an STA (Special
>Temporary Authorization) for the use of Part 15 devices in amateur service.
>This STA allows up to 100 watts of transmitter power, and does not limit
>antenna gain. It does mention dipoles and yagi's , but does not apparently
>limit the STA to to use of them, a parabolic would likely be acceptable, if
>you really need it.

I am involved in this too, and your comments need to be qualified.
Part 15 devices can be used, but Buass' STA does NOT do away with the
need to ID Spread Spectrum Transmissions under part 97, which is
a major nuisance/problem.

Bernie nu1s

4252. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nts@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <nts.201.11DDFFED@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 41243

In article <443p8a$d7v@bigboote.WPI.EDU> Bernie Doehner <bad@ee.wpi.edu> writes:

>I am involved in this too, and your comments need to be qualified.
>Part 15 devices can be used, but Buass' STA does NOT do away with the
>need to ID Spread Spectrum Transmissions under part 97, which is
>a major nuisance/problem.

>Bernie nu1s

Good Point. Can you , or any others involved, inform us of ID methods you
might be using?

Dean

- And everything under the sun is in tune,
- But the sun is eclipsed by the moon.
- Dean nts@wolfenet.com

4253. Contest software for KamPlus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <443rps$lcd@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41244

Is there any software available that will run HF/VHF on the KamPlus simultaneously and will log and dupe for contests. I'm currently using HostMaster which does all of this except for the duping. Does KaGold or any of the terminal programs dupe?

73 de Jay,
KD2L

4254. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: OSYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19950924115839OSYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 41245

>I am involved in this too, and your comments need to be qualified.
>Part 15 devices can be used, but Buass' STA does NOT do away with the
>need to ID Spread Spectrum Transmissions under part 97, which is
>a major nuisance/problem.

Or with the content restrictions of part 97...

4255. WINDOWS TERMINAL PROG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509240911.0CX2E00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41246

N>ftp.qrz.com is worthless as a site. They don't allow PPP or SLIP
>based accounts.

N>>FTP Error
>>
>>Could not login to FTP server
>>
>>Sorry, but your hostname could not be resolved from your IP address.
>>This is probably because someone has not setup the in-addr.arpa (reverse)
>>nameserver for your domain properly.
>>
>>We refuse to accept connections from hosts which cannot be identified.
>>
>>User anonymous access denied..

N>About as useful as tits on a man... "We refuse" What a crock.

Which means __your ISP__ doesn't have his reverse DNS set up correctly.

-- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4256. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@zeus.nu1s.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4444k6$peh@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41247

Dean Heinen (nts@wolfenet.com) wrote:
: In article <443p8a$d7v@bigboote.WPI.EDU> Bernie Doehner <bad@ee.wpi.edu> writes:

: >I am involved in this too, and your comments need to be qualified.
: >Part 15 devices can be used, but Buass' STA does NOT do away with the
: >need to ID Spread Spectrum Transmissions under part 97, which is
: >a major nuisance/problem.

: >Bernie nu1s

: Good Point. Can you , or any others involved, inform us of ID methods you
: might be using?

: Dean

The system I am designing will use a quick CW id roughly at the center
frequency of the direct sequence spread spectrum emission, by unbalancing
the DBM that is used to heterodyne the "baseband" spread spectrum signal
up the band of interest (or in simpler terms, feeding some of the Local
Oscillator power to the amplifier sections at the tune of a CW id -
using the principle of superpostion).

Hopefuly if this is done very quickly and some precautions are taken, there
won't be much impact on the bit error rate, although I suppose I can
live with a few seconds of higher BER every 10 minutes.

I know that some systems, use fast AX.25 to ID their SS transmisison, but
I consider the CW solution simpler.

But this still doesn't resolve the underlying problem... How does one
properly ID a Spread Spectrum transmission (set aside what part 97 says
for right now)? Even by transmitting CW or AX.25 somwhere in the band,
there exists a probability of interfering with ongoing narrowband communications
in the band (especially on 2 meters).

Bernie

4257. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bad@zeus.nu1s.ampr.org
Message-ID: <4444ro$peh@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41248

First time I use tin to post from home, and I just noticed that
my posting address in the last message in this thread (and obviously
this one) is the fake one I use on my private net (not a legal Inet
address).

So, if you reply by email, please use: bad@ee.wpi.edu.

Thanks

Bernie

4258. Re: Need advise/Refs for simple Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950924124351.15936B-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 41249

Mike, for such a short distance you might consider using the Part 5/15 unlicensed 160-190 KHz band. This is the area where many of us LOWFER experiment with communication of low baud rate.
However, this seems an even better place to use light beam communications unless you are hidden optically or can not bounce signals around objects. There was a dandy optical commuicator published within the last four months using Radio Shack parts in one of the ham pubs.
This would seem an even better answer. 73 de Cliff W6HDO

4259. G3RUH modems for AO10/13 useage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950924125639.15936C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 41250

Has anyone used these 400 baud downlink telimetry modems in terrestrial service? They worked so very well in satellite service it would seem possible to use them in 300 baud or less HF communications. Granted, BPSK creates bandwidth problems but with aquaquate filtering similiar to that used in MSK a satisfactory HF signal should be possible.
I am somewhat embarrased to ask James Miller but does anyone know if the bit inversion skem in this demodulator REQUIRE ascii to operate or can we simply use any protocol and expect the mark/space to be correct? In his original 1988 articles this was far from clear. 73 Cliff--W6HDO

4260. CONTEST SOFTWARE FOR KAMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509241526.0LOJN00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41251

N>Is there any software available that will run HF/VHF on the KamPlus
>simultaneously and will log and dupe for contests. I'm currently using
>HostMaster which does all of this except for the duping. Does KaGold or
>any of the terminal programs dupe?

Jay,

KaGOLD doesn't have a specific dupe function, but you can use the built
in logging easily enough to do this.

The basic idea is to start with an empty log file. As you make each
contact, log it -- On field day I usually put the exchange in the "name"
field (Alt-N). If you connect to a station a second time, you'll see
the exchange pop up in the banner and know you've worked 'em before.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4261. help with tnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8pwc@greenapple.com
Message-ID: <443vlb$dvg@nt.colmicrosys.com>
Source record: 41252

I am trying to set up a packet<---->internet gateway in central ohio and need a little help on getting
started. I am trying to set up a 24 hr ppp connection to my provider. If any one could E-mail me a sample
of there autoexec.nos and there dialer file so I can get some ideas on how they are doing it.

Also we already have a 44 address, do I need another address so others can telnet to me and go out
over my tnc?

Do I need to register my domain name with a name server before I go online?

How to I find some one to forward mail to me?

Who do I contact to connect to a conference bridge?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

73's de Jeff, kb8pwc

4262. Hoka Code 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: frednyc@aol.com
Message-ID: <442sh4$g77@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41253

Is anyone using this decoder ? Please share your thoughts.

4263. Re: 2Mbps datalink questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10525.812005456.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41254

In article <43topj$fr2@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, <ccrv@glue.umd.edu> writes:
>
> 1) What quality of Gunn diode is neccessary? I was recently at a
> hamfest, and someone was selling X-band "brake light testers", for
> about $20.
Yes, those are the units it was designed for. The MA/Com units are better, as they use a varactor diode to modulate the Gunn frequency, but those cheap Gunn units work fine. Fine enough... Yep, don't be fooled by their small size, they are only about an inch square, with a waveguide falnge at one end, and two wire terminals at the other end.

> 3) How exactly is the device interfaced?

TTL (or similar) data is sent into a differential transmitter. If you can generate the data at the 2 MB rate it will handle it. Remember that it is half-duplex, because when you are transmitting, you can't subtract your mdulation from what you are receiving. Both TX and RX are on all the time, though, but data is half duplex.

There is a www site somewhere in California put up by the guy who wrote the article in the Handbook, with corrections and updates to the priginal system. Try to find it, it's worthwhile.

73,
Don N2IRZ

4264. Re: Need advise/Refs for simple Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.710.812005967.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41255

In article <MGMEKC.BqFD@csh-newsserver.csh.rit.edu>, <mikew@csh.rit.edu>
writes:
> Would anyone with some practical experience be able
> to point me to a simple antenna example I might be able to work with? And,
> for that matter, are my specs unreasonable for a "home brew" type
> antenna/modulator?
Mike,
Get a copy of the ARRL Radio Amateur Handbook (abt $30), it will answer all
your questions.

Best bet for low cost: Cheap FM-band transmitters (Operating under FCC Part 15
authority), cheap FM radios. Transmitters are available from many kit
suppliers for abt $15, try Ramsey Electronics in NY State (look in most any Ham
magazine for the phone #), and receivers are available for <$10 from radio
shack. Use a decent modem (like Texas Instruments TCM 3105) and 1200 bits/sec
is no problem at all.

>
> Could it be as simple as a carfully selected length of wire?
Yep! Or (as explained in the handbook), a piece of wire coiled up on a rod!

>
> -Mike Williamson
> willmsnm@utica.ge.com
> mikew@mail.csh.rit.edu
> --
Good Luck

Don N2IRZ

4265. Re: Windows Terminal Prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.67.0016DD5C@icon.net>
Source record: 41256

In article <93.2272.7582.0NFBB29A@woodybbs.com> clint.bradford@woodybbs.com (Clint Bradford) writes:

>RM>I would like to use Windows 3.11 on Packet.

>There's no better packet program than KaGOLD v9.xx, IMHO!

Here's what I know about KAGOLD.

I bought version 7.xx and it kept blowing me to DOS. I called the company and they said that RF does that. I asked them if it was a product designed to work with RF, and they said yes. So only my RF causes it to blow to DOS, I asked...

Anyway after the typical runaround they told me I needed to get version 8.xx. So I called their BBS and it said I wasn't authorized. In order to get version 8 I would have to purchase a new product. So I called them again and said, I want to keep version 7, just ship me a bug fix. Nope, they said, we fix bugs and then sell a new version. (words to that effect).

It's been several years, but that's the last I cared to know about KAGOLD. During those two years I think they've had about 50 versions. So as long as you want to upgrade twice a month, I'd say have at it.

I have one in my junk box that I can't even give away because my callsign is software protected into it. I guess I'll just format it one of these days and put some Linux stuff on it :-)

--
Steve

4266. Re: Windows Terminal Prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2272.7582.0NFBB29A@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41257

Subject: Re: Windows Terminal Program

RM>I would like to use Windows 3.11 on Packet.

There's no better packet program than KaGOLD v9.xx, IMHO! Just a couple highlights of Version 9:

KAM Ver 9 supports G-TOR, the new mode from Kantronics that is about 4 times faster than Pactor, and about twice that of Clover, based on may on-the-air tests. The KAM version 7 rom also allows more NUMNODES (KaNode connects) -- well beyond the original 4 max. Lower the PBBS size, and raise NUMNODES. Ver 9 also displays ARQ link status information including Huffman compressed frame, link speed, error condition, etc.

Version 9 represents a significant departure from the earlier versions of GOLD software. Commands from remote stations are now allowed, two screen modes are supported for every session- - the normal text character screen and a new ANSI graphic screen -- direct interface to callsign databases (SAM, Buckmaster, QRZ) is supported, restartable file transfers, and improved operation in Windows and other multi- tasking environments, and support for CW announcements through ad-lib type sound cards.

o Callbook Support for four (4) CD based systems, and the SAM disk-based callbook. Users can lookup callsign data, the program does lookups automatically, and remote users can request callsign data making the station a callbook server (if remote commands are enabled and the appropriate callbook cmd file exists). Callbooks supported include Amsoft CD, Buckmaster CD, QRZ CD, SAM CD, and SAM Disk based callbook.

o ANSI Graphics supported on all sessions simultaneously. Pics are saved automatically if desired, and the program can "flip" to graphics mode automatically. No other program offers simultaneous, multiple ANSI picture receiving.

o Restartable YAPP and GOLD transfers. YAPP-C is supported, and restartable transfers are done automatically, as the program determines if the remote station supports these features. Partially complete files have a text header that makes it easy to determine which files are only partially received.

o Conferences can be started remotely, allowing your station to be a conference server. Users can switch conferences, start new conferences, and leave the conference and remain connected if desired. They can also send messages directly to other stations in the same or different conference.

o Remote commands, including user defined commands in CMD files. This allows you to create a file server, ANSI pic server, radio mods server and more. The ability to create commands that remote users can issue opens a whole new set of outlets for for your programming creativity.

o Morse messages can be directed to an Ad-Lib compatible sound card. Also, CW pitch can be set by the user, both user options are in the SETUP area.

o Network View lines now show headers in low-video, and text in high-video, making it easier to distinguish headers from text. This is done automatically.

Clint

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * Failure is never fatal and success is never final.

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4267. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4444ou$a8h@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 41258

In article <199509221421.JAA12919@dns.genesis.net>, grc@genesis.NET (G.R. "Scott" Cundiff) says:
Scott asked:

>Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet? We have a
>local BBS here but a poor to non-existent path out of this area. You might
>say we are at the end of the dirt road on the Information Super Highway! I
>am thinking about finding a BBS partner who could forward to my email
>address and then I could forward to the BBS. Anyone doing anything like that?

It is done quite a bit but be aware that there are a few reactionary extremists who believe that the use of other technologies will destroy amateur radio. They believe that amateur radio consists only of rf networking although surprisingly they do accept computer technology and certain other non rf technologies. My suggestion is to do what you find fun, interesting, and gives you satisfaction.

Rick, KV9U

4268. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DFF9qK.4GC@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41259

In article <43q2cv$nsl@t500.vol.it>,
Raffaello Di Martino IW7CHV <konus@mbox.vol.it> wrote:
>
>So I say : why we don't use 7plus in rec.radio newsgroup .... or, better

Because there are parts of USENET which can't even handle UUENCODE and even
larger parts which can't handle 7 bit type codes (e.g. bitnet).
--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

4269. Aprs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: victorm@cts.com
Message-ID: <442d7r$2k0@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 41388

I have a KPC-3 and I was wondering if I can get on APRS without a GPS system because I know my own lat and Long.

73,
Victor, KO6ZK
victorm@cts.com
KO6ZK@W6NWG.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM

4270. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <442m0h$qf7@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 41389

G.R. Scott Cundiff (grc@genesis.NET) wrote:
: Hello All,
:
: Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet? We have a
: local BBS here but a poor to non-existent path out of this area. You might
: say we are at the end of the dirt road on the Information Super Highway! I
: am thinking about finding a BBS partner who could forward to my email
: address and then I could forward to the BBS. Anyone doing anything like that?

Hi ...

I am not interested in doing it but there is a command that will forward
messages to a file which will then allow the user to pass the file on the
Internet (or whatever).

MSYS 1.19 will have a "software serial port" that will allow two processes
to share information. For example, in DESQview, Windows or whatever you could
run MSYS and a second program you wrote. This program would take information
from and send information to the BBS utilizing the software serial port.
The second process would then change the information to whatever was
needed for the second process. If that second process was a Internet
connection, the boards could forward via the Internet. MSYS 1.19 will be out
before too long. All seems right with Mike for a release.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4271. Packet Programs with Win 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: satriani@cvillage.com
Message-ID: <799286747101@cvillage.com>
Source record: 41390

Hello..I was wondering if anyone could give me some information on current packet programs that are for Windows 95...term programs, tnc programs ,etc.

73's and Thanks!

[From: Jim Nessen - KD6HWC]
Internet: jnessen@cvillage.com
Packet: KD6HWC@WA6RDH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
CyberVillage BBS - (916)678-0857

4272. APRS in 2m SSB sub-band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7tcf@primenet.com
Message-ID: <443j5e$45l@nnrp4.nfs.primenet.com>
Source record: 41391

Greetings,
I am a weak signal operator equipped for 6m and shorter waves.
The vhf news reflector has heated up after a posting about the use of the lower part of 2m for APRS.
I haven't seen any messages regarding the subject. Perhaps the author is alarmed over nothing.
Such automated stations, if unco-ordinated would make weak signal work impossible. We start with a difficult to hear station, adding splatter from a non-responding automated station will blanket the weak station.
I have not posted this to start flame wars, but for rationale discussion.
There are ways to accomodate all users. Additionally the weak signal enthusiast is rarely known outside their sub-band, we enjoy the challange of near impossible QSOs. An S3 signal is excellent copy.

73
Jim N7TCF

4273. Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDFFzz3.3zL@netcom.com>
Source record: 41260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I seem to have a problem using my KAM (v5.X) with my FT-1000.
It seems that my transmit and receive frequencies are offset
by approximately 400Hz. If you have any suggestions, they
would be most welcomed.

Set-up:

1. KAM (5.X firmware) connected using a custom cable with separate
connectors for CW key-in, Packet, and RTTY on the FT-1000.

2. FT-1000 PKT/RTTY dip switch #5 set to "reverse". At first,
the rcv was okay but the xmit was "inverted". Changing this
dip switch on the top of the FT-1000 at least made both sending
and receiving "intelligible" (with another local station).

3. Software is Host Master for Macintosh 2.2b. (yep - that's right, I
use a Mac :-)

Any suggestions what I ought to try next? To be frank, I don't recall
ever operating RTTY (nor amtor/hf packet) with the KAM/FT-1000 combo.
I have used the KAM on RTTY in the past with my FT-757GX/II ... but
it's been a couple of years since I've tried HF digital. ;-(

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH
WA6BXH@N0ARY
slay@netcom.com

4274. Do YOU operate 80 meter Pactor on West Coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <445afi$8l6@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41261

Looking for other hams in Calif/nevada/oregon
who like working 80 meter pactor --
...
I have been looking into stimulating interest in an 80 meter
calling freq for pactor ops: 3633 khz (mark tone)
Four of us are active there now:
KI7GF - Larry
NF7V - Jack
WB6HQK - Bart
WA6UBE - Trish
we tend to use ARQ Mailboxes there and for long-winded live qso's, we move
to
3637 khz (mark tone)
...
If you have a kantronics "KAM" unit, set these commands as
follows:
mark = 1000 Hz
space = 1170 Hz
shift = modem
arqbbs = on

dial your rig on LSB to 3634 KHz (suppressed carrier freq) for the calling
channel . OR 3638 KHz for the working channel if you are going
keybd-to-keybd
for a lengthy qso ..

see you there! ..
Trish - wa6ube

WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4275. Re: Hoka Code 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <445bp9$nrt@wolfe.wimsey.com>
Source record: 41262

I've had one for 4 yrs or more, love it. Software dsp operates on the highly-sampled audio signals from your receiver, [as opposed to some things, which just square up that signal...], does a muhc better job of pulling signals out of the mud than any analog filter based things I've used in the past [AEA, pre-dsp, for example], and the protocol stuff, to say nothing of the scope and other options, are just great.

I bought mine from Holland direct, [the price in Europe seems to have gone out of signt, however] called the guys down in Louisiana the otehr day, got very pleasant news on upgrading the software to the current package, will be ordering this week.

I hven't used the Universal or other units so can't comment on them, or on comparisions to them.....

/mark

Frednyc (frednyc@aol.com) wrote:
: Is anyone using this decoder ? Please share your thoughts.

4276. Re: Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <446o0m$i90@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Any suggestions what I ought to try next? To be frank, I don't recall
ever operating RTTY (nor amtor/hf packet) with the KAM/FT-1000

---> You might check to see if your transmit frequency is shifting becuase
the radio itself is changing frequency due to variation in power supply
voltage..

I have run into this problem where the power supply voltage drops under
transmit
load. This could be a cause of a shift in frequency..

Patricia gibbons - wa6ube
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4277. Re: Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <447cfs$mfh@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 41264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <slayDFFzz3.3zL@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>I seem to have a problem using my KAM (v5.X) with my FT-1000.
>It seems that my transmit and receive frequencies are offset
>by approximately 400Hz. If you have any suggestions, they
>would be most welcomed.
>

It's likely that your KAM and the FT-1000 are not set for the same tones.
I recall the default MARK frequency is 2125 Hz in the FT-1000 while KAM
uses 1600 Hz (525 Hz offset). Check the respective manuals to set the
two devices for the same tones.

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

4278. Internet Forwarding Partner Wanted in Japan, Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim_g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <445jal$9ak_001@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41265

Hi. We have a small group of hams in several countries forwarding via the Internet. Some have expressed interest in finding someone in Japan to join us. If you are in Japan and running an ax25 bbs like fbb capable of importing and exporting mail, please contact me via email. Do not post here please.

Some of our forwarding partners are in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, Italy, Etc.

Also, still looking for a reliable forwarding partner in Minnesota, South America, Holland, and more, so contact me if you are interested.

If you are located in an outlying area and don't have much to offer in return, that is OK to. I will help you out if I can. There are a limited number of hams I can forward with due to the time and cost involved so don't wait too long to contact me if you are interested. What we may do is turn you over, so to speak, to one of the others in the group if I am too busy at the time.

You need to be able to receive large files via email attach. Be carefull now, many have started out and have discovered that their provider goes nuts when I start sending 1meg attachments, and have to turn right around and remove them.

Via ftp site is also a possibility especially if you have one.

```
==========================================================================
Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org 44.20.19.162
Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
N0RSE FBB ll Access 303-431-4800 14.4 Closed System. Hams Only
Contact me in advance for a password
==========================================================================
```

4279. Re: KPC3(Ver6)->Garmin45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <445um1$4u9@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 41266

```
>I was wondering if anyone knew the configuration of the KPC3 to a
>Garmin GPS45. Or, where a place I might look into.
>

Here is the Software setup. Let me know if you want Hardware setup.

How to use the KCP-3 TNC as a remote GPS Tacker
===============================================

Setting for which NEMA sentences you want to record or beacon
You get to set up to 4. I use only two
GPSHEAD
1 $GPGGA
2 $GPRMC
3
4

The LT buffer filled with real GPS data
LT
1 $GPGGA,064301,3250.743,N,09645.669,W,1,05,2.6,236.7,M,-24.8,M,,*71
2 $GPRMC,064303,A,3250.742,N,09645.668,W,002.4,121.2,040695,,*06
3
4

The LT buffer when the GPS is not seeing any satellites.
LT
1 $GPGGA,100552,,,,,0,00,,,M,,M,,*65
2 $GPRMC,100551,V,,,,,,,020695,,*39
3
4

Setting the beacon time for the GPS data (Also the storage time)
I use $GPGGA two times a min and $GPRMC once a min.
Note the offset so RELAY stations have time to respond
BLT
1 EVERY 00:00:30
2 EVERY 00:01:10
3 EVERY 00:00:00
4 EVERY 00:00:00

Setting for the output APRS format
LTP
1 APRSM VIA RELAY
2 APRSM VIA RELAY,WIDE
3 NONE
4 NONE
```

Setting the buffer storage inside the TNC to save the GPS data.

LTRACK
LTRACK 5 LT1 LT2 LT3 LT4 or
LTRACK 5 LT2 for only saving the LT2 data which is $GPRMC
per my GPSHEAD setting.

With the standard 32K of memory 17 is the largest I could set this value. You
can add more memory to the TNC for a larger buffer.

Note the data is stored in the buffer at the rate set by the BLT beacon
command
and not the rate the GPS sends date to the TNC.

INTERFACE GPS When the TNC is next powered off/on it will start in
GPS mode.
INTFACE { TERMINAL | NEWUSER | BBS | KISS | HOST |
GPS }

I also use the Software CD setting.
CD SOFTWARE

How to READ GPS track DATA from the TNC buffer:
==========

You can read the TNC buffer data remotely via radio or by attaching a local
computer
to the RS-232 port.

login to the TNC BBS as callsign-1

LTRack n [string] will DISPLAY LAST n MSGS IN TRACK BUFFER

LTRACK 50 Read 50 lines of data from the buffer
LTRACK 50 $GPGGA Read 50 lines of $GPGGA data from the buffer.

The data is dumped back in LIFO format (last in first out). That is - it is
backward of
what you are expecting for a trip log. I use Mac BBEdit program to reverse
the lines.
The data will plot with APRS even if the trip log is backwards.

73

4280. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@ee.wpi.edu>
Message-ID: <446i7l$elb@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 41267

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>Part 97 says that if you use Morse for ID only, the speed cannot
>exceed 20 WPM (of course if you're using Morse for content transfer,
>you can ID at the speed of the rest of your transmission, even if it
>is 1000 WPM). I don't think it's legal to ID a SS signal with a AX.25

It is very easy for this thread to turn into a flame war. I hope this
doesn't happen here.

Why do should AX.25 not be legal for an ID as long as the
Spread Spectrum isn't being transmitted in a narrow bandwidth
segment (check out 97.119)? Nothing that I have
seen in Bob's STA or the ID rules say that this can't be done. AX25
can be received on a conventional Phone (FM) receiver, can't it?

>One of the ways you can ID a SS signal (assume PN) is to Morse key
>the wideband signal. The other is to ID on a narrow frequency at the

Unacceptable. The ID function should not disrupt the system.
Keying the SS signal definitely will cause BER to shoot through the roof.

It's analogous to turning the CW id on your local voice repeater way
up in volume, to the point that it interferes with conversations that
are going on while the machine ID's. Or worse, try id'ing your local
voice repeater by on-off keying.

>spreading center, IE turn off PN and narrowband modulate the naked
>SS carrier for the ID. You can use the same baseband method for the

Why turn off the PN at all? By feeding some of the L.O. power through to
the amplifier (see my last posting) at the tune of CW, the system
will be ID'ed at the center frequency, as well as hopefully have
minimum impact on system BER.

>ID as you're using during spreading. So if you're spreading an AX.25
>signal, you can ID with AX.25, or if you're using voice, you can ID
>in voice. You can't ID in a different baseband unless you use Morse.

Says who? I don't see this restriction anywhere in part 97.

Check out 97.119 b) 5) sometime. It only covers ID'ing of SS emissions
while operating in narrow bandwidth segements. Since my system will
operate in narrowband designated band segments, according to
97.119 b) 5) I have to use a CW or phone ID for SS emmissions. So
I I'll have to use the above method, to try to minimize bit error rate
hit, due to ID.

Had it not been for your comments, I wouldn't have taken another look at 97.119. Thanks.... (One less design desition to be made).

Bernie

4281. HELP: TNOS: Where to start?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcmayo@eng106
Message-ID: <446bfv$1vt@morgan.vf.mmc.com>
Source record: 41268

Hello. I would like to run packet on my 286 and allow access from my Linux machine. I think the best topology is to run TNOS on the 286 and have a PPP link to the Linux machine.

I downloaded TNOS 2.01, and although I am not afraid of the scope of the project, I would like a mentor who could advise me of where to start and how to proceed.

Our local user port is currently being upgraded to THE NET X1J4, and I assume it has to have TCP/IP capabilities for TNOS to work. Is this correct?

--

____
/___ ______/\ Tom Mayo N1RMU
__/ /_____\/
/ /_/_______ e-mail: tcmayo@mntr02.psf.ge.com
/ __ __ /\ home: mayo@adams.berk.net
/ /\/ /\/ / / packet: N1RMU @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.US.NA
/__/ /__/ /__/ / For my PGP public key, e-mail me at work
__\/__\/__\/ with subject send_pgp_key.

4282. Re: MET NOAH SAT USING SOUND-BLASETER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingvar Eriksson <ie@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <446u1a$iff@prometheus.algonet.se>
Source record: 41269

Sorry canï¿½t help you with your question, but you made me curious
regarding receiving hf fax with sound blaster card. How do you do that?

Would also like to know if someone uses sound blaster for amtor traffic.

73 de Ingvar/SM7DUZ

4283. Re: Contest software for KamPlus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <1995Sep25.185320.15080@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 41270

jdy18@aol.com (JDY18) wrote:
>Is there any software available that will run HF/VHF on the KamPlus
>simultaneously and will log and dupe for contests. I'm currently using
>HostMaster which does all of this except for the duping. Does KaGold or
>any of the terminal programs dupe?
>
>73 de Jay,
>KD2L

The WF1B RTTY contest software is marvellous. I just used it this past
CQ WW contest and it was great. Check out the Home page for the IDRS and
you can order it from them.

73 and live better digitally.
Jim, VE3XJ

4284. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham>
Message-ID: <4477uk$bsk@dropit.pgh.net>
Source record: 41271

grc@genesis.NET (G.R. "Scott" Cundiff) wrote:
>
>Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet? We have a
>local BBS here but a poor to non-existent path out of this area. You might
>say we are at the end of the dirt road on the Information Super Highway! I
>am thinking about finding a BBS partner who could forward to my email
>address and then I could forward to the BBS. Anyone doing anything like that?

Yes, several of us have been doing this for some time. Our
little network consists of N0ARY in CA, KB2EAR in NJ ,
EA3CIW in Spaing and my bbs, W2XO in Western PA.

We send import/export files. These consist of bbs mail starting
with SP, SB, or ST and ending with /EX, all concatenated together.
In the case of KB2EAR, we are using a compression scheme that
Scott came up with to compress the feeds.

Your message header mentioned MSYS. None of us are running MSYS,
but , as long as you can deal with import/export files, it won't
matter. Most bbs software will do this, as I recall.

I assume you are in the southwest. That would be a nice addition
to our little network!

73
Jim, W2XO

-Jim Durham

4285. W2XO BBS Web Page changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham>
Message-ID: <4478bv$bsk@dropit.pgh.net>
Source record: 41272

-There have been some changes/improvements in the W2XO BBS
web page.

You can now scan message headers and read packet mail from
the page.

Hopefully, I will soon have a form up for sending mail.

This brings up security matters. Does anyone have any ideas on
how licensed hams could be authenticated so they could send
packet mail via the web? My intial thought was a cross-listing
of e-mail addresses and call letters. A better scheme would
be passwords associated with call letters. Anyone have any
ideas along these lines?

73
Jim, W2XO

-Jim Durham

4286. Where to find latest AA4RE BBS program???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv2dd@pc2.hinet.net
Message-ID: <4469sh$4v@serv.hinet.net>
Source record: 41273

Can someone tell me where to find the latest version of AA4RE Radio
BBS program???
Thanks very much..
73's de BV2DD

4287. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <4465cn$b4t@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 41274

Raffaello Di Martino IW7CHV (konus@mbox.vol.it) wrote:
: pa0mjr@euronet.nl (Martin de Radder) wrote:

: >7PLUS works similarly but has a more clever ENCODING scheme, so that
: >files are smaller. Secondly it has a better error recovery scheme.

: So I say : why we don't use 7plus in rec.radio newsgroup .... or, better
: why we don't say to the authors of the internet programs to implement the 7plus
: use ? I'think it should be better......

Primarily because most newsreaders will automatically uudecode messages,
and uudecode exists for every computing platform under the sun. You can't
say either about 7PLUS. :-)

Rich Mulvey, N2VDS Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
n2vds@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
n2vds@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4288. Re: PaKet 6.1 editor problems/question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jory McIntosh <Mcintosj@ziavms.enmu.edu>
Message-ID: <1995Sep25.213031.9647@oasis.enmu.edu>
Source record: 41275

In you configuation is the program editor setup to use the dos editor?
If so their will not be enough memory to keep the paKet 6.1 program
running in the background and also load up the dos editor into memeory.
I have not figured out a way to use them both at the same time.

You might want to try a smaller editor, there are many shareware editors
out there! 73 - Jory McIntosh - KB5UBS

4289. radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcarter@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <4477ar$hjq@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 41276

I have been using the Alinco DR1200th for several years at both nodes and home, and have had no problems. I did, however change the 455B filter back to a SFH455d filter, since I live in a high IM area (fith packet every 20KC.

--
pcarter@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Philip L. Carter, WD8QWR
wd8qwr@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

4290. Re: 2Mbps datalink questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <446fr7$a3o@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 41277

Daniel Meyer (ccrv@glue.umd.edu) wrote:
: I read the ARRL Handbook/Ham Radio Magazine article on the 2Mbps data link,
: and it left me with a number of questions, so here goes:
<questions deleted>

Dan,
Try the WWW page shown at the bottom, perhaps it will help.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| ftp://col.hp.com/hamradio/packet/n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

4291. radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <812068961snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 41278

In article <1995Sep23.233901.3287@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us writes:

> But if they meet their guaranteed specifications, but those specifi-
> cations don't meet your needs, then you screwed up. A certain level
> of knowledge on the part of the consumer is required.

I wish I had a nickel for every customer that called while I was the
Service Manager for Diawa USA and threatened to sue us because the product
didn't perform to *HIS* specifications despite the fact it worked as well
or better than *WE* said it would.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4292. Packet Programs with Win 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.giwZBD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 41279

Hi Jim,

> Hello..I was wondering if anyone could give me some information on
> current packet programs that are for Windows 95...term programs, tnc
> programs ,etc.

I've read a mail on a German BBS : it mentionned WinPR 4.0, a packet-radio program running under Win95. I haven't been able to find this new package (I only have WinPR 3.1), so hard to tell if it's efficient.

73's.

Eric BERTREM
Packet : f5pje @ f6big.frha.fra.eu
Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Fido : 2:323/9.2

4293. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.72.0012E02F@icon.net>
Source record: 41280

In article <4479bi$1tt@news.us.net> lee@3dnet.com (Lee Love) writes:
> I forward realtime just like I do over my RF links. Just A WHOLE LOT FASTER
> and more reliably.

>Any other questions let me know.

Why not use NNTP and get rid of MSYS totally? Just use JNOS to service your
local users?

Actually, if you set up a phone line, you could completely get rid of radio,
and then your whole system would be much faster.

--
Steve

4294. Need source for 80C750

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <7993242998901@humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 41281

A friend and I are working on a frequency synthesizer project to adapt to some lowband commercial rigs for use on 6 meters. The 80C705 One Time Programmable microcontroller would be well suited...Looking for a source for these. The alternate is the Microchip PIC but I'd like to mess around with the '705 for a change. I have a programmer, just need a buch of blank 705's.

Anyone ?

Thanks..
Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

 NFX v1.3 [000]

--

HumberNet LSS (Learning Support System) - Humber College, Toronto
"Tomorrow's communication and learning environment, today"
Visit our Website at http://humnet.humberc.on.ca/

4295. Re: Internet in a rural area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Svein Yngvar Willassen <sveinw@stud.unit.no>
Message-ID: <448o6r$dhn@due.unit.no>
Source record: 41192

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>The simplest direct radio path would be a NVIS system at lower
>HF, but you'd only get 300 baud half duplex that way. 56 kb RF

And it is not possible to get higer bauds on a direct radio path?

>We have spanned the distance you need over the gentle mountains
>in North Georgia with a single hop, but that is mountain top
>to mountain top with a favorable configuration of ridges and
>valleys to allow path clearance.

I think it should be possible to install a relay site on a mountain top
near my hut, to communicate with the Internet POP. But what kind of
equipment will be needed at the relay site? Just a radio with a double
antenna set, or do I need a set of modems to interchange the signals?

My project is still in an early phase, so I really do not know about any
relay sites, but it still would be interesting to know about what kind of
equipment that would be needed for a connection.

--
Svein Yngvar Willassen

Visit me at : http://www.stud.unit.no/~sveinw/
- at The Norwegian Institute of Technology -

4296. HELP: COM: redirection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no>
Message-ID: <449d2j$ib8@tott.powertech.no>
Source record: 41193

I need to redirect disk reads and writes to a COM port.
I.e. data read and written to a file gets redirected to
one of the serial ports - and vice versa. It can be a
device driver or a TSR program.

Please respond here or e-mail to bushtor@powertech.no

Regards from Norway

Tor

4297. Q: Pascal source code for Kantronics host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no>
Message-ID: <449d4t$ib8@tott.powertech.no>
Source record: 41194

Does anyone have pascal source code to Kantronics host
mode calls?

Please respond here or e-mail to bushtor@powertech.no

Regards from Norway

Tor

4298. Re: Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: grhosler1@mmm.com
Message-ID: <4490vh$eiq@dawn.mmm.com>
Source record: 41282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have just gone through some problems with my KAM+ and IC-765 combo that may be of help to you. First of all I had to go into the KAM+ configuration and change the filters for mark and space. The KAM+ as shipped from the factory is not set properly for FSK standards. The second area is the watchdog timer in the KAM+. I found that the IC-765 would drop out of Xmit while the Xmit buffer in the KAM+ was still spewing out characters. On the advice of a friend (K0RC - Bob) I scanned the KAM+ manual for reference to a watchdog timer. Sure enough the KAM+ is equipped with timers for both the VHF and HF ports. This timer will cut the PTT line if you try to transmit for more than 2.5 minutes straight! To disable the HF watchdog timer, open up the KAM+ and locate the K4 header (K5 is the VHF watchdog). Place the K4 header over BOTH pins to disable the timer. No sweat! Works FB now. GL & 73'sslay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) wrote:

>I seem to have a problem using my KAM (v5.X) with my FT-1000.
>It seems that my transmit and receive frequencies are offset
>by approximately 400Hz. If you have any suggestions, they
>would be most welcomed.
>
>Set-up:
>
>1. KAM (5.X firmware) connected using a custom cable with separate
> connectors for CW key-in, Packet, and RTTY on the FT-1000.
>
>2. FT-1000 PKT/RTTY dip switch #5 set to "reverse". At first,
> the rcv was okay but the xmit was "inverted". Changing this
> dip switch on the top of the FT-1000 at least made both sending
> and receiving "intelligible" (with another local station).
>
>3. Software is Host Master for Macintosh 2.2b. (yep - that's right, I
> use a Mac :-)
>
>Any suggestions what I ought to try next? To be frank, I don't recall
>ever operating RTTY (nor amtor/hf packet) with the KAM/FT-1000 combo.
>I have used the KAM on RTTY in the past with my FT-757GX/II ... but
>it's been a couple of years since I've tried HF digital. ;-(
>
>Cheers
>Sandy WA6BXH
>WA6BXH@N0ARY
>slay@netcom.com
>

4299. Re: Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Coan <ed@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <44a1ui$78q@nuhou.aloha.net>
Source record: 41283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Sandy. I thot you had this solved by now.
Make life easy... give us some more info:

How have you determined the 400-Hz offset?

Is your TX freq. above or below your RX freq?

Have you adjusted your SHIFT control (from center) to center the RX signal?

Does the KAM have a tuning indicator for RX? Is it centered?

Is the KAM set to decode standard RTTY shifts, or 1600/1800 Hz? (Note that
these are about 400 Hz from the standard shifts).

Good to see you on. - Ed.

4300. Problem keying IC740 withTNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <448q2u$26a@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41284

I have a technical problem involving the interface of an ICOM 740 XCVR with MFJ-1278 and MFJ-1274 TNC's. I have the XCVR wired for RTTY operation using the external connector on the back panel for receive audio and T/R switching. FSK keying is done via the phone jack, also on the back of the rig.

The problem is that when I try to key the transmitter, it won't transmit, except with the Radio 2 port on the MFJ-1278. With the other ports (Radio 1 on the 1278, and the port on the 1274), the "receive" panel light dims, the relay clicks, and there is no RF output. Everything works fine with the Radio 2 port on the 1278. This problem arose suddenly in the middle of the CQWW RTTY contest last weekend =8^O

The resistance looking back into the TNC's (all 3 ports) is about 4.5 ohms, which seems a tad high, but it shouldn't be rocket science to get it to operate a relay.

Any suggestions? I plan to call MFJ and ICOM, but they are expected to blame each other, and generally be no help whatsoever.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4301. Re: Internet in a rural area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <4491cv$77d@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41285

Svein Yngvar Willassen (sveinw@stud.unit.no) wrote:
> As a project, I'm going to live a year in the wilderness in
> the vast mountains of Norway. I'm trying to get a computer-
> and Internet based communication. So my question is: What is
> the best equipment to choose for the connection? I'm
> experienced in computer, but unfortunately not in digital
> radioing.

> The distanace from my hut to the nearest Internet wire is
> about 100 km, with fairly mountainous terrain, and I hope to
> get a fairly good connection. (56 kbps and up). So please
> tell me: Is this a hopeless project, or not? And what
> equipment should I use?

Ouch! That sounds like a bad one. I use amateur packet and RTTY.
The common rate for VHF packet is 1200 baud, but it can be
boosted to a howling 9600 baud. HF packet is 300 baud.

100 km is a long distance for VHF, especially in mountainous
terrain (unless you're _on_top_of_ a mountain).

My experience is as an _amateur_, so please contact the
commercial telecommunications folks in Norway.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4302. Re: Problem keying IC740 withTNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.11266.812155193.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41286

In article <448q2u$26a@hatch.sonalysts.com>, <gerheim@sonalysts.com> writes:
> Any suggestions? I plan to call MFJ and ICOM, but they are expected
> to blame each other, and generally be no help whatsoever.

I think that you'll be quite surprised at the answers of both MFJ and ICOM. They both pride themselves on their service support, and you will get a fix from either of them (or both!). Both are fine companies, and they stand behind their products. Try calling them. (ICOM is also on CompuServe).

Don N2IRZ

4303. Re: PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mluther@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <448bah$94n@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 41287

In <william-17099523571700001@0.0.0.0>, william@euronet.nl (William Lagerberg) writes:
>Is there somebody out there who now's if it is possible to speed up a PK88
>from 1200 to higher speed's.
>
>Email william@euronet.nl
>Call pe1bsb from Holland

AEA's chief architect for packet told me at the DFW hamcom the answer was
absolutely not. They were going to do header work and offer a faster add
on board to it, but it is a dead issue now.

mluther W5WQN as a gust at
mluther@tamu.edu

4304. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <DFJ8u5.62H@thomsoft.com>
Source record: 41288

In <4477uk$bsk@dropit.pgh.net> Jim Durham <durham> writes:
>>Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet?

>Yes, several of us have been doing this for some time. Our
>little network consists of N0ARY in CA, KB2EAR in NJ ,
>EA3CIW in Spaing and my bbs, W2XO in Western PA.

You forgot about K6JCC in San Diego, CA.

There are other similar networks, W6VIO seems to have Internet connections
to dozens of packet BBS's worldwide.

>Your message header mentioned MSYS. None of us are running MSYS,
>but , as long as you can deal with import/export files, it won't
>matter.

I exchange messages with an MSYS BBS in Kansas using Internet, it worked
just fine without any problems (at least on my end :-)

--GaryM

--
Gary Morris
Deputy Radio Officer/Digital Comm Internet: garym@races.sandiego.ca.gov
Emergency Planning Detail (RACES) Packet: KK6YB @ K6JCC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
San Diego County Sheriff's Dept <URL:http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>

4305. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <449one$evc@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41289

In article <1995Sep23.233901.3287@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>Well, you have to take advertising claims with a bit of caveat emptor
>salt. What does "9600 bps ready" *really* mean. Without detailed
>guaranteed response specifications, it's just nonsense noise advertising
>speak for "we put a jack on the back labeled DATA". Now if they say,
>"generates correct eye patterns (within X%) with 3 kHz deviation when
>used with a G3RUH modem adjusted for 0.5 volt PP into 10kohms", they
>better mean it. That's a specific and verifiable claim.

Of course, Gary is absolutely correct, though the level of detail
he gives as an examples is open to discussion; I'd suggest a
number like "gives X BER with G3RUH/K9NG/TAPR (all that apply)
when adjusted for 3KHz deviation" is probably the most useful
number.

>In a sense, the manufacturers of G3RUH type modems are also at
>fault. They don't give you a specific phase and frequency response
>requirement for the use of their modems. They should. If there
>were a verifiable quantitative standard specification, then both
>modem manufacturers and radio manufacturers could be held accountable
>to it. This is where the ARRL lab could play a role. Just as AX.25
>is now a verifiable standard, a verifiable 9600 baud modem response
>standard should be created, and manufacturers' compliance to that
>standard should be tested and published.

The operating requirements for the original G3RUH modem were actually specified
pretty well in the paper presented by James Miller (G3RUH) at (I believe)
the 7th ARRL CNC. Miller specifies an ideal radio link will have
a flat amplitude/phase response from 0 to 7000Hz. Since few radio
links provide this, the G3RUH modem is designed to allow the transmitted
signal to be pre-distorted so that it cancels out the non-deal characteristics
of the link. For a point-point application, this approach is reasonable,
but the variation in receiver response can make this approach un-usable
very quickly; I'm told that most users of the actual G3RUH modem select
the "flat" response.

I'm complete agreement with Gary with respect for defining what
"9600 baud capable" actually means and providing a method for
controlled verification. Using one of the amateur modem standards
(probably the TAPR raised cosine modem), the BER can be measured
independently on receive and transmit. This is probably the most
practical approach, though specifying a frequency/phase response
(such as "+/- 3dB from 5Hz to 7000Hz, less than 100uS delta in

group delay") would be just as useful.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4306. Re: Part 15 Equipment For Packet Networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <449pn5$f9s@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41290

In article <446i7l$elb@bigboote.WPI.EDU>,
Bernie Doehner <bad@ee.wpi.edu> wrote:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

[deletia]

>>One of the ways you can ID a SS signal (assume PN) is to Morse key
>>the wideband signal. The other is to ID on a narrow frequency at the
>
>Unacceptable. The ID function should not disrupt the system.
>Keying the SS signal definitely will cause BER to shoot through the roof.

This is only true if the system is still trying to send data when the
ID function occurs. If the system chooses to stop sending data while
identifying, then no data can be in error, and you've turned what was
a BER problem into a slight reduction in througput (under 2% for a
10 seconnd Morse ID every 10 minutes). Assuming the ID is done using
a narrowband mode, it is no more disruptive to the SS system than
any other narrowband signal. If all of the nodes in a SS network
sync up and start identifying in unison, then the disruption is
even less than an interfering narrowband signal ;-).

However, I do agree finding a method to ID without losing significant
throughput is a good goal, though I suggest it is probably secondary.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4307. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <812165438snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41291

In article <43q2cv$nsl@t500.vol.it>
konus@mbox.vol.it (Raffaello Di Martino IW7CHV) writes:
> pa0mjr@euronet.nl (Martin de Radder) wrote:
>
> >7PLUS works similarly but has a more clever ENCODING scheme, so that
> >files are smaller. Secondly it has a better error recovery scheme.
>
> So I say : why we don't use 7plus in rec.radio newsgroup .... or, better
> why we don't say to the authors of the internet programs to implement the 7plus
> use ? I'think it should be better......
>
Well smtp is not guaranteed to pass all 8 bits and I wouldn't put much
faith in certain bits of nntp software either.

Thats an awful lot of software to change........

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

4308. Re: Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <44a625$5d5@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 41195

Scott Barnett (srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: HI All,
: I just got up and running on packet using a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a
: Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
: software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.

: Scott Barnett
: srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu

: P.S. Please send me replys via email.
: --
: Scott R. Barnett srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
: Investment Accountant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
: PFPC, Inc. HAM N3OFO@WB3JOE.PA.USA.NA
: All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!

What's wrong with the software that CAME with it? I'd also be
interested in hearing about other software usable with the KPC-3.

Tom - KB2SMS

4309. Re: W2XO BBS Web Page changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Message-ID: <44aduu$21n@toads.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 41196

-As was kindly pointed out, my posting lacked a hostname
(Netscape needed a tweak) This one has the correct stuff.
I also forgot to post the URL for the page. It is.

http://www.w2xo.pgh.pa.us.
73
-Jim Durham
, W2XO

4310. Re: G3RUH modems for AO10/13 useage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <44af7d$8q8@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41197

In article <1995Sep25.023418.8607@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.950924125639.15936C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com> writes:
>>Has anyone used these 400 baud downlink telimetry modems in terrestrial
>>service? They worked so very well in satellite service it would seem
>>possible to use them in 300 baud or less HF communications. Granted,
BPSK
>>creates bandwidth problems but with aquaquate filtering similiar to that
>>used in MSK a satisfactory HF signal should be possible.
>> I am somewhat embarrased to ask James Miller but does anyone know if
>>the bit inversion skem in this demodulator REQUIRE ascii to operate or
>>can we simply use any protocol and expect the mark/space to be correct?
>>In his original 1988 articles this was far from clear. 73 Cliff--W6HDO
>
>At the risk of putting my foot in it, it's been a while since I looked
>at these modems, I believe they use Manchester coding, so it's the
>transitions, not the absolute polarity of mark and space, that matter.
>Any arbitrary data stream should work.

The G3RUH (9600 baud terrestrial FSK packet) standard uses direct FSK, i.e. the modem is a pulse shaper, and the baseband pulses are then FSK'd by an FM transmitter, possibly one transition per bit (at the end of the bit). The only other processing in a G3RUH is a 'scrambler' (using a 17-stage shift register with feedback from the 12th and 17th stages). The scrambler is used to put more transitions into constant data (i.e. sending a long series of zeros would be DC without scrambling, and it's hard to get the clock reference from DC). The data to/from the TNC is NRZI (HDLC 0 = transition, HDLC 1 = no transition) due to processing in the TNC logic. Because of this 'differential' sending, inversions in signal polarity in the radios are tolerated. Any format may be passed through the modem, and it will unscramble to the same thing at the end.

G3RUH receiver:

discriminator-->hard limiter --> clock extraction -> unscrambler -- >TNC
(1 bit A/D) (based on transitions) (NRZI data)

G3RUH transmitter:

TNC --> scrambler --> pulse shaping ROM --> FSK transmitter

The discriminator and FSK transmitter are parts of a conventional FM radio.

The G3RUH receiver looks like a sophisticated correlator at first, but the only use of the sine wave in the receiver EPROM and D/A converter is to

improve the resolution of the derived clock to 1/256 bit, while the logic is clocked at 1/16 bit time. Clever, but expensive.

The transmitter EPROM contains several versions of a 'raised cosine' pattern, spanning over 8 bits and sampled 4 times per bit. Additional analog filtering is used before the shaped signal is ready to transmit. These filters need to be modified if the baud rate is changed.

I don't know what the satellite signals are like but I hope this short description helps you understand what the G3RUH modem does (the 9600 baud one anyway, that is the only type I'm familar with).

-Mike KD4QDM

4311. TPK users - help me with a project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us
Message-ID: <44ai5u$lq9@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 41198

I'd like to help people in my area get started with TPK, but have limited experience with using TNC's other than the Kantronics KPC-3. Rather than go through a lot of trial, error, and frustration setting up the TNC, I'd like to have a "library" of working .SET files that I can refer to.

What I would like is the .SET file you use as a one-time /SEND command to set up the TNC from a complete reset. If you have one that works well, please e-mail it to me at this address, or send it via packet to the address in my .sig. Please indicate what type of TNC (make and model #) and anything out of the ordinary that you are doing that is likely to be unique to your own rig/computer/BBS system (user-specific stuff like personal and BBS callsigns I can find myself).

If I get a reasonable collection, I can make them available somewhere on the net and/or e-mail them to anyone who'd like a copy.

Thanks in advance for your help.

73 de Mark N9XTN

Mark D. Conner
Internet: mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us
AMPRnet: N9XTN@WB0BLR.IA.USA.NA
"Paradigm shifting without a clutch" - Dogbert

4312. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki5xp@usl.edu
Message-ID: <44al70$nlp@news.net-connect.net>
Source record: 41199

In article <1995Sep21.233520.20782@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <43pqeu$jvn@newsbf02.news.aol.com> wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE) writes:
>>
>>I would like to get into RTTY but I dont
>>know where to start equipment wise. I've
>>got an Advanced ticket and would like to
>>branch out on the HF bands. I would be
>>interested in building from scratch but
>>cant find any designs.
>>
>>>>>> what I would recommend is that you plan to use a TNC (Terminal Node
>>Controller) this is the multi-mode type of unit..
>>
>>Kantronics = KAM *OR*
>>AEA = PK232 or whatever the later replacement of the PK232 is
>
>Neither of these choices is very good. The old saying of "jack of
>all trades, master of none" could be applied. The modem designs
>are severely compromised, and not particularly well implemented
>for the HF channel. For plain RTTY, a high quality TU, like those
>marketed by HAL in years past, or homebuilt along the lines of Irv
>Hoff's designs (see mid-60s QSTs and Handbooks), will work much
>better. You need matched filters that map to the spectral power
>density of the bit encodings as closely as possible for best
>performance (at least the 90% occupancy level), and you want to
>use a soft decision adaptive slicer.
>

<snip>

Not to begin a debate Gary, but I do beg to differ on an opinion basis with you. Electronics and theory and all other things considered might shoot it down, but last years CQWW Rtty contest North America Multi Op single Transmitter was won by WU3V here in Lafayette, La. At that station there were 5 systems, one running a Hal, two Kantronic Kams, an AEA PK-232, and an AEA DSP 2232. On all 5 stations, which were tested on each band, I saw ABSOLUTELY no difference whatsoever in the performance of a $250 Kam vs. the nearly $1000 DSP box or the nearly $800 Hal. Theory might dictate that the more expensive, more technical, and more sophisticated TU's might work better, but sheer performance has not in 4 years of having my ticket convinced me to purchase one of those modems. They talk fancy, look fancy and work well, but in my well experienced opinion, they do NOT perform better for the increase in price. To boot, the Hal was continuously eatean alive by RF, (blame it on the computer cabinet) but not one of the "external" boxes suffered similar

effects.

As for the P38. That replaced the Hal of last year in this years test. With over a million points its performance was well, (an actually improved with an update of the drivers) but even coupled with the lower price on it, I still couldnt justify the purchase of one, and we're hoping for a repeat of last years title, so I DO take RTTY seriously.

Charlie
KI5XP --President USLARC
--http://www.ucs.usl.edu/~cfm1471/uslarc.html

4313. TAPR TNC 2 Parts Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com
Message-ID: <DFKqJI.176@ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 41200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

I have a TAPR TNC-2 that was recently damaged
in a lightning storm. I need to replace a
couple of IC's that I have had no luck in
locating. Would anyone know where I might
aquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
along with the MF10 filter chip. I've tried
Digikey and Newark without luck. Any help
would be appreciated. Thanks.

Dave Smith WA1UWu

4314. Re: Help - KAM/FT1000 RTTY problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleerdex@epix.net
Message-ID: <44cd36$407@grape.epix.net>
Source record: 41201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <slayDFFzz3.3zL@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) says:
>
>I seem to have a problem using my KAM (v5.X) with my FT-1000.
>It seems that my transmit and receive frequencies are offset
>by approximately 400Hz. If you have any suggestions, they
>would be most welcomed.
>
I use a KAM with a TS-930 and use the RTTY FSK input. This allows the
radio to determine the offset, not the KAM. In other words, the KAM
is only switching the radio's FSK offset, as opposed to using the AFSK
feature where you actually feed tones into the audio input of your radio.

Check your FT-1000 manual to see if you can set the shift frequency, 'cuz
there really isn't anything the KAM can do unless you're using AFSK. If
are using AFSK, check the KAM manual because that can also be adjusted
for 170 hz shift, or whatever, as I recall.

73, =Vic=, WA4THR

4315. Re: Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrm@teleport.com
Message-ID: <44b59o$d5f@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 41202

In article <44a625$5d5@over.mhv.net>,
Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net (Thomas Randall) wrote:
>Scott Barnett (srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>: HI All,
>: I just got up and running on packet using a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a
>: Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
>: software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.
>
> What's wrong with the software that CAME with it? I'd also be
>interested in hearing about other software usable with the KPC-3.
>
>Tom - KB2SMS
>

Have you every tried to use the so-called software packaged with the
KPC-3? It sucks! I have just started in packet myself, and so far Telix is
working pretty well. At least try using your favorite comm program first.

Jason
KB7QWQ

4316. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <44bbji$t97@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41203

the internet is turning to the use of the MIME standard for enclosing
non-plaintext in messages. I'd suggest serious consideration of its
encoding methods rather than inventing any new ones.
- Brian

```
/*
* Brian Kantor's stupid little MIME encode/decode utility
*
* I'm not proud of this code.
*
* this runs fine on a Sun. Elsewhere, you're on your own.
*
* copyright (c) 1994 give it away but don't sell it
*/
#include <stdio.h>

int eflag = 0;
int hflag = 0;
int qflag = 0;

int lsz = 0;

main(argc,argv)
int argc;
char *argv[];
{
int c;

if (argc < 2)
{
fprintf(stderr,"Usage: mime {-e|-d} [-h] {-b|-q}\n");
exit(1);
}

while ( (c = getopt(argc, argv, "edhbq")) != -1)
{
switch(c)
{
case 'd':
eflag = 0;
break;
case 'e':
eflag = 1;
break;
case 'h':
hflag = 1;
```

```
break;
case 'b':
qflag = 0;
break;
case 'q':
qflag = 1;
break;
}
continue;
}

fprintf(stderr, "%s input, %scode %s\n",
(hflag?"hex":"binary"),
(eflag?"en":"de"), (qflag?"qp":"b64"));

if (eflag) /* encode */
{
if (qflag)
qpencode();
else
b64encode();
}
else
{ /* decode */
if (qflag)
qpdecode();
else
b64decode();
}
}

int
inchar()
{
char buf[4];

if (hflag)
{
buf[0] = getchar();
if (feof(stdin))
return(EOF);
buf[1] = getchar();
if (feof(stdin))
return(EOF);
buf[3] = 0;
return(strtol(buf, 0, 16));
}
else
return(getchar());
}

static char HEX[] = "0123456789ABCDEF";
```

```
int
qpencode()
{
int c, i;

while (1)
{
c = inchar();
if (c == EOF)
return;

/* EOL */
if (c == 10)
{
putchar(c);
lsz = 0;
continue;
}

/* printable char not '=' */
if (c >= 32 && c <= 126 && c != 61)
{
lchk(1,1);
putchar(c);
continue;
}

/* everything else gets encoded */
lchk(3,1);
putchar('=');
putchar(HEX[(c & 0x0f0) >> 4]);
putchar(HEX[(c & 0x0f)]);
}
}

lchk(n,q)
int n,q;
{
lsz += n;
if (lsz > 72)
{
if (q) /* qp encoded */
puts("=");
else
putchar('\n');
lsz = 0;
}
}

static char B64[] =
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/";
```

```
int
b64encode()
{
int c, i;
int bbuf[8];

i = 0;
bzero(bbuf, sizeof bbuf);

while (1)
{
c = getc(stdin);
if (feof(stdin))
break;

bbuf[i++] = c & 0xff;

/* when we have 3 chars, squirt out 4 encoded bytes */
if (i >= 3)
{
lchk(4,0);

putchunk(3, bbuf);

i = 0;
bzero(bbuf, sizeof bbuf);
}
}

putchunk(i, bbuf);
}

putchunk(nc,bf)
int nc;
int bf[];
{
int np;

#define OB(x) (putchar((B64[(x) & 63])))

if (nc <= 0)
return;
if (nc > 3)
return;

if (nc > 0)
{
/* top six bits of first byte */
OB((bf[0] & 0xfc) >> 2);
/* bot 2 bits of first byte, top 4 bits of 2nd byte */
OB(((bf[0] & 3) << 4) | ((bf[1] &0xf0) >> 4));
}

if (nc > 1)
/* bot 4 bits of 2nd, top 2 bits of 3rd */
```

```
OB(((bf[1] & 0x0f) << 2) | ((bf[2] & 0xc0) >> 6));

if (nc > 2)
/* bot 6 bits of 3rd */
OB(bf[2]);

np = 3 - nc;
while (np-- > 0)
putchar('=');
}

/*
* decode Quoted-Printable mime message line
* squirts out as hex file image to ccmail file
*/
int
qpdecode()
{
int escaped;
int c;
char buf[4];

escaped = 0;
while (1)
{
c = inchar();
if (c == EOF)
return;

if (c == '\n')
{
if (!escaped) /* EOL == hard NL unless escaped */
putchar(0x0a);
escaped = 0;
continue;
}

/* is it an unencoded character */
if (c == '=') /* QP escape character */
{
escaped = 1;
continue;
}

/* not escaped, not escape char, output it */
if (!escaped)
{
putchar(c & 0xff);
continue;
}

/* expect two hex chars after escape */
buf[0] = c;
```

```
buf[1] = inchar();
buf[3] = 0;
c = strtol(buf, 0, 16);
putchar(c);
escaped = 0;
continue;
}
}

/*
* decodes base-64-encoded text
* by turning each 4 base-64 characters into 3 8-bit bytes
* and then outputting them
*/
b64decode()
{
char *b;
int i;
unsigned c, c1, c2, c3;
int cc;

i = 1;

while((cc = inchar()) != EOF)
{
b = (char *)index(B64, cc);
if (b == NULL)
continue;

c = (unsigned)(b - B64);

switch(i++)
{
case 1:
c1 = ( (c & 0x3f) << 2); /* 1st 6 bits of c1 */
c2 = c3 = 0;
continue;
case 2:
c1 |= ( (c & 0x30) >> 4); /* 2nd 2 bits of c1 */
c2 = ( (c & 0x0f) << 4); /* 1st 4 bits of c2 */
continue;
case 3:
c2 |= ( (c & 0x3c) >> 2); /* 2nd 4 bits of c2 */
c3 = ( (c & 0x03) << 6); /* 1st 2 bits of c3 */
continue;
case 4:
c3 |= (c & 0x3f); /* 2nd 6 bits of c3 */
i = 1;
break;
}
```

```
putchar(c1);
putchar(c2);
putchar(c3);
}
if (i == 4)
fprintf(stderr, "early eof in b64decode\n");
if (i == 2 || i == 3)
putchar(c1);
if (i == 3)
putchar(c2);
}
```

4317. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <44bbr8$41@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41204

The old Kenwood 7950 (and presumably the 7930, its lower-power cousin)
modulate the 10.7 MHz transmitter injection rather than the VCO. Mine
seems to work just fine on 9600 bps simplex. Using it on the 9600
duplex repeater here has some minor problems because the synthesizer
has to relock going between rx-tx-rx when the frequencies aren't the
same.
- Brian

4318. FT1000 and Digital modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: anton@emt.ie.philips.nl
Message-ID: <44bfij$n@ehviec.ie.philips.nl>
Source record: 41205

Subject: FT-1000 and PK232MBX
Reply-To: rsteense@emt.ie.philips.nl (R.A. Steensels)

Hi,

I try to get QRV in RTTY and AMTOR with my PK232MBX and an FT-1000 but I can't get it working. Can somebody who uses the same configuration help me????

Problems:

* Which of the connections on the backside of the PK232 are you using:
the molex connection (2 x flat)
or the round 5 pins DIN-plug

* How is the connection between PK232(Molex or Din-plug) with the FT-1000
I'm using the standard supplied cable (5-wires)

Thanks in advance,

73 de ON4AST

Please E-mail direct.
E-mail: rsteense@emt.ie.philips.nl

--
Anton Mandos anton@emt.ie.philips.nl ON6NL
Truyenstr. 26 EMT RCE Applications HF & VHF
B-3640 Kinrooi Geb. BY-21, P.O.B 218, ON0NL
Belgium 5600 MD Eindhoven Netherlands 145.6625

4319. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <44bv2e$64i@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41206

In article <44bbr8$41@news1.ucsd.edu>,
brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>The old Kenwood 7950 (and presumably the 7930, its lower-power cousin)
>modulate the 10.7 MHz transmitter injection rather than the VCO. Mine
>seems to work just fine on 9600 bps simplex. Using it on the 9600
>duplex repeater here has some minor problems because the synthesizer
>has to relock going between rx-tx-rx when the frequencies aren't the
>same.

It is interesting to hear from another poster that a new Azden can still be bought which uses this much better design. Perhaps it is the only design which is suitable for frequency-agile 9600 use. Unfortunately, this technically superior design doesn't sit well with the marketing department, as the transmit frequency coverage won't be as wide (no out-of-band 'mod' possible), and more parts are required (thus larger size and higher cost). Although, if I were to read "Modulated crystal oscillator injection assures fast, clean 9600 baud transmission" in the brochure, I would be inclined to think that this radio had a chance of working well at 9600. If we start to demand that "9600 Ready" radios meet specific (numbers) specifications on 9600 performance (bandwidth, distortion, and very importantly T-R time), perhaps manufacturers will get in line, either regressing to the older "injection oscillator" or finding some other technological fix, as the current hacks to single-oscillator FM mobiles are clearly not capable of doing the job.

If you want to optimize the old Kenwood for duplex use, the 10.7 MHz crystal could be replaced with one 10.7 MHz + (or minus) the split (maybe the oscillator output would need retuing as well). Then set the front panel for 'simplex', but bear in mind that the actual transmit frequency will be different from that indicated. The radio will then have the same performance duplex that it did on simplex. Slow simplex operation could be done without removing the + crystal by setting for minus offset. The optimum situation is to have crystals for the common splits as well as for simplex, so that T-R switching can be done without retuning the VCO in any case.

If you'd rather not modify the radio and take away it's simplex performance, consider a dual-radio installation for working the repeater. Use the Kenwood as is as the transmitter (setting it for simplex), then receive with another radio. Most radios and scanners will receive 9600 fine, the problem is generating a clean transmit signal and switching from transmit to receive in a few milliseconds. You would need seperate antennas or (in the really elaborate setup) a duplexer. With two antennas, the transmitter is going to desense the receiver, but that's how it is with one radio as well. Of course, full duplex at the user station doesn't buy

you anything if the repeater is a simple bit regenerator, not a node.

-Mike KD4QDM

-Mike KD4QDM

4320. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.29745.812231146.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41207

In article <449one$evc@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, <myers@West.Sun.COM> writes:
> Of course, Gary is absolutely correct, though the level of detail
> he gives as an examples is open to discussion; I'd suggest a
> number like "gives X BER with G3RUH/K9NG/TAPR (all that apply)
> when adjusted for 3KHz deviation" is probably the most useful
> number.
>
> I'm complete agreement with Gary with respect for defining what
> "9600 baud capable" actually means and providing a method for
> controlled verification. Using one of the amateur modem standards
> (probably the TAPR raised cosine modem), the BER can be measured
> independently on receive and transmit. This is probably the most
> practical approach, though specifying a frequency/phase response
> (such as "+/- 3dB from 5Hz to 7000Hz, less than 100uS delta in
> group delay") would be just as useful.

Although the BER of a radio is important, it is far from being the most
important characteristic in determining whether a particular radio has good
performance in a 9k6 packet link. In Jon Bloom's May '95 QST article, a lot of
attention was given to BER, but one really critical parameter was missing: The
TX/RX turnaround time. If TXDelay can be set to 4 (40 mS), that's fine, but if
TXDelay must be 43 (430 mS), as with the IC-449A, then network performance will
be extremely poor, even with a 10E-9 BER!
Remember that Packet is a bursty mode, and BER measures performance in a
non-bursty environment.
(In all fairness to ICOM, The IC-449A is NOT 9k6 ready, not is it claimed to
be. It is a fine VOICE radio, and a mediocre DATA radio).

Don Rotolo N2IRZ

4321. Re: PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <44ajh1$icp@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41208

In article <448bah$94n@news.tamu.edu>, <mluther@tamu.edu> wrote:
>In <william-17099523571700001@0.0.0.0>, william@euronet.nl (William Lagerberg) writes:
>>Is there somebody out there who now's if it is possible to speed up a PK88
>>from 1200 to higher speed's.
>>
>>Email william@euronet.nl
>>Call pe1bsb from Holland
>
>AEA's chief architect for packet told me at the DFW hamcom the answer was
>absolutely not. They were going to do header work and offer a faster add
>on board to it, but it is a dead issue now.

Hmmm..... the PK-88 software allows you to set faster baud rates for the
SCC, and the modem disconnection is documented in the schematic. I've
used a TAPR 9600 baud modem with a PK-88 with little trouble. I guess
AEA never plans to sell a plug/play solution, but that doesn't mean you
can't do it; it just requires a little effort.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4322. G8BPQ buffer loss with X1J/NetRom code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDFKv6B.D12@netcom.com>
Source record: 41209

An alert to a problem which took me nearly a week to find:

If you define a "NETROM" port in your BPQ switch, with FULLDUP=0, BPQ will use the RTS and CTS leads between the computer COM port and the matrix which feeds the TNCs. When BPQ is ready to send any packet, it first tests to see if RTS is "high". The external 10k resistor you connect between DTR and RTS pulls RTS "high" when no other user of the matrix is sending data.

If, perhaps getting ready for such a connection, you define the NETROM port but do not hook it to a matrix, you must connect the external 10k resistor, telling BPQ that it is ok to transmit data. If you should forget, then BPQ thinks that the matrix is busy, and instead of sending node broadcasts to that port, it dutifully stuffs the node broadcasts into buffers, waiting for RTS to come "high".

If your Node broadcast interval is 10 minutes, and if your node broadcast takes two packets, it will use two buffers. In my case, with 119 buffers to start with and a node interval of 11 minutes, it took about 10 hours for my node to crash.

Conclusion: Make sure the external pullup resistor is in place for any BPQ NetRom ports that are not connected to a matrix. I spent a week figuring this out, you shouldn't have to repeat my steps.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

--

4323. Know any Caribbean hf packet or pactor BBS's ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbowman@awinc.com
Message-ID: <1995Sep27.205740.16307@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 41210

Does anyone know of any hf packet or pactor BBS's in the Caribbean. If so what is the freq and address?

thanks
Peter ve7yap

4324. Re: Internet in a rural area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewDFL2qL.2KA@netcom.com>
Source record: 41211

Svein Yngvar Willassen (sveinw@stud.unit.no) wrote:
: As a project, I'm going to live a year in the wilderness in
: the vast mountains of Norway. I'm trying to get a computer-
: and Internet based communication. So my question is: What is
: the best equipment to choose for the connection? I'm
: experienced in computer, but unfortunately not in digital
: radioing.

: The distanace from my hut to the nearest Internet wire is
: about 100 km, with fairly mountainous terrain, and I hope to
: get a fairly good connection. (56 kbps and up). So please
: tell me: Is this a hopeless project, or not? And what
: equipment should I use?
: --
: Svein Yngvar Willassen

Svein,

The response by Gary is right on the nose for earth bound
comunications. If you don't have the time and expertise to
construct the intermeidate relay sites to get over the mountains
that Gary is mentioning...the only other recourse would be
commercial communications satellites...and they cost an
arm and a leg to use...but it would work! Inmarsat has a
56Kb data link capability as an example. Hope that gives you
an idea of the commercial alternatives.

Steve KA6S

4325. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <44cijj$4bh@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 41212

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> In article <DFDEDn.56n@pe1chl.ampr.org> pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl writes:
> >I have converted a local node to have 9600 bps capability some time
> >ago, and another node was converted recently as well. They use
> >crystal controlled equipmnent and have good performance.
> >
> >Then, quite a number of people switched on their "9600 bps ready"
> >radios, sometimes even with K9NG modems instead of G3RUH (e.g. AEA
> >PK-900), and they had very disappointing performance.
> >Looking at the scope, the eye-pattern is awful.
> >
> >The performance is so bad, that I think legal action against the
> >manufacturers/dealers is really a possibility.
> >(for making claims about the equipment specs that are not obtained
> >in reality)

> Well, you have to take advertising claims with a bit of caveat emptor
> salt. What does "9600 bps ready" *really* mean. Without detailed
> guaranteed response specifications, it's just nonsense noise advertising
> speak for "we put a jack on the back labeled DATA". Now if they say,
> "generates correct eye patterns (within X%) with 3 kHz deviation when
> used with a G3RUH modem adjusted for 0.5 volt PP into 10kohms", they
> better mean it. That's a specific and verifiable claim.

> Now by the time someone has become an adult in this culture, it should
> be obvious that the way you can tell an advertising man is lying is
> that his lips are moving. Pay no attention to that silly noise. Look
> at the technical specifications. If they don't guarantee the frequency
> and phase response you need, be wary. If they can't meet their guaranteed
> specs, then sue. But if they meet their guaranteed specifications, but
> those specifications don't meet your needs, then you screwed up. A certain
> level of knowledge on the part of the consumer is required.

> In a sense, the manufacturers of G3RUH type modems are also at
> fault. They don't give you a specific phase and frequency response
> requirement for the use of their modems. They should. If there

In the manual that James Miller, G3RUH delivers with his PCB's :
------------- qoute --------------------
Page 2, section 1.2.2 :
Transmitters
* MUST generate true FM, as linear as possible
* Deviation response DC to 7.2 kHz (essential)
* Deviation at 4800Hz to be +/- 3 kHz peak (maximum)

<some more text about multi-mode and xtal trx'ers being ok>

Simpeler sythesized FM transmitters, where the varactor modulated oscillator is within the synthesis PLL are generally not useable, as the PLL tracks the modulation, and so you get no LF response.

---------- end quote ----------

James wrote this in 1989.

It is a small 16 page booklet that James delivers with every 9600bd modem PCB he sells. It seems to me reasonable to think that every designer of amateur equipment should be aware of these requirements. And that he can be hold responsible for not correctly functioning equipment.

But then again, James does not mention TX-RX turnaround times at all in this booklet.. And a trx with a turnaround time of longer than 50ms is, IMHO also not usable for 9600bd packet.

Joop, pe1dna
joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl

4326. How do you start out on Aprs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: victorm@cts.com
Message-ID: <44cmn4$55v@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 41213

Thanks to the people who responded to what Aprs is. Now I'm wondering how I should get started. There is a local Digipeater for Aprs use here. I also have the Aprs software. With it how can I connect to that digipeter with it and how can I view the other stations. Also I'm running a KPC-3 on it.

73,
Victor Morange
KO6ZK
victorm@cts.com
KO6ZK@W6NWG.CA.US.NOAM

4327. RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509271659.0NVK500@interflex.com>
Source record: 41214

>>Well, you have to take advertising claims with a bit of caveat emptor
>>salt. What does "9600 bps ready" *really* mean. Without detailed
>>guaranteed response specifications, it's just nonsense noise advertising
>>speak for "we put a jack on the back labeled DATA". Now if they say,
>>"generates correct eye patterns (within X%) with 3 kHz deviation when
>>used with a G3RUH modem adjusted for 0.5 volt PP into 10kohms", they
>>better mean it. That's a specific and verifiable claim.

N>Of course, Gary is absolutely correct, though the level of detail
>he gives as an examples is open to discussion; I'd suggest a
>number like "gives X BER with G3RUH/K9NG/TAPR (all that apply)
>when adjusted for 3KHz deviation" is probably the most useful
>number.

Unfortunately, T/R switching time is equally important.

If we assume each transmission has 300 msec. of "keyup" and 600 msec. of data at 1200 baud (900 msec total), if we could run an INFINITE baud rate that would translate to 300 msec. of keyup, 0 msec. of data, that translates to only three times faster (assuming the same amount of data per packet).

Why 300 msec. of T/R switching (TXDELAY)? Because that's the kind of turn around you can reliably get on off-the-shelf synthesized VHF/UHF transceivers.

For the time being, simply knowing the T/R delay is good enough to tell the REAL 9600 baud radios from the "standard product with a DATA jack added" models.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4328. MS-Windows hardware control to 5 mS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: scurr73028@aol.com
Message-ID: <44d3j3$ntb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41215

HREVIO.VBX, is a high resolution version of the Event-Driven I/O VBX (CompuServe, keyword "I/O" in the Microsoft forum) for the control of electronic hardware connected to the PC.

To use this VBX you would be working with I/O board (byte/port based, although you may use the printer port as required) and have an interest in hobby electronics and/or data logging and control. This is a fun VBX that adds a windows front end to your project.

Contact Scott at 74514.2615@compuserve.com
On Compuserve type GO SWREG, product id# 5063 for original EVIO VBX

4329. Re: Know any Caribbean hf packet or pactor BBS's ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: moana@teleport.com
Message-ID: <moana-2709952300160001@204.119.62.162>
Source record: 41216

In article <1995Sep27.205740.16307@news.etc.bc.ca>, pbowman@awinc.com wrote:

> Does anyone know of any hf packet or pactor BBS's in the Caribbean. If so
> what is the freq and address?

Check my home page at http://www.teleport.com/~moana for listings of hf bbs stations (in the article on email via ham radio.)

Charles

4330. email via ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: moana@teleport.com
Message-ID: <moana-2709952301460001@204.119.62.162>
Source record: 41217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.boats,rec.boats.cruising

For those interested in doing internet email through ham radio, I have put some notes and useful pointers in my home page:

http://www.teleport.com/~moana/

Let me know if they are useful, and let me know if you have further questions, so I can improve the information.

Btw, TC & I will be delivering a Peterson 44 sailboat from Raiatea to Hawaii starting in mid-October, and we will try to keep in touch with anyone who is interested via radio email. Hopefully we can add some pictures of our adventures to the page when we get home, as well as pictures from our trip to NZ last year.

73,
Charles n7bpt
<moana@teleport.com>

4331. TAPR TNC-2 PARTS NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com
Message-ID: <DFL4v6.876@ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 41218

I have a TAPR TNC-2 that was recently damaged in a lightning storm. I need to replace a couple of IC's that I have had no luck in locating. Would anyone know where I might acquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206 along with the MF10 filter chip. I've tried DigiKey and Newark without luck. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks.

Dave Smith WA1UWU

4332. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <89c_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41219

Yeah does anyone know where I could get imformation programming my own mobile phones so theres no bill?????? THANX VERY MUCH IF ANYONE CAN HELP ME OUT!

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4333. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <89d_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41220

Hey it is cool and the american way, why would anyone in their right mind
pay for them when they could get unlimited service for FREE???????

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4334. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <89e_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41221

YOUR OLD.....

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4335. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <89f_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41222

How could you get free service and all for having 6+ phones that sounds
like a bunch of crap, their making no money then, so why would they do that?

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4336. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8a0_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41223

If anyone out there can send me some imformation on reprogramming cell phones, it will greatly be appreciated no matter how little it may be, and please include your name and a address that I can write you at, a phone number would be of great help too, whoever sends me imformation on it and it works out I'll even pay you for the trouble you went through trying to find out different info, I would give you permission to C.O.D. it but the only way I want that is if it is sure thing information because I don't wanna be paying for letters and pagages that really don't help me, but if you send me info that says how and if it's cod fine, plus I'll pay you for the help, the amount well see after I get the info<ITS A SURPRIZE GRIN>
Tre J L
2810 Wilson Av.
Ashtabula, OH 44004
I used an alias for personal reasons. THANX ALOT!

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4337. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8a1_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41224

Could you please send me info on how you reprogrammed your cell you can
C.O.D. it no problem, I'll pay you if it works!
Tre J L
2810 WILSON AV.
ASHTABULA, OH 44004
THANX ALOT

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4338. Packet Programs with Win

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2368.7582.0NFBB345@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41142

Subject: Packet Programs with Win 95

Subj: Packet Programs with Win 95 Conf: (198

KaGOLD is sure working well within Win95, FYI.

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4339. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8a2_9509301825@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41143

Whats "comp,theory" or whatever?

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4340. The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep28.043307.22104@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <443trd$4i0@crcnis3.unl.edu> gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>Scott Babb (sbabb@k2.sanders.lockheed.com) wrote:
>: This data would tend to point in the direction of using a packet radio
>: system for emergency data communication. When you consider the large
>: influx of no-code licensees into the Amateur Radio Service, it becomes
>: even more important *not* to rely on CW for emergency communications.
>: You need to be able to transmit in a way that your intended recipient,
>: and all of the relay points in between, can understand. If a message
>: originates from a CW station, it will usually be relayed via a SSB
>: traffic net or a packet network. This is simply because more hams
>: can communicate more efficiently in those modes.
>
>Good points, and accurately stated, as far as it goes...but a few
>additional observations:
>
>I've polled several of our local hams. It seems that the percentage
>of them who operate packet (or other digital modes) is quite low.
>Among those who operate digital modes, the majority do not operate HF
>digital. Among the Technician licensees, the vast majority operate
>only 2 Meter FM, mostly repeaters, not digital modes. Among those
>who have an interest in packet, most say they can't afford the
>equipment right now.

Why am I not surprised? Many of today's amateurs are technological
illiterates, lost in the mists of time. They don't know how simple
and cheap modern digital methods can be, and they don't understand
the information theory that says how much better those methods can
perform than OOK. In part that's because they've been brainwashed
that "Morse gets through when nothing else will" by our testing and
licensing system, and in part that's because they've never been
properly introduced to modern signaling theory. Most, if asked,
wouldn't know who Shannon was, or if he said anything pertinent to
radio communications.

To be fair, part of the blame rests on the shoulders of digital
operators and equipment manufacturers who have embraced truly
dreadful dreck and pretend it represents modern digital signaling.
HF packet, as presently implemented, is so bad that if the designers
had set out to create the worst possible method they couldn't have
done a much better job of it than what they've produced.

Now I don't really want to slam the fine folks at TAPR, and others,
who trapped us into these systems. I expect most of them only saw
the methods we use as a quick kludge for proof of concept and never

intended for the technology to remain frozen at that primitive level for a decade or more. They grossly overestimated the knowledge of the average amateur and grossly underestimated the inertia of amateurs in general.

The best way I know to undo some of that damage is with discussions like this in forums like this. If the average amateur can be made aware that what's offered to them *isn't* the best, or the cheapest, way to do digital, perhaps we can break out of the corner we've painted ourselves into, and really get some good systems operating on the air.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4341. Internet Forwarding Partner Wanted in Japan, Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ivan A. Aponte C." <73050.2261@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <44d472$90g$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41226

[NewsCIS Reply to Article 7019]

> Hi. We have a small group of hams in several countries forwarding via
the
> Internet. Some have expressed interest in finding someone in Japan to join
> us. If you are in Japan and running an ax25 bbs like fbb capable of
importing
> and exporting mail, please contact me via email. Do not post here please.

> Some of our forwarding partners are in Australia, New Zealand, South
Africa,
> Sweden, Italy, Etc.

> Also, still looking for a reliable forwarding partner in Minnesota, South
> America, Holland, and more, so contact me if you are interested.

> If you are located in an outlying area and don't have much to offer in
> return, that is OK to. I will help you out if I can. There are a limited
> number of hams I can forward with due to the time and cost involved so
don't
> wait too long to contact me if you are interested. What we may do is turn
you
> over, so to speak, to one of the others in the group if I am too busy at
the
> time.

> You need to be able to receive large files via email attach. Be carefull
> now, many have started out and have discovered that their provider goes
nuts
> when I start sending 1meg attachments, and have to turn right around and
> remove them.

> Via ftp site is also a possibility especially if you have one.

>
==========
> Internet - jim_g@ix.netcom.com Amprnet - n0rse@n0rse.ampr.org
44.20.19.162
> Amateur Radio AX.25 Packet - n0rse@n0rse.#neco.co.usa.na
> N0RSE FBB ll Access 303-431-4800 14.4 Closed System. Hams Only
> Contact me in advance for a password
>
==========

This article was sent using "NewsCIS", a Usenet Newsgroup Offline
Reader by TorqueWare. Please report any questions or problems

to 76460.1305@compuserve.com or http://www.torqueware.com

--
Top Toner Corp.
73050.2261@compuserve

4342. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep28.050705.22337@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41227

In article <4444ou$a8h@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu> willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu (willi_r) writes:
>In article <199509221421.JAA12919@dns.genesis.net>, grc@genesis.NET (G.R. "Scott"
Cundiff) says:
>Scott asked:
>
>>Does anyone have any experience passing BBS traffic via Internet? We have a
>>local BBS here but a poor to non-existent path out of this area. You might
>>say we are at the end of the dirt road on the Information Super Highway! I
>>am thinking about finding a BBS partner who could forward to my email
>>address and then I could forward to the BBS. Anyone doing anything like that?
>
>It is done quite a bit but be aware that there are a few reactionary
>extremists who believe that the use of other technologies will destroy
>amateur radio. They believe that amateur radio consists only of rf
>networking although surprisingly they do accept computer technology
>and certain other non rf technologies. My suggestion is to do what you
>find fun, interesting, and gives you satisfaction.

I've argued in the past that we'll never have large amateur networks
if we short circuit the necessity for them by using internet connections.
I still think that's true, and if we see amateur networks as only
appendages to the internet, it'll stay true. OTOH, developing seamless
interoperability with non-amateur networks is a Good Thing(tm) because
it enhances the amateur ability to conduct vital communications. What
to do? I don't know anymore. Both sides have good points.

For my part, I'm still pushing high speed UHF trunks and improved
low speed HF methods in the continued hope of having an amateur
alternative to the telco internet links. It's a Good Thing(tm) to
have amateur alternatives where we can experiment and learn rather
than just paying our money and letting the commercial internet
services do all the work. If we become too dependent on the internet,
we might find ourselves in a bind in a disaster when our internet
access is cut off. Large networks take time to develop and debug.
We might not have that time when we need that ability the most
if we don't continue to work on such systems now.

We won't have the impetus or resources to develop our own networks
if routine internet forwarding removes the necessity for those
amateur networks. Temporary kludges have a way of becoming permanent
after a while. I hope enough amateurs still want to build a truly
amateur system to form a critical mass to make it happen.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4343. Re: TAPR TNC 2 Parts Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950928114933.23549F-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 41228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

David. Those chips should not be too hard to find. If the major parts houses can not help, I suspect I can find a set for you. Cliff W6HDO

On Wed, 27 Sep 1995, David W. Smith wrote:

>
> I have a TAPR TNC-2 that was recently damaged
> in a lightning storm. I need to replace a
> couple of IC's that I have had no luck in
> locating. Would anyone know where I might
> aquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
> along with the MF10 filter chip. I've tried
> Digikey and Newark without luck. Any help
> would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> Dave Smith WA1UWu
>
>

4344. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <MPERRY@estec.estec.esa.nl>
Message-ID: <95271.124904MPERRY@estec.estec.esa.nl>
Source record: 41229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us wrote:
....snip..
> Why am I not surprised? Many of today's amateurs are technological
> illiterates, lost in the mists of time. They don't know how simple
> and cheap modern digital methods can be, and they don't understand
> the information theory that says how much better those methods can
> perform than OOK.
>

Gary,
Your regular postings in the various rec.radio.amateur newsgroups have always been well woth reading. They have been factual and relevent to the thread. Often they have been worth printing out and saving. But I think this time you let your halo slip a little.

It is a very long step from the early writings of Claude Shannon, in BSTJ and elsewhere, to the present day status of modulation and coding theory. The subject is widely recognised as a domain for the mathematical specialist in which many professional EEs (including me) tread with care and respect. To even begin wrestling with the subject requires a wide command of mathematical techniques, whose foundations are not laid until the first and second years of a BSEE course.

Amongst the "practical people", some of the reults of modulation and coding theory are treated with suspicion, because they are often based (but not always it is true) on the assumption that interference o is due to additive gaussian noise. Although to our utter amazement, this assumption has been found to be realistic for the space-to-Earth link, anyone who who has operated an HF rig for a short period of time will know that this assumption is patently untrue for a high frequency communications link. Many coding schemes are designed to bring robustness to communications in a channel for which the statistics if the interference and "drop-outs" are known. If there is a mathematical theory of QRM please direct me to the reference; I would be interested to read it.

There is also a second issue at stake. Widesparead, uncoordinated, initiatives in applying a plethora of diverse modulation and coding schemes to hamradio communication would not only disintegrate the unity of the hobby, they would also attract the disapproval of many radio reegulatory Administrations, who would fear loss of control of the aether.

But more. The tone of your posting goes on to suggest that you would prefer to turn the hobby into an even smaller and elite club than simply an association of "ye olde pharttes who pound ye brass". Now nothing less than a PhD in Information theory would suffice to get a licence.

Please correct me if I have got it wrong somewhere along the line.

73 de PA3ASC
Mike Perry --- speaking for himself and no one else.

-=-=-=-=-=-=---=-=

4345. Re: TAPR TNC 2 Parts Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <44em2l$k75@nnrp4.nfs.primenet.com>
Source record: 41230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com (David W. Smith) wrote:
>
> I have a TAPR TNC-2 that was recently damaged
> in a lightning storm. I need to replace a
> couple of IC's that I have had no luck in
> locating. Would anyone know where I might
> aquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
> along with the MF10 filter chip. I've tried
> Digikey and Newark without luck. Any help
> would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> Dave Smith WA1UWu

You might try Jameco or JDR Microelectronics. It is highly recommended that you get rid of the MF10. It actually degrades performance in a TNC-2. For info on this: ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe.

Bob, W6SWE

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4346. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep28.061549.22694@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41231

In article <44al70$nlp@news.net-connect.net> ki5xp@usl.edu (Charles Morrison) writes:
>In article <1995Sep21.233520.20782@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>
>Not to begin a debate Gary, but I do beg to differ on an opinion basis with
>you. Electronics and theory and all other things considered might shoot it
>down, but last years CQWW Rtty contest North America Multi Op single
>Transmitter was won by WU3V here in Lafayette, La. At that station there were
>5 systems, one running a Hal, two Kantronic Kams, an AEA PK-232, and an AEA
>DSP 2232. On all 5 stations, which were tested on each band, I saw ABSOLUTELY
>no difference whatsoever in the performance of a $250 Kam vs. the nearly $1000
>DSP box or the nearly $800 Hal. Theory might dictate that the more expensive,
>more technical, and more sophisticated TU's might work better, but sheer
>performance has not in 4 years of having my ticket convinced me to purchase
>one of those modems. They talk fancy, look fancy and work well, but in my
>well experienced opinion, they do NOT perform better for the increase in
>price. To boot, the Hal was continuously eatean alive by RF, (blame it on the
>computer cabinet) but not one of the "external" boxes suffered similar
>effects.

If you look at the theory, the BER curves turn asymptotic from 13 to 18 db
above the noise floor for even the cruder methods. What that means is that
if you have sufficient RF signal, it doesn't much matter what box you use.
The differences only become apparent down near the noise floor. If you're
operating a typical contest station with big antennas and top notch radios,
it's not too surprising that you don't see much difference between the
various units. In fact, for contesting, it can be difficult to even
recognize that a signal is there for you to work with the better systems.
They can hear things you can't, and the operator on the other end of the
path might not be using as good a system and so still can't make the contact.
You'll note the advantage most with the better systems on a fixed frequency
link where you don't have to hunt around for the signal you're trying to
receive. As the link degrades, the better systems still work, but the weaker
ones start to fall by the wayside. That's not the way you operate in a contest,
so you generally won't notice that sort of better performance.

Also, if you're using top notch radios and filters, you won't notice
the superior adjacent channel ability of the better systems either
because your radio has already eliminated the problem. A better test
of these systems is with a more modest station. Try the various units
with a simple receiver, even a direct conversion unit, and with a
simple low wire dipole. I believe that you'll notice a *big* difference
then. When you go beyond simple RTTY, the robustness of the various
error correcting modes in things like the P-38 become apparent too
in terms of increased throughput, but that's also something you aren't
too concerned about in a contest.

To sum up, the advantages of the better methods don't necessarily directly add to the basic performance of the station for contesting. If you've already got a good enough signal available, you won't see the full advantage of the better units because even the poor methods are then "good enough". It really depends on where you want to put your money, and what type of operating you do, whether the better systems are cost effective or not. If you're doing HF mail forwarding, and you can't put up a killer antenna, you're more likely to notice the improvement offered by the better systems.

I'm using a IC-735 and a fairly low mounted G5RV, and I notice a big difference between the various units more often than I'd expect you to see differences. (I'm assuming you're running typical contest grade radios and antennas. If I'm wrong about that, then I'm really going to be surprised that you haven't noted substantial differences in performance.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4347. Windows Paket Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <44e8uc$dlh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 41232

Once upon a time, I FTPed to a site where there was software for Windows
to run paket. I have since deleted it, but now wish to give it a whril
again.

Does anybody know where I can aquire such a program?

Thanks in advance.

+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam(radio)|
| URL: http://er4www.eng.ohio-state.edu/~edwardsc/n8wct |
+================================+==================================+

4348. Re: Windows Paket Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: elmartin@jove.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <44es5l$iq6@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 41233

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) wrote:

>Once upon a time, I FTPed to a site where there was software for Windows
>to run paket. I have since deleted it, but now wish to give it a whril
>again.

>Does anybody know where I can aquire such a program?

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

That will at least work for Kantronics TNC's.

--
Eric L. Martin (KC5ENU)
elmartin@jove.acs.unt.edu

4349. Re: Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <44etb7$e37@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 41234

Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net (Thomas Randall) wrote:
>Scott Barnett (srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>: HI All,
>: I just got up and running on packet using a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a
>: Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
>: software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.
>
>: Scott Barnett
>: srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
>
>: P.S. Please send me replys via email.
>: --
>: Scott R. Barnett srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
>: Investment Accountant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
>: PFPC, Inc. HAM N3OFO@WB3JOE.PA.USA.NA
>: All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!
>
>
>
>
> What's wrong with the software that CAME with it? I'd also be
>interested in hearing about other software usable with the KPC-3.
>
>Tom - KB2SMS
>

If you mean PACTerm, it's very basic and not to interesting. I use either
JNOS, if you want to get really involved, Lan-Link, which is a great program,
very useable and has many features. It won't do WEFAX though. I can't find
anything that will. Lan-Link is widely available shareware.

HostMaster will work with it and if you want something really basic but a bit
more functional than PacTerm, the Terminal program in Windows or the
HyperTerminal program in Win95 is fine to get you on the air. There's a boatload
of software that will work with the KPC line.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

4350. KPC-1 update info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1995Sep28.040659.5210@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 41235

I've got an older Kantronics Packet Communicator that I'd like
to update to KISS. Anybody got any ideas?

I can burn a prom if I can get the hex file.

Or is there a hardware mod needed for more RAM/PROM?

Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody
PO Box 1130 | pays me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 USA |
ICBM: 34-07-55N, 118-03-42W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
--

Mike Morris morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
#include <disclaimer.std.h> I have others, but this works the best.
This message assembled from 100% recycled electrons (and pixels).

4351. Recent KaGOLD/PkGOLD comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.towle@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509281314.0ILEJ00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41236

In a recent article, a user posted the following remarks:

> There's no better packet program than KaGOLD v9.xx, IMHO!

Version 9 was first released when Kantronics released G-TOR. We did three months of on-air testing with Kantronics to check and debug G-TOR starting in January 1993. In the 18 months since Version 9 came out, we have received many letters, faxes, and E-mail reports from users worldwide who agree with this user.

This was responded to by Mr. Sampson, N5OWK, who has written similar flames on Compuserve in the past. Here is what Mr. Sampson wrote:

> I bought version 7.xx and it kept blowing me to DOS.

N5OWK purchased KaGOLD version 7 in August, 1992 about 4 months after Kantronics came out with their Version 5.xx ROMS.

> I called the company and they said that RF does that.
> I asked them if it was a product designed to work with RF, and
> they said yes. So only my RF causes it to blow to DOS, I asked...

I agree, this is hardly a reasonable explanation, and as the one who handles the bulk of the technical questions, we do mention RF as one possible source of problems, but certainly would not assert that it causes all problem, or even the problem he reported. At best, this was a finding that other users had discovered with their Kantronics TNCs at about that time period, and a problem recognized by Kantronics. Some users found that moving the RS-232 cable away from antenna feedlines or radios helped reduce RF induced TNC failures.

At that time (August 1992) Kantronics had already gone through four ROM releases (5.00, 5.01, 5.02, and 5.0) and as beta testers, we saw even more interim test versions, many that would lockup and cause the program to return to DOS. We were aware that some instabilities still existed in the ROM but after four revisions, the problems were all but eliminated. When version 6 came out the next year, we produced KaGOLD version 8 to work in Pactor mode, and added a number of new features.

As a result of many unexplained TNC failures in version 5.xx, we made a change in KaGOLD ver 8 to avoid returning to DOS when the TNC fails, and simply report that the TNC has failed to respond to a host mode frame. Anyone with version 8 or later can verify this by simply turning off the TNC and waiting for the error message to appear. This is not a bug fix, it was a change to the program to focus attention on the cause of the problems. Naturally, any failure in the TNC would be attributed to

the software (it is easier to identify a software failure than a TNC failure) but many users were discovering TNC bugs using other software as well.

> Anyway after the typical runaround they told me I needed to
> get version 8.xx.
> So I called their BBS and it said I wasn't authorized. In
> order to get version 8 I would have to purchase a new product.
> So I called them again and said, I want to keep version 7, just
> ship me a bug fix.

It is not feasible, and not done by ANY software company to go back to prior versions and make changes and new releases of prior versions. Further, version 7 works fine, it just has fewer features than version 8, or version 9 (released in 1994). Mr Sampson purchased version 7 in August, 1992, and we released version 8 to accommodate Pactor, and other changes made by the TNC manufacturers.

At this point, the other assertions were made about fixing bugs and selling new versions, or words to that effect, are little more than flaming, with very little substance. Also, Version 7 is still being used by a number of people, without problems.

It's been three years since N5OWK purchased version 7.xx, not two, and there have been many changes to ROMs from Kantronics and AEA, and many user suggestions. The reason for new versions of our software are identical to the reasons for new versions of ANY software -- to add features, add support for other new products (CD Roms, sound cards, etc.) and to keep the development moving forward.

Now on to the more important information:

Version 9 of our software has a number of features recommended by users, and to work with new hardware, ROMS, and callsign data files that change from time to time. I want to thank the many thousands of users of KaGOLD and PkGOLD for their support.

Anyone who wants to contact InterFlex systems can
send an E-MAIL to:

support@interflex.com

We welcome suggestions, and comments, and cooperate with any user who calls with questions, problems, or bug reports.

Thanks -- Jeff, WA4EGT

Note: PkGOLD and KaGOLD have been developed by just two authors, myself and Lynn, WB6UUT. We appreciate the positive support and comments that we get from 99.9% of our users.

****
** Jeff Towle, WA4EGT wa4egt@interflex.com **
** InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 **

** For PkGOLD, KaGOLD, and Callsign CDs call TEL: (714) 496-6639 **
****

4352. Re: Windows Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <44e1r0$ljv@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 41237

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: In article <441vsp$kh6@news.gate.net> Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com> writes:

: >Might I suggest "PacketPeT For Windows". It is a full featured
: >product written in high performance C language (unlike other
: >products written in Visual Basic or Toolbook...), and is in
: >it's forth year of development. The most recent version is 2.1,
: >and the shareware release PacketPeT Lite can be obtained on
: >CIS, AOL, and at various net sights such as ftp.qrz.com..

: ftp.qrz.com is worthless as a site. They don't allow PPP or SLIP
: based accounts.

Your method of access is irrelevent. There is *NO WAY* that they can
tell if you are using SL/IP or PPP.

: >FTP Error
: >
: >Could not login to FTP server
: >
: >Sorry, but your hostname could not be resolved from your IP address.
: >This is probably because someone has not setup the in-addr.arpa (reverse)
: >nameserver for your domain properly.
: >
: >We refuse to accept connections from hosts which cannot be identified.
: >
: >User anonymous access denied..

: About as useful as tits on a man... "We refuse" What a crock.

No, it's perfectly reasonable as a security measure. Don't blame qrz
if your service provider isn't registering you correctly. THEY are the
ones who aren't playing nicely.

- Rich

Rich Mulvey, N2VDS Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
n2vds@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
n2vds@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4353. Re: MSYS BBS via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <44e4s6$6nk@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 41238

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: Actually, if you set up a phone line, you could completely get rid of radio,
: and then your whole system would be much faster.

A "rec.NON-radio.NON-amateur.digital.misc" would be valuable to people
more interested in networking their own Internet than networking amateur
radio.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4354. Re: Windows Paket Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <44f1s8$8d7@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 41239

In article <44e8uc$dlh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu says...

>Once upon a time, I FTPed to a site where there was software for Windows
>to run paket. I have since deleted it, but now wish to give it a whril
>again.

>Does anybody know where I can aquire such a program?

If you are using a Kantronics TNC, try KaWin from the URLs below.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

4355. RE: Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: plpath@ucrac1.ucr.edu
Message-ID: <44f25d$q76@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 41240

I use Procomm (modem software) and is works just fine.

BettyAnn Merrill, KC6ING

4356. Spread Spectrum STA information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: buaas@wireless.NET
Message-ID: <199509281200.FAA00413@wireless.net>
Source record: 41241

Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum (SS) Special Temporary Authorization (STA)

As has been noted by previous contributors, I hold an indefinite-term STA which significantly relaxes the technical parameter restrictions that govern the formation of SS signals for transmission in the Amateur Service. Operation in the VHF bands is permitted, extending the spectrum available now as part of the current FCC Rules. As Principal Investigator, I coordinate the use of this STA for the benefit of all.

The results achieved to date, conclusively and convincingly, show that properly designed SS systems can operate concurrently with existing users in the same spectrum, with negligible interference and impact to narrowband. The SS systems we designed are SIGNIFICANTLY more complicated than equivalent narrowband systems. The "process gain" derived from the method(s) of spreading the signal provides benefits beyond simply reducing the amount of energy transmitted in any one narrow piece of spectrum. These benefits significantly reduce the effects of (a) energy that would otherwise interfere with or "jam" the intended transmission, and (b) multipath signal fading and degradation. At the same time, (c) SS can significantly increase the total information carrying potential of the spectrum utilized, accounting for its popularity in weak signal space communications. By combining the coding technology used in Forward Error Correction (FEC) with Spread Spectrum, additional benefits are realized. The use of dynamic transmitter control further permits maintaining throughput quality at minimum transmitted power.

There are those who doubt these claims. Fears have been voiced that SS only "raises the noise floor" in the occupied and adjacent spectrum. Opponents of SS have offered as justification, examples of very old designs which, often when improperly adjusted, cause predictable interference. Horror stories and rumors, based on conjecture, are presented as fact. Most vocal are representatives of the VHF and UHF frequency coordination community, concerned for a change in the status quo.

Those who have personally experienced the results of a well designed and implemented SS system know both the elation of the achieved results AND that the fears are without merit. In order that we put these concerns to rest, it is time to deploy more continuously operational systems for those interested to use and objectively evaluate. Please send email to me at the address below if you want to participate in this work.

The objectives of the STA are to:
(1) assess the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed systems;
(2) evaluate the potential of spread spectrum overlay on conventional FM systems;

(3) determine interference impact, if any, to existing users;
(4) evaluate immunity to intersymbol interference due to multipath propagation;
(5) evaluate potential for improved spectrum utilization;
(6) evaluate performance improvement claimed for CDMA; and,
(7) gain operational experience.

Waivers of the following sections of the Rules were granted as requested:
(1) 97.305(c) Column entitled "Emission types authorized" is waived in order to transmit emission type SS in the bands 6 m, 2 m and 1.25 m.
(2) 97.311(c) is waived to lift the prohibition against hybrid SS transmissions.
(3) 97.311(d) is waived to permit the use of other spreading codes.

Our goal is to revise the Part 97 Rules so that all provisions and benefits of STA participation become available to all Amateurs. The STA authorization specifically reiterates the "objectives" paragraph of our request. Further information, including a history of this STA process, can be found at http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil:80/ss/index.html.

In the spirit of pursuing high quality science and engineering, I ask that all prospective participants prepare a (short--2 to 3 pages) technical description of the system they propose. Please including a block diagram of the complete system, showing the SS-unique aspects in detail. The text should evaluate which of the STA objectives the experiment addresses and how it hopes to do that, what results hope to be achieved, and the time frame of the project. Please show the means by which the stations will identify themselves (note that 97.119(b)5 is NOT waived in the STA). Periodic progress reports are required, which are included in our reports to the FCC. They are particularly interested in our findings and observations in the areas of effective spectrum utilization, interference potential and avoidance, code diversity/orthogonality and multiplexed access, and the like.

Once we agree on a project, each licensee on your team will be asked to sign the proposal, providing a declaration of his/her name and address, callsign, license class, license expiration date, and day and evening telephone number where he/she can be reached during the course of the work. When I receive this "formal proposal," I will then provide you with a countersigned copy for your records and you are then authorized as an STA participant. I send the declarations to the FCC on a periodic basis.

Thank you for your interest in participating in this STA, and the larger effort. Hopefully, your enterprise will make a contribution to this advancement.

Robert A. Buaas, K6KGS
Internet: buaas@wireless.net

4357. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas D. Cox" <tomcox@indy.net>
Message-ID: <44hqrh$hi1@news.indy.net>
Source record: 41144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kevin,

Something in your remarks reminded me of going over to the Portland Antique Tractor and Gas Engine Festival, in Portland, IN. Here was one of the biggest gatherings of people with this interest in the country. It's really a big deal, all based on antiquated technology. I'm no fan of CW, but I sure loved this show, and I never pass up a chance to see antique technology on display, such as the radio museum at ARRL HQ. As much as I love the olde stuff, I have to agree that we in the mainstream of this hobby will lose all or most of our spectrum if we don't start innovating the way hams did decades ago. I can't help but believe people who cling to CW and analog, voice modes are putting themselves into a special-interest box, and that they will wind up getting together once a year, maybe at Portland... or Newington?

Tom, KA5NEE/9

4358. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDFoAzp.LCI@netcom.com>
Source record: 41145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:
HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

re: HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and tnc/modem door soon !!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,375 FILES IN 114 FILE AREA'S..so far !

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4359. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.905.05BFD224@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 41146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman said...

> Many of today's amateurs are technological
> illiterates, lost in the mists of time.

Gary goes on to mention Shannon and information theory and the
possibility of actually doing something new (or even related to
the later half of the 20th century ;-)) on HF.

MPERRY@estec.estec.esa.nl responded to Gary...

> But more. The tone of your posting goes on to suggest that you would
> prefer to turn the hobby into an even smaller and elite club than simply
> an association of "ye olde pharttes who pound ye brass". Now nothing
> less than a PhD in Information theory would suffice to get a licence.

I have gone back and forth with this since I got my ticket
about three years ago. As an engineer who has worked with
digital RF modulation techniques as well as as quite a few
software communications protocols, I felt amateur radio was
rather behind-the-times. I couldn't even find anyone else
within 20 miles of me running TCP/IP APR. (Though this is
starting to change.)

I have publically argued here that when amateur radio started,
communications was nothing more than RF and simple twisted-pair
telco. I stated (truthfully, I believe) that modern-day telecomm
is a far-cry from that and amateur radio had better pick up the
ball and RUN or risk loosing it all.

But others have said that commercial telco is too big and there
is no way we can compete with it and neither should we try.
I understand this point too. Implememting a multimedia
56kbaud packet network that rivals internet (but entirely
via amateur RF) seems impossible. The time and money required
is, IMO, beyond the resources of even a hobby of amateur radio's
scale. It's a hobby. We have jobs and families to worry about.
Amateur radio is not our career. (At least for some of us. ;-))

So I have some questions for the ARRL or anyone else who cares to answer.

Just WHAT are our goals for the next ten years and what is to be
amateur radio's role in emergency communications in the future?

Yes I know all about hurricanes and earthquakes wiping out
infrastrucure. We probably will be able to serve this need

for another ten, maybe twenty, years. But what do we do WHEN (and there is no IF here, IMO) commercial telco obsoletes us once and for all?

Furthermore, do we really need "goals" anymore or should we finally accept the fact that we are only a hobby (arhcaic in the eyes of many) and leave it at that? Will we forever be a "living memorial" to "the way it used to be", rather than an important hobby that also serves as as an emergency resource?

Regardeless of what WE believe (or want to believe), what do the FCC and the rest of the world think of us? Despite our numbers, we are very much in the minority. Perhaps we must accept that HF will become (already is?) the garbage band that commercial telecomm has abandoned. We will indeed be little more than "ye olde pharttes who pound ye brass".

73

Kevin, n9sqb (digital weenie who is becomming an "olde pharte")

--
O CH3
|| | Kevin Jessup, Software Engineer
H3C C N Marquette Electronics, Inc
\ / \ / \ Milwaukee, WI 53223
N C C http://www.mei.com
| || || kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
C C---N n9sqb
// \ /
O N caffeine
|
CH3

4360. MAXIM analog filter design software for the MAX275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingo Schneider <schneider@cf.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <DFnynD.Ew5@cf.ac.uk>
Source record: 41147
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,sci.techniques.testing.misc,sci.engr.control,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I intend to design an antialiasing filter with the MAX275 from MAXIM.
There is a software package available that calculates the filter
parametres of the MAX275 and plots the filter response. If somebody
has experience with these software - please mail me!

Ingo Schneider schneider@cf.ac.uk

4361. Re: Forwarding FBB 5.15c <> JNOS 1.10h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <44h2ms$s9q@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 41148

ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE)) wrote:

>I seem to have a problem forwarding between the BBS I sysop, running FBB
>5.15c and my home station running JNOS 1.10h (compiled for me, not the
Don't know for sure but jnos prior to version 1.10L had problems with
FBB. James has that fixed now I believe.
Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

4362. Returned mail: Host unknown (Name server: hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@zeus.shirley.school.NZ
Message-ID: <199509290357.PAA28983@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Source record: 41149

```
This is a MIME-encapsulated message

--PAA28983.812347044/zeus.shirley.school.nz

The original message was received at Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:57:14 +1200
from hhs.hillmorton.school.ac.nz [202.21.143.125]

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
<int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a> (unrecoverable error)

----- Transcript of session follows -----
501 <int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a>... 550 Host unknown (Name server:
hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

----- Message header follows -----

--PAA28983.812347044/zeus.shirley.school.nz
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Return-Path: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from hillmorton.school.ac.nz by zeus.shirley.school.nz id PAA28982;
Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:57:14 +1200
Resent-Message-Id: <199509290357.PAA28982@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Received: from HHS/MAILQUEUE by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 15:36:26 +1200
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 15:36:18 +1200
Resent-from: "Andrew Gordon" <STUDENT@hillmorton.school.ac.nz>
Resent-to: int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a
Resent-date: Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:36:15 GMT+1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 13:11:54 +1200
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 13:11:39 +1200
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09591
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 27 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA09584
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 27 Sep 1995 04:30:18 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509271130.EAA09584@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 27 Sep 95 04:30:17 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
```

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #302
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

----- Message body suppressed -----

--PAA28983.812347044/zeus.shirley.school.nz--

4363. Returned mail: Host unknown (Name server: hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@zeus.shirley.school.NZ
Message-ID: <199509290358.PAA28988@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Source record: 41150

```
This is a MIME-encapsulated message

--PAA28988.812347086/zeus.shirley.school.nz

The original message was received at Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:57:23 +1200
from hhs.hillmorton.school.ac.nz [202.21.143.125]

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
<int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a> (unrecoverable error)

----- Transcript of session follows -----
501 <int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a>... 550 Host unknown (Name server:
hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

----- Message header follows -----

--PAA28988.812347086/zeus.shirley.school.nz
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Return-Path: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from hillmorton.school.ac.nz by zeus.shirley.school.nz id PAA28984;
Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:57:23 +1200
Resent-Message-Id: <199509290357.PAA28984@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Received: from HHS/MAILQUEUE by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 15:36:34 +1200
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 15:36:18 +1200
Resent-from: "Andrew Gordon" <STUDENT@hillmorton.school.ac.nz>
Resent-to: int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a
Resent-date: Fri, 29 Sep 1995 15:36:15 GMT+1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 14:37:41 +1200
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 14:36:59 +1200
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id CAA02302
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 27 Sep 1995 02:46:30 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id CAA02289
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Wed, 27 Sep 1995 02:46:29 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509270946.CAA02289@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 27 Sep 95 02:46:27 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
```

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #301
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
X-PMFLAGS: 33554432

----- Message body suppressed -----

--PAA28988.812347086/zeus.shirley.school.nz--

4364. Returned mail: Host unknown (Name server: hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@zeus.shirley.school.NZ
Message-ID: <199509290809.UAA29817@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Source record: 41151

```
This is a MIME-encapsulated message

--UAA29817.812362194/zeus.shirley.school.nz

The original message was received at Fri, 29 Sep 1995 20:09:33 +1200
from hhs.hillmorton.school.ac.nz [202.21.143.125]

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
<int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a> (unrecoverable error)

----- Transcript of session follows -----
501 <int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a>... 550 Host unknown (Name server:
hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

----- Message header follows -----

--UAA29817.812362194/zeus.shirley.school.nz
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Return-Path: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from hillmorton.school.ac.nz by zeus.shirley.school.nz id UAA29816;
Fri, 29 Sep 1995 20:09:33 +1200
Resent-Message-Id: <199509290809.UAA29816@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Received: from HHS/MAILQUEUE by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 19:48:44 +1200
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 19:48:30 +1200
Resent-from: "Andrew Gordon" <STUDENT@hillmorton.school.ac.nz>
Resent-to: int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a
Resent-date: Fri, 29 Sep 1995 19:48:21 GMT+1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 29 Sep 95 18:26:06 +1200
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
29 Sep 95 18:25:35 +1200
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA13708
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 28 Sep 1995 04:30:19 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA13701
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 28 Sep 1995 04:30:17 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509281130.EAA13701@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 28 Sep 95 04:30:16 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
```

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #303
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

----- Message body suppressed -----

--UAA29817.812362194/zeus.shirley.school.nz--

4365. Looking for technical data on ICOM H16T Rx/Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: supermag@dialup.francenet.fr
Message-ID: <44hki6$pdn@chleuasme.francenet.fr>
Source record: 41152

I'm looking the way
-to setup new channels,
-to modify current channels
-or to remove some old channels
My Rx/Tx an ICOM H16T has been tuned by vendor and
my manual DOES NOT explain how to proceed with frequency tunning.
Each time I need some new frequencies, I have to send back my Rx/Tx
to the vendor and to wait one or two weeks for get it back to me.

PS: I don't use this Rx/Tx for myself, but for a charitable
association which provides all legal permits needed for frequency
use, and which also often changes, adds or removes some frequencies.

Please answer by mail to supermag@dialup.francenet.fr ,
(and don't expect too quick answer)
Thanks.

4366. Re: TAPR TNC-2 PARTS NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2909952141490001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 41153

In article <DFL4v6.876@ssd.ray.com>, dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com (David W. Smith) wrote:

> I have a TAPR TNC-2 that was recently damaged
> in a lightning storm. I need to replace a
> couple of IC's that I have had no luck in
> locating. Would anyone know where I might
> acquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
> along with the MF10 filter chip. I've tried
> DigiKey and Newark without luck. Any help
> would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> Dave Smith WA1UWU

Once Upon A Time it was a Hot Tip to bypass the MF-10 for simple VHF use. I've pulled several MF10's while I was in there. Don't know that it improved anything. Certainly didn't hurt enough to bother putting it back.

Last time I bought an XR2211 or XR2206 I got 'em from Radio Shack. Suprised? Probably not there any more because they are too high tech. (i.e. Radio Shack customers didn't buy enough). :-)

Normally I'd buy from DigiKey but sometimes one is in a hurry and doesn't need enough other stuff to make a DigiKey order practical.

73,
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4367. Windows Paket Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <812360004snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41154

Hi,
You could give UltraPak a try. The beta version 3.0 is available from
ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory /pub/ham - filename is upak30b.zip.
UltraPak will work with all TNCs except Baycom and has FAR too many features
to list here!
It requires Win 3.11 or later and is Win95 O.K.
73, Tim
==
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==

4368. Re: TAPR TNC 2 Parts Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierDFqK5H.F4M@netcom.com>
Source record: 41155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

in <DFKqJI.176@ssd.ray.com>, David W. Smith wrote:

: Would anyone know where I might
: aquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
: along with the MF10 filter chip.

Try Active Electronics. 800-677-8899

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

4369. Re: Packet software for K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2421.7582.0NFBB35C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41156

TE>: Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
>: software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.

I tried several packages last year when I bought my KPC-3. The only
one that thoroughly impressed me was KaGOLD from Interflex. There is no
better Feature Set out there. A Test Drive version of the "old" v8.0
is floating around - but it really pales in comparison to the new
v9.xx!

You are welcome to call into my BBS at 909-681-6221 and download
KADEMO.ZIP - the Test Drive KaGOLD. While you're online, also grab
PACFAST.ZIP - a very simple, streamlined term program - for quickie
sessions.

Excerpted from "Performance Software" -- GOLD Software User Manual
Copyright InterFlex Systems Design Corporation.

Quick Summary:

KaGOLD adds the ability for you to setup your station as a callbook server,
conference bridge, general file/information server, as well as support for
ANSI pics, restartable file transfers, and more.

Ver 9 supports G-TOR, the new mode from Kantronics that is about 4 times
faster than Pactor, and about twice that of Clover, based on may on-the-
air tests. The KAM version 7 rom also allows more NUMNODES (KaNode
connects) -- well beyond the original 4 max. Lower the PBBS size, and
raise NUMNODES. Ver 9 also displays ARQ link status information
including Huffman compressed frame, link speed, error
condition, etc.

Version 9 represents a significant departure from the earlier
versions of GOLD software. Commands from remote stations are
now allowed, two screen modes are supported for every session- -
the normal text character screen and a new ANSI graphic screen
-- direct interface to callsign databases (SAM, Buckmaster, QRZ)
is supported, restartable file transfers, and improved operation
in Windows and other multi- tasking environments, and support
for CW announcements through ad-lib type sound cards.

o Callbook Support for four (4) CD based systems, and the
SAM disk-based callbook. Users can lookup callsign data,
the program does lookups automatically, and remote users
can request callsign data making the station a callbook
server (if remote commands are enabled and the
appropriate callbook cmd file exists). Callbooks
supported include Amsoft CD, Buckmaster CD, QRZ CD, SAM

CD, and SAM Disk based callbook.

o ANSI Graphics supported on all sessions simultaneously. Pics are saved automatically if desired, and the program can "flip" to graphics mode automatically. No other program offers simultaneous, multiple ANSI picture receiving. Also includes ANSI Preview function [Ins] key.

o Restartable YAPP and GOLD transfers. YAPP-C (checksum) is supported, and restartable transfers are done automatically, as the program determines if the remote station supports these features. Partially complete files have a text header that makes it easy to determine which files are only partially received.

o Conferences can be started remotely, allowing your station to be a conference server. Users can switch conferences, start new conferences, and leave the conference and remain connected if desired. They can also send messages directly to other stations in the same or different conference.

o Remote commands, including user defined commands in CMD files. This allows you to create a file server, ANSI pic server, radio mods server and more. The ability to create commands that remote users can issue opens a whole new set of outlets for for your programming creativity.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * The only winner of the War of 1812 was Tchaikovsky.

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4370. Re: Packet software for K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2422.7582.0NFBB35D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41157

TE> What's wrong with the software that CAME with it? I'd also be
>interested in hearing about other software usable with the KPC-3.

Although I love Kantronics' KPC-3s, their Hostmaster really pales in
comparison to KaGOLD...Consider these facts:

ANSI Graphics on ALL sessions, simultaneously with KaGOLD, including
automatic capture to disk. Not supported in Host Master.

Callbook Support -- four (4) CD ROMS (Amsoft, Buckmaster, QRZ, SAM)
and SAM disk based.

Conference Mode -- Automatic, Manual, Remotely Started

External User-defined commands that allow remote users to request
callbook data, start conferences, get files, list directories, and more

Runs in Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS, Laptops, Desktops, 8088 through
Pentium, 16550 UART support.

Now, here are some specific things you may want to compare:

Host Master resets and disconnects all stations when it starts up.
* KaGOLD retains connects, does not reset your tnc on startup.

Host Master will not exit in any mode other than PACKET, which means
you cannot exit and leave your ARQBBS on, or leave the unit in NAVTEX.
* KaGOLD allows you to exit in any mode you wish.

Host Master has small scrollback buffers. Default is 100 lines, and the
access to the scrollback is cumbersome.
* KaGOLD has huge scrollback buffers, all dynamically allocated, and
managed automatically.

Host Master has a very limited Help "system" (screen) with no help
on modes, or parameters.
* KaGOLD has a complete cross-referenced help system that covers all
parameters and operating modes.

Host Master uses a "command channel" to set and view parameters.
* KaGOLD allows you to set/change any parameter from any screen.

Host Master has a single binary file transfer system, and only
compatible with other Host Master users. Further, it uses a "pacing"
timer approach which is inherently unreliable.
* KaGOLD supports YAPP, RAW binary, and supports the same system as in
PkGOLD for the AEA PK-232 and PK-88 tncs, and other GOLD protocol
software (dspGOLD, KaGOLD for Data Engine, etc).

Host Master has no Conference mode, and multiconnects are difficult.
* KaGOLD has manual and/or automatic conferences, allows multi-node
conferences (mixing KaGOLD and PkGOLD conferences)

Host Master does not work reliably in Windows.
* KaGOLD runs under Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS 2 through 6, and
in VPIX under Unix for the PC. It is "multitasking" aware.

* KaGOLD -- Reliable, fast, user friendly, more features, the best!

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * The strongest part of any paper form is the perforation.

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4371. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marvin@policc.unex.ES
Message-ID: <1399741921-47497591@policc.unex.es>
Source record: 41158

I would like to know if you have some info about the AX-25 protocol.
If you do can you please send it to me or mail me telling me where can i
find it. (And asking about the source code mainly).

4372. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <44gqac$q99@exemplar.uky.edu>
Source record: 41159

In article <44al70$nlp@news.net-connect.net>, ki5xp@usl.edu (Charles Morrison) says:
>
Just thought that I would toss another idea in. I have a MFJ1278 multi-
mode tnc. While it is perfect on VHF packet, it (and the whole group
of multi-mode tnc's) are not the best hf rtty boxes out there. The
AEAs are better than the MFJs due to their active filtering, but even
they fail when compared to a homebrew(out of the old ARRL specialized
communication handbook). I use an R2000 as the rcvr and I am using
Glenn Welman(KF4NB)'s RTTYg. You can find the program on most bbs's, ham
cd's and I think at the simtel mirrors(oak.ftp etc). I have made
several different "demods" on for typical ham stuff(200Hz bw) and another
for 425Hz press rtty. It is also fairly simple to couple outbard demods
into you multi-mode box(in the ones that use the Exar pll, just "lift"
the pll output pin and feed the output of your homebrew demod(via an
opamp buffer) to that point. It improved press reception greatly.
Just a thought...
.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

4373. Re: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8d1_9510031832@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41160

Could you send me a free brochure to me about that recording studio thing?
Tre J L
2810 WILSON AV.
ASHTABULA, OH 44004
THANX

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4374. Help with "STEL-1479"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee_frank@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <44j6pn$5vs@news.ust.hk>
Source record: 41161

To all experts,

I have recently bought four pieces of digital frequency
synthesizer STEL-1479 from the company Stanford Telecom.
I am now using a set of high speed cmos logic ICs to drive
that chip but cannot make it work properly. I wonder if
anybody have experience in working with that chip can help
me a bit. I want to use this chip as a frequency hopper
of a frequency hopping spread spectrum cordless phone,
which is the important part of my final year project.
Thanks in advance.

Frankie Hui

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(___)----------(___)
/	THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	\
/	������□j��	\
/	----------	\
/	NAME : HUI PING SHING (�\����), FRANKIE	\
/	DEPARTMENT : ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (�q�u�t)	\
/	YEAR : SECOND YEAR (�G�~��)	\
/	E-MAIL : ee_frank@ststu.ust.hk	\
___	known as -- Richard Kimbo in BBS's	___
(_____)----------(_____)

4375. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1995Sep30.133754.1@ugun2a>
Source record: 41162

In article <1995Sep30.082010.6440@g7lob.demon.co.uk>, George Poulson
<george@g7lob.demon.co.uk> writes:
> Krallis Konstantinos (sv1xv@prometheus.hol.gr) wrote:
>
> : Rob, are the sources of 7plus (in C) available somewhere on
> : the Internet? It would help if it could be ported to different
> : platforms (Linux, Amiga) and/or integrated with elm.
>
> : Costas SV1XV
>
>
> I downloaded the 7+ sources from my local amateur BBS some time ago.. they
> compiled under linux with no problems! I would think they MUST be available
> somewhere on internet?

Available as usual for Amiga on the Aminet... in misc/sci directory (as
usual also :-)

Daniel

>
> --
> Regards,
> George G7LOB
> george@g7lob.demon.co.uk
--
Warning: This account will be down starting 23.10.95 for abt one month!
Please use during that time: hb9vbc@pccr01.cern.ch Thanks!

__
/// Daniel Pfund Internet: pfund@uni2a.unige.ch
__/// University of Geneva, Economics AX25: hb9vbc@hb9iap.srom.che.eu
\\\/ meet the AMIGA's little brother: the Psion 3a! \ham radio amateur

4376. 6 Meter Packet/Pactor - Any ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9509300917591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 41163

Anyone aware of any packet or fsk (pactor/amtor/gtor/rtty) activity on six meters ?

Thanks for the info.

de Richard/NT2Z

4377. Returned mail: Host unknown (Name server: hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@zeus.shirley.school.NZ
Message-ID: <199509300033.MAA01610@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Source record: 41164

```
This is a MIME-encapsulated message

--MAA01610.812421196/zeus.shirley.school.nz

The original message was received at Sat, 30 Sep 1995 12:32:51 +1200
from hhs.hillmorton.school.ac.nz [202.21.143.125]

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
<int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a> (unrecoverable error)

----- Transcript of session follows -----
501 <int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a>... 550 Host unknown (Name server:
hillmorton.school.a: host not found)

----- Message header follows -----

--MAA01610.812421196/zeus.shirley.school.nz
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Return-Path: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Received: from hillmorton.school.ac.nz by zeus.shirley.school.nz id MAA01606;
Sat, 30 Sep 1995 12:32:51 +1200
Resent-Message-Id: <199509300032.MAA01606@zeus.shirley.school.nz>
Received: from HHS/MAILQUEUE by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
30 Sep 95 12:12:01 +1200
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 30 Sep 95 12:11:51 +1200
Resent-from: "Andrew Gordon" <STUDENT@hillmorton.school.ac.nz>
Resent-to: int_tech.radio.ham-digital%NB@hillmorton.school.a
Resent-date: Sat, 30 Sep 1995 12:11:43 GMT+1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE by HHS (Mercury 1.21); 30 Sep 95 08:47:58 +1200
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by hillmorton.school.ac.nz (Mercury 1.21);
30 Sep 95 08:47:47 +1200
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02869
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Sep 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA02861
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Sep 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199509291130.EAA02861@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 29 Sep 95 04:30:20 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
```

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #304
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

----- Message body suppressed -----

--MAA01610.812421196/zeus.shirley.school.nz--

4378. K9NG versus G3RUH modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: frfa@helium.FIs.unb.BR
Message-ID: <9509300010.AA08043@helium.fis.unb.br>
Source record: 41165

Are K9NG (i.e. PK-96) and G3RUH (i.e. KPC-9612) modems equivalents to
work KO-23, KO-25 and UO-22 satellites? This can be a very simple question
bau I would appreciate very much to know the answer!
Rogerio, PT2TD
frfa@fis.unb.br

--
****
Fco. Rogerio Fontenele Aragao Universidade de Brasilia
Brasilia DF Brasil
e-mail: frfa@fis.unb.br
packet: PT2TD@PT2WWV.#DF.BRA.SA
==========

4379. 80 mtr PACTOR/G-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5dr@bga.com
Message-ID: <44jo43$4u6@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 41166

Is there anyone out there that is interested in doing pactor/G-tor on 80 mtrs.
I have tried many times(calling CQ) with no answers, I know G-tor works very well on 80, I've tested it with a
friend, using very low power, the links were very good, even at power levels to low to read on my meter.
If anyone wants to try it with me, I can get on after 7pm CDT.
Matt/KK5DR

4380. Re: 80 mtr PACTOR/G-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <44jsr4$kfo@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41167

kk5dr@bga.com writes:

<Is there anyone out there that is interested in doing pactor/G-tor on 80 mtrs.>

Well greetings! and I hope that you have seen my previous posts on an 80 meter
pactor calling and working channel that I have been publicizing! ..

Try calling one of us on the following frequency (mark tone) : 3633 KHz ..

I have a KAM unit and have set the following commands
as follows:
mark = 1000
space = 1170
shift = modem
...
This way, if you dial your rig's suppressed-carrier freq so it shows 3634 KHz on its display, your mark tone for pactor will be on 3633 (1 khz down) ..
...
we have a group on 3633 consisting of the following members:
NF7V - Jack; KI7GF- Larry; WB6HQK - Bart; and wa6ube - Trish;
...
for long-winded qso's it is recommended to move up to 3637 (mark tone) and use
3637 as a rag-chew channel. For short qso's, or to leave a message in another
net members' mailbox, use 3633 KHz (mark tone) . Jack and I have been leaving our rigs on 3633 (mark tone) for about the past month and are encouraging others to try using this calling channel to establish contact with stations they are trying to find. Mailbox operation works really great when we all monitor a common calling channel .. :-D

73 - Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4381. Help with "STEL-1479"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee_frank@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <44jsu9$98h@news.ust.hk>
Source record: 41168

To all experts,

I have recently bought four pieces of digital frequency
synthesizer STEL-1479 from the company Stanford Telecom.
I am now using a set of high speed cmos logic ICs to drive
that chip but cannot make it work properly. I wonder if
anybody have experience in working with that chip can help
me a bit. I want to use this chip as a frequency hopper
of a frequency hopping spread spectrum cordless phone,
which is the important part of my final year project.
Thanks in advance.

Frankie Hui

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/	THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	\
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/	----------	\
/	NAME : HUI PING SHING (�\����), FRANKIE	\
/	DEPARTMENT : ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (�q�u�t)	\
/	YEAR : SECOND YEAR (�G�~��)	\
/	E-MAIL : ee_frank@uststu.ust.hk	\
___	known as -- Richard Kimbo in BBS's	___
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/	NAME : HUI PING SHING (�\����), FRANKIE	\
/	DEPARTMENT : ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (�q�u�t)	\
/	YEAR : SECOND YEAR (�G�~��)	\
/	E-MAIL : ee_frank@uststu.ust.hk	\
___	known as -- Richard Kimbo in BBS's	___
(_____)----------(_____)

4382. HELP for new Packeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: QXBJ74A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <44jv9d$254e@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 41169

I am just getting into the Packet side of HAM RADIO. I have gotten mt KPC3 hooked up and tuned to a local Packet frequency, but seem to be doing no more. I Monitor several transmissions, but they are "strange" to me, and I have been unable to connect with them in return. I don't see any "message" as such only the following::

WA7KMF-2>K7EA-7: <<C>>:
or <<rr0>>:
<<rr1>>:

What does the stuff in << >> mean? I guess I should go get one of the Packet Books on the market, but figured I would try to get some help here first.

Thanks

Marc Taylor
KC7JKF
Ogden, UT

4383. RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9509301116.0FULB00@interflex.com>
Source record: 41170

N>>Unfortunately, T/R switching time is equally important.

N>>If we assume each transmission has 300 msec. of "keyup" and 600 msec. of
>>data at 1200 baud (900 msec total), if we could run an INFINITE baud
>>rate that would translate to 300 msec. of keyup, 0 msec. of data, that
>>translates to only three times faster (assuming the same amount of data
>>per packet).

N>Check my article in the papers of the 14th DCC for a method to increase
>the amount of data per transmission.

Rob,

If you're making the point that sending more data per transmission makes
the T/R switching delay less important, then obviously that is correct.

It's also a very good idea, especially on point to point (inter-node)
links -- even if the T/R switching times are good.

If you re-read my statement it says __assuming__ the same amount of data
per transmission. The intent of the exercise was to show the importance
of T/R switching times, not to explain how one might "get by" with an
otherwise unsuitable radio.

N>>Why 300 msec. of T/R switching (TXDELAY)? Because that's the kind of
>>turn around you can reliably get on off-the-shelf synthesized VHF/UHF
>>transceivers.

N>My experience is that most can do 150ms (not on 1200 baud maybe, but
>certainly on 4800 and above)

My experience is that one of my radios will do fine running as low as
about 80 msec. when talking to a friend's radio. His needs just a
little more time -- about 110 msec.

That's fine when we're talking between ourselves, but if we're talking
to the whole network, and not point-to-point links, you really need to
accommodate the worst radio on the network -- or exclude those
individual stations from participating.

N>>For the time being, simply knowing the T/R delay is good enough to tell
>>the REAL 9600 baud radios from the "standard product with a DATA jack
>>added" models.

N>It isn't. The low-frequency modulation performance of the transmitter
>is very important. The transceiver may switch fast, but still be
>ususable for G3RUH 9600 baud.
>(Use HAPN 4800 baud in that case, it will work much better)

I'm aware of three amateur rigs on the market which are designed for 9600 baud. All three have good T/R times.

I'm aware of probably dozens of "standard products with data jacks" and all have rather horrible T/R times.

I don't know of any radio which is marketed to amateurs which has good T/R switching times and poor frequency response.

Again, I'm not suggesting that this is the only correct parameter by any means -- you are correct to mention frequency response. It is something that you can probably get from the manufacturers specifications, and it will at least "filter out" those radios which aren't really suitable (regardless what the box says).

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4384. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Poulson <george@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1995Sep30.082010.6440@g7lob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41171

Krallis Konstantinos (sv1xv@prometheus.hol.gr) wrote:

: Rob, are the sources of 7plus (in C) available somewhere on
: the Internet? It would help if it could be ported to different
: platforms (Linux, Amiga) and/or integrated with elm.

: Costas SV1XV

I downloaded the 7+ sources from my local amateur BBS some time ago.. they
compiled under linux with no problems! I would think they MUST be available
somewhere on internet?

--
Regards,
George G7LOB
george@g7lob.demon.co.uk

4385. Re: Packet software for KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jebrock@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <44khtq$nun@news1.deltanet.com>
Source record: 41172

In article <44a625$5d5@over.mhv.net>, Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net (Thomas Randall) says:
>
>Scott Barnett (srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>: HI All,
>: I just got up and running on packet using a Radio Shack HTX-202 and a
>: Kantronics KPC-3. Iwas wondering if someone could suggest a good packet
>: software to use for packet. Also one for WEFAX. Thanks and 73.
>
>: Scott Barnett
>: srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
>
>: P.S. Please send me replys via email.
>: --
>: Scott R. Barnett srbarnet@nyx.cs.du.edu
>: Investment Accountant Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
>: PFPC, Inc. HAM N3OFO@WB3JOE.PA.USA.NA
>: All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one else's!!!
>
>
>
>
> What's wrong with the software that CAME with it? I'd also be
>interested in hearing about other software usable with the KPC-3.
>
>Tom - KB2SMS
>
I have probably used most of the Digital sftwr available, and my

opinios is nothing can top KA or PKgold

KN6JK-Jerry

4386. Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mparkes@aol.com
Message-ID: <44isvo$e6k@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41173

I'm looking for a simple packet modem to run off of my PC. Any advice (or maybe you have one for sale?) is appreciated.
Thanks Mike KS4DA

4387. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8d2_9510031832@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41174

How could they find out about it when it has no wires if somone is cloning it or whatever it's called? Also is it easy to do, if your a good programmer, like are there tons of people that know how to do that and do it?
Rob.

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4388. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wautelet@innet.be
Message-ID: <AC9477D9966866155@pool02-25.innet.be>
Source record: 41175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I read your post abt the state of Ham radio and it's future.

I'm pretty sorry about that future myself.

I'm a ham since abt 1979 and involved (too) heavily into
packet radio when it all started (with Vancouver board,
TAPR etc). At those times, 1200 Bps was quite good as the
average affordable phone modem was still duplex 300 Bps.

Nowaday, it's still 1200 Bps at the user level with a few
link at 9600 mostly half-duplex.

Use of the 23 cm band is very weak (and we have 60 Mhz free there !).

Most hams are still using 2 meter / 1200 Bps access to the "network".

Anyone with a V34 access to their internet provider would laugh
looking at the speed of current AX25 ham "technology".

I'm living in a higly populated and developped country, without
hurricanes or earthquakes and emergency services have all
communications equipement they could dream off, yet the
red-cross maintain some ham organized support that (hoppefully)
is never used "for real".

So the state of Ham radio here is honestly desesperate.

I'm pretty sure more than 50% off people holding a licence
never used their equipement or have sold all of it.

As long as commercial activities does'nt need our bands, we will
keep them, but if there is need for these (especially 23cm and
higher) I'm pretty sure we will loose them quickly. (and we wo'nt
have to argue about that, not using them anyway).

I do'nt think there is a way to reverse this evolution, technology
is just to difficult to developt and build someting ourself (just
look at the price off portable phones vs ham-radio transceiver).

Maybe we should go back to our roots, building simple CW transceiver,
but you wo'nt make a kid dream after that, like it was before.
(Hey, they all have portable phones, internet access etc nowadays).

So you may heard someday "is there anybody still earing me ?" on
the ham's band.

Looking after your through on this,
Have a nice day,

Thierry,

Internet : wautelet@innet.be A Mac User !
CIS : 76334,337
Ham : ON7KL@ON7RC.#BT.BE.EU

4389. Links between AMPR en Internet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Erik-Jan Roggekamp, PE1KML" <erikjan@metropolis.nl>
Message-ID: <DFrJw6.Fqs@news.metropolis.nl>
Source record: 41176

Can some one tell me some links between Internet and the AMPR net.
If I trace my call (pe1kml.ampr.org) the route will end at
"mirrorshades.ucsd.edu".
Is there a route between my internet provider (metropolis.nl) and my
packet station (pe1kml.ampr.org) ??

4390. New Packetcluster Node on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbsales@jax.jaxnet.com
Message-ID: <44m6l6$qlh@jaxnet.jaxnet.com>
Source record: 41177

We have recently added a JNOS gateway to out cluster node. We have a nice group here. Give us a try.

Telnet ham.jaxnet.com

de Dave....NO4J

4391. BPQ amd Ethernet but using NDIS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marka@mistral.co.uk
Message-ID: <44meuk$1sr@news.mistral.co.uk>
Source record: 41178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Msg #3904 Type:B For:BPQ @GBR From:G6RZA Date:950922 Length:2389
Title: BPQ and Ethernet but using NDIS ???
G6RZA/TPK 1.82 Msg #:3904 Date:22-09-95 Time:13:39Z

Hello All,

Subject: The use of BPQ over ethernet Using NDIS instead of IPX/SPX.

Action: To be read with a bar of chocky and a large cup of coffee...

You may remember that I issued an SB about same said subject asking
for advice comments etc. a few months ago. Well, the same topic has
come around in a full cirlce and I am again investigating if it is at
all possible.

It does seem so silly to eat up ram loading all the drivers etc for
NOVELL type arangement, when the NDIS soluition is so much neater
plus it does not give me ANY grief in windows and I can run TCP/IP
client as well !

I have found a NDIS<>PACKET drvier interface, and one can attach
the BPQ switch to this driver via the respective interupt, however
I don't think they speak the same "language/protocol ?". as the
whole thing just locks up after a while. (I presume once a poll is
issued from BPQ down the ethernet.)

Now, considering the 7 layer model, I think I have understood the
problem correctly, It is just a matter of getting the different
software to communicate at the correct layer, however, this is
proberly an absolute nightmare, as we all know that ODI spec and NDIS
Spec based on the 7 layer model don't quite sit parrallel. (if you see
what I mean..?)
Another thing to be considred is the fact the NDIS is MS lan-manager
and ODI is Novell type thing, and as we all know, never thet two
shall meet (normaly).

I guess the easiest thing to do would be some nice person to write a
shim, Unfortunatly codeing is not my forte otherwise I would dive
straight in, as it would be an excellent learning exercise.

SO what do the more learned amognst think, I would be quite happy
just to chew a few idears over, it may lead to the preverbiable
100Watt bright idear syndrome and solve the problem once and for all
but on the other hand it may not, but bouncing idears about would be
good.

In the meantime, I will get on with getting JNOS to talk donw the
Coax to the WFW TCP/IP32 stack. (Has anyone else noticed how much
TCP/IP 32 for WFW slows down your machine ??)

I look forward to hearing form yo'all

Best 73,

Mark

G6RZA@GB7ZZZ.#38.GBR.EU
marka@mistral.co.uk

(Cross posted to uk.radio.amateur + rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc)

Mark D. Abbott (g6rza.ampr.org)
HNC Student at Brighton College of Technology
Newhavem, East Sussex JO00AS

4392. Any AEA DSP-2232 users out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: willhelm@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <44minm$9me@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41179

I am thinking about a purchase of one of the AEA DSP-2232 controllers. However i wanted a little input from someone who has one (or has had one). I have owned several of the PK-900's in the past and they seem to be a fine controller for the money. But the idea of the DSP processing intrigues me and i wondered if it was really that much better than the analog front end on the 900. I also heard some scuttlebutt a year or so back that AEA had pretty much dropped the ongoing R&D for the 2232 units. Seems like they didnt come out with the SSTV and several other enhancements that they promised in their advertising. A lot of the 2232 owners were evidently ticked off at AEA because of this. Did AEA ever make good on this?? I guess they dropped support for this controller because that didnt sell as many as they had hoped. Anyway, i am not really interested in 9600 baud or working any of the Pacsat birds but would like to try this DSP controller just to see if its really that superior. If you have any comments or info to this effect please email me. It would be greatly appreciated....Thanks in Advance...Bill in Las Vegas, Nv.

4393. Re: Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KKNZ52A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <44mof7$1dhk@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 41180

Have you considered one of the little Baycom units from Tigertronics?
I'm
using one here since my MFJ unit failed and it has been working like a
champ. It uses the Baycom software (included) to perform the TNC's ROM
functions by your computer via software. They sell for around $50 and
are
also ideal as part of a portable station (the reason I'd purchased mine
to
begin with.)
Craig KB8FGC

4394. Re: Packet UUencode??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Woolley <david@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DFryEu.38v@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41181

In article <DFo5D8.G5H@pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl> wrote:
>In <44bbji$t97@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>>the internet is turning to the use of the MIME standard for enclosing
>>non-plaintext in messages. I'd suggest serious consideration of its
>>encoding methods rather than inventing any new ones.
>
>This has the same problems as uuencode (no multipart handling, no error
>control)...

MIME does have multi-part handling. I think you are being confused by
software developers providing minimal implementations to get a tick in
the features list. If they don't even fully implement the standards they
claim to support, it is going to be difficult to get them to implement
new standards.

It doesn't need error control, because it is designed for use over
reliable transport mechanisms, like TCP/IP. (However, I think there may
be some options for overall checksums. If there isn't, and you can
demonstrate a need, you can always raise your own RFC.)

RFC 1521:
7.3.2. The Message/Partial subtype

A subtype of message, "partial", is defined in order to allow large
objects to be delivered as several separate pieces of mail and
automatically reassembled by the receiving user agent. (The concept
is similar to IP fragmentation/reassembly in the basic Internet
Protocols.) This mechanism can be used when intermediate transport
agents limit the size of individual messages that can be sent.
Content-Type "message/partial" thus indicates that the body contains
a fragment of a larger message.

This was in the earlier, RFC 1342, version of the specification, as well.

--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

4395. Re: Kiss Mode Help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <44mslv$b1o@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 41182

mfranks@interramp.com wrote:
: Help---I am interested in KISS mode operation using TCP/IP on 2 meter Packet,

: Anyone have any experience with this ?

Everyone who has ever run TCP/IP. :-)

You'll have to be a wee bit more specific as to what you're interested
in finding out.

Rich Mulvey, N2VDS Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
n2vds@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
n2vds@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4396. Re: 6 Meter Packet/Pactor - Any ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregp@primenet.com
Message-ID: <gregp-0110951851180001@ip209.msp.primenet.com>
Source record: 41183

In article <9509300917591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>, rhiii@delphi.com
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

> Anyone aware of any packet or fsk (pactor/amtor/gtor/rtty) activity on six
> meters ?
>
> Thanks for the info.
>
> de Richard/NT2Z

Up here in Minneapolis, MN there's a small group of us running TCP/IP on
50.76 AFSK at 1200 bps.

Greg Putrich / N0QDS - gregp@primenet.com [II]

PGP-Key 27E97EBD = 62 0E B9 A2 45 D2 64 AC 8A B4 6D 9D 5B 23 90 1F
So little to do, so much time.

4397. Re: G3RUH modems for AO10/13 useage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct1.150155.9011@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41184

In article <44af7d$8q8@solaris.cc.vt.edu> mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz) writes:
>In article <1995Sep25.023418.8607@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.950924125639.15936C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
>Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com> writes:
>>>Has anyone used these 400 baud downlink telimetry modems in terrestrial
>>>service? They worked so very well in satellite service it would seem
>>>possible to use them in 300 baud or less HF communications. Granted,
>BPSK
>>>creates bandwidth problems but with aquaquate filtering similiar to that
>>>used in MSK a satisfactory HF signal should be possible.
>>> I am somewhat embarrased to ask James Miller but does anyone know if
>>>the bit inversion skem in this demodulator REQUIRE ascii to operate or
>>>can we simply use any protocol and expect the mark/space to be correct?
>>>In his original 1988 articles this was far from clear. 73 Cliff--W6HDO
>>
>>At the risk of putting my foot in it, it's been a while since I looked
>>at these modems, I believe they use Manchester coding, so it's the
>>transitions, not the absolute polarity of mark and space, that matter.
>>Any arbitrary data stream should work.
>
>The G3RUH (9600 baud terrestrial FSK packet) standard uses direct FSK, i.e.
>the modem is a pulse shaper, and the baseband pulses are then FSK'd by an
>FM transmitter, possibly one transition per bit (at the end of the bit).
>The only other processing in a G3RUH is a 'scrambler' (using a 17-stage
>shift register with feedback from the 12th and 17th stages). The scrambler
>is used to put more transitions into constant data (i.e. sending a long
>series of zeros would be DC without scrambling, and it's hard to get the
>clock reference from DC). The data to/from the TNC is NRZI (HDLC 0 =
>transition, HDLC 1 = no transition) due to processing in the TNC logic.
>Because of this 'differential' sending, inversions in signal polarity in
>the radios are tolerated. Any format may be passed through the modem, and
>it will unscramble to the same thing at the end.

The NRZI and HDLC are not inherent to the 9600 modem, as you note it is
just a FSK modem with fancy shaping. The NRZI and HDLC are artifacts of
the associated *packet* TNC and the protocol it is using. The 400 bps
satellite telemetry modem is different. It is not FSK, it is BPSK, and
it is not packetized but rather it operates on continuous data streams.
It depends for clock recovery on the transmitted signal being Manchester
encoded as I mentioned. This makes it differential or DBPSK, and so is
not polarity sensitive since it responds only to state changes in the
transmitted signal. Manchester coding is different from NRZI because
the data clock is directly embedded in the signal. This means, among

other things, that no data scrambler is required.

At least that's what my memory says. I built one of the things right after Oscar 10 was launched, but have misplaced the magazine article on which it is based.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4398. Re: Where to start in RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct1.152804.9161@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41185

In article <44g12p$rdq@nexus.coast.net> Gary Newberry <gnewberry@iav.coast.net> writes:
>Buy a Kam or Pk-232, and get a copy of xpkam or xpcom (inexpensive
>software for the units $39.95 registered) for whichever unit you choose, I
>bought the Kam as it has the vhf and hf ports available at the same time,
>(Multitasking if you will). Hook up the tnc and enjoy !!!
>Both the Kam and the PK232 are very popular units and can be re-sold
>without losing your shirt if you don't like the digital modes.
>In the past 18 months of digital activity I have worked exactly 2 people
>using a tnc other than a Kantronics or AEA tnc.
>Enjoy and worry about "noise floors" , "ber curves turning asymptotic" etc
>later.
>73 Gary wb8pok @ aa8gl.#nemi.mi.usa.naom
>Flame Suit On :-)

I don't object, at least not too strongly, to this advice. However,
both of these units do give the digital modes a bad name in the
weak signal arena, because they use suboptimal techniques, and
frankly because they don't even implement the techniques they do
use in an optimum manner. As long as you understand you're embracing
a popular rather than optimum technology, and don't come away with
the wrong impression of what digital methods are capable of doing,
using these appliances is Ok.

What bothers me is that these suboptimal choices are being entrenched
on HF. This is a case of mediocre being the enemy of better. I'd really
hate to see us remain entrenched at this level for another decade. This
is similar to the curse of the PC, with its limitations grandfathered down
to even the latest units in order to remain backward compatible with 15 year
old technical decisions that, in hindsight, weren't very good.

We should be moving away from non-coherent FSK, and we should be moving
away from basic symbol rates of 300 baud for the HF channel. Those are
suboptimal choices for HF digital. Better alternatives need not be more
expensive, or complicated to operate, but if we are burdened by a large
installed base of inferior machinery, there's little incentive to buy,
build, or use better methods, IE we face an interoperability crisis.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4399. Audio Spectrum chips??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny Higgins <Danny@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <812647253snz@edstks1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40992

Hi.

I wonder if any of the hi-fi manufacturers have a chip (or chips) which perform a crude spectrum of the audio bandwidth, as seen on some hi-fi units. My interest is in designing a RTTY/AMTOR, etc tuning unit using something like this with a bank of LAD indicators. Does anyone know of such a device??

--
Danny Higgins, G3XVR

4400. Re: X.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.98.000BF59C@icon.net>
Source record: 40993

In article <44nvp7$u6q@earth.njcc.com> cobalt@pluto.njcc.com (Peter Torrano) writes:

>Anybody here know about X.25?
>Can someone expound on the protocol please? Describe the layers: i.e.
>transport, pier to pier interface, communications protocol?

It's a very large protocol. Basically it is a virtual circuit protocol, and
has to connect to other X.25. Having played with this on a Cisco router
I can tell you that you can spend several hours getting the timing right.
Lots of little timers in there. Once you got the right settings, it's like
you have found the right key to an encryption device! Data flows all
over the place. Prior to that all you get is error messages :-)

Well that's a long winded reply that tells you absolutely nothing, but I
wanted to say it is complex enough for a book, and in fact you will find
books on the subject at most Universities (some colleges). I think a
couple chapters of those will tell you more than you need to know. Most
people just need to know that you want to avoid it :-)

Steve
"Pier to Pier? Is that a boat thing - peer to peer ya mean"

4401. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.99.000C19FF@icon.net>
Source record: 40994

In article <NEWTNews.29745.812231146.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

>Although the BER of a radio is important, it is far from being the most
>important characteristic in determining whether a particular radio has good
>performance in a 9k6 packet link. In Jon Bloom's May '95 QST article, a lot
>of attention was given to BER, but one really critical parameter was
>missing: The
>TX/RX turnaround time. If TXDelay can be set to 4 (40 mS), that's fine, but
>if TXDelay must be 43 (430 mS), as with the IC-449A, then network
>performance will
>be extremely poor, even with a 10E-9 BER!
>Remember that Packet is a bursty mode, and BER measures performance in a
>non-bursty environment.

Packet doesn't have to be as bursty as we do it though. In my 9600 testing, I found that a packet size of 512 was better than 256. But that was with Gracilis PC cards, not a TNC2. The TNC2 bogs down quite a bit after 256. Full duplex circuits can transmit all day...

My point though is that the poor TXD can be offset by longer packets. The packet out to be twice as long as the delay, and low BER circuits can't handle long packets. There must be first derivative of zero somewhere on that curve (packet length vs BER) :-)

4402. panel-type antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@linux.windstar.NET
Message-ID: <199510021626.LAA08351@linux.windstar.net>
Source record: 40995

I'm looking for suggestions for an improved, low-profile antenna.
Currently, I live in an apartment which limits how I can employ antennas.
I'm looking for an antenna which will improve my transmitted (and received)
signal characteristics over my existing system. My existing antenna is a
gain mobile vertical mounted on a bar crossing an existing window.
Obviously this projects a significant amount of my RF into my apartment, not
outwards.

The window that I am working with is about 30inches wide by about 50 inches
tall, non-metalized. I would like an antenna that has a reasonable SWR
across a relitively small (200khz) section of the 430mHz band, and projects
as much RF as possible outwards. This antenna will be used for packet
purposes on a point-to-point link.

Any suggestions are appreciated!

Steve Schmidt, N3QEM

4403. Re: Any AEA DSP-2232 users out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct2.151636.13163@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <44mgmj$l8l@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com> willhelm@ix.netcom.com (BILL DILLSTROM) writes:
>I am interested in the possible purchase of the AEA DSP-2232
>controller. However i have a few questions concerning its advantages
>over the PK-900 Tnc. The only advantage i can see at this point is the
>DSP signal acquisition scheme (and its possible superiority) over the
>analog bandpass filters in the 900. I assume for the average guy who is
>not interested in sat work that the 900 is the proper choice. But with
>todays bands becoming more and more crowded the DSP can become a
>benefit i am sure. I heard some scuttlebutt a year or so back that
>owners of the 2232's were upset with AEA because they had not come
>forward with their original plans to implement SSTV//and several other
>promised modes for the 2232. I guess maybe AEA kind of dropped their
>R&D towards this controller because it had not become a hot seller for
>them. With the price they ask for this machine i can see why it did not
>really catch on well. Anyway, if you can shed any light on this i would
>really appreciate it. Thanks in advance......Bill in Las Vegas, Nv.

AEA and their original DSP programmer had a parting of the ways after the satellite modems were completed. (I won't get into that, having only heard the programmer's side of that dispute.) Anyway, that stopped DSP code development for the unit for some time. The rumor mill had it that AEA had engaged the services of another DSP programmer, but as you note, there doesn't seem to have been any further code released for use with these units. At this point it is reasonable to question if there ever will be more code released for this box.

AEA did release some documentation on this unit so that independent programmers could work with it, but I haven't seen any code released as a result of that (Grace's DSP-12 seems to share a similar fate). TAPR seems to finally have their DSP card available for programmers to use, but again code has been slow in coming, and it's priced higher than many available alternatives.

Other DSP solutions intended for amateur use have also appeared, including the HAL P-38 card and the PACTOR II unit from Germany (also to be second sourced by PacComm). These units seem to have committed development teams, and likely have a future.

In the meanwhile, DSP evaluation kits, and sound cards bearing DSP processors, have become available which are much cheaper than any of the above units (most available for under $100), and for which cheap (or free) development tools and documentation have become available. Among these are the TI kits, the Motorola kits, and the

Analog Devices kits. The latter chipset is also used on the inexpensive Cardinal sound card, which also has an available software development toolset. And there is an IBM sound card bearing the TMS320C25 DSP chip as well. The sound cards are particularly attractive because of their tight coupling to the host PC, but most of the evaluation kits are also suitable for use as external modems for ordinary TNCs.

So what's a buyer to do? I'd suggest that if you're happy with the current code available for the AEA or Grace boxes, and if you can stomach the price, you go ahead and buy one of them. However, if you're expecting lots of enhancements down the road, you'd do better looking at the platforms the code developers are embracing.

Becoming a code developer yourself is an option. In particular, the TMS320 family and the ADSP-2100 family are well supported with tools and example code. The Analog Devices unit in particular has an available set of source code cookbooks that implement everything up through a V32 modem on their EZkit development platform. It only took me a couple of days from ground zero to get a functioning FSK modem programmed on the EZkit, and I'm no DSP programming whiz, in fact this was my first attempt at practical DSP programming. Because of that, I'm sure the implementation is far from optimum, for example I still haven't figured out a good way to communicate tuning indicator data to the PC for display, but the darn thing does work, and pretty well too, even with moderately weak signals. Really weak signals, ones I can't detect by ear, will have to wait on my figuring out the tuning indicator problem and shifting to a more robust encoding than naked FSK. One of the cookbooks has a trellis coding demodulator that ought to serve for really weak signal detection.

(Really weak signal performance probably isn't very important to you since most HF signals are at least moderately strong, but it's a current pet enthusiasm of mine.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4404. Re: 80 mtr PACTOR/G-tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0210951109220001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>
Source record: 40997

In article <44jo43$4u6@giga.bga.com>, kk5dr@bga.com wrote:

> Is there anyone out there that is interested in doing pactor/G-tor on 80 mtrs.
> I have tried many times(calling CQ) with no answers, I know G-tor works very well on 80, I've tested it with a
> friend, using very low power, the links were very good, even at power levels to low to read on my meter.
> If anyone wants to try it with me, I can get on after 7pm CDT.
>
Matt/KK5DR

Matt: we've recently been doing a lot of short-distance (<150 mile) AMTOR/PacTOR/GTOR/Packet tests on 80m in New England using an automatic test program we've written. It measures link time and throughput in chars/sec. Would be more than glad to try some 80m and other-band tests/ops with you. Gimme a shout at kwick@mitre.org. 73 Ken.

4405. Re: K9NG versus G3RUH modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.19068.812623321.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40998

In article <9509300010.AA08043@helium.fis.unb.br>, <frfa@helium.FIs.unb.BR>
writes:

> Are K9NG (i.e. PK-96) and G3RUH (i.e. KPC-9612) modems equivalents to
> work KO-23, KO-25 and UO-22 satellites? This can be a very simple question
> bau I would appreciate very much to know the answer!
> Rogerio, PT2TD
> frfa@fis.unb.br

Rogerio,
NO, they are NOT! Others may argue this, but the K9NG modem won't work nearly
as well as the G3RUH with the pacsats.
Don N2IRZ

4406. Motorola Rnet 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jakes <jakes@einstein.ctech.ac.za>
Message-ID: <44o8ld$qe5@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 40999

Hi All.

I have two Motorola Rnet 9600 Simplex radiomodems and I am looking for terminal software to drive them. These modems make use of RTS/CTS hanshaking so it must drop the RTS signal after sending its data/databuffer in order to let the other modem send its reply.

Thanks for your time.

Please e-mail all replies to jakes@maxwell.ctech.ac.za

Jakes

4407. APRS .HST file needed for N9WST flight of 9/30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: BRETSKI <bap@storm.atms.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.951002105813.30873A-100000@storm.atms.purdue.edu>
Source record: 41186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello amateurs,

I run APRS software. I tried to track the N9WST balloon flight
of 9/30. When I went to save the run in the backup file
at the end of the day, I goofed up and did not save the history
track so I cannot replay the run. Does anyone have this track?
It would be an ASCII file so it could be e-mailed easily.

Thanks.

73 de N9ZFF

BRET A. PENNINGTON / COMPUTER TECHNICIAN /EARTH AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES
CIVL 4252 317-494-0678 / PURDUE UNIVERSITY / WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47907
bap@storm.atms.purdue.edu / speaking only for myself.
/\/\/\/\/\/ __... /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\ N9ZFF /\/\/\/\/\/ ...__ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

4408. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951002170348.4173A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 41187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes, Kevin, you are just too much of a tech weenie, but without the years to support the half vast claims you make. Nothing is further from the truth than old ham radio is defunct. It is not and never will be since you fail to recognize the difference between social aspects of the hobby and the technical aspects that are possible. Take a few more years of observation before you tell the rest of us "old farts" where ham radio is!

4409. Re: Radio for 9600 baud@UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct2.115201.385@nad.com>
Source record: 41188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

pbutlalj@ia.net (Allan Butler) writes:

> I was wondering if there are any suggestions out there for which
>radios are easiest to convert to UHF 9600 baud packet radios. There are
>

Last spring, I bought an old Standard 2 channel crystal controlled mobile radio that was originally set up for 460mhz. I got the manual, too. I was going to use it for 9600 baud TCP/IP. Someone had "converted" it to 446, by simply retuning it down. The radio was basically deaf. In order to "make it hear", I retuned the helical front end by removing the cans, and rewinding the coils - adding about 3/8 turn to each in the process. Standard included a table of front end filter coils in the manual for each of the bands this could be tuned on, from 400 to 470mhz (excluding 430-450). I interpolated to get the required size for 440.

I now have to go over the PA, and make sure it's clean. Output is down from spec, and tuneup was very touchy, so I have a feeling it's going to need some work. Now that I have a spectrum analyzer, I feel much more comfortable about tackling this.

This radio should be an ideal radio to dedicate to 9600. It's crystal controlled, and uses electronic switiching, so turnaround time will be very fast. Power output is rated at 12-25watts, if I remember correctly. It was fairly cheap - $50 with the manual. But I probably could have done even better. Conversion involves some work, though and the proper instruments.

If I ever find the time to finish this project, I'll write it up, I promise...

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

4410. Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DFty7w.569@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 41189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does the Ramsey FX-440 transceiver kit actually work for 9600 baud packet?
I have friend-of-a-friend word that Ramsey claims it works on 9600 baud
packet, but nobody has actually been able to get it going quite right.

73...Jim N2VNO

4411. Extra memory using jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjh@sulu.bristol.st.com
Message-ID: <44om17$pf1@lion.inmos.co.uk>
Source record: 41190

Some time ago I remember a posting describing a memory manager command which would give jnos access to additional memory in (I believe) the PC's 640K to 1MB area. If you know of such a command please mail me or or repost the info. I'm running uknos on a 12MHz 286 and would like to shell out to an external mailer.

Pete, G4CHL

Internet: pjh@bristol.st.com

4412. ND SD VT UT WY DE on Packet/RTTY Pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <44omk8$4qp@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41191

I need QSO's on Packet or RTTY with ND SD VT UT WY DE. If you can
help, please reply via email.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4413. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryan@inc.net
Message-ID: <44q1mg$jci@news.inc.net>
Source record: 41000
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <expertek.15.0066C4DC@aone.com> expertek@aone.com (Kirk W. Fraser) writes:
> > I am looking for products that perform two-way radio
> > communication between two computers.
>
> The best I know of is the Tigertronics' Packet Modem $50 ea.
> (503) 474-6700. But you must write your own encode/decode
> software as this unit is made for ham radio.
>
> Kirk W. Fraser

What's the scoop with this, is it legal to use 2m packet for remote control? (appropriately licensed, of course)

4414. Re: Extra memory using jnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9qpi@aol.com
Message-ID: <44qcoh$oh9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41001

In article <44om17$pf1@lion.inmos.co.uk>, pjh@sulu.bristol.st.com (Peter Howe) writes:

>Some time ago I remember a posting describing a memory manager
>command which would give jnos access to additional memory in (I
>believe) the PC's 640K to 1MB area. If you know of such a command
>please mail me or or repost the info. I'm running uknos on a
>12MHz 286 and would like to shell out to an external mailer.
>
>Pete, G4CHL
>
>Internet: pjh@bristol.st.com
>
>

Here it is:

DEVICE=C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE NOEMS I=A000-B7FF NOHI

Hope this helped you out. I don't think you really need the NOHI at the end but you might try it with it or with out it and see if it makes a difference on your system.

Jim -- N9QPI

4415. LANDLINE BBS TO PACKET DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDFvyIq.GqM@netcom.com>
Source record: 41002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

from the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS.....
attention all hams.....
GOOD NEWS FINNALLY.
the landline bbs now has a working bbs to packet DOOR,
which means,if you dont have a packet tnc YET ? now you
can call a landline # ie> 818-584-1952 and connect
to the amateur packet world ! Right now it's on the
So.california DX cluster freq 145.690.not much chit/chat but
you will see what socal hams are "hearing" on the hf freqs.
it's still in the test mode till i install a better high gain
antennae. 73' 88'from joe,kb6axk,arrl,sw,lax,acc.....
call 818-584-1952..

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4416. Re: TAPR TNC 2 Parts Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkelly@brisbane.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <44q6h1$t2j$1@brisbane.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 41003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>in <DFKqJI.176@ssd.ray.com>, David W. Smith wrote:

>: Would anyone know where I might
>: aquire the EXAR chips XR2211 and XR2206
>: along with the MF10 filter chip.

>Try Active Electronics. 800-677-8899

>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

The MF10 chip was eliminated by the instructions in the TAPR TNC
board I bought. It was in the first few pages - amidst the parts
listings. If it's the same 'kit' you can save a buck or two.

Murray Kelly . vk4aok.

4417. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wautelet@innet.be
Message-ID: <AC9740CB9668373A9@pool02-34.innet.be>
Source record: 41004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.OSF.3.91.951002170348.4173A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com> wrote:

>Yes, Kevin, you are just too much of a tech weenie, but without the years
>to support the half vast claims you make. Nothing is further from the
>truth than old ham radio is defunct. It is not and never will be since
>you fail to recognize the difference between social aspects of the hobby
>and the technical aspects that are possible. Take a few more years of
>observation before you tell the rest of us "old farts" where ham radio is!
>

You mean the bunch of (mostly) old men meeting each week at the
ham radio club to drink a beer (away from wife's eyes) and recounting
how nice things were, when they were younger ... :-)))

That's NOT the hobby I started 17 years ago.

HF contact are now mostly "contest style" 5 seconds exchanges.

VHF repeater are CB-like nonsense.

Technically, the most difficult thing is to get the japanese made
tranceiver out of the box and reading the programming instruction
of the on-board computer.

That's today Ham-Radio ...

Have a nice day,
Thierry,

Internet : wautelet@innet.be A Mac User !
CIS : 76334,337
Ham : ON7KL@ON7RC.#BT.BE.EU

4418. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.105.0006259D@icon.net>
Source record: 41005
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <44q1mg$jci@news.inc.net> ryan@inc.net (Ryan Brooks) writes:
>In article <expertek.15.0066C4DC@aone.com> expertek@aone.com (Kirk W.
>Fraser) writes:
>> > I am looking for products that perform two-way radio
>> > communication between two computers.
>>
>> The best I know of is the Tigertronics' Packet Modem $50 ea.
>> (503) 474-6700. But you must write your own encode/decode
>> software as this unit is made for ham radio.
>>
>> Kirk W. Fraser

>What's the scoop with this, is it legal to use 2m packet for remote
>control? (appropriately licensed, of course)

As a licensee, you can do whatever you want on 2m. There are some
restrictions, but remote control isn't one of them. If you mean radio
model control then no. Common sense tells you that thousands of
talkies all looking at you controlling your model will key up to kill it :-)

4419. Re: Paket help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DFvLxn.3nL@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 41006

2LT Aaron Hartzler (HartzlerAL%DFAS%USAFA@DFBMAIL.USAFA.AF.MIL) wrote:

: I am trying to get Paket 6.1 running and am having difficulties. For
: whatever reason, I cannot get it to go into command mode. I have tried
: many keyboard combinations but none have worked. I realize this is a
: silly problem, but if anyone could me help out, I would really appreciate
: it.

: (I have the TNC in direct feedback since I don't have my license yet.
: Hardware is a Zenith 486(33) and an AEA PK-232MBX TNC, if that matters.)

Since paKet will send sequences like CTRL-Z to the TNC my guess is that
either the RS232 communication is not set correctly or that your command
mode string in the TNC has been changed. You can prove that the
RS 232 baud rate is correct by turning the TNC off/on after
paket is up and running and watch for the TNC copywrite message.

Hope this helps.

John, WB3ESS

4420. Best packet pms/host?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <44rh01$2dqg@seminole.gate.net>
Source record: 41007

Can you recommend a good host or pms program ? Ideally, I'd like
something that provides enough of a scripting facility for me to be able
to pull selected messages (bulletins) off of the local packet BBS, and
also be able to receive forwarded mail from the BBS.

I'm running a 8 Mhz AT (640K) and a KPC-3. The KPC-3's pbbs is fine, but
too small for "serious" work in capturing bulletins.

I've tried: paKet 6.1, TSTHOST, PTM, Eskay Packet ("sp")Lan-Link, and while
all are good,
they all have limitations (not enough built in editor space, PMS problems
(loosing track of BIDS...etc.) to make them unacceptable.

Please let me know of any Internet sources for the software you recommend.

Thanks!

Joe

4421. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct3.093843.12134@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 41008

parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
: I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
: has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
: tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
: and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA

Yes, dump packet, especially on HF and join us on RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR.
Even CW, believe it or not!
There are lots of us ragchewers out there on "reasonable" digital modes.

Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4422. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <44roud$3vf@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 41009

parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
: I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
: has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
: tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
: and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA

Monitor some packet freqs (mon on command) and watch for people
disconnecting. Then try to connect to them. You'll know right away if
your close enough to reach their station. I'm told HF packet is slow (300
baud so it figures!), might not be worth it but that's up to you.

Tom - KB2SMS

4423. Re: Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <44rgon$fin@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 41010

The Rochester Packet Scociety has assembled and tested about 250 Baycomm modems. I use them in portable operations all the time. For the average user they work great. Things to know:

This is a DOS program. It probably won't work under windows.

It works great on original XT and slow computers.

It must run on a IBM compatable computer. Although with programs designed for other computer you can use the same modem. I have seen the RAPS modem running on MACs using SoftKiss and Amigas using a program that I forgot the name of. Baycom was written for the IBM.

We give out the 1.4 version of BAYCOM. Baycom is currently two versions ahead of that. To upgrade past 1.4 you must register the shareware. PACCOMM is the US rep.

The RAPS modem uses the same modem as the PACCOMM TNCs.

$30 aligned and tested. software and docs included, no cables.

The serial port must be IBM compatible. Some lap-tops might not be able to power the modem so separate power might be needed.

I'm willing to swap your fried TNC for a BAYComm setup.

I will need to know what the connector is on the comm-port you will use on your computer (9 or 25 pin) and what radio you are using and the mike pinout.

Thanks.

In article <44mof7$1dhk@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>, KKNZ52A@prodigy.com says...
>
>Have you considered one of the little Baycom units from Tigertronics?
>I'm
>using one here since my MFJ unit failed and it has been working like a
>champ. It uses the Baycom software (included) to perform the TNC's ROM
>functions by your computer via software. They sell for around $50 and
>are
>also ideal as part of a portable station (the reason I'd purchased mine
>to
>begin with.)
> Craig KB8FGC
>

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com

4424. HELP for new Packeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9510030736423549@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 41011

```
Q>to me, and I have been unable to connect with them in return. I don't
Q>see any "message" as such only the following::

Q>WA7KMF-2>K7EA-7: <<C>>:
Q> or <<rr0>>:
Q> <<rr1>>:

The above is WA7KMF trying to connect to K7EA. The <<C>> is a connect
request. rr is Receive Ready, but I couldn't tell you what the numbers are.
What software are you using? Is this HF or VHF? I'm no packet expert, but
unless you have something configured wrong, I would think it would work.
```


□
Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL
SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942
Internet: Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM
□

QMPro 1.53 I believe in The Divine Right of SysOps.

4425. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.11174.812761586.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41012

In article <ssampson.99.000C19FF@icon.net>, <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
>
> My point though is that the poor TXD can be offset by longer packets. The
> packet out to be twice as long as the delay, and low BER circuits can't
> handle long packets. There must be first derivative of zero somewhere on
> that curve (packet length vs BER) :-)

Your point is absolutely correct, but the original question was not 'how do I work around an awful radio' but 'what should I look for in a _good_ radio?'

Also, I think you mean 'High" BER circuits - a low BER circuit has very few bit errors, and handles big packets fine.

BTW, some of the networking software writers are working on supporting 1k frame sizes, so we should see something soon. Full dux isn't the panacea for poor TXDelay, though, because it needs a high utilization ratio to be considered efficient, but I like it because it forces you to use dedicated point-to-point links. Most people don't realize it, but since X.25 (the basis for AX.25) is a point-to-point protocol (not confused with internet PPP), as soon as you add a third station on the channel, throughput drops like a stone.

Many links could be vastly improved in performance by just making it a link between only 2 stations, no need to up the baud rate...

Don N2IRZ

4426. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryan@inc.net
Message-ID: <44ro08$ft7@news.inc.net>
Source record: 41013
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <ssampson.105.0006259D@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:
> In article <44q1mg$jci@news.inc.net> ryan@inc.net (Ryan Brooks) writes:
> >In article <expertek.15.0066C4DC@aone.com> expertek@aone.com (Kirk W. > >Fraser) writes:
> >> > I am looking for products that perform two-way radio
> >> > communication between two computers.
> >>
> >> The best I know of is the Tigertronics' Packet Modem $50 ea.
> >> (503) 474-6700. But you must write your own encode/decode
> >> software as this unit is made for ham radio.
> >>
> >> Kirk W. Fraser
>
> >What's the scoop with this, is it legal to use 2m packet for remote
> >control? (appropriately licensed, of course)
>
> As a licensee, you can do whatever you want on 2m. There are some
> restrictions, but remote control isn't one of them. If you mean radio
> model control then no. Common sense tells you that thousands of
> talkies all looking at you controlling your model will key up to kill it :-)

That makes sense, but then the question becomes "what is considered a model?". Packet stations can be used to report telemetry from say a weather station, but how about control of a experimental robotic platform? I believe that was the question originally asked. Since this is "mobile"; not really a "model", but is used for remote control, is this legal for a ham?

Ryan

4427. Re: HELP for new Packeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <44sfo2$aal@over.mhv.net>
Source record: 41014

Clinton Peebles (clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net) wrote:

: Q>to me, and I have been unable to connect with them in return. I don't
: Q>see any "message" as such only the following::

: Q>WA7KMF-2>K7EA-7: <<C>>:
: Q> or <<rr0>>:
: Q> <<rr1>>:

: The above is WA7KMF trying to connect to K7EA. The <<C>> is a connect
: request. rr is Receive Ready, but I couldn't tell you what the numbers are.
: What software are you using? Is this HF or VHF? I'm no packet expert, but
: unless you have something configured wrong, I would think it would work.

: ��
: Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL
: SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942
: Internet: Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
: Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM
: ��
: ---
: QMPro 1.53 I believe in The Divine Right of SysOps.

It could also be that he's (or she!) is running more power and you
aren't putting out enough to reach them. Just another idea. I sometimes
see stations when monitoring but when I try to connect it's no go. Too far
away for me and I'm not cranking out enough power. Try popoing up your
power if possible and see what happens.

Tom - KB2SMS

4428. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <44shda$8o3@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41015

In article <NEWTNews.11174.812761586.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>,
Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> wrote:
>
>In article <ssampson.99.000C19FF@icon.net>, <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
>>
>> My point though is that the poor TXD can be offset by longer packets.
The
>> packet out to be twice as long as the delay, and low BER circuits can't
>> handle long packets. There must be first derivative of zero somewhere
on
>> that curve (packet length vs BER) :-)
>
>Your point is absolutely correct, but the original question was not 'how
do I
>work around an awful radio' but 'what should I look for in a _good_
radio?'

The title of the thread does suggest we should keep that in mind. Besides being a waste of time, TxDelay is also a 'window' where packet collisions can occur (one station has decided to transmit; other ones can't hear it). So regardless of the packet length, the transmit delay should be as close to zero as feasible. It really isn't related to packet length at all.

Another related timing issue is how much preamble the receiver must have before it can successfully decode the packet. This is TxDelay that must be added in addition to that required by the sending radio. It is generally a modem/TNC performance measure, unless some idiot insists on using the RF squelch in the radio.

The time for the radio to start receiving after it has stopped transmitting is also important, but less so than the other two. Adding some RESPTIME (time after receiving a packet before responding to it) will compensate for this with a little degradation in point-to-point links and probably not much at all in a multi-user situation. Adding TXDELAY instead of RESPTIME in this situation should definitely not be done as will allow more collisions and QRM the channel with useless Flags. Many radios can be modified to start receiving faster by disabling the circuit which turns off power to the receiver IF and audio circuitry while transmitting.

<snip>

>BTW, some of the networking software writers are working on supporting 1k
frame
>sizes, so we should see something soon. Full dux isn't the panacea for
poor
>TXDelay,

There is no cure for long TxDelay. The best bet is deterministic access with the TxDelay of each station accounted for, but that seems excessively complicated compared to building good radios in the first place.

> though, because it needs a high utilization ratio to be considered
>efficient, but I like it because it forces you to use dedicated
point-to-point
>links.

I don't see how full-duplex requires point to point links, I suppose you are talking about a bit regenerator rather than a full-duplex node.

> Most people don't realize it, but since X.25 (the basis for AX.25) is a
>point-to-point protocol (not confused with internet PPP), as soon as you
add a
>third station on the channel, throughput drops like a stone.
>
>Many links could be vastly improved in performance by just making it a
link
>between only 2 stations, no need to up the baud rate...

There are several other things that should be considered, longer packets being one idea along with:

* Forward error correction. Could be backwards-compatible added by sending UI frames with error check/correct bits immediately after a conventional data frame. Also the level of ECC transmitted could dynamically vary depending on the number of errors actually experienced. The need for FEC will be even more acute if packet lengths are increased.

* Smart REJs. As AX.25 works now, for example if a group of 4 packets are sent at once and the first one is missed, the other 3 must be retransmitted as well. Sending one long packet instead of 4 short ones has a slightly worse effect, if one error occurs in it the whole packet must be re-transmitted. Improving the REJ process so the correctly-received packets further along in the sequence are acknowledged would be a very worthwhile development. Also this would make it practical to have a window of more than 7 outstanding packets (even 7 is way too many now, unless the link is absolutely perfect). Then the amount of data per transmission could be increased, by sending many short packets with an ability to retry individually any that are missed. This would be much better under moderate to high error conditions than keeping the present retry protocol and using long packets.

* Deterministic access (What ever happened to DAMA?) For point to point links even more drastic fixed time-slot type methods could be used, saving the need to send 'polling' packets. Either way, more than 2 stations could work work without the increasing chance of collisions that occurs with the present random access system. This may be especially good for half-duplex nodes, which are almost always a 3-station situation at least.

* Full duplex with remote DCD. With a full-duplex node, there is the possibility of communicating the instantaneous uplink DCD status to all the users, thus reducing the probability of collisions from 'hidden stations'.

This could be done in a manner similar to the 'busy bits' used by the digital control channels in cellular phones. If FEC is implemented, full-duplex nodes would 'scrub' errors out of packets before repeating them.

Full-duplex bit regenerators should have some 'hang time' like voice repeaters and transmit a continuous series of Aborts while the input is idle (with modification to the end stations of course to consider this condition 'no DCD'). In this way, all the end stations can maintain bit synchronization, and know immediatly when the input is idle. Additional TxDelay resulting from the repeater is not needed.

* Split-rate installations. Almost any radio can be modified with a simple tap of the discriminator audio to receive 9600 baud, but few can transmit it acceptably. Therefore, some way for primarily one-way links like those to BBS and DX Cluster users to downlink at 9600, but uplink at 1200 may be useful in the interim. (It should probably be done on two different frequencies, i.e. an optional 1200 uplink-only channel in addition to the conventional 9600 channel.) Presently, there seems to be no hardware on the market which can operate in this manner.

In conclusion, it seems to me that there is a fascination with baud rates because it is an easily quantifiable thing, fairly simple to implement, and it "feels right" that increasing the baud rate means faster throughput. Of course it does, but that doesn't mean that the rest of the system is anywhere near as efficient as it could be. The present implementation of AX.25 works marginally well with small quantities of data at 1200 baud, but is definitely showing its wire-line heritage by its incredibly poor handling of errors and multiple access, conditions common in radio links.

-Mike KD4QDM

4429. RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9510031603.0MJX800@interflex.com>
Source record: 41016

N>That is the point: BOTH TXDelay and BER are important., along with a dozen or
N>two REALLY important others. Please see my paper in the most recent DCC held
N>last Sept. in Dallas. The ARRL will sell you a copy.

N>73,
>Don N2IRZ

Would you agree, without having to go buy a copy of some paper, that the
vast majority of unsuitable "9600 baud-ready" radios can be eliminated
from consideration just by looking at the T/R time?

-- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4430. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.112.001302C2@icon.net>
Source record: 41017

In article <NEWTNews.11174.812761586.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

><ssampson@icon.net> writes:

>> My point though is that the poor TXD can be offset by longer packets. The
>> packet out to be twice as long as the delay, and low BER circuits can't
>> handle long packets. There must be first derivative of zero somewhere on
>> that curve (packet length vs BER) :-)

>Your point is absolutely correct, but the original question was not 'how do I
>work around an awful radio' but 'what should I look for in a _good_ radio?'
>Also, I think you mean 'High" BER circuits - a low BER circuit has very few
>bit errors, and handles big packets fine.

Well yes. But I was drinking a fine bottle of Sam Adams, and a couple of my
synapse were firing for no damn reason...

>Most people don't realize it, but since X.25 (the basis for AX.25) is a
>point-to-point protocol (not confused with internet PPP), as soon as you add
>a third station on the channel, throughput drops like a stone.
>Many links could be vastly improved in performance by just making it a link
>between only 2 stations, no need to up the baud rate...

>Don N2IRZ

Give that man a CIGAR!

Packet networking is like sharks to blood. Some idiot puts up a netrom
node (or rose, or whatever), and 10 other people say "Me Too!"

If these node admins would change frequency every time some shmuck
put up another frequency cross-over, they could keep the through-put up.

9600 went the same way as 1200! All are backboned on the same freq,
with omni antenna's - no point to point. Cheap bastards...

I did a paper once on a 3 radio node stack. 1 for 2m (the user freq, omni),
and two 9600. One for the route north, and another for the route south.
Using TEKK and beams I figured we could run from OSU to OU in five hops.
Do it TCP/IP on the backbone, and that and regular AX.25 on the 2m side.

Nope, no one interested. They like crap, NO they actually love crap...

--
Steve/n5owk

4431. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.113.001330EE@icon.net>
Source record: 41018

In article <44shda$8o3@solaris.cc.vt.edu> mkeitz@bev.net (Mike Keitz) writes:

>I don't see how full-duplex requires point to point links, I suppose you
>are talking about a bit regenerator rather than a full-duplex node.

The simple model of one link pointing to the next link and running full-duplex is what he means I'm sure. The bit regenerator "full-duplex" while 100% better than the current method of networking, is really only good for each local LAN. That is, the LAN users should hear everyone else, and that will reduce collisions (DAMA does the same thing but is much slower, because it is master, and everyone else is slave). I don't know why they call that full-duplex, because only one user can transmit at a time.

Take one of these and hook it to a Pt-Pt links to the next LAN, and that's what I mean. Full-duplex here, means that each end of the link can transmit any time they want because they are the only two on the freq pair.

Steve/n5owk

4432. Baycom & TFPCX Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa1frk@aol.com
Message-ID: <44spl1$f2l@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41019

Hi. My Baycom Modem works fine with the Baycom Terminal program, but
I get nothing when I try to use the TFPCX driver in terminal mode. I have
a
number of different versions, but none of them work. I suspect pilot
error.
I would like to use TFPCX as a driver for a custom application.

Any suggestions? 73 Larry wa1frk@aol.com

4433. Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@orthanc.com
Message-ID: <44t5mm$hrd@multivac.orthanc.com>
Source record: 41020

joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu () writes:

>Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
>> In article <4479bi$1tt@news.us.net> lee@3dnet.com (Lee Love) writes:
>> > I forward realtime just like I do over my RF links. Just A WHOLE LOT FASTER
>> > and more reliably.

>> Why not use NNTP and get rid of MSYS totally? Just use JNOS to service your
>> local users?

JNOS does not epitomize the concept of "user friendly" software. (I've
used it heavily. It makes a good IP router, though.)

>> Actually, if you set up a phone line, you could completely get rid of radio,
>> and then your whole system would be much faster.

The granularity of time slices on a phone line do not lend themselves
well to TDMA networking :-)

>It seems to me that forwarding over internet - or other commercial/educational
>or governmental network has nothing to do with amateur radio.

Then we need to ban phone patches, too.

Seriously, the entire issue of BBS forwarding - both mail and bulletins -
could take a lesson from the Internet.

NNTP has a place here. What has turned most BBS operators (and users) off
is the need to switch to IP based networking. While I would like to see
that happen, most people don't want to be bothered. HOWEVER, there isn't
anything stopping us from using NNTP over AX.25 VC's. All NNTP wants to
see is a reliable sequenced link between end-points. In this
respect there is no difference between TCP and an AX.25 VC. What *is*
different is the addressing scheme used to identify nodes on the network.
And in this case, never the twain shall meet.

The same argument applies to mail traffic. SMTP doesn't care about the
underlying transport, as long as it provides a reliable end-to-end
sequenced data pipe. And again, the addressing simply does not jive
with the current BBS addressing scheme, thus the user community shuns
it because they would have to learn something new. This is a shame, as
there is some very good work coming out of the IETF right now that
addresses many of the problems we face (specifically addressing
unreliable connectivity, sites with limited resources, etc).

It can be made to work, though, if people agree to cooperate. Internet
domain based addressing works just fine over UUCP for both mail
and news. UUCP is a store-and-forward network just like the current BBS

network. Given a scheme for distributing the routing tables we could merge the functionality of Internet domain addressing with the AX.25 transport layer in a seamless manner, providing better connectivity for all (and that's what ham radio is all about).

For this to work we need three things:

1) Cooperation from the BBS software authors to implement the new functionality (specifically SMTP, NNTP, and RFC822 based mailers). This has been done many times over, and much of the code is available and can be re-used for this application. (Check out your local land-line BBS for an example.)

2) A distributed network routing database (ala the UUCP maps).

3) A user community willing to accept change (a new addressing format).

I hereby step forward and volunteer to take on #2 above. Who else is willing to contribute to moving the BBS mail/news environment forward?

--lyndon
--
Orthanc Systems: Internet and UNIX consulting
____
lyndon@orthanc.com || canada!lyndon || Fax: +1 604 561 2067
http://www.orthanc.com/

4434. Re: X.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <44sgd9$kme@olympus.net>
Source record: 41021

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html has information on ax.25.

4435. Savant - Packet Program for a Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: spiegeledon@netins.net
Message-ID: <spiegeledon-0310951818390001@1.1.1.1>
Source record: 41022

Not sure if this is where this should go or not.

Does anyone know the address for the company that makes the Macintosh Packet program called SAVANT ? I am trying to get in touch with them to try and resolve system crashes that occurr when I use the program. Thanks for the help.

Joe Edom

4436. Re: Links between AMPR en Internet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <44u4vn$g22@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 41023

>mirrorshades.ucsd.edu is a DNS server for AMPRnet to resolve names.

Incorrect. Mirrorshades does not run name server software. It is
only an encapsulating router for disjoint subnets of AMPRNET (IP network 44).
The routing information is updated manually.

The primary DNS server for AMPR.ORG is host 'ucsd.edu'. There are a
few seconday servers scattered about.
- Brian

4437. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgeyer@rain.org
Message-ID: <44uam0$c38@news.rain.org>
Source record: 41024

I'd like to jump into this discussion if I can. I have seen numerous posts to this group asking about which 9600-baud ready radios are worthwhile. I've never seen a good list. Based on the discussion of this thread, there is an implication that NO "9600-ready" radios operate with acceptable quality at 9600. Is this was the discussion implies?

I am interested in a mobile 2m/70cm radio for use in my car and as a packet station. I would like to run at 9600. I posted a question regarding radios of this type months ago, but received no answer. I think a number of folks would like to hear from people who are actually operating at 9600.

Which radios, if any, provide reasonalbe performance?

Tom Geyer
tgeyer@rain.org

4438. Re: Baycom / TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <44uddb$es8@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 41025

In article <44u2eh$uam@sol.caps.maine.edu>,
theo <theo@monet.umecut.maine.edu> wrote:
>
>I have a small portable PC [80186 class machine, roughly equivalent to an
> 8088 - except it runs at 7Mz] and 2meter handheld. Looking for a -small-
> very portable TNC. I was thinking about a Baycom unit, which implements the
> TNC in software - looking for real world discussion about this unit, my
> PC can't deliver the full standard voltage on the serial port...
>
>Who makes a very small, light TNC? Perferably one that runs on batteries,
> [AAs, 9volt, etc. or an external nicad / gelcell] and can do WEFAX
> reception.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>-theo
>
You need a Kantronics KPC-3 TNC. It has one of the smallest footprints of
any TNC, will run on an internal 9vdc battery, can do WeFax, and is reasonably
priced at about $100 new. I have 2, and love them both. BTW, the new version
firmware supports stand-alone GPS interfacing for APRS and other applicable
needs. +================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam(radio)|
| URL: http://er4www.eng.ohio-state.edu/~edwardsc/n8wct |
+================================+==================================+

4439. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: val@cs.weber.edu
Message-ID: <44ukfc$rt2@news.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 41026

> I am looking for products that perform two-way radio
> communication between two computers.

There is some information for devices on the Amateur Radio Spread
Spectrum Communications Page (http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/ss/index.html),
but it seems to be rather expensive equipment.

Does someone know of other, less-expensive methods to communicate
between two computers (legally)? I'd like information on both amateur
and unlicensed communication. Even if they are much shorter distances,
I'd be interested.

Thanks.

--
|================= #include <stddisclaimer.h> ================/// KB7VBF/P11 =|
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |
|=== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@cs.weber.edu ====\///= Ogden UT USA =|

4440. KPC3 Memory Upgrade??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: crscasio@sirius.pixi.com
Message-ID: <44v627$d2o@rigel.pixi.com>
Source record: 41027

Hi All, Does anyone know what chip do I need to upgrade the KPC-3 memory to 512K or above? I have lots of computer memory chips, and I want to use them.

Thanks, Lawrence NH6NJ

4441. Re: radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5951.812837099.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41028

In article <44shda$8o3@solaris.cc.vt.edu>, <mkeitz@bev.net> writes:

(tons of stuff snipped out)

> ... TxDelay is also a 'window' where packet collisions
> can occur (one station has decided to transmit; other ones can't hear it).

Not exactly. Once the transmitter is up to power, and on frequency, the flags sent during TXDelay are hearable to other stations, and cause DCD to light. (But, before the TX is ready, yes, it is a hidden transmitter. On a practical basis, this isn't a huge problem. But the point, that any TXDelay is evil, is well taken)
>
> I don't see how full-duplex requires point to point links, I suppose you
> are talking about a bit regenerator rather than a full-duplex node.

Actually, I wan't thinking of a bunch of half-duplex stations talking through a duplex repeater, but tow full duplex stations talking to each other. both transmitters are always at full power, both receivers are always listening. A third station simply cannot fit in.

> * Deterministic access (What ever happened to DAMA?) For point to point

It is coming! Keep your eyes open for info about FlexNet, very popular networking software in Europe. Read about it in the latest DCC proceedings. It implements full master/slave DAMA !!

>
> * Split-rate installations. Almost any radio can be modified with a simple

This isn't as easy as it sounds, but probably doable. We are playing with a similar split-rate idea: 1k2 (or up to 9k6) from user to server, and 56k from server to user. Such a wide split is hard, though. Think of a WWW site: mostly mouse clicks in, and tons of data out. perfect for a split-rate channel. (BTW, anyone interested in this, E-Mail me!)
>
> -Mike KD4QDM
>
73, Don N2IRZ

4442. Do you use technology in your club? Please Read.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruss36461@aol.com
Message-ID: <44vkfk$dq9@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41029

I have been asked to research how different amateur radio clubs make innovative use of technology to communicate to, and with their members. I have volunteered to research this issue for the Montgomery Amateur Radio Club in Maryland. My goal is to present a report to the membership on how others are using packet, the internet, BBS services, voice mail, and even programmed repeater announcements to keep the flow of information in front of the members. I feel strongly that the time has come to consider the club newsletter as only one vehicle for the dissemination of information. Your comments are appreciated. If you are a member of a club, please share with me what your club does, or what you wish they did do.

When all responses are compiled I will make the total file available for anyone who wishes to see it.

Thank You.

73

Avery N3TOU

Avery
Compuserve 75105.462@compuserve.com (Alternate Address)

4443. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <44skcp$bra@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41030

In article <9510031603.0MJX800@interflex.com>,
<lynn.taylor@interflex.com> wrote:
>
>
>N>That is the point: BOTH TXDelay and BER are important., along with a dozen or
>N>two REALLY important others. Please see my paper in the most recent DCC held
>N>last Sept. in Dallas. The ARRL will sell you a copy.
>
>N>73,
> >Don N2IRZ
>
>Would you agree, without having to go buy a copy of some paper, that the
>vast majority of unsuitable "9600 baud-ready" radios can be eliminated
>from consideration just by looking at the T/R time?

I'm not sure I would agree with this. There are plenty of
phase modulated crystal controlled radios out there (well,
a lot of land mobile radios) that have spiffy T/R times but
do not have the correct frequency response. I think Don
was trying to say T/R time is not so much more important
than other characteristics that it is some kind of litmus
test all by itself.

You need a radio with a proper frequency response to operate
9600 baud at all; this radio also needs a fast T/R-R/T turn
around in order to be efficient. One doesn't take priority
over the other.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4444. Re: panel-type antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct4.161046.22959@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41031

In article <199510021626.LAA08351@linux.windstar.net> steve@linux.windstar.NET (Steve Schmidt) writes:
>I'm looking for suggestions for an improved, low-profile antenna.
>Currently, I live in an apartment which limits how I can employ antennas.
>I'm looking for an antenna which will improve my transmitted (and received)
>signal characteristics over my existing system. My existing antenna is a
>gain mobile vertical mounted on a bar crossing an existing window.
>Obviously this projects a significant amount of my RF into my apartment, not
>outwards.
>
>The window that I am working with is about 30inches wide by about 50 inches
>tall, non-metalized. I would like an antenna that has a reasonable SWR
>across a relitively small (200khz) section of the 430mHz band, and projects
>as much RF as possible outwards. This antenna will be used for packet
>purposes on a point-to-point link.
>
>Any suggestions are appreciated!

Steve, go to the dump and grab a couple of oven racks. Join them at
a 90 degree angle (wiring them together will do), and mount a dipole
along the axis of that join, spaced out about a 1/4-wave with a stick.
Viola, you have a corner reflector almost as good as one you could buy
at Radio Shack for $7. It will have good forward gain, and a *great*
front to back ratio. Just what you need for a pt-to-pt link. (You could
also use chicken wire over a wooden dowel frame if you don't want to
scrounge in the dump. Or you could just buy one from Rat Shack and
replace the driven element.)

You *could* use a yagi, but the corner reflector fits a window
well, and should serve your purpose with a minimum of tinkering.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4445. Re: Radio for 9600 baud@UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "W. Mark Clifford" <cliffow@wpdis01.wpaf.af.mil>
Message-ID: <44vb16$43o@blackbird.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 41032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Don't try the FT-51R. Great radio but the handbook specifically sez
It won't work.

4446. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rarrick@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <44v96g$o9g@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41033
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

We offer a radio data link that can be seen at:

http://www.robotic.com

Roger.

--

/--------------------------/--------------------------/
/ Roger Arrick / Arrick Robotics /
/ roger@robotics.com / P.O. Box 1574 /
/ Ph: (817) 571-4528 / Hurst, Texas 76053 USA /
/ fax: (817) 571-2317 / http://robotics.com /
/--------------------------/--------------------------/

Time and accident cannot replace intelligence and purpose.

4447. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rarrick@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <44vj6i$t27@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41034
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <44vfvt$dg_001@admedia.mv.com> mcnulty@admedia.mv.com (Lance
McNulty) writes:
>
>In article <44v96g$o9g@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>,
> rarrick@ix.netcom.com (Roger Arrick) wrote:
>>We offer a radio data link that can be seen at:
>>
>> http://www.robotic.com
>>
>>
>>Roger.
>>
>
>Dig I miss something? The site says it's "under construction" and
nothing else! It says it was last
>updated on Sept. 25.
>
>Lance

Whoops, try http://www.robotics.com. Sorry :-O

--

/--------------------------/---------------------------/
/ Roger Arrick / Arrick Robotics /
/ roger@robotics.com / P.O. Box 1574 /
/ Ph: (817) 571-4528 / Hurst, Texas 76053 USA /
/ fax: (817) 571-2317 / http://robotics.com /
/--------------------------/---------------------------/

Time and accident cannot replace intelligence and purpose.

4448. New SCC available soon (schem &PCB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.87.3073A351@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 41035

Hello,
I'm build a Serial Communication Card (that I've named NSCC) in the respect
of semplicity.
I'm going to collect all file about it to a package for placing it in same ftp
site.
The overall feature are:
- 4 full duplex channel
- non INTACK or DMA
- about 10 ICs on board
- 1200AFSK modem on board (if you want)
- easy PCB to realize
- schematics and PCB artwork available in HPGL, LaseJet II (and Postscript)
- usable either in XT or AT bus (IRQ 9, 10, 12, 15 available)
- all hardware port available
- ask for other feature I don't remember now

But the question is the following: is someone interested in it?
Thank you very much for response.
73 de Lapo IK5NAX

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy) lpieri@nyx.cs.du.edu
Phone: +39 55 4235276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@IW5AFK.ITOS.IT.EU
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174

4449. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiger@cdsnet.net
Message-ID: <450bvl$42g@news.cdsnet.net>
Source record: 41036
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <44q1mg$jci@news.inc.net>, ryan@inc.net says...
>
>In article <expertek.15.0066C4DC@aone.com> expertek@aone.com (Kirk W.
>Fraser) writes:
>> > I am looking for products that perform two-way radio
>> > communication between two computers.
>>
>> The best I know of is the Tigertronics' Packet Modem $50 ea.
>> (503) 474-6700. But you must write your own encode/decode
>> software as this unit is made for ham radio.
>>
>> Kirk W. Fraser
>
>What's the scoop with this, is it legal to use 2m packet for remote
>control? (appropriately licensed, of course)

NOTE: Tigertronics (above) also makes a telemetry modem for just for applications like this. Unlike the BayCom modem, it uses standard COM port communications and thus can be used with just about any terminal program. You may even be able to use the demo software for the model telemetry you have in mind. The modem is called the RTX-12 and sells for just $60 in single quantities.

John - WA6IKO

4450. Re: New SCC available soon (schem &PCB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <450opr$hgj@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 41037

Lapo Pieri (icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it) wrote:
: Hello,
: I'm build a Serial Communication Card (that I've named NSCC) in the respect
: of semplicity.
:I'm going to collect all file about it to a package for placing it in same ftp
: site.
: The overall feature are:
...

: But the question is the following: is someone interested in it?

Yes of course. :-)

: Thank you very much for response.

You are welcome.

Dave Lapp
VE3LHO

4451. Re: X.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonymah@perth.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <450rij$d0k$1@perth.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 41038

```
CCITT Blue Book Volume VIII - Describes X.25
```

4452. Re: Local Positioning System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: djm@ci.dallas.tx.us
Message-ID: <450u6b$ifk@hermes.oc.com>
Source record: 41039

svander@eleceng.uct.ac.za wrote:
>Is it possible to used radio triangulation to construct a local positioning
>system. I want to fly a r/c helicopter using a fuzzy logic controller but I
>need to know the position and attitude of the helicopter at all time with
>some degree of accuracy.
>
>Any advice on the problem would be greatly appreciated. Please mail me at
>svander@eleceng.uct.ac.za as I have limited access to the 'net.
>
>Many thanks
>Shaun
..It is possible but it would be complicated and expensive and probably
not accurate enough for flying purposes.

Global Positioning receivers would be much smaller, lighter and faster
but need a flat antenna about three inches on each side to operate. GPS
also provides altitude and good receivers can give you direction of
travel and speed. However, they are only accurate within about 30 meters,
as i recall, so i'm not sure even they would work for your application.

Any way you approach this it is going to equal the cost of a good R/C
helicopter and probably more.

4453. Re: Analog filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 76734.3304@COMPUSERVE.COM
Message-ID: <450fr4$3g6@dub-news-svc-6.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41040
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.audio.tech,sci.engr.control,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ingo Schneider <schneider@cf.ac.uk> wrote:
>
> I am looking for a analog filter with a nearly constant
> phase shift and amplitude gain in the frequency range
> of 50 kHz - 250 kHz. The SNR and THD of the filter should
> be > 90 dB. I'm thinking about GIC- or switched-capictor filter.
> If anybody has a design idea or suggestions, please post here
> or contact me by mail.
>
> Ingo Schneider schneider@cf.ac.uk
>
>
I think you are looking for a Bessel type filter with constant group delay.
This is a common filter architechture, and should be realizable in the bandpass
configuration you require. Try Frequency Devices Inc. in the USA, they make all
sorts of filters. A switched cap filter has certain peculiarities you may not want.

Roger Campana
Simrad, Inc.

4454. PI card??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauricea@glo.BE
Message-ID: <199510051951.TAA09537@world.glo.be>
Source record: 41041

Hi all,

A friend of mine asked me to post this question:

There seems to be a PI-card, a high speed packet card for PC. This card is probably made by a radio club in Ottawa, Canada.

That all the info he has and is looking for all possible info on this card and/or an address where to contact the manufacturer(s).

Tnx for your help
Replies please as personal mail to Mauricea@glo.be

<< Don't take life to seriously, you wont get out of it alive anyway >>

Bye, from mauricea@glo.be (Maurice Andries)
ON4BAM@ON6AR.#AN.BEL.EU

4455. Re: Radio equipment in Switzerland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <4517c6$88g@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 41042

Thomas Seidmann (tseidmann@SIMULTAN.CH) wrote:
: is there anybody out there who could give me a hint on finding a distributor
: of radio equipment in Switzerland? TIA.

Some pointers (from adds in "Old Man", the publication of USKA, the Swiss HAM Union):

Radau Funktechnik, Loerrach, +49 7621 3072
Alin AG, Aarau, 064 22 70 66
Pulsar AG, Maerstetten, 072 28 12 43
Bogerfunk Schweiz, Romanshorn, 071 61 10 57
Funk-Box, Glattzentrum, 01 321 43 82
GMW Electronic, Wettingen, 056 26 23 24
Tele Rene, Luzern, 041 22 23 66
Seicom AG, Lenzburg, 064 51 55 66

Hpe this helps.

73,
Rolf

--
--- * * * ---

Rolf Sommerhalder
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) home address:
Electronics Laboratory ETZ H60.1 c/o Rindlisbacher
Gloriastrasse 35 Wermatswilerstrasse 96
8092 Zurich / Switzerland 8610 Uster / Switzerland

Voice +41 1 632 76 40 (or 632 51 53) Voice +41 1 941 59 28
Fax +41 1 632 12 10 AX.25 HB9CWP @ HB9OS
E-Mail rolf.sommerhalder@ife.ee.ethz.ch Swiss Disaster Relief HBK81

4456. West Coast 80 meter pactor calling freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <4514nq$nja@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41043

for info, a group of hams on the west coast have been experimenting with
the
idea of a calling and working channel for 80 meter pactor.
we are: wa6ube-trish; KI7GF- Larry; NF7V-Jack; and WB6HQK-Bart
The system works well and is a great way to leave a mailbox on and
leave messages for each other and do keyboard-to-keyboard.

Try the following frequency some time: 3633 KHz (mark tone)

For long-winded qso's, move up to 3637 (mark tone) .

to make frequency setting easier when using the KAM unit by kantronics,
set the following commands accordingly:
mark=1000
space=1170
shift=modem
This way, to set your mark tone on 3633 KHz, just set your radio's
displayed suppressed carrier frequency to : 3634 KHz .
also, the displayed "working channel" would show up on your display
as: 3638 KHz (mark tone is exactly 1 KHz down from suppressed carrier
this way) ...

Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube@aol.com
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"

4457. Re: New SCC available soon (schem &PCB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.116.00073CBB@icon.net>
Source record: 41044

In article <icesb.87.3073A351@iroe.fi.cnr.it> icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) writes:

>Hello,
>I'm build a Serial Communication Card (that I've named NSCC) in the respect
>of semplicity.
>I'm going to collect all file about it to a package for placing it in same ftp
>site.
>The overall feature are:
>- 4 full duplex channel
>- non INTACK or DMA
>- about 10 ICs on board
>- 1200AFSK modem on board (if you want)
>- easy PCB to realize
>- schematics and PCB artwork available in HPGL, LaseJet II (and Postscript)
>- usable either in XT or AT bus (IRQ 9, 10, 12, 15 available)
>- all hardware port available
>- ask for other feature I don't remember now

Only if it comes with a driver for NOS, and I would want DMA for speed,
but polled operation up to 19.2k is good I guess... Total cost should be
under $125, as DMA cards are available in the $150 range.

4458. MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomasj@primenet.com
Message-ID: <451f3a$c0r@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 41045

I have an MFJ-1278 and the software it comes with (MultiCom) is pretty lame. Does anyone know of any good software that will control the 1278?

Thanks,
Jeff N2AEW

4459. Radio equipment in Switzerland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tseidmann@SIMULTAN.CH
Message-ID: <DFz7Du.GsJ@eunet.ch>
Source record: 41046

Hi,

is there anybody out there who could give me a hint on finding a distributor
of radio equipment in Switzerland? TIA.

Thomas Seidmann

4460. LANDLINE BBS TO PACKET DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDFz9B2.r9@netcom.com>
Source record: 41047

from the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS.....
attention all hams.....
GOOD NEWS FINNALLY.
the landline bbs now has a working bbs to packet DOOR,
which means,if you dont have a packet tnc YET ? now you
can call a landline # ie> 818-584-1952 and connect
to the amateur packet world ! Right now it's on the
So.california DX cluster freq 145.690.not much chit/chat but
you will see what socal hams are "hearing" on the hf freqs.
it's still in the test mode till i install a better high gain
antennae. 73' 88'from joe,kb6axk,arrl,sw,lax,acc.....
call 818-584-1952..

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4461. Re: Packet Terminal Help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <451lfd$19ac@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41048

demetre@helios.intranet.gr (Demetre Koymanakos) wrote:
>CQ Netters...
>
>I wish to make my own Packet terminal program, I'm looking
>for any information that will help me understand the requirements
>of packet serial communications...
>I have been trying to get some data from a poor mans packet
>connected to a serial port using a pure TTY terminal program, but failed.
>Is there any reason why a dumb TTY terminal running
>at 1200 bauds will not get any data from the packet ?? not even
>garbage ???
>please reply via e-mail to demetre@intranet.gr TNX
>
>73's
>

If you have a hardware TNC connected to your serial port, it
should work. If you are only using a Baycom modem board, there
is every reason that it isn't working. Tell us what kind of
equipment you are using.

73 Chuck
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows!

paketpet@gate.net
chuckorl@aol.com

4462. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <450v82$8kc@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41049

parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
> I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
> has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
> tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
> and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA

To start live packet QSO's monitor a frequency and see if you hear
any cq's. Send out for pizza every day around 6PM.

To improve live packet QSO's, I've found it useful to ask the other
station to QSY. They are normally connected to other stations and
refuse, but it's always fun to remind people that there's an advantage
to spreading out. :-<

I'm trying to finish a WAs on FSK (RTTY and/or Data), and
have been running HF packet. Basically, it stinks, but I only have
a few states to go, and there's _no_one_ on 45 baud RTTY except when
there's a contest.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4463. TTY/TDD MODEMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <4521a6$4v5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41050

This is not exactly ham related, but I thought this would be a good place to start. Does anybody know of a PC internal or external modem that will do TTY for a TDD type connection. I believe the protocal is 45.5 baudot?...
I am looking for a cheaper source for a friend. One company sells a PC modem to do this but its over $300. Sure seems like there should be something to do it cheaper.
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

4464. Win95 TCP/IP no flames please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcdlr@aol.com
Message-ID: <4521em$547@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 41051

Anybody using Win95 to do TCP/IP packet? How did you do it?
Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

4465. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <4514qt$g14@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 41052

In article <9510041721.0ODKH00@interflex.com>,
<lynn.taylor@interflex.com> wrote:
>
>Let me try this one more time (and then I'm going to give up).
>
>I've been specifically talking about radios marketed to amateurs as 9600
>baud ready.
>
>Based on the discussion, there are two criteria which determine that a
>radio is suitable:
>
> - T/R speed (which can easily be determined)
>
> - Frequency Response (which can be determined with the right
> equipment)
>
>This breaks down to four cases:
>
> #1 Good T/R, Good Response (According to Don, only the AZDEN here)
>
> #2 Good T/R, Poor Response (According to Don, D4-10 and Tekk)
>
> #3 Poor T/R, Good Response (I suspect this group is empty)
>
> #4 Poor T/R, Poor Response (Current "9600 ready" radios from Kenwood,
> Yaesu, Icom, Standard, Alinco, etc.)
>
>Your assertion is that only radios in category 1 should be used is of
>course correct.
>
>My assertion (quoted above) is that radios in category #3 and #4 are not
>worthy of further investigation.

As Beavis would say, "Oh yeah..."

I'd tend to agree with the assertions in this note, but I was
thinking in more general terms...

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4466. Re: New SCC available soon (schem &PCB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-0510952100300001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 41053

In article <icesb.87.3073A351@iroe.fi.cnr.it>, icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) wrote:

> Hello,
> I'm build a Serial Communication Card (that I've named NSCC) in the respect
> of semplicity.
> I'm going to collect all file about it to a package for placing it in
same ftp
> site.
> The overall feature are:
> - 4 full duplex channel
> - non INTACK or DMA

Non-DMA? Is that what you are saying? DMA is just fine and dandy if its done right. Then again, everything is just fine and dandy if done right.

> - about 10 ICs on board

Thats a lot! Were you planning on discrete logic or using programmable logic?

> - 1200AFSK modem on board (if you want)

No. Save the PCB space.

> - easy PCB to realize
> - schematics and PCB artwork available in HPGL, LaseJet II (and Postscript)

Gerber my friend. If one were to take your design to a PCB house in the United States and try to pay to have a PCB etched they wouldn't know what to do with the formats you list. Need (1) Gerber file and (1) Gerber Aperature file for each layer of the board. They could print film from Postscript but then none of the automated design rule checkers they have would be able to make sense of it.

And lets not forget a drill file.

> - usable either in XT or AT bus (IRQ 9, 10, 12, 15 available)

I wouldn't spend much time trying to be XT compatible. Altho there are a lot of hams who would differ with me. You'll probably have enough on your hands just doing the AT part right. Add XT compatibility later if you wish.

> - all hardware port available
> - ask for other feature I don't remember now

Since you ask, I want 1) ethernet, 2) standalone, 3) 4G DRAM, 4) 100 MIP CPU, 5) cost under $50, 6) delivered yesterday. :-)

> But the question is the following: is someone interested in it?
> Thank you very much for response.
> 73 de Lapo IK5NAX

Who is going to write software for it?

Is the hardware design going to be free/public-domain? shareware?
freeware? licensed? GPL?
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

4467. BayPac & J-Com SofTNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave.formilan@hobbs.com
Message-ID: <8B27457.0026000A47.uuout@hobbs.com>
Source record: 41054

Is anyone using J-Com's SofTNC software with the BayPac packet modem?

Is it better than the BayCom V1.4 software included with the modem?

I'm using the BayPac/BayCom combo now with an HTX-202. Needless to say,
performance is less than ideal.

Should I invest $20 plus shipping from Ramsey for the SofTNC or
should I just purchase a real TNC?

Any comments or experiences would be greatly appreciated.

Dave, KB2VNL

OLXWin 1.00a Press "+" to see another tagline.

4468. Re: MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <chuckorl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <451lmb$19ac@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41055

thomasj@primenet.com (Jeffrey Thomas) wrote:
>I have an MFJ-1278 and the software it comes with (MultiCom) is pretty
>lame. Does anyone know of any good software that will control the
>1278?
>
>Thanks,
>Jeff N2AEW
>

Try PacketPeT For Windows! This is the only full featuered
Packet Program For Microsoft Windows that works with the MFJ
line!

You can find the latest shareware version at ftp://qrz.com..

Look for the file p21r2.zip, which was in the /incoming
section, last I checked...

73 Chuck
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc.
PacketPeT For Windows!

chuckorl@aol.com
paketpet@gate.net

4469. Re: PI card??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DG00xo.Dns@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 41056

Maurice Andries (mauricea@glo.BE) wrote:
: Hi all,

: A friend of mine asked me to post this question:

: There seems to be a PI-card, a high speed packet card for PC. This card is
: probably made by a radio club in Ottawa, Canada.

: That all the info he has and is looking for all possible info on this card
: and/or an address where to contact the manufacturer(s).

: Tnx for your help
: Replies please as personal mail to Mauricea@glo.be

http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html
is a good place to start.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* Gravis Ultrasound * fusion * Interpedia * X window * RISC * cyberspace *

4470. Re: The sorry state of HF digital was(Re: Drop Code? No Way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <453iaf$ban@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 41057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <AC9740CB9668373A9@pool02-34.innet.be>, wautelet@innet.be (Thierry Wautelet) writes...
>HF contact are now mostly "contest style" 5 seconds exchanges.
>VHF repeater are CB-like nonsense.
>Technically, the most difficult thing is to get the japanese made
>tranceiver out of the box and reading the programming instruction
>of the on-board computer.
>That's today Ham-Radio ...

Speak for yourself...!
Some of us are quite actively building and enjoying our own radios.

One guy who works at another of my company's plants is scratch-building a high performance 6 meter station. A couple of the folks at my plant are into microwaves, and have built some of the 10 GHz transverter kits that are out there.

Me, I'm nearing completion of a scratch-built superhet 40m receiver, and am about to start on the companion transmitter. I'm later going to build a wide-band linear to boost any HF signal up to 25 watts minimum, for when I want QRO! I'm also considering converters to add other bands to my receiver.

BTW, I've never had a 5-second contest-style exchange on HF. I (and my wife, she's a ham, too) did work Field Day on 2 meter SSB.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4471. New SCC available soon - # 2-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.88.3074FD84@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 41058

Due to my poor english and a laps of memory I'll add something to my previous message:
About NSCC:
1) It's a board based on Z8530 and compatible (how much?) with other board like this (OptoPcScc, PI2 (?))

2) Software that can be used, and that I know, are: TFPCX, NOS/NET, Linux

3) All about this board will be PUBBLIC DOMAIN, in the ham spirit

4) I'll NOT provvide any part of the board, only all paper necessary

5) I havn't used PLDs so everyone could build the board (the reduction in number of ICs will result only in 1 or 2 pieces)

6) Next version, I hope, will use DMA

73 de Lapo IK5NAX

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy)
Phone: +39 55 4235 276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@IW5AFK.ITOS.ITA.EU
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174

4472. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@nai.net
Message-ID: <45318g$feb@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 41059

Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net (Thomas Randall) wrote:

>parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
>: I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
>: has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
>: tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
>: and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA
>

SKip the HF packet, it's useless... Try getting started vhf, or uhf
with tcpip. Setup a cheep NOS box as a router/tnc interface then use
windoze or unix to access mail, ftp, nntp, etc. YOU might consider
setting up a server for <gasp!> www on packet. Hay what the heck, ham
radio packet is only about 10 years behind, start trying to catch it
up in your corner of the world!

-be

4473. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@nai.net
Message-ID: <4531me$fn9@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 41060

lyndon@orthanc.com (Lyndon Nerenberg) wrote:
<lots of great stuff clipped>

>3) A user community willing to accept change (a new addressing format).

ah, HERE is the rub, isn't it.... Old dogs, new tricks...
Not likely. I've had an nntp server setup on packet for over 6mos. SO
far there are two users. (and one of them has written his own news
reader and modified the MFnos client for posting !) 90% of the hams
around here seem extrememly reluctant to actually learning anything
new. Once you have an appliance (hardware or software) available
you'll get a few 'adventureous' types, but other than that... phet....

-be

4474. MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <812981625snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41061

Try out UltraPak 3.0 (see the USENET article released about now), which
is a very full-featured Windows 3.1 or Win95 piece of terminal software.
You can get it via anonymous ftp from ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory
/pub/ham as filename upak30b.zip.

Version 4.0 of UltraPak is just a few weeks away!

73, Tim.

==
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==

4475. Re: Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <453i10$jcr@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 41062

Mparkes (mparkes@aol.com) wrote:

: I'm looking for a simple packet modem to run off of my PC. Any advice (or
: maybe you have one for sale?) is appreciated.
: Thanks Mike KS4DA
If you do not mind running under plain vanilla DOS and have a fast
computer (i.e. 486 or better), a simple soundcard (WindowsSoundSystem
compatible; a hardware standard, has nothing to do with windows drivers)
may do the job (either 1200 baud AFSK or 9600 baud FSK)
vy 73s de Tom HB9JNX
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ips.id.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

4476. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct6.173605.4708@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41063

In article <1995Oct2.102306.49318@cobra.uni.edu> parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu writes:
> I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
>has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
>tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
>and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA

HF packet, as presently done, is incredibly lame. I'd suggest you use
the AMTOR and RTTY capabilities of your PK232 for your live QSOs. For
mail and file forwarding, present day HF packet practice is just barely
acceptable, but for live contacts it's practically worthless.

It's well past time we abandoned our present way of doing HF packet
and adopt better ways of handling shared channel forwarding. AX.25
and its attempts at CSMA are insufficient at HF, and the Bell 103
standard modems are an abomination on the HF channel. The technology
exists to do much better HF modems using much stronger codings. And
we need protocols that are receiving station driven. A receiving
station can ask for a timeslice for its transmitting partner on
demand, and that can practically eliminate the hidden terminal problem
so endemic at HF if implemented correctly. (Since, by definition,
terminals hidden from the transmitting station are visible to the
receiving station, and since receiving and transmitting stations
alternate, each can alert the other's potential hidden terminals
to an impending transmission. Done right, this can allow all the
stations on the channel to negotiate a near optimum channel utilization
strategy.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4477. Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4541nm$ni4@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41064

I am wondering if there are any standards of conventions regarding data compression over atandard AX.25 links, Also are there any regulations regarding this since the data may seem encrypted?

Much/most data is plain text which lends itself well to compression provided enough data is transfered to make building a dictionary worthwhile. Also, a standardized default compression dictionary would probaly work well on even modest exchanges.

I'm unaware of any such conventions in use but this seems to be an excellent way conserve a limited resource.

I can see a potential problem monitoring such traffic (for legal use). No station could reliably monitor traffic when a dynamic compression dictionary is used. Since a monitoring station can easilly miss a packet, the dictionary could easilly become corrupt at the monitoring station.

gerry.g WA1WIG

4478. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: konolige@ai.sri.com
Message-ID: <KONOLIGE.95Oct6132909@Flakey.ai.sri.com>
Source record: 41065
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Not to intrude on Roger's business, which is a fine one, but you can
order the radio link he mentions directly from the manufacturer,
Comrad, for less. Number is: 317-290-9107. I've been using the
Comrad for a few years, they're reliable and mostly hassle-free.

Cheers --kk

4479. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.9202.813023536.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 41066

(much snipped out)
> Based on the discussion, there are two criteria which determine that a
> radio is suitable:
>
> - T/R speed (which can easily be determined)
>
> - Frequency Response (which can be determined with the right
> equipment)
>
> This breaks down to four cases:
>
> #1 Good T/R, Good Response (According to Don, only the AZDEN here)

No, The D4-10 is here, too, and with a very minor mod, the TEKK as well.

>
> #2 Good T/R, Poor Response (According to Don, D4-10 and Tekk)

This is where most of the ICOM/YAESU/Kenwood/etc. stuff marketed an
'9600-ready' falls.

>
> #3 Poor T/R, Good Response (I suspect this group is empty)

This group is FULL: mostly older commercial stuff for 25+ kHz channel spacing.
The problem here is you have to tune it up (down?).
>
> #4 Poor T/R, Poor Response (Current "9600 ready" radios from Kenwood,
> Yaesu, Icom, Standard, Alinco, etc.)
No, this group is mostly the PLL-tuned voice radios of 1975-1990 vintage.

Hope this helps.

To throw another fly into the ointment, you also have to consider the radio's
power output: if 2W won't make it, what then??

73,
Don N2IRZ

4480. Re: Local Positioning System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0610950926280001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 41067

In article <svander.5.3073990C@eleceng.uct.ac.za>,
svander@eleceng.uct.ac.za wrote:

> Is it possible to used radio triangulation to construct a local positioning
> system. I want to fly a r/c helicopter using a fuzzy logic controller but I
> need to know the position and attitude of the helicopter at all time with
> some degree of accuracy.
>
> Any advice on the problem would be greatly appreciated. Please mail me at
> svander@eleceng.uct.ac.za as I have limited access to the 'net.
>
> Many thanks
> Shaun

You will do MUCH better with some of the new, very small GPS receivers.
Paccomm's new PicoPacket with built-in GPS would work VERY well for this,
not only can you get postion and altitude, but you can also get course and
speed, in real time..

Then, you can use the APRS software to track it.

Keith Sproul
--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

4481. Re: KAM+ Hostmode Info Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <454df3$iqk@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 41068

In article <DG17rJ.24x@wb6hqk.ampr.org>, bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org (Bart Rowlett) says:
>
>I'm looking for docmumetation on the Host Mode implemented in the KAM+,
>can anyone help?
>

If you contact Kantronics directly they should be able to
provide the Host information for the TNC's. I know that with the version
8.0 upgrade they provided me with a booklet on the Host mode.

This information is also included in older versions of the
manuals for the KAM (version 5.0 as I recall).

****
Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

4482. Re: Paket help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <454dof$iqk@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 41069

In article <44p8v6$d3l@usafa2.usafa.af.mil>, 2LT Aaron Hartzler
<HartzlerAL%DFAS%USAFA@DFBMAIL.USAFA.AF.MIL> says:
>
>Hey everone,
>
>I am trying to get Paket 6.1 running and am having difficulties. For
>whatever reason, I cannot get it to go into command mode. I have tried
>many keyboard combinations but none have worked. I realize this is a
>silly problem, but if anyone could me help out, I would really appreciate
>it.
>
>(I have the TNC in direct feedback since I don't have my license yet.
>Hardware is a Zenith 486(33) and an AEA PK-232MBX TNC, if that matters.)
>

If you are sure about the COM PORTS. Try turning the TNC off
after starting Paket. Then turn the TNC back on. Check and see
if the letters RT are displayed on the screen. These will be bracketed
with a "happy face" and vertical double arrow. If this is the case the
TNC is in HOST MODE, try the
following...

Press CTRL-A followed by OHON (all caps) and end with CTRL-W. This
will should take the TNC out of Host Mode.

73 Gary

****
Gary L. Johnson KF7XP * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

4483. Re: Help with telemetry.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <454eti$sbb@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41070

In article <451vnl$hki@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>,
russ@primenet.com (Russell Gore) wrote:
>I have some analog data that I want to run the data back from a remote
>site. I could use a ADC with multiplexed inputs and just a ripple
>counter to sample the inpust but how do I send that binary data out over
>the air to be decoded from the remote site. I would like to use a TNC of
>some sorts, I have a KAM and would like to use it.

If you format the data into serial ASCII, then it can be fed into a TNC at the sending end, and received with another TNC at the receiving end. Many microcontrollers, e.g. the MC68HC11 or PIC16C71, contain both multiple-channel A/D converters and a CPU suitable for formatting the data just about any way you want. An advanced use of the microcontroller would be to format the data into HDLC UI packets per AX.25, eliminating the need for a TNC on the sending end. Kantronics used to make a box which had several A/D converters and an interface to a TNC, this is the 'no construction' method.

If you can afford to lose some samples, a one-way transmission using UI packets would do. In that case, the samples should be time-stamped. Using the connected mode ensures that all the samples will arrive (though data could overflow if the radio channel goes bad). An additional drawback of connected mode is that transceivers are needed at both ends rather than a one-way radio link.

-Mike KD4QDM

4484. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <454b10$sbb@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 41071

In article <NEWTNews.9202.813023536.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>,
Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> wrote:
>
>(much snipped out)
>> Based on the discussion, there are two criteria which determine that a
>> radio is suitable:
>>
>> - T/R speed (which can easily be determined)
>>
>> - Frequency Response (which can be determined with the right
>> equipment)
>>
>> This breaks down to four cases:
>>
>> #1 Good T/R, Good Response (According to Don, only the AZDEN here)
>
>No, The D4-10 is here, too, and with a very minor mod, the TEKK as well.

The Azden is the only frequency-agile one, though. Most commercial mobiles
belong here too, with a possible (fairly simple) mod to ditch the phase
modulator and FM the transmitter crystal directly.

>> #2 Good T/R, Poor Response (According to Don, D4-10 and Tekk)
>
>This is where most of the ICOM/YAESU/Kenwood/etc. stuff marketed an
>'9600-ready' falls.

Has anyone published the T/R times of these radios? I was under the
impression they were hacked single-oscillator PLL jobs, which would have
poor T/R unless extroadinary measures were taken. They seem to belong in
group 4. I have not seen the major brands quantify T/R or response other
than the vague claim of '9600 Ready', which they are not.

>> #3 Poor T/R, Good Response (I suspect this group is empty)
>
>This group is FULL: mostly older commercial stuff for 25+ kHz channel
spacing.
> The problem here is you have to tune it up (down?)

Don is wrong here. Any radio with reed relays (or no relays) and
fixed-frequency crystal oscillators has the basic hardware to get <30 ms
T/R easily (maybe speed up an R-C constant here and there, maintain
constant DC power to the receiver, etc.). But getting good performance in
the ham bands may be difficult, especially if they are built for a far-away
'split' of the commercial band (such as 470-512 MHz). Always determine
that before buying. I would recommend surplus commercial rigs for

fixed-frequency installations where size isn't a problem, as they are much less expensive than the Kantronics or TEKK as well as having better front-ends and more TX power.

>>
>> #4 Poor T/R, Poor Response (Current "9600 ready" radios from Kenwood,
>> Yaesu, Icom, Standard, Alinco, etc.)
>No, this group is mostly the PLL-tuned voice radios of 1975-1990 vintage.

Which have been re-fitted with 'Data' jacks and re-marketed as '9600 ready'. In other words, the current crop.

>To throw another fly into the ointment, you also have to consider the radio's
>power output: if 2W won't make it, what then??

(1) Surplus commercial mobile (should have considered that in the first place). (2) 'Da Brick' (ordinary HT amplifier). Modify the amplifier so the PTT signal from the TNC gives it 'early warning' (i.e PTT from TNC closes relays in the amp immediately, rather than waiting for RF from radio), and the system T/R time shouldn't be degraded.

-Mike KD4QDM

4485. Wireless Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.121.000C5C3E@icon.net>
Source record: 41072

Wireless Linux Report

Earlier this year I got my copy of Caldera Linux. This is a very nice version of Linux, based on the Redhat Linux version. As a past user of Yggdrasil Linux, the installation was 99% bug free, much cleaner, but without source code for anything but kernel. The only thing wrong was that the version 13 image that you follow an option tree down to arrive at, had no ethernet. That wasn't too big of a problem, as I wanted to build my own kernel anyway. The CD has a text file in the image directory that better describes each boot image. Reading this, I found that image 16 (well I think that's what it was, but it's not important) was the one I really wanted. So read the manual, then read the text file in the image directory.

The next part was rather hard. I started looking for the AX.25 kernel stuff. (this version of Caldera is based on 1.2.28 Linux and AX.25 became integrated at 1.3.0 I believe). ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip had some stuff in it. I tried the latest version there, but the utilities needed defines that weren't in my include directories. I then backed up a version (29 I believe) and arrived at something I could actually compile. I also downloaded some stuff from the UK site, but it seems to be older than what was on ucsd, or at least not the same. I finally decided to just use what worked, and press on, as I'm sure the next Caldera version would ve a version 3 linux (I hope).

I also tried the mkiss package, which tee's off of the serial driver to two pseudo-tty's, which are then attached to for interfaces. This was because I'm running a KPC-4 which has two radios multiplexed to one serial line. Alas, the mkiss program worked so-so, but then several problems arrived which made it undesireable and I had to delete it. The first is that while watching the trace, you see that the Kiss commands are adjusted randomly. I saw messages fly by saying that the txdelay had been adjusted. The killer came when during a heavy session, it got lost and randomly transmitted out the wrong port.

I'm now running one port using the standard axattach command. This works well and I've never seen an error. I have not yet got the netrom kernel stuff operational, but even if I did, I probably wouldn't use it. I didn't get in to TCP/IP packet to run Netrom :-)

The only network tool you can't use is ping. Ping will fire at a rate that is incompatible with 1.2k packet. I changed ping to oping, and created a batch file called ping that executes "oping -c 1 -s 16 $1". This sends one ping of 16 bytes to the participant.

After that I set up my anonymous ftp, several user accounts (edited their passwords to blank), and the Domain Name Server. I had planned to just use the /etc/hosts file, but I found that the sendmail never searched this file.

Here's what I use for my local area. K5JB (being a radical) likes to use the cray domain, so I pretend I'm the boss of that too :-)

/etc/named.boot

```
directory /etc
primary ampr.org named.hosts
primary cray named.hosts.cray
primary 78.44.IN-ADDR.ARPA named.rev
primary 0.0.127.IN-ADDR.ARPA named.local
cache . named.ca
```

/etc/named.ca

```
. 99999999 IN NS N5OWK.AMPR.ORG.
N5OWK.AMPR.ORG. 99999999 IN A 44.78.4.2
```

/etc/named.local

```
@ IN SOA n5owk.ampr.org. root.n5owk.ampr.org. (
1
36000
3600
3600000
36000
)

IN NS n5owk.ampr.org.
1 IN PTR localhost.
```

/etc/named.hosts

```
@ IN SOA n5owk.ampr.org. root.n5owk.ampr.org. (
4
36000
3600
3600000
36000
)

IN NS n5owk.ampr.org.

localhost IN A 127.0.0.1

n5owk IN A 44.78.4.2
www.n5owk IN CNAME n5owk
ftp.n5owk IN CNAME n5owk
owkie.n5owk IN A 44.78.4.3

k5jb IN A 44.78.0.2
k5jbspook IN A 44.78.0.6
kb0qj IN A 44.78.2.2
ipqj IN A 44.78.2.4
```

```
n0els IN A 44.78.4.6
n5xaw IN A 44.78.4.22
wg5c IN A 44.78.4.24
n5pvq IN A 44.78.4.26
n5kuk IN A 44.78.4.30

wd0ajg IN A 44.78.41.10
hbr IN A 44.78.44.5

/etc/named.rev

@ IN SOA n5owk.ampr.org. root.n5owk.ampr.org. (
3
36000
3600
3600000
36000
)

IN NS n5owk.ampr.org.

6.0 IN PTR k5jbspook.ampr.org.
8.0 IN PTR k5jb.cray.
2.0 IN PTR k5jb.ampr.org.
2.2 IN PTR kb0qj.ampr.org.

2.4 IN PTR n5owk.ampr.org.
3.4 IN PTR owkie.n5owk.ampr.org.
6.4 IN PTR n0els.ampr.org.
24.4 IN PTR wg5c.ampr.org.
22.4 IN PTR n5xaw.ampr.org.
26.4 IN PTR n5pvq.ampr.org.
30.4 IN PTR n5kuk.ampr.org.
10.41 IN PTR wd0ajg.ampr.org.
5.44 IN PTR hbr.ampr.org.

/etc/named.hosts.cray

@ IN SOA n5owk.ampr.org. root.n5owk.ampr.org. (
3
36000
3600
3600000
36000
)

IN NS n5owk.ampr.org.

localhost IN A 127.0.0.1

k5jb IN A 44.78.0.8

---
```

With this I was able to begin sending mail to the local AX.25 network. Caldera also comes with an http World Wide Web server, so I used an editor to create a simple greeting. Using my Windows WG 3.11 box I am able to use my internet tools over the ethernet on the Linux box. I send all my wireless mail using the Eudora POP client, and Netscape to view my WWW page designs and ftp, etc. I did not install the X-Windows stuff on the Linux, as I wanted it to act as a server, rather than a workstation. I am in the process now of deleting all files that will never be used on this server, and uploading files that will. For example I'm looking at a couple SQL servers for database applications.

For routing, I use an MSS of 432, and an MTU of 280. What this does, is it sends two UI packets of size 256 to my neighbor node N0ELS. He runs JNOS under Win95 and has about five other applications running, and I don't want to overload his input. We mostly just send mail around here, so there is no need to pump huge data packets around. Norm (N0ELS) is my gateway, so I only need three route entries to hook me onto the local LAN:

```
route add owkie eth0
route add n0els mss 432 sl0
route add -net 44.0.0.0 mss 432 gw n0els netmask 255.0.0.0 sl0
```

(My router won't allow me to use n0els as a net gateway until I make a route to him first. I can later delete the direct route, but why bother...)

The way our local coordinator (Joe, K5JB) has set up the IP addresses, actually gives each user two IP addresses. For example my IP address is 44.78.4.2, but he gives everyone an even address, so that I can use 44.78.4.3 also. This 4.3 address is actually my Windows WG 3.11 box (which I also have X Windows Linux available on the second hard drive. This makes it easy for Norm (N0ELS), because he just puts in a route:

```
route add 44.78.4.2/31 uhf 44.78.4.2
```

This along with an ARP add for 4.2 is all the trouble he needs to put both of my ethernet computers on packet.

As an ex-JNOS user, I must say this settup is much more fitting to my needs. While I have thought about running JNOS on linux, I now conclude that running any DOS application on Linux is a bad idea. I tried to compile TNOS for linux, and found that after a day of error after error, that it wasn't ready for prime time. Looking at how the AX.25 kernel version runs, and how it interfaces to my home ethernet network, I am much happier and able to expand in many more directions. While I can't be a BBS like JNOS and TNOS, I didn't get in to TCP/IP to run a BBS.

FYI

--
Steve/n5owk
ssampson@icon.net

4486. KAM+ Hostmode Info Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DG17rJ.24x@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 41073

I'm looking for docmumetation on the Host Mode implemented in the KAM+,
can anyone help?

Thanks,

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

4487. Re: Wireless Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <453rt5$8gn@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 41074

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>Wireless Linux Report
>---------------------

[many snips]

>>
>The next part was rather hard. I started looking for the AX.25 kernel stuff.
>(this version of Caldera is based on 1.2.28 Linux and AX.25 became integrated
>at 1.3.0 I believe). ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip had some stuff
>in it. I tried the latest version there, but the utilities needed defines
>that weren't in my include directories. I then backed up a version (29 I
>believe) and arrived at something I could actually compile. I also downloaded
>some stuff from the UK site, but it seems to be older than what was on ucsd,
>or at least not the same. I finally decided to just use what worked, and press
>on, as I'm sure the next Caldera version would ve a version 3 linux (I hope).
>

I have found the 1.3.30 package with ax25-utils-1.3.30 to be quite stable (some
of the 1.3.x kernels certainly aren't!)

>The only network tool you can't use is ping. Ping will fire at a rate that is
>incompatible with 1.2k packet. I changed ping to oping, and created a batch
>file called ping that executes "oping -c 1 -s 16 $1". This sends one ping of
>16 bytes to the participant.
>

Use the -i parameter with ping. It allows you to set the rate at which ping
sends packets. ping -i 5 <hostname> seems to work pretty well.

>After that I set up my anonymous ftp, several user accounts (edited their
>passwords to blank), and the Domain Name Server. I had planned to just use
>the /etc/hosts file, but I found that the sendmail never searched this file.
>Here's what I use for my local area. K5JB (being a radical) likes to use the
>cray domain, so I pretend I'm the boss of that too :-)

Joe a radical? Come on, Steve!

Commenting out the OI entry in sendmail.cf will force the /etc/hosts file to be
searched, but only if the DNS cannot be reached (some of the hosts I contact
have obsolete entries, which has caused me a few missent messages. If I was
usnig my Linux box for radio only, I would try running named as an ampr.org
dns, however.

>As an ex-JNOS user, I must say this settup is much more fitting to my needs.
>While I have thought about running JNOS on linux, I now conclude that running
>any DOS application on Linux is a bad idea. I tried to compile TNOS for

>linux, and found that after a day of error after error, that it wasn't ready
>for prime time. Looking at how the AX.25 kernel version runs, and how it
>interfaces to my home ethernet network, I am much happier and able to expand
>in many more directions. While I can't be a BBS like JNOS and TNOS, I didn't
>get in to TCP/IP to run a BBS.

There is an application called LBBS. Also, a PMS is included in
ax25-utils-1.3.30, but I haven't been able to make it work correctly.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4488. Re: Baycom / TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4528ep$th8@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 41075

theo@monet.umecut.maine.edu (theo) wrote:
>
>I have a small portable PC [80186 class machine, roughly equivalent to an
> 8088 - except it runs at 7Mz] and 2meter handheld. Looking for a -small-
> very portable TNC. I was thinking about a Baycom unit, which implements the
> TNC in software - looking for real world discussion about this unit, my
> PC can't deliver the full standard voltage on the serial port...
>
>Who makes a very small, light TNC? Perferably one that runs on batteries,
> [AAs, 9volt, etc. or an external nicad / gelcell] and can do WEFAX
> reception.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>-theo
>

The Kantronics KPC-3 is the best bet for this, with all the features you name.
They are quite versatile and inexpensive. The beauty of it over the BayCom
device is that you can use your computer for other tasks or shut it down and
still be running with the internal firmware of the TNC and the radio.

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

4489. LANDLINE BBS TO PACKET DO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2593.7582.0NFBB429@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41076

Subject: LANDLINE BBS TO PACKET DOOR

>>the landline bbs now has a working bbs to packet DOOR,

Sure hope you're obtaining copies of your Users' Amateur Radio licenses
before allowing access to the TNC Door!

If you'd like to see a copy of the Form I use for access to my TNC Door,
I'll gladly post it here!
---
 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4490. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <453bqt$c4k@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 41077

Thomas Randall (Thomas.Randall@bbs.mhv.net) wrote:
> parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu wrote:
> : I am running an AEA PK232MBX, on HF, and Packet. My problem is that packet
> : has become dry.. Can anyone give me a few ideas so I can have some fun with my
> : tnc??? How do you strike up a live conversaion on packet etc? Gotta run
> : and thanks for all ideas! 73's N0ZYA

> Monitor some packet freqs (mon on command) and watch for people
> disconnecting. Then try to connect to them. You'll know right away if
> your close enough to reach their station. I'm told HF packet is slow (300
> baud so it figures!), might not be worth it but that's up to you.

It isn't the baud rate that kills HF packet, it's the packet
crashes, and the unwillingness of operators to avoid them
by QSY-ing away from the stacks.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4491. Re: Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelly Qualls <kqualls@metronet.com>
Message-ID: <45459q$pjo@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 41078

I use a Kantronics KPC-3. Its inexpensive (around $125, last time I checked), tiny, runs off of internal power (internal 9 volt battery, you solder in the battery terminal) or externally (12 volts). Will handle AX25 or TCP/IP protocols. Will pass data at up to 1200 bps.

Hope this helps.

73,

Kelly Qualls
KC5DEN

4492. Re: MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4536hc$gup@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 41079

In article <451f3a$c0r@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, thomasj@primenet.com (Jeffrey Thomas)
says:
>
>I have an MFJ-1278 and the software it comes with (MultiCom) is pretty
>lame. Does anyone know of any good software that will control the
>1278?
>
>Thanks,
>Jeff N2AEW

I use an older version(2.1?) of crosstalk. I redifined the keys so that,
for instance, shift F1 puts your MFJ1278 into HB 45,shift F2=HB 50 etc.
Most comercial com programs allow you to define the function key so you
can have up to 40 (f1,shft f1, alt f1, cntrl f1)....
I also wrote a basic program and compilled it with quickbasic(v4.5?).
I like it better than crosstalk, but (and I am not freaking out here) it
will not run on any thing higher than a 80286. It will not run on any
386/sx/dx or 486/sx/dx. It ran fine on my ps1(I must have had the only
ps1 with a serial card instead of the internal modem :) I only use my
MFJ1278 for RTTY,AMTOR/ASCII(and when I am really into pain)/cw. Of
course the only ASCII I have ever seen was W1aw(at least it works) I
use JVFAX for FAX and have received SSTV. Don't bother trying to
receive any image modes with the MFJ1278(the timing skew is a nightmare
and you might want to front mount the cpu clock trim cap (grin). JVfax
just blows the MFJ1278 out of the water. Even with the simple opamp
"converter" for jvfax you get grey scale reception. I have just
downloaded WXMAN 2.0 for the oakland ftp site.
Anyway, if want drop me an email and I will try to post/send my little
basic program to control the mfj(it is compilled for com1..I never
figured out how to use com3 or com 4). It only supports reception, I
never got around to completing the transmite section. Or you might
just try your hand at writting you own terminal program.
.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

4493. Kam with Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: af552@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <DG1z8v.DuH@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 41080

I use a Macintosh computer and have several communications
programs. I am about to receive a Kantronics Kam TNC
and I need to know what software and cables I will need to use
with my Mac. The Kam comes with software which I believe is
IBM compatible only. Any basic help will be appreciated.
--

4494. Fwd via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pontus Falk <falk@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <454lod$ank@prometheus.algonet.se>
Source record: 41081

Hi OM's!

I'm looking for a BBS in southern Europe (Italy, Spain, Portugal) to
do forwarding via Internet with.

I would like to send the forwarding files as attached files to e-mail
using BinHex or MIME.

Are you interested? Please send me a mail via AX.25
(sm0rux@sk0vf.ntje.ab.swe.eu) or via Internet (falk@algonet.se).

73 de Pontus, SM0RUX
SysOp at SK0VF

4495. APRS help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: afn13094@afn.org
Message-ID: <4551sr$fis@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 41082

What is the 40m APRS freq and is there an 80m freq.? On digi is the correct path, APRS VIA GATE,WIDE (for HF)? Thanks for your help, 73, Patrick - KC4VKG

4496. Re: Kam with Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <455cs3$4nl@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 41083

I use a Macintosh computer and have several communications
programs. I am about to receive a Kantronics Kam TNC
and I need to know what software and cables I will need to use
with my Mac. The Kam comes with software which I believe is
IBM compat

I just connected a standard Mac Hardware handshake Modem cable
25 pin D to my KPC-3

73
kc5ejk@onramp.net

4497. Re: Looking for computer<->computer radio data link [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.092536.8327@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41084
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <44ro08$ft7@news.inc.net> ryan@inc.net (Ryan Brooks) writes:
>> As a licensee, you can do whatever you want on 2m. There are some
>> restrictions, but remote control isn't one of them. If you mean radio
>> model control then no. Common sense tells you that thousands of
>> talkies all looking at you controlling your model will key up to kill it
>:-)
>
>That makes sense, but then the question becomes "what is considered a
>model?". Packet stations can be used to report telemetry from say a
>weather station, but how about control of a experimental robotic platform?
>I believe that was the question originally asked. Since this is
>"mobile"; not really a "model", but is used for remote control, is this
>legal for a ham?

You're right that this isn't the same as the intent of the provision
for RC model control in the regulations (which is an authorized *one-way*
transmission). What we have here is telemetry and telecommand. Both are
permitted in the amateur service. For example, when you access a 2 meter
phone patch with TT commands, you are doing telecommand operation, and
when call status signals are relayed back to you, the repeater is transmitting
telemetry. These are perfectly Ok according to the rules.

Now there's a slight catch, if you are controlling a remote transmitter,
you're in auxillary operation, and have to operate above 222 MHz. So
while the remote transmitter in the robotic vehicle can transmit telemetry
on 2 meters, and you can transmit telecommands to the robot on 2 meters,
you *can't* control the robot's *transmitter* via signals on 2 meters,
because that's auxillary operation and has to occur above 222 MHz. So
you'd need a separate transmitter-receiver pair operating above 222 MHa
to maintain control of the robot's transmitter if you want to be legal.

There are a couple of exceptions. Repeaters can operate under automatic
control (until third party communications commences anyway) and packet
network stations can operate under automatic control. So if you're using
a packet link, you don't need the auxillary control link (though you do
need a safety timeout timer as in all automatic control situations).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4498. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.100533.8587@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41085

In article <453bqt$c4k@hatch.sonalysts.com> gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
>
>It isn't the baud rate that kills HF packet, it's the packet
>crashes, and the unwillingness of operators to avoid them
>by QSY-ing away from the stacks.

Actually, it's both. The hidden terminal induced collisions are
a major problem, but so is too high a baud for the HF skywave
channel. Due to the multipath symbol distortion on HF skywave
signals, baud above 50 will suffer a very poor BER. Now the
baud of a signal and the bits per second of a signal *don't*
have to be the same. So you could still have a fairly respectable
bps while running at a sufficiently low baud. Clover does this
for example, using a basic baud of 31.25 but using symbol overloading
to support bps as high as 750. The common Bell 103 single bit per baud
signalling used presently for HF packet simply suffers too high a BER
under skywave multipath at 300 baud. It would have a much better BER
if operated at 50 baud, but because it uses no symbol overloading
that would also equate to 50 bps, and that's pretty poor throughput.
(FEC can help, but requires a good bit of overhead, and can be
overtaxed rather rapidly on a HF circuit being attempted at too high
a basic baud.)

If we want to reduce collisions, we need a different protocol,
or as you note we can QSY as long as a clear spot in the spectrum
is available. This negates much of the advantage of packet operation
however, since it is precisely because it allows spectrum timesharing
which makes it a better tool than things like AMTOR or Clover for
dealing with limited spectrum resources. If you can find a non-contending
channel, there are several methods better than packet for dealing with
the HF skywave channel, such as the above mentioned Clover.

Better encodings and modem designs help *all* digital modes, however,
by lowering the BER and reducing the need for retry requests. Just
increasing transmitter power is not a good solution for several reasons.
The first is that increased transmit power often makes the multipath
problem *worse* by raising the received level of more, and previously
weaker, multipath signals. And of course, higher power has the potential
to disrupt *other* communications near the channel.

We need desparately to adopt a more robust encoding than Bell 103
for the HF channel. And to keep throughput up, we need to go to
symbol overloading methods. And to make packet viable on HF, we
need better channel management protocols than AX.25. All of this
is available, in bits and pieces, already. All we need to do is

synthesize those bits and pieces into a coherent new packet
system for HF use.

Sounds simple, right? Well in principle it is, but the devil is in
the details, and getting operators to *changeover* to a different
method than what has become entrenched is difficult too. The latter
is why I keep harping on all this. If operators are *educated* to
the deficiencies of current technique, perhaps they will be motivated
to clamor for better methods.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4499. Re: Help with telemetry.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.101207.8690@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41086

In article <451vnl$hki@nnrp3.news.primenet.com> russ@primenet.com (Russell Gore) writes:
>I have some analog data that I want to run the data back from a remote
>site. I could use a ADC with multiplexed inputs and just a ripple
>counter to sample the inpust but how do I send that binary data out over
>the air to be decoded from the remote site. I would like to use a TNC of
>some sorts, I have a KAM and would like to use it.
>Thanks Russell

TAPR makes what you need. It's a small single chip micro that does
A/D (on several channels) and formats the information for packet
transmission. All you need to do is plug the box into the serial
port of a TNC. When you do a connect to the TNC, you command the
data to be downloaded to you. It's original purpose was for remote
weather telemetry, hence it's name, Metcom, but it also works fine
for any general telemetry purpose where you have an analog signal
that needs to be digitized and sent over a packet channel.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4500. Re: Kam with Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtm@netgate.net
Message-ID: <rtm-0710951044550001@ng50.netgate.net>
Source record: 41087

In article <DG1z8v.DuH@freenet.buffalo.edu>, af552@freenet.buffalo.edu (Lynn N. Slonim) wrote:

> I use a Macintosh computer and have several communications
> programs. I am about to receive a Kantronics Kam TNC
> and I need to know what software and cables I will need to use
> with my Mac. The Kam comes with software which I believe is
> IBM compatible only. Any basic help will be appreciated.
> --

Hardware- standard modem cables work fine.

Software- Kantronics has a version of their software for the Mac as well. You can also use standard comm programs, such as zterm.

For most VHF stuff, I use zterm, and use the Kantronics HostMaster Mac for HF work.

73-

--

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm@netgate.net

4501. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: afn13094@afn.org
Message-ID: <4551or$fis@huron.eel.ufl.edu>
Source record: 41088

s

4502. Need Kenwood TR-7950 manu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <8B292BB.01B30018D8.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 41089

Hello all and thanks for reading this message. I am looking for
a copy of the owner's manual for a Kenwood TR-7950 2 Meter rig for
a friend of mine, KE6JWQ, who does not have Internet access. If
you have one to sell, please let me know. Or, if you can make a
photocopy, he would gladly pay for copying and postage. Please
leave me a message here if you can help.
73, Darryl KE6IHA

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

4503. Wireless Linux Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.126.0010B714@icon.net>
Source record: 41090

Wireless Linux Report

Bob Nielsen (nielsen@primenet.com) W6SWE made some good points.

Linux Version Mania

> I have found the 1.3.30 package with ax25-utils-1.3.30 to be quite stable
> (some of the 1.3.x kernels certainly aren't!)

My own interest in getting a version 3 kernel resulted in a big waste of time.
I got an earlier version (maybe 29, I forget) and it was a huge download.
After that, the linux group came alive with reports that everything was broken.
The NFS didn't work, etc. Well, I can tell you, I certainly didn't think folks
could break so much stuff. The version 3 stuff is scary now, because the
people involved are not the same breed as in the beginning. They test about
10 minutes and call it functional...

Glad to hear that 3.30 is doing OK. I think I'll wait for 4.25 or so before
I download all that poop again.

Pinging below Mach 1

> Use the -i parameter with ping. It allows you to set the rate at which ping
> sends packets. ping -i 5 <hostname> seems to work pretty well.

Well I have to admit I never used that option. Most of the time I just ping
to get the route set up, and then send the mail. (although I don't really do
this much anymore, because I really don't think setting up the route first is
worth my time). But, I agree, the ping -i is probably much better advice
than I gave.

Sendmail Not Reading /etc/hosts

> Commenting out the OI entry in sendmail.cf will force the /etc/hosts file
> to be searched, but only if the DNS cannot be reached (some of the hosts
> I contact have obsolete entries, which has caused me a few missent messages.
> If I was using my Linux box for radio only, I would try running named as an
> ampr.org dns, however.

Here again I admit to missing this option in the file. I knew there was some
way to do it, but I must have really wanted to tackle the DNS pretty bad :-)
Actually I like the DNS, and I probably would consider my /etc/hosts an old
fashioned way to go.

Regarding JNOS BBS

> There is an application called LBBS. Also, a PMS is included in
> ax25-utils-1.3.30, but I haven't been able to make it work correctly.

No thanks. I'd probably spend more time on my INN. I've almost got it
working, but I think one of my shared libraries isn't right.

--
Steve/n5owk

4504. Re: panel-type antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DG3Kr0.8D3@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 41091

In article <199510021626.LAA08351@linux.windstar.net>,
Steve Schmidt <steve@linux.windstar.NET> wrote:
>I'm looking for suggestions for an improved, low-profile antenna.
>Currently, I live in an apartment which limits how I can employ antennas.
>I'm looking for an antenna which will improve my transmitted (and received)
>signal characteristics over my existing system. My existing antenna is a
>gain mobile vertical mounted on a bar crossing an existing window.
>Obviously this projects a significant amount of my RF into my apartment, not
>outwards.
>
>The window that I am working with is about 30inches wide by about 50 inches
>tall, non-metalized. I would like an antenna that has a reasonable SWR
>across a relitively small (200khz) section of the 430mHz band, and projects
>as much RF as possible outwards. This antenna will be used for packet
>purposes on a point-to-point link.
>
>Any suggestions are appreciated!
>

You can have lot's of fun with this one! I did once in the past.

If you are interested in maximum radiation broadside to the
plane of the window and can tolerate a fairly narrow beamwidth there
are several curtain style broadside arrays which are easily fabricated
from wire or burglar alarm tape and attached to the window. Without a
reflector they will radiate as much inside as outside but this may
not be a problem. If it is, you will want a reflector spaced one quarter
wavelength behind the plane of the array. The reflector can be as little
as a series of vertical wires allowing some use of the window or can
be a solid conductor. Another antenna I have had good luck with
in a window mount is a 2 bay array of double extended zepp's fabricated
and phased with magnet wire tacked to the window pane with clear bathtub
calking. I suggest using 300 ohm twinlead for the feeder and a good
quality 75:300 ohm balun for the conversion to coax.

Phased arrays are pretty easy to design and feed and are a good choice
if you don't have good measurement equipment and don't know precisely
what the effects of surrounding objects are going to have on element
self and mutual impedances. Small grain of wheat lamps can be useful
for indicating current at UHF and if left in the system are rather
colorful to watch!

The ARRL antenna book has a pretty good section on phased broadside arrays
which can be adapted to windowpane mounting once you abandon the
coax fed yagi or groundplane paradigm.

Email me for more suggestions.

bart wb6hqk

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

4505. Re: Aprs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Gerwitz <gerwitz@gn2.getnet.com>
Message-ID: <4572io$a14@news2.getnet.com>
Source record: 41092

Yep, You do not nee a GPS to run APRS. It is only needed for some of the functions like making you own maps etc.
Jim

4506. CY9CWI (St.Paul Is.) RTTY QSL's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nj0m@primenet.com
Message-ID: <45512b$40u@nnrp2.nfs.primenet.com>
Source record: 41093

Has anyone succeeded in getting a QSL card from the CY9CWI expedition to St. Paul Island back in August 1994? I've sent 2 SAE's with a green stamp to VE2CWI over the past year with no luck. I would sure like to get it for my RTTY DXCC # 305. Thanks...John, NJ0M.

Warning! Trespassers will be SHOT! Survivors will be SHOT again!

4507. Returned mail: warning: cannot send message for 4 hours

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@uoknor.EDU
Message-ID: <199510071845.NAB25252@ooz.backbone.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 41094

```
This is a MIME-encapsulated message

--NAB25252.813091548/ooz.backbone.uoknor.edu

*********************************************
** THIS IS A WARNING MESSAGE ONLY **
** YOU DO NOT NEED TO RESEND YOUR MESSAGE **
*********************************************

The original message was received at Sat, 7 Oct 1995 09:33:18 -0500
from aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu [129.15.10.11]

----- The following addresses had delivery problems -----
<arees@elect4.uoknor.edu> (transient failure)

----- Transcript of session follows -----
<arees@elect4.uoknor.edu>... Deferred: Connection timed out with elect4.chem.uoknor.edu.
Warning: message still undelivered after 4 hours
Will keep trying until message is 5 days old

----- Original message follows -----

--NAB25252.813091548/ooz.backbone.uoknor.edu
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Return-Path: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu (aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu [129.15.10.11]) by
ooz.backbone.uoknor.edu (8.6.12/8.6.12) with ESMTP id JAA24039 for
<arees@elect4.uoknor.edu>; Sat, 7 Oct 1995 09:33:18 -0500
From: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Received: from aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu by aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu
(PMDF V4.3-13 #7521) id <01HW5K7BVJB4002IS9@aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu>; Sat,
07 Oct 1995 09:36:22 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Sat, 07 Oct 1995 09:36:22 -0500 (CDT)
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #315
To: arees@ELECT4.CHEM.uoknor.edu
Message-id: <01HW5K7BXETU002IS9@aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu>
X-Envelope-to: arees@elect4.uoknor.edu
X-VMS-To: IN%"Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU"
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Return-path: <owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.edu) by aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu
(PMDF V4.3-13 #7521) id <01HW5K6VI468002PAW@aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu>; Sat,
07 Oct 1995 09:36:14 -0500 (CDT)
```

Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA13919 sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun Sat,
7 Oct 1995 04:30:22 -0700 for ham-digital-list
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA13912 sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun Sat,
7 Oct 1995 04:30:21 -0700 for ham-digital-ddist
Date: Sat, 07 Oct 1995 04:30:20 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #315
Sender: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Errors-to: ham-digital-relay@UCSD.EDU
Errors-to: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-to: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Message-id: <199510071130.EAA13912@mail.ucsd.edu>
X-Envelope-to: arees
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Precedence: List
Precedence: List

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 7 Oct 95 Volume 95 : Issue 315

Today's Topics:
Baycom / TNC ?
Do you use technology in your club? Please Read.....

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 06 Oct 95 07:36:24 GMT
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca (Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE))
Subject: Baycom / TNC ?

theo@monet.umecut.maine.edu (theo) wrote:
>
>I have a small portable PC [80186 class machine, roughly equivalent to an
> 8088 - except it runs at 7Mz] and 2meter handheld. Looking for a -small-
> very portable TNC. I was thinking about a Baycom unit, which implements the
> TNC in software - looking for real world discussion about this unit, my
> PC can't deliver the full standard voltage on the serial port...
>
>Who makes a very small, light TNC? Perferably one that runs on batteries,
> [AAs, 9volt, etc. or an external nicad / gelcell] and can do WEFAX
> reception.
>

>Thanks in advance,
>-theo
>

The Kantronics KPC-3 is the best bet for this, with all the features you name. They are quite versatile and inexpensive. The beauty of it over the BayCom device is that you can use your computer for other tasks or shut it down and still be running with the internal firmware of the TNC and the radio.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

Date: 4 Oct 1995 23:47:00 -0400
From: aruss36461@aol.com (ARuss36461)
Subject: Do you use technology in your club? Please Read.....

I have been asked to research how different amateur radio clubs make innovative use of technology to communicate to, and with their members. I have volunteered to research this issue for the Montgomery Amateur Radio Club in Maryland. My goal is to present a report to the membership on how others are using packet, the internet, BBS services, voice mail, and even programmed repeater announcements to keep the flow of information in front of the members. I feel strongly that the time has come to consider the club newsletter as only one vehicle for the dissemination of information. Your comments are appreciated. If you are a member of a club, please share with me what your club does, or what you wish they did do.

When all responses are compiled I will make the total file available for anyone who wishes to see it.

Thank You.

73

Avery N3TOU

Avery
Compuserve 75105.462@compuserve.com (Alternate Address)

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #315
****

--NAB25252.813091548/ooz.backbone.uoknor.edu--

4508. How to Get Free Cable Premium TV .. LEGIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: md@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <DG2vI3.3t5@goodnet.com>
Source record: 41095

First I want to say I am sorry that this has nothing
to do with the topic of this group. You may see this
message in other newsgroups, the reason is I am subscribed
to those too so please don't flame me. I have been posting
and reading to this group for a while. I just wanted to
let you people out know there is a way to get Cable TV for
FREE. I recieve this letter in the mail from a friend
that had told me it works. I gave this to one of my friends
and he had free cable in his house within 20 mins. I have not
tried this method yet but may soon try if my cable goes up in
price. If anyone would like a copy send the following to the
address below.

Address Envelope to:

FreeStuff
9393 N. 90th St.
Suite 102-289
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Enclose in the envelope:

Send...

$1.00 U.S MONEY *** NO COINS *** NO CHECKS ***
inside a sheet of carbon paper or construction paper,
and send a *self-addressed*,*stamped* envelope to the
address above.

Thanxs,
Just think if you pay 30$ + a month. 1$ will save
you 359 + dollars a year.

4509. Re: LANDLINE BBS TO PACKET DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.113258.9284@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1328@heart_talk.win.net> editor@heart_talk.win.net (Ronald J. Bowden) writes:
>Does packet radio offer anything even near to what landline
>BBSs offer with PBBSs? Is there reliable connection at
>faster speeds then 1200?

YES! Packet speeds of 56 kb are available via the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES)
56 kb RF modem. While the typical packet BBS is no more functional
than a telco PBBS, packet allows full network functionality, similar
to that offered by the internet, when fully functional protocols
like TCP/IP are used.

Of course, as is the case with landline PBBS systems, *both* ends
have to run the advanced modems and protocols for anything to happen.
This is the biggest drawback with VHF/UHF packet, you're constrained
to the lowest common denominator on the channel. If the retro set
insist on using 1200 baud, then you'll be stuck there too.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4510. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.104408.8931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41097

In article <4541nm$ni4@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com> gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g) writes:
>I am wondering if there are any standards of conventions regarding data
>compression over atandard AX.25 links, Also are there any regulations
>regarding this since the data may seem encrypted?
>
>Much/most data is plain text which lends itself well to compression
>provided enough data is transfered to make building a dictionary
>worthwhile. Also, a standardized default compression dictionary would
>probaly work well on even modest exchanges.
>
>I'm unaware of any such conventions in use but this seems to be an
>excellent way conserve a limited resource.
>
>I can see a potential problem monitoring such traffic (for legal use).
>No station could reliably monitor traffic when a dynamic compression
>dictionary is used. Since a monitoring station can easilly miss a
>packet, the dictionary could easilly become corrupt at the monitoring
>station.

Good topic. Compression techniques can be valuable for conserving
channel time and capacity. We're allowed to use such techniques
when their intent is to facilitate transmission, not to obscure
meaning. That means we need to either use well known methods,
or keep records of the methods used so that enforcement authorities
can check on what we've sent if they suspect illegal activity.

Times are tough for those attempting to monitor, unconnected,
the transmissions of stations operated in connected modes.
Compression can make this more difficult. But it's not our
purpose to make the job of the eavesdropper easy. It's our
purpose to move our data in the most efficient possible manner,
and compression can be an assist to that.

Dictionary compression on block data, such as the common zip
methods, can be highly efficient, but aren't really well suited
to on-the-fly stream compression of short interactive messages.
Simple minded techniques like run length encoding can work on-
the-fly, and offer a modest compression advantage, while still
allowing the eavesdropper to resynchronize after a missed frame.
A standard dictonary also has merit for this application.

I'd suggest we need to look at two different compression needs.
For bulk data, sent as a large block, the methods we use on
our hard disks for compression are suitable, IE just send zip
files. For interactive use, we need a stream compression method

which cannot a priori analyze the complete block to build a compression dictionary. I mentioned simple minded run length coding, but modern telephone modems use more advanced stream compression methods based on dynamic dictionaries that are much better. Ideally, any message can be expressed as a single Godel number. That would be the ultimate in compression. I don't think we have the computing horsepower to do that yet, however.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4511. Re: Kam with Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct7.105846.9025@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 41098

In article <DG1z8v.DuH@freenet.buffalo.edu> af552@freenet.buffalo.edu (Lynn N. Slonim) writes:
>
>I use a Macintosh computer and have several communications
>programs. I am about to receive a Kantronics Kam TNC
>and I need to know what software and cables I will need to use
>with my Mac. The Kam comes with software which I believe is
>IBM compatible only. Any basic help will be appreciated.

Most communications programs suitable for use with an external telephone modem will also be usable with the KAM. Red Ryder comes to mind for the MAC, just as ProComm comes to mind for the PC. The basic criteria is that the program have a "local" mode, for use directly connected to another computer, or allowing direct keyboard "AT command" level interaction with a modem. Terminal emulation isn't important, though the ability to operate split screen is nice. But glass TTY emulation is sufficient to work with a TNC.

Cabling should be the same as for a telco modem. You may need to jumper DSR active all the time to control the TNC in command mode, depending on the comm program you select. Better programs can be configured to ignore these out of band signals and will work with a simple three wire connection.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4512. Re: Make $50 000 cash fast, I did!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <955_9510101709@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41099

Believe me if your thing was real I would do it, but with five bucks I can
get a nice jay!<G> But convince me with a written garantee and I might waste
5 dollars on ya!

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4513. Re: Aprs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <457e27$hsu@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 41100

In article <4572io$a14@news2.getnet.com>,
Jim Gerwitz <gerwitz@gn2.getnet.com> wrote:
>Yep, You do not nee a GPS to run APRS. It is only needed for some of the
>functions like making you own maps etc.
>Jim
>
You dont really *need* a GPS to make your own maps....not only can you "update"
old ones....you can make accurate new ones if your *sure* of your LAT and LON
coordinance.

Chris

4514. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <458kq3$6do@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41101

rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>note that some systems already use compression, but use proprietary
>methods (all different).
>e.g. F6FBB mail forwarding, xNOS compression on TCP sockets.

Any idea how they avoid legalities regarding encrypted messages? I am thinking of compressed packets embeded in an AX.25 packet. Not unlike YAPP transfer of a ZIP file. If anybody monitoring misses one packet they won't be able to unZip it.

I'm aware of patents/copyrights but there are public domain methods.

gerry.g

4515. Packet BBS & Telephone Modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hmm-0810951144160001@198.0.2.1>
Source record: 41102

I have asked this before, but as I am learning more and more about amateur radio, I am wondering - what are the legalities involved with running a packet bbs which allows users to post messages publicly (all hams).

And, to go further, what about if that bbs had land line modem access. What are the legalities of that.

I have heard that this is covered under third party traffic.
Is that true?

--
| Scott Szretter email:hmm@netcom.com |
| N1VAN ftp: ftp.netcom.com /pub/hm/hmm |
| www: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hm/hmm/www/homepage.html |

4516. Any packet channel statistic pprograms ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2czf@gate.net
Message-ID: <457niv$3fq@news.gate.net>
Source record: 41103

Hello I am looking for a program to monitor a specific frequency (packet) and print out a screen or file that will give me all of the
important information of the channel usage.

I have FTP'ed MONMAX.ZIP from the TAPR WWW site but it seems that the program does not work. Certain things do work in
the package of about 5 sub-programs but the important ones that total the raw data and the one that converts it to a file that can
be read by a spreadsheet to create graphs do not.

This must be a PC based system (I know of a good one but for the MAC) and that is about it. I am trying to make a point in my
local area of what problems too many digi's and beacons can do to a frequency. Some locals are using UI Beacon frames
(APRS program) in a 3 or more hop path while others are placing digi's with the same ALIAS about 10 miles from each other with
the SAME coverage area. I just hate to see the frequency become like all the others where a packet can't make it thru and
where packet just becomes RACKET! If I get some hard facts on the problem maybe some of the people will re-think their
position and go about differently on how they use the network.

Thanks for any help and please E-Mail any information or file ATTACHMENT to n2czf@gate.net

73's Rich N2CZF

4517. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbowman@awinc.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct8.140800.25534@news.etc.bc.ca>
Source record: 41104

>>It seems to me that forwarding over internet - or other
commercial/educational
>>or governmental network has nothing to do with amateur radio.

I think the above statement is like saying what do phone lines have to do with computers.The world is changing. The technologies are becoming integrted. Ham radio can adapt to the change or wither and die.

Perhaps one of the strongest reasons to link digital amateur radio to the internet is as a means of conveying information in the event of an emergency.

Recently there were devastating hurricanes in the Caribbean. News from St. Martin was first broadcast by marine single sideband. From there it was relayed by pactor to a Florida station which was able to put it on the net. The whole idea was to make the news available to friends and family of those who were in the disaster area. Had the information not been put onto the internet it might have floated around in ham circles and not been properly distributed to people who needed the info. Ham radio played an important role. So did the Net. Neither could have worked without the other.

I spend half of every year as a aboard a boat. My hf packet rig is my primary tool for communicating with people who are important to me. Many of my friends are hams, but as I am sure is the case with the majority of us, most are not. Packet/internet gateways provide me with a means of communicating with non-ham friends.

Ham radio, after all, is a hobby. We have many creative and inovative people involved. I am greatful to the pioneers involved with linking packet to the net.

"The times, they are a changin"

Peter ve7yap

4518. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8cza@marscom.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951008043346.260A-100000@linbox.marscom.org>
Source record: 41105

```
subscribe Stew Bracken ka8cza@marscom.org
```

4519. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <813196066snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41106

In article <458kq3$6do@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g) writes:
> rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> >note that some systems already use compression, but use proprietary
> >methods (all different).
> >e.g. F6FBB mail forwarding, xNOS compression on TCP sockets.
>
> Any idea how they avoid legalities regarding encrypted messages? I am
> thinking of compressed packets embeded in an AX.25 packet. Not unlike
> YAPP transfer of a ZIP file. If anybody monitoring misses one packet
> they won't be able to unZip it.
>
Depends on the wording of your licence. The UK licence distinguishes
between encoding to facilitate transmission and encryption to prevent
others using it. Of course, there is a very fine line between the two
and abuse of the system would no doubt lead to its withdrawal.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

4520. Re: Digital Pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <956_9510101709@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41107

Does that magazine have anything in it about Cellular phones, preferably reprogramming the phones? Any help would greatly be appreciated.
Rob

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4521. How To Make $60,000.00 in 90 days!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <957_9510101709@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 41108

Whoever would like to make $60,000.00 in just 90, should send Rob $5.00 to get a information packet on it, it is guaranteed if you strictly follow the directions included that you will make at least $60,000.00 in just 90 days. This is a strictly legitimate business, this is NOT a scam! So the sooner you rush me $5.00 plus a S.A.S.E. the sooner you'll be on your way to fortune forever, and you can do it as many times as you want to.....
Rush all orders to :
Rob
2810 Wilson Av
Ashtabula, OH 44004
NOTE- Make sure to include a note requesting the information on making money quick. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.
SINCERELY,
Rob.

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4522. Re: Inexpensive packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr@datcon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1995Oct9.123926.10710@datcon.co.uk>
Source record: 41109

```
Sailer Thomas (tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch) wrote:
: Mparkes (mparkes@aol.com) wrote:
: : I'm looking for a simple packet modem to run off of my PC. Any advice (or
: : maybe you have one for sale?) is appreciated.
: If you do not mind running under plain vanilla DOS and have a fast
: computer (i.e. 486 or better), a simple soundcard (WindowsSoundSystem
: compatible; a hardware standard, has nothing to do with windows drivers)
: may do the job (either 1200 baud AFSK or 9600 baud FSK)

Aah, but where does one find the software to do it? This infamous
packet for sound cards seems to be about as common as the yeti!

Martin
(who'd like to try packet without lashing out for the TNC so this
sounds an ideal solution)

--
.--. .-.--.-- .-. Martin Richards, Data Connection Ltd,
| \ /__| | /__| Enfield, Middlesex.
|___// | | / | Work: mr@datcon.co.uk
C O N N E C T I O N Play: martin-r@dircon.co.uk
```

4523. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45b7mo$s0n@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41110

n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) wrote:

>: I can see a potential problem monitoring such traffic (for legal use).
>: No station could reliably monitor traffic when a dynamic compression
>: dictionary is used. Since a monitoring station can easilly miss a
>: packet, the dictionary could easilly become corrupt at the monitoring
>: station.

>No probably running compression. It's up the a receiving station to figure
>out a way to receive it. If someone was to run a non-standard data rate
>it doesn't make it illegal just because nobody can decode it without having
>to go through a lot of trouble. The only concern is that someone is going
>to use compression or some other means to obscure the meaning and keep
>others from monitoring. If you can't decode someone and they refuse to tell
>you how they are transmitting their data, then they are probably suspect
>to possibly operating illegally. But if someone was to tell you "We're
>using LZV compression on our packets.", then that's all you need to know
>to write the code to receive the data. There's nothing illegal about it
>at all. (at least in the US.)

>Ron N8FOW

Yhanks for the info - it seemed unclear to me but no different than
transfering a Zipped file which many folks do.

gerry WA1WIG

4524. wa4dsy/grapes 56kb RF modem survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: daheath@ibm.net
Message-ID: <45bora$25i2@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 41111

If you are a WA4DSY/GRAPES 56KB RF Modem user I'd like to ask
some questions.

1. What 10 meter IF frequencies do you use?

TX= _____

RX= _____

2. What RF frequency do you use? _____

3. If a Full Duplex repeater is used, what are the
input and output frequencies.

RX Input = _____

TX output = _____

3. How many 56kb users are on the network? _____

This information is needed to determine which 8 "factory default" frequencies
will be in the next generation WA4DSY 56KB RF Modem. For more information
about the modem see: http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/

Please e-mail your reply to daheath@ibm.net

Thanks,
Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY

4525. Mfj Multicom software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: willhelm@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45bgkl$dpt@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41112

I recently purchased a MFJ 1278 multimode controller at the local swap meet. It included a software program (and the original manual for it) called MFJ Multicom. Its the controller software for the TNC. However, after trying to install it i find out that the main program file "Multicom.exe" is corrupted and wont run properly. If anyone has a copy of this i would be very appreciative if you would email me. Thanks....Bill in Las Vegas, Nv.

4526. KR4FC - Trust him at your own Risk!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Somebody@here.com
Message-ID: <Somebody.29.003474F2@here.com>
Source record: 41113

KR4FC who lives in Georgia is a liar, and an asshole. Watchout for him and for God sake don't trust him to do anything or know any thing. He is a dumb ass!

4527. Re: Win95 TCP/IP no flames please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct9.140445.11969@cronkite.res.utc.com>
Source record: 41114

In article <4521em$547@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, bcdlr@aol.com (BCdlr) wrote:
>Anybody using Win95 to do TCP/IP packet? How did you do it?
>Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

yep... Works great (well, it works as well as we've all come to expect MS products to work)

I use ethernet cards to hook my windoze95 box to a cheep and dirty 286 box. The 286 runs a stripped down version of NOS that is really just a router. With the use of 'arp publish' my 286 will answer any arp requests for the windoze box. With old 286 boxes costing about the same as a tnc or less this is a simple inexpensive setup.

-be

4528. Ham Radio Today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Lorek <slorek@tcp.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3079993D.2FF5@tcp.co.uk>
Source record: 41115

Does anyone here read Ham Radio Today magazine? Well, I've just stumbled accross the WWW version - called Ham Radio today On-Line at:

http://www.tcp.co.uk/~slorek

Although it says it's not finished yet, it's already looking very interesting....

4529. Mobile IP for Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <45bv8p$5lt@volt.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 41116

Has anyone looked into some of the new "Mobile IP" mechanisms for
Amateur Packet TCP/IP?

-Thomas
N3HAU

4530. Smallest DOS TCP/IP Stack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <45bvvb$5ns@volt.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 41117

I am looking into messing with a DOS TCP/IP stack...I am wondering what
is the smallest, most featureless stack available.

-Thomas

4531. NEED:Manual TM-201A/MC-48

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: skulyov@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <45dlhr$gmi@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 41118

Hi gang. I'm looking for the manual of TM-201A Kenwood 2 m radio
plus schematic of MC-48 handy mic.

Appreciate for any help.

73! Sergei
AA8OT, UA3AP

4532. TM-201A and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: skulyov@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <45dlm3$guk@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 41119

Hi gang. I need suggestion how to connect the TM-201A Kenwood 2 m
radio to the KPC-3.

73! Sergei
AA8OT, UA3AP

4533. Baycom modem construction question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowling@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu
Message-ID: <45cfiv$hhg@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
Source record: 41120

I am interested in building a Baycom modem, and I have obtained the neccesary software and schematics from ftp.cdrom.com (TCM3105.zip). The only thing which appears to cause a problem is Q1, a 4.43361 mhz crystal. Is this a commonly available value (ie colorburst crystal or similar sort of thing) or must it be special ordered from a crystal manufacturer? Am I much better off just building the Ramsey or Hamtronics kit? Price is a definate issue..... poor starving college student and all that. :)

I appreciate any help that you may be able to provide. Thanks for your time.

Jason Bowling, KB8RNU

4534. Re: MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct10.080817.220@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 41121

Jeffrey Thomas (thomasj@primenet.com) wrote:
: I have an MFJ-1278 and the software it comes with (MultiCom) is pretty
: lame. Does anyone know of any good software that will control the
: 1278?

: Thanks,
: Jeff N2AEW
Try SimpTerm. Version 2.1 can be found on SimTel and Garbo, while a beta version
of 2.2 can be found at ftp://atl1.america.net/pub/users/k4gvo/simptr22.zip.
The doc file in the beta version isn't quite up to snuff, so if you want
to try it, let me know and I'll send you the updated one.

It is freeware and will run with all TNCs.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4535. radio(s)/9600 help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <45eb0v$dek@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 41122

I have 2 questions...and Ill get right to the point;

1. I want to have a "true" vhf/uhf gate on packet. I have a Kantronics 9612, and a Kenwood TM-241a for the VHF side. Im getting ready to buy the 440 rig, a Kenwood TM-451a (9600 packet ready from the back panel). Ive heard talk that this radio is not suitable for 9600 baud operation...is that true?

2. My antenna is a Diamond X-500ma (dual band) running into a Diamond duplexer. While I dont know the operation of the TNC yet, is is possible to transmit both rigs, at the exact same time?

Many thanks

+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam(radio)|
| URL: http://er4www.eng.ohio-state.edu/~edwardsc/n8wct |
+================================+==================================+

4536. Re: Smallest DOS TCP/IP Stack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <45ecrf$9pq@nnrp2.nfs.primenet.com>
Source record: 41123

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:
>
>In article <45bvvb$5ns@volt.isr.umd.edu> tedwards@Glue.umd.edu writes:
>
> > I am looking into messing with a DOS TCP/IP stack...I am wondering what
> > is the smallest, most featureless stack available.
> >
> > -Thomas
>
> The G1EMM batch can be compiled into a very small stack. I was running
> Kelvin's version on an XT with joined drives. It is running currently
> on an IBM PC even with a 3COM 8-bit ethernet card. (Yup, that ancient
> thing with the cassette port!)

Probably even smaller would be KA9Q NET.

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4537. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@kc4rdj.jobsoft.com
Message-ID: <45dr1p$f5l@newsboy.isdn.net>
Source record: 41124

In article <1995Oct8.140800.25534@news.etc.bc.ca>, pbowman@awinc.com (Peter Bowman) writes:
|> >>It seems to me that forwarding over internet - or other
|> commercial/educational
|> >>or governmental network has nothing to do with amateur radio.
|>
|> I think the above statement is like saying what do phone lines have to do
|> with computers.The world is changing. The technologies are becoming
|> integrted. Ham radio can adapt to the change or wither and die.
|>
|> Perhaps one of the strongest reasons to link digital amateur radio to the
|> internet is as a means of conveying information in the event of an
|> emergency.
|>
|> Recently there were devastating hurricanes in the Caribbean. News from St.
|> Martin was first broadcast by marine single sideband. From there it was
|> relayed by pactor to a Florida station which was able to put it on the net.
|> The whole idea was to make the news available to friends and family of those
|> who were in the disaster area. Had the information not been put onto the
|> internet it might have floated around in ham circles and not been properly
|> distributed to people who needed the info. Ham radio played an important
|> role. So did the Net. Neither could have worked without the other.
|>
|>
[stuff deleted here]
|> "The times, they are a changin"
|>
|> Peter ve7yap
|>

This is what I have been saying. A gateway on St. Martin wuold have been useless, just as the gateway a mile from my home would be useless if there were a major disastor here. But we could relay traffic via RF to the nearest gateway and jump it on the net there so that it could travel faster. The whole idea is to get the information to where it needs to be as fast as is possible. I don't care if it starts out as a 1wpm smoke signal, it should reach maximum speed as soon as possible. Copy that smoke signal, CW op, voice op, 300 bps HF packet, whatever then speed it off to its destination. If that means giving it to a non-amateur for delivery, so be it. But time is what is important, especially if you are the on waiting on information about you loved-one in the danger zone.
If my family had been there, I would have preferred to have heard from a fellow ham that they were alright, but I mostly would just have

wanted to hear that they were alright.
There is a need and a purpose for both packet and the internet. They
can share and benefit from each other. We have the advantage of being
able to run with very low power requirements and almost no infrastructure
left intact by using mobile and portable equipment. The internet has
the advantage of being connected almost world-wide and fast over a great
distance. Why argue about them?
It seems to me that many hams aren't happy unless they are arguing:
CW vs. Voice vs. Packet vs. Internet vs. no-code license vs. ....

--
Kelly L. Fulks (KC4RDJ)

INTERNET kelly@kc4rdj.raider.net klf@raider.jobsoft.com
AMPRNET kc4rdj@kc4rdj.ampr.org. AMATEUR RADIO kc4rdj@kc4rdj.#midtn.tn.usa.noam

JobSoft Design and Development
2507 Splinter Crt.
Murfreesboro, TN 37130

4538. first rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwydion@zebu.SErv.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.NXT.3.91.951009225024.26482A-100000@zebu>
Source record: 41125

Hello all-

I seek advice: My wife and I are a couple months away from getting our licenses (going for tech) and are just learning about amateur radio. Here in Seattle (Redmond, actually) Icomm is holding a BLOWOUT CLEARANCE SALE of discontinued models and used gear. I'm looking for a mobile 2m for my wife's and my 1st rig.

While we both know the shortcomings of discontinued models, and neither of us know enough about radio to get a reliably good used piece of equipment, I thought we'd go look the sale over and maybe even get something if it was in the $200+ range.

Comments? Warnings? Is Icomm worth what you pay for it? Will it sour us on ham forever?

The sale is this weekend (14 Oct) so hopefully I can get some words of counsel in time to either save or wisely deplete our bankroll.

TIA
Harley and Barb Tuck
gwydion@serv.net

4539. Collins station & Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kotsakis@flowbee.interaccess.com
Message-ID: <45du99$ree@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 41126

Hello,

I was just wondering is this possible? I have a collins S series station
is it possible to set it up to run Packet? I know there is a keying issue
but asside from that it sounds like it should work, at least theoretically?

Any help on the subject is greatly appreciated.

Thank You
Stephan
kotsakis@interaccess.com

4540. JOTA HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bobc@woodhill.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <813344567.26513@woodhill.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 41127

Can anyone please help me?

On the weekend of October 21st the Scout movement is involved in the Jamboree On The Air (JOTA). We at the Phoenix Venture Unit (Kenton & Kingsbury District) North West London, had arranged for a licenced radio operater an a few of his collegues to use our Unit Den as a base for a radio station. We have made all the arrangements for masts and wires to be strung for aerials telephone lines etc. but he has just been given the completion date for moving house and it is that weekend, therefore we are without a licenced operator. Is there anybody or a radio group that would like a change of venue with opportunities for new contacts that would be willing to help us out, time is of the essence with regard to arrangements and licences etc. If you can help or require any further details please reply asap.

Bobc@woodhill.demon.co.uk
Bobc@roverden.demon.co.uk
Robert.Carter@dos.us-state.gov

4541. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <45er79$n25@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 41128

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <453bqt$c4k@hatch.sonalysts.com> gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
: >
: >It isn't the baud rate that kills HF packet, it's the packet
: >crashes, and the unwillingness of operators to avoid them
: >by QSY-ing away from the stacks.

: Actually, it's both. The hidden terminal induced collisions are
: a major problem, but so is too high a baud for the HF skywave
: channel. Due to the multipath symbol distortion on HF skywave
: signals, baud above 50 will suffer a very poor BER. Now the
: baud of a signal and the bits per second of a signal *don't*
: have to be the same. So you could still have a fairly respectable
: bps while running at a sufficiently low baud. Clover does this
: for example, using a basic baud of 31.25 but using symbol overloading
: to support bps as high as 750. The common Bell 103 single bit per baud

Hi Gary.

What do you mean by symbol overloading? Multi-level signalling perhaps?
(like if a bit can have 4 levels instead of 2, you can transmit a byte
in 4 bits) or do you mean having the same "symbol" represent more than one
character, and using shift characters when necessary?

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *

4542. Problems with digital modulation on PLL-Circuits, HELP !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: claudius.helpert@frankfurt.netsurf.de
Message-ID: <claudius.helpert.1.0011BC01@frankfurt.netsurf.de>
Source record: 41129

Hello !

When modulating a PLL with digital signals problems frequently
arise with loop parameters as regards low frequency response
of PLL.
Has anybody experience with simultaneous modulation of loop and
reference crystal ? Also any hints to appropriate literature are
appreciated.

Thanks from DJ9HH

vy 73

4543. Serial Port Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: link95@iaccess.com.au
Message-ID: <45epvq$ssi@sleipnir.iaccess.com.au>
Source record: 41130

Can anyone help me with the addressess of the various serial port lines

Thanks

Phil Hapgood

4544. Re: PacketPeT For Windows Terminal Program Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ganderson@clark.net
Message-ID: <45f3ua$ss4@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 41131

Chuck Harrington (paketpet@gate.net) wrote:
: PacketPeT is the full featured Windows program that works with all hardware
: TNCs. The current version is 2.1, and is available at the QRZ sight. When
: logging on to this ftp sight, make sure you use your user address as the
: password!

[SNIP]

: No DOS software can do what can be done from the Windows Interface! If you are
: still using older DOS software, you owe it to yourself to check out PacketPeT
: For Windows!
:
: 73 Chuck, WA4GPF
^^^
GPF ? As in 'General Protection Fault' ? ;-)

Gary, N3KCD

4545. Re: The IC-765 using the 250hz filter on rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <ilkka.kontola.75.0009267F@nmp.nokia.com>
Source record: 41132

In article <DG7HGr.8I7@cruzio.com> davew@cruzio.com (David Wells) writes:

>I do not know if this is common knowledge or not but I found a way to
>use the FL-53A filter when in the rtty mode. I installed a signal diode
>with the positive end to the RTTY line at D42 and the negative end to
>the FCS line at D39. This enables the CW 250Hz filter switch to operate
>in the cW and RTTY modes. Anybody have a similar mod?

It is a pity that you can not just select that filter for "SSB narrow".

With my IC-736 I am using following trick when QRM requires 250 Hz filter:

KAM: Mark 700, Space 870
IC-736: Split, VFO A : CW-N at QRG, VFO B: LSB at QRG, DeltaTX: 800 Hz

The only drawback is that you have to remember to press "Split"
a couple of seconds and hold XFC while selecting LSB every time
you QSY.

>Dave

Ilkka OH3NJC

****
Ilkka Kontola E-Mail: ilkka.kontola@nmp.nokia.com
Nokia Mobile Phones Amateur packet radio: oh3njc@oh3rbr
Tampere, Finland

4546. Data compression over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: EFBRYA@acxiom.COM
Message-ID: <e9a8e180@acxiom.com>
Source record: 41133

In regards to finding a compression mechanism for AX.25 might I suggest zlib? It is avaialable in C source and can be used as stream or block based. The code is "copyleft" and some work has been done to keep the patent problem away. (This is no guarantee as the .gif format showed.) The source is fairly well documented and portable.

http://130.217.240.12/~singlis/compression-pointers.html

has pointers to this and other methods.

4547. Local Positioning System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: EFBRYA@acxiom.COM
Message-ID: <e9a919f0@acxiom.com>
Source record: 41134

Keith Sproul suggested using GPS for position control for an R/C helicopter:

Won't the accuracy of GPS be to low here? He could do differential GPS by comparing with a unit on the ground at a known position but the drift of +/- 100+ meters on a single GPS would cause problems unless he has a VERY large empty flying field.

I am not sure that altitude can be done accurately enough by either means (triangulation and GPS) as the last 5 feet are what really matters. You could try an ultrasonic system on the bottom of the helicopter for this.

4548. How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <813444697snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 41135

In article <45er79$n25@news.asu.edu> rutledge@imap1.asu.edu writes:

> What do you mean by symbol overloading? Multi-level signalling perhaps?
> (like if a bit can have 4 levels instead of 2, you can transmit a byte
> in 4 bits) or do you mean having the same "symbol" represent more than one
> character, and using shift characters when necessary?

For example, quadrature phase shift keying.
2 binary data streams. Stream I 1=0 deg. 0=180 deg. Stream Q 1=90 deg and
0=270 deg. By shifting the carrier about 4 different pahse relationships,
each position can mean any 1 of 4 different data combinations.

Effectively at this point, the baud rate is 1/2 the symbol rate.

With methods such as Clover, you can run a very solid (apparent) 200 bits
per second on HF even though the actual baud rate is 40-50 which is the
optimum value.

Jeff

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4549. Re: BPQ amd Ethernet but using NDIS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmakin@gadget.nla.gov.au
Message-ID: <45fcon$dau@widow.nla.gov.au>
Source record: 41136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <44meuk$1sr@news.mistral.co.uk>, marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark) writes:
|> Subject: The use of BPQ over ethernet Using NDIS instead of IPX/SPX.

Use your NDIS<->packet driver shim.

FTP to ftp.intel.com (I think) and grab the packet driver version of
IPX.COM. I think it's called PDIPX (or IPXPD :-).

Run NDIS in REAL MODE (NDIS 2), this is configurable when you install
WfW TCP/IP or using the network setup panel.

Load in this order,

NDIS 2
Packet Driver shim
PDIPX
BPQ Ethernet driver
BPQ code
Windows

Good Luck,

Carl.

--
Carl Makin (VK1KCM) <http://email.nla.gov.au/~cmakin/>
C.Makin@nla.gov.au 'Work +61 6 262 1576' "Speaking for myself only!"
'The entire concept of daylight savings time is like trying to make
yourself taller by cutting off your head and standing on it.' - Usenet Oracle

4550. Re: Data compression over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45h2nq$1ch@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 41137

EFBRYA@acxiom.COM wrote:

>
> In regards to finding a compression mechanism for AX.25 might I
> suggest zlib? It is avaialable in C source and can be used as stream
> or block based. The code is "copyleft" and some work has been done to
> keep the patent problem away. (This is no guarantee as the .gif
> format showed.) The source is fairly well documented and portable.
>
> http://130.217.240.12/~singlis/compression-pointers.html
>
> has pointers to this and other methods.
Thanks for the pointer!

gerry.g

4551. Baycom modem construction question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmcafee@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <199510111909.MAA14279@netcom16.netcom.com>
Source record: 41138

In article <45cfiv$hhg@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
bowling@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu "Jason Bowling [KB8RNU]" writes:

> I am interested in building a Baycom modem, and I have obtained the
> neccesary software and schematics from ftp.cdrom.com (TCM3105.zip).
> The only thing which appears to cause a problem is Q1, a 4.43361 mhz
> crystal. Is this a commonly available value (ie colorburst crystal or
> similar sort of thing) or must it be special ordered from a crystal
> manufacturer? Am I much better off just building the Ramsey or Hamtronics
> kit? Price is a definate issue..... poor starving college student and all
> that. :)

Digi-Key corp shows several 4.43361 MHz xtals in their catalog. They can be
reached at 1-800-344-4539. For orders there is a $5.00 handling charge. I
have had good service from them. At least give them a call and get a catalog.

Pete
kd6hr
pmcafee@netcom.com

4552. MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7mh@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9510102134591.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 41139

Was wondering if anybody here has actually worked MIR packet
with thier little 2 watt HT's?
Thats all Im stuck with and I need some hope! hi

Robert S. Wedlock
ki7mh@delphi.com
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
ki7mh@kd7bn.usa.wy.na

4553. Re: Kam with Macintosh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete La Count <placount@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <45hjn9$no7@reuters2.mitre.org>
Source record: 41140

I get excellent results using a standard Mac modem cable and the serial tool provided with the ClarisWorks(TM) communications module.

4554. NMEA-0183 & GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbrown@lostnet.org
Message-ID: <ac7cb$83734.3ab@news.ak.net>
Source record: 40942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Greetings all. I am trying to find info on both the NMEA-0183
spec and the interface used by the 'Magellan Trailblazer' GPS reciever.
Acording to what little data I have the 6 pin plug is dc 11 - 13vDC with 4
pins for data. trans data, rec data, signal ground and ???. Also
what standard does this unit use? ttl?, psuedo ttl?, or rs232 like the NMEA
spec calls for? Any info would be great. Thanks

--

Christopher E. Brown WL7CLA Lostnet Systems Administration

<cbrown@thor.lostnet.org>

4555. Re: BPQ amd Ethernet but using NDIS ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: djk@dirku.bross.co.uk
Message-ID: <45iqn5$5ns@dirku.bross.co.uk>
Source record: 40943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Carl Makin (cmakin@gadget.nla.gov.au) wrote:
: In article <44meuk$1sr@news.mistral.co.uk>, marka@mistral.co.uk (The Mark) writes:
: |> Subject: The use of BPQ over ethernet Using NDIS instead of IPX/SPX.

: Use your NDIS<->packet driver shim.

: FTP to ftp.intel.com (I think) and grab the packet driver version of
: IPX.COM. I think it's called PDIPX (or IPXPD :-).

: Run NDIS in REAL MODE (NDIS 2), this is configurable when you install
: WfW TCP/IP or using the network setup panel.

: Load in this order,

: NDIS 2
: Packet Driver shim
: PDIPX
: BPQ Ethernet driver
: BPQ code
: Windows

Have you actually tested this? (sorry to ask).

The bpq ethernet module communicates directly with LSL, it doesn't use
IPX at all. Does pdipx provide the LSL connectivity?

You only need:-

LSL
ethernet driver
ODIDRV xxx
BPQCODE
and so on.

LSL acts as a packet switch to the ethernet driver (ie as a standard
interface, very similar in concept to bpq itself w.r.t. to its
interfaces). The ODIDRV program is multicasting the level-2 packets on
the ethernet. The format of the packets are:-

short length_of_data_in_this_ethernet_packet
char [5] internal_bpq_data_and_some_useful_flags
char [14-400 odd] the_level_2_frame

The length is there because the size of the ethernet frame won't
necessarily (and if it is less than 60 bytes, it won't) be the same
length as the level-2 frame + 5 bytes. It is in little-endian format.

The format of the 5 chars of bpq internal data is as per the raw read in the host.doc file.

To use NDIS efficiently would require someone to interface to NDIS in much the same way as ODIDRV currently interfaces to LSL. In principle it isn't very difficult. I have Linux routines for doing this, which are useful only to connect user mode tnc emulators (ie it doesn't provide kernel level ax25 connectivity - someone else has done this in the latest kernels I believe).

--
Dirk-Jan Koopman Tel/Fax: +44 1362 696076 Mobile: +44 973 333806
Computer Consultant Email: djk@dirku.demon.co.uk or G1TLH@GB7TLH.#35.GBR.EU
"The typewriting machine, when played with expression, is no more annoying than the piano when played by a sister or near relation." --Oscar Wilde

4556. Packet Door for BBS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <45irmu$q2m@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 40944

CQ Netters...

Does anyone kno of a packet program that can be used as a door
in a MSDOS based BBS ?
Or a simple Packet BBS that can run stand alone ??

73's

4557. Re: MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghorine@aol.com
Message-ID: <45ipg7$p52@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40945

In article <9510102134591.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>, ki7mh@delphi.com (Rob Wedlock) writes:

>Subject: MIR
>From: ki7mh@delphi.com (Rob Wedlock)
>Date: 11 Oct 1995 02:03:01 GMT
>
>Was wondering if anybody here has actually worked MIR packet
>with thier little 2 watt HT's?
>Thats all Im stuck with and I need some hope! hi
>
>Robert S. Wedlock
>ki7mh@delphi.com
>rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>ki7mh@kd7bn.usa.wy.na

Robert,

Don't dispair, although difficult, it can be done. Last year I got into
a competition with a fellow ham on who would be the first to connect
to MIR. We limited our power to 5 watts on packet and worked hard
on many passes. I finally got a solid connection to MIR with my 5
watt HT packet station. My antenna was a no gain Radio Shack Discone
at 25 feet fed by lossy RG-58 cable. (talk about stacking the deck
against myself!)

Keep trying!

73, Greg
N9PBD
ghorine@aol.com

4558. Re: Baycom modem construction question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hegr@ericsson.se
Message-ID: <45ivup$jmk@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 40946

Peter McAfee (pmcafee@netcom.COM) wrote:
: In article <45cfiv$hhg@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
: bowling@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu "Jason Bowling [KB8RNU]" writes:

: > I am interested in building a Baycom modem, and I have obtained the
: > neccesary software and schematics from ftp.cdrom.com (TCM3105.zip).
: > The only thing which appears to cause a problem is Q1, a 4.43361 mhz
: > crystal. Is this a commonly available value (ie colorburst crystal or
: > similar sort of thing) or must it be special ordered from a crystal
: > manufacturer? Am I much better off just building the Ramsey or Hamtronics
: > kit? Price is a definate issue..... poor starving college student and all
: > that. :)

: Digi-Key corp shows several 4.43361 MHz xtals in their catalog. They can be
: reached at 1-800-344-4539. For orders there is a $5.00 handling charge. I
: have had good service from them. At least give them a call and get a catalog.

I think the 4.42261 Mhz is a common value, I got one without problems from a
local store and it was cheap too.

About TCM3105.zip, there are some flaws in the schematic. These are:

1) D2 shouldn't have been connected to CTS, it should have been in the TXD line!
2) There are two R3 resistors and R2 is missing. The resistor on the CTS line
should be R2.
3) Due toe R14 I didn't get any sound of the modem, but that may be due to
my trancseiver.

'73 Henk.

--
P.S. Return address in the header will not work, use address from the
signature instead.

##
The difference between theory and practice in practice is bigger than the
difference between theory and practice in theory.

Henk de Groot <hegr@ensae.ericsson.se> | Ericsson Business Mobile Networks
Tel: +31 053 879400 Ext: 400 | (EMN) Enschede The Netherlands

4559. baycom silliness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <45j0vt$esi@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 40947

I see a lot of posts about building 'the' Baycom modem.
harumph.
I have schematics for at least three different Baycom modems.
They use the TCM3105, mostly, but the circuits are a lot different.
I had, but cannot now find, a Baycom modem schematic using the
7910 modem IC. Since the modem for the C-64 is about the same,
it would not be hard to create that one.
One commercial Baycom modem I have used is the one from Tigertronics.
It was not critical to tones, it was critical to audio level.
It just worked perfectly on three different radios with no changes.
It is just that the software (I bought version 1.6) was really
awful. The Commodore 64 software (Digicom whatever version) is so
much more sophisticated. You can run the C=64 system as a small
BBS. Try doing that with Baycom.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Emporia, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

4560. Stolen Icom 22U Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. M. (Dick) Kriss" <kriss@austin.lockheed.com>
Message-ID: <45jbun$2ft@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 40948

This posting is for a good friend in San Antonio, Fred W5QJM.

His Icom 22U (yes U) was ripped off on 9-Oct-95. If you happen to see a posting for such a radio with Mic and power cord, Fred would appreciate a call. He can be reached at 1-800-456-7411 (ex 7304) or FAX at 210-828-1627.

posted by Dick, KD5VU, for W5QJM

4561. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <45ht8u$hkd@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 40949

In article <DG4Jtx.406@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org says...
<stuff deleted>

>Watch out for software patents. Not a problem when doing your own
>experiments, but they could be troublesome when implementing something
>in a commercial box, or when putting software up for general distribution.
>
>Most compression algorithms are covered by patents.

Actually, the *good ones" are covered by patents but there are plenty of alternatives available too that aren't quite so good and aren't patented either.

AX25 was invented in a world that is now surprisingly distant. AX25 packet was designed for dumb terminal access. In the past few years, that is pretty much a thing of the past. Everyone uses some kind of PC (generically including Mac, Amiga, Unix). In such a situation, many kinds of compression - even simple word substitution, would be effective for AX25 BBS work.

In a related vein, our process of point to point links of AX25 packet at slow 1200 bps levels is absurb. We are abusing the spectrum! We should be looking at broadcast like teletext functionality. Have your PC constantly sniff the stream to get what you want. Effectively, you turn on your packet s/w and all the interesting messages are "instantly" available because they've already been sniffed out of the air by your PC.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
vbook@vbook.com
Visit our web page at http://www.accessone.com:80/~vbook

4562. Re: MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rreames@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45ih9k$mfm@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40950

In <1995Oct10.080817.220@walter.cray.com> jwl@cray.com (James W. Lynch)
writes:
>
>Try SimpTerm. Version 2.1 can be found on SimTel and Garbo, while a
beta version
>of 2.2 can be found at
ftp://atl1.america.net/pub/users/k4gvo/simptr22.zip.
>The doc file in the beta version isn't quite up to snuff, so if you
want
>to try it, let me know and I'll send you the updated one.
>
>It is freeware and will run with all TNCs.
>
>Jim.
>
>--
>---
-
>Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
>Southeast District, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
>Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Multicom goes beyond lame. It's about the worst example of
an 'all elbows' 1984 vintage DOS program that I've seen in
a long time. Yuk!

I can't believe they have the nerve to put this out with
an otherwise good piece of hardware. I'm calling MFJ
to see if there's any hope for a REAL windows program.

What I'm interested in is something that will work with
the MFJ1278 for slowscan. The Multicom stuff is not only
a pain to use, but it does a horrible job of converting
any pcx to a decent looking S1, M1, or any other format
sstv image.

Randy Reames
WA0TKO
rreames@ix.netcom.com

4563. Re: How can I spice packet up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct12.161327.8003@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40951

In article <45er79$n25@news.asu.edu> rutledge@imap1.asu.edu writes:
>Hi Gary.
>
>What do you mean by symbol overloading? Multi-level signalling perhaps?
>(like if a bit can have 4 levels instead of 2, you can transmit a byte
>in 4 bits) or do you mean having the same "symbol" represent more than one
>character, and using shift characters when necessary?

The latter is an example of character set compression, and while useful
on occasion, isn't what I'm talking about. What I mean by overloading
is that one transmission symbol represents more than one bit. The classic
example is QPSK. Each symbol represents a dibit, IE two bits. So that
for 1 baud (symbol/sec) we are actually sending 2 bps. We can generalize
this out to any degree of overloading we like, and call it m-ary transmission.

QPSK is particularly attractive, however, if we Gray code it. That way
it is antipodal, and gives us the same Eb/No as BPSK while doubling
throughput. (Antipodal signalling puts the two states for a bit the
maximum distance apart in signal space. This allows us to form a
maximal likelyhood decoding decision based on the minimum possible
Hamming distance.)

Assume that I is encoded with the first part of the dibit and Q is
encoded with the second part of the dibit. An example Gray coded
constellation looks like this:

```
Q

+(01) | (11)+
|
|
I -------------------
|
|
+(00) | (10)+
```

Note: I've taken some liberties with the cartesian axis above.
The crossing point has been offset to 1/2,1/2 for clarity.

Note that the I bits are the maximum distance apart in signal
space, and the Q bits are similarly the maximum distance apart.
Symbols are antipodal along both diagonals. When the transmission
symbol makes a single transition from one dibit position to
another, two bits are transmitted. The likelyhood that either
bit is in error requires the corresponding distance vector to
traverse the maximum possible distance, so error likelyhood

is minimized.

BPSK would correspond to just an I vector, and thus only encodes
one bit per baud while giving the same distance metric in signal
space as QPSK. For the same Eb/No, QPSK transmits the same information
as BPSK in half the bandwidth, IE for equal information transfer,
BPSK would have to run twice the baud, and occupy twice the spectrum,
of QPSK. That's because QPSK overloads its symbols while BPSK does
not.

Other m-ary transmission encodings can have a greater degree of
overloading, but require a higher Eb/No because they can't be
made antipodal, and thus the signal space distances are less,
and stronger signals are needed to differentiate them from each
other when corrupted by noise.

OOK only transmits one half of the 0,1 pair, so its signal
space distance is 1/2 that of an antipodal coding, and its
performance in AGWN is 3 db poorer. (And that ignores issues
of coherent decoding, which adds another 3 db over incoherent
OOK at first order, and ignores more advanced signal codings,
such as trellis coding, which spreads the signal space over
a *much* larger area, and can offer gains of many db under the
proper conditions.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4564. Packet shareware location?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv602@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DGC881.2uv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 40952

Can anyone give me the location of and ftp site with packet software (shareware). I have the radio, I have the very expensive TNC, I have the computer but I did not want to spring for the additional $200. software. Please E-Mail any suggestions. Thanks.

Thanks,
73
--
Barton Tecter bv602@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Nantucket 33 "Pirate Jenny" "Nothing goes to windward
Ottawa Canada like a 747!"
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4565. Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.813541815@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 40953

I'm try to put up an Internet gateway with a 1.1.59 Linux box and am running

KA9Q NOS version 911229 (WG7J v1.09a4-Unix)

I have JNOS connected to a TNC through a serial device and to Linux
Internetworking support through a PTY Pseudo-SLIP connection.

I find that JNOS crashes on the telnet after SMTP does something and at
other odd times. If I need to dive in and fix the source, I will, but I'm
wondering if somebody can point me to a more stable binary.

I don't want to do anything unusual, just telnet and smtp.

--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org/chris/
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2154 (fax) +1 215 257 2744 (data)

4566. Re: MFJ-1278 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rreames@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45k22h$lmn@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40954

In <45ih9k$mfm@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com> rreames@ix.netcom.com (Randy Reames) writes:

>
>Multicom goes beyond lame. It's about the worst example of
>an 'all elbows' 1984 vintage DOS program that I've seen in
>a long time. Yuk!
>
>I can't believe they have the nerve to put this out with
>an otherwise good piece of hardware. I'm calling MFJ
>to see if there's any hope for a REAL windows program.
>
>What I'm interested in is something that will work with
>the MFJ1278 for slowscan. The Multicom stuff is not only
>a pain to use, but it does a horrible job of converting
>any pcx to a decent looking S1, M1, or any other format
>sstv image.
>
>Randy Reames
>WA0TKO
>rreames@ix.netcom.com
>
>
For those interested, I talked with 'Tom' at MFJ technical support about Multicom. (1-800-647-8324) He was VERY helpful and agreed that Multicom was lacking as
far as windows compatibility and that they were in the process of doing a rewrite. Should be out about Christmas time.

They also have a new product - MFJ1213 that is an interface for use with JVFAX70 for slowscan, fax, etc. He verified what I had experienced. The UA741 op amp circuit that is touted in a lot of articles as a simple interface for JVFAX and other programs is a real bear to get working correctly. I spent a week of frustration building and rebuilding that circuit to no avail. The MFJ1213 is supposed to list for $29.95 and will be ready for shipment in about 6-8 weeks.

Randy
WA0TKO
rreames@ix.netcom.com

4567. JRC525 receiver and accys.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Black <73422.321@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <45hrasehv1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 41141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Mint Japan Radio NRD525. 0-30mhz receiver, notch filter, pass band tuning, 200 memories, etc. A great desktop unit and lots cheaper than the new 535, which isn't all that much different. $675. Have box, manual, etc. Has seen little use.

Also for sale: CFL232 0.5KHZ xtal filter
CFL233 1.0 KHZ xtal filter
NVA88 speaker
all genuine JRC accessories

Asking $50 each item. Will sell with receiver or separately.

PACKAGE DEAL: Above radio (without accys), with KIWA MAP unit $800. This is the KIWA sync detector and audio stage made especially for the JRC525. Gives the 525 all the advantages of the newer 535, and better audio. Looks like a JRC speaker. KIWA unit alone was $275 new.

Please E-Mail if interested. Need to sell! Thanks.

4568. MODEMS BAYCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea7azh@mol.es
Message-ID: <8013337101@mol.es>
Source record: 40955

Hola a todos:
El Digigrup "JAEN" est&#65533; montando unos modem
basados en el
conocido integrado 3105 que funcionan perfectamente a traves del
puerto serie.
Es ideal para hacer correr los conocidos programas SP (SKAY PACKET), GP
(GRAPHICS PACKET), BAYCOM e incluso TPK.

Es posible hacer tambien funcionar el modem conectado al puerto
paralelo del
ordenador.Para ello es imprecindible que el programa residente TFPCX se
cargue
con el par&#65533;metro -PLPTx (x es 1 &#65533; 2, seg&#65533;n el puerto paralelo
utilizado).
En este caso la alimentaci&#65533;n del modem ha de ser exterior.

Los interesados en dicho modem pueden hacer sus pedidos a:

DIGIGUP JAEN
Apartado postal 59 23080-JAEN
Packet: EA7GYJ@EA7PW.EAJ.ESP.EU
e-mail : ea7azh@mol.es

--
+-+-+-

4569. Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <813557570snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 40956

In article <chris.813541815@kd3bj.ampr.org> chris@kd3bj.ampr.org writes:

> I find that JNOS crashes on the telnet after SMTP does something and at
> other odd times. If I need to dive in and fix the source, I will, but I'm
> wondering if somebody can point me to a more stable binary.

ftp to crompton.nadc.navy.mil and cd to /pub/hamradio/packet/wa3dsp

j108dfd is the version that I currently run. And Doug has done a lot of
work to fine tune and adding features. (Like real unix directory looks).

In fact, it is running on a 12 MHz At right now. Stat says its been up
and running, 55 days 13 hours. And free memory of about 70K or so.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4570. NSCC available now for ftp!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.92.307E4051@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 40957

Hello,
as I've announced few days ago the package containing my version of SCC based
on Z8530 is now available for ftp:
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham/packet/scc/NSCC12.ZIP
Thanks to everyone who have asked me more info, make criticism and to everyone
interested in.
Ask me if somethings goes wrong.
73 de Lapo IK5NAX

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy)
Phone: +39 55 4235 276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@IW5AFK.ITOS.ITA.EU
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174

4571. Re: Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish" <doolic@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <45kea8$efs@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 40958

chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) wrote:
>
>I don't want to do anything unusual, just telnet and smtp.
>

Hi, I was wondering if you could help me. Basically, I want to provide radio users the ability to login to my box from packet. I have the AX.25 built in my kernel, and the utils, but I just figure it out.

Thanks,
--
Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish
doolic@rpi.edu
N1SPX
Frequencies at http://www.rpi.edu/~doolic

4572. BARTG - Autumn isue of DATACOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <45m7n0$gt7@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40959
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This is to inform BARTG's members that the Autumn issue of DATACOM is currently being hammered into shape by editor G1XKZ.

Any final copy for this issue should be posted to G1XKZ at his QTH

9 Linden Road,
Oak Park,
Cullompton,
Devon,
England,
EX15 1TE

as quickly as possible. Copy that arrives late will be held over to the Winter issue.

Current estimate by G1XKZ is that the Autumn issue should be in the post to every paid-up BARTG member by the end of October.

If you're not a BARTG member then find out about BARTG by visiting the Web pages at
http://cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG/
or contacting the membership secretary
Peter Adams, G6LZB,
464 Whippendell Road,
Watford,
Hertfordshire,
England,
WD1 7PT

Ian, G4EAN @ GB7BAD or ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk
(Secretary of BARTG)

4573. Copying EPROMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pkirley@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <45kc6u$99t@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 40960

Could anyone give me the name/address of a service that could copy some old EPROMs for me? Alternatively, perhaps I could buy the equipment and do it myself, although I have a limited need for the facility.

Thanks and 73,
Paul W8TM
pkirley@neonramp.com

4574. DJ160--Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95286.155348BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 40961

Hello All, How does one wire the DJ160 to connect to the baycom
modem...having problems on this end :>(
Thanks, J N1RWY

Baack@Maine.maine.edu

4575. HELP: KPC-3 & TM-201A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skulyov@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <45n050$san@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 40962

Hi gang. I'm looking for the schematic how to connect the TM-201A
Kenwood radio to the KPC-3.

Appreciate for any help.

73! Sergei
AA8OT, UA3AP

4576. Help, need packet Address for AA0JS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: shannon@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <shannon.1.0022C60B@mindspring.com>
Source record: 40963

Does anyone have a current packet or internet address for Kevin Cradic, AA0JS
of Leavenworth, KS????

Shannon Dew-KB0JKW/4

4577. Re: Baycom modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <78555.borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 40964

I have a Baycomm modem for a Commodore 64. I would like to modify it to work on an IBM type computer. Does anyone know if it is easy to modify the modem? Does anyone have any information to how I might modify the modem.

I cannot find the doccumentation for the Baycomm modem for the Commodore 64.

Dave KY0L

4578. Using ETHRAX25 + windows IP programs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199510130723.RAA06006@oznet02.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 40965

Hello,

I have asked this question before but have lost the notes I made from replies, sorry.

I have ETHRAX25/WINPKT/TRUMPET/Mailers/FTPers/POPers/TELNETers/etc.

How does all this connect (software wise) to my MFJ1270B (currently TINY2 as MFJ getting 4800 modem fitted)?

I was able to load ethrax25/axconfigure_program/winpkt and then when TRUMPET was loaded watch data fly by when TRACE options where marked! However, it was all in HEX and no callsign/ip_address where to be seen. Like wise, I was not able to access the outside world via the IP services available on my machine.

System is....

386SX 25 MHz 4MB RAM
Windows4Workgroups v3.11
DOS 6.22
QEMM 6.02

JNOS 1.10l functions flawlessly under Windows.

Any help appreciated.

73

Mark

Mark Aitken Amateur Radio Operator VK3JMA

AX25net : VK3JMA @ VK3BLW.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC
AX25ip : vk3jma@44.136.73.96
Fidonet : Mark Aitken @ 3:635/502
Internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

4579. Re: Mobile IP for Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <45kvsd$54p@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 40966

Thomas Grant Edwards (tedwards@Glue.umd.edu) wrote:
: Has anyone looked into some of the new "Mobile IP" mechanisms for
: Amateur Packet TCP/IP?

Yes. It'll work fine for Amateur TCP/IP since it is fully compatible... that is unless hams do as they usually do and try to reinvent the wheel and come up with their own non-standard standards. Mobile-IP is already well thought out and takes into consideration much of what packet deals with. I'll be supporting Mobile-IP soon.

: -Thomas
: N3HAU

Ron N8FOW

4580. Baycom modem construction question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.17ZwcD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 40967

bowling@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu (Jason Bowling [KB8RNU]) wrote :

> I am interested in building a Baycom modem, and I have obtained the
> neccesary software and schematics from ftp.cdrom.com (TCM3105.zip).
> The only thing which appears to cause a problem is Q1, a 4.43361 mhz
> crystal. Is this a commonly available value (ie colorburst crystal or
> similar sort of thing) or must it be special ordered from a crystal
> manufacturer?

Don't worry, 4,433619 MHz is a *very* ordinary frequency. You'll easily find
the crystal you need.

73's

Eric BERTREM
Packet : f5pje @ f6big.frha.fra.eu
Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Fido : 2:323/9.2

4581. Re: Baycom modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Borc0005@gold.Tc.Umn.Edu
Message-ID: <f65_9510140903@panda.org>
Source record: 40968

From: <borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Subject: Re: Baycom modem question
Organization: University of Minnesota

I have a Baycomm modem for a Commodore 64. I would like to modify it to
work on an IBM type computer. Does anyone know if it is easy to modify the
modem? Does anyone have any information to how I might modify the modem.

I cannot find the doccumentation for the Baycomm modem for the Commodore 64.

Dave KY0L

--
|Fidonet: Borc0005@gold.Tc.Umn.Edu 1:330/204.1
|Internet: Borc0005@gold.Tc.Umn.Edu
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4582. Re: PI card??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DGF7ps.GB2@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 40969

Ross G. Miller <rgm@bilbo.baylor.edu> wrote:
> Maurice Andries (mauricea@glo.BE) wrote:
>
> : Hi all,
> : probably made by a radio club in Ottawa, Canada.
>
> I've heard of this card, too, though I thought it was a high-speed serial
> port card. Anyway, I'd like some info on it, too.
> I can be reached at rgm@bilbo.baylor.edu.

Try http://hydra.carleton.ca/info/pi2b.html, or send mail to
pi-info@hydra.carleton.ca and you'll get an automated reply.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club Packet Working Group
Email: bm@hydra.carleton.ca or bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org

4583. Re: MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7gnm@primenet.com
Message-ID: <45ns3h$1g6@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40970

ki7mh@delphi.com (Rob Wedlock) wrote:

>Was wondering if anybody here has actually worked MIR packet
>with thier little 2 watt HT's?
>Thats all Im stuck with and I need some hope! hi

>Robert S. Wedlock
>ki7mh@delphi.com
>rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>ki7mh@kd7bn.usa.wy.na

Yes but I admit I was using the 30 watt amplifier from Radio Shack. My setup is a HTX-202, Radio Shack 30 watt amp, Kantronics KPC-3 TNC, Discone antenna that is used for both 70cm and 2m via a duplexer. I've only made one contact but it was fun.

73 de KC7GNM
Greg

4584. Re: Packet BBS & Telephone Modems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct14.110841.16289@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40971

In article <hmm-0810951144160001@198.0.2.1> hmm@netcom.com (hmm) writes:
>I have asked this before, but as I am learning more and more about amateur
>radio, I am wondering - what are the legalities involved with running a
>packet bbs which allows users to post messages publicly (all hams).

That's cool, almost all packet BBS systems allow that. The FCC considers ham packet BBS systems as message store and forward systems. The originating station operator for the message and the first forwarding BBS station operator are considered primarily responsible for the content.

>And, to go further, what about if that bbs had land line modem access.
>What are the legalities of that.

That gets trickier. If dialup landline access is permitted, then messages introduced from landline callers have to go out under the call sign of the BBS owner, as third party traffic, since the BBS station is now the originating station for the message. It doesn't matter whether the callers are hams or not. *Their* stations are not originating traffic on radio, so the BBS isn't acting as a store and forward system for packet traffic from them under FCC rules. Instead it is acting as the originating station for third party traffic.

Wormholes are an exception. If traffic originates from an amateur station, is picked up by another station (first forwarder), and relayed by wire to another station which retransmits it on radio, then the wireline link doesn't change the second forwarding station into an originating station. Wormhole operation is no different in principle from split-site repeater operation where there's a phone line linking receiver and transmitter.

The key issue is, what station *originates* the traffic? If it's the BBS station, then it's either first party traffic, if it's from the licensee of the BBS station, or third party traffic if it is from any other party using the BBS station as the origination point. But if the traffic is received by radio from another station, then the BBS station is merely acting as a store and forward relay and that traffic isn't considered a third party origination by the FCC.

This area can get subtle, like how many angels can dance on the head of a pin. If we said that third party traffic consisted of *any* content retransmitted for a person other than the licensee, then ordinary repeater operation would be considered third party activity. But it's not. The *reason* that it is not is that third party traffic has to be *introduced* to amateur radio for a third party by an amateur station. So, for example, if an amateur lets

another person speak on his radio, that's third party, or if a repeater station *introduces* a third party by phone patch, that's third party, but ordinary relay of one amateur station by another is not third party.

Bringing this back to landline access to an amateur station, it's no different in principle from phone patch operation. Messages posted by people from the landline are third party content originated by the BBS station. Messages relayed from other amateur stations, even indirectly via wormhole, are not third party beyond the first forwarder (as far as the relaying station is concerned, though they may be third party to the originating station).

Since all third party traffic must be under the direct supervision of a licensed control operator, BBS systems allowing phone line access must be *manned*. BBS systems acting merely as store and forward systems for other amateur stations do not have to be manned. They can operate under the FCC automatic operation rules.

A couple of notes. Operators don't have call signs, amateur stations do. The FCC regulates transmission by amateur stations. So just because Joe Blow is a ham, he can't originate a message via landline under his station's call sign, because his *station* was not involved. Instead, he has to act as a third party under the call sign of the station actually originating the traffic.

Side note, of course if he is *controlling* his station by wireline, then he can originate messages under his station call sign. This is just remote control operation, and falls under a different part of the rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4585. Re: Data compressoion over AX.25 links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct14.111605.16409@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40972

In article <45ht8u$hkd@news.accessone.com> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:
>
>In a related vein, our process of point to point links of AX25 packet at slow
>1200 bps levels is absurb. We are abusing the spectrum! We should be looking at
>broadcast like teletext functionality. Have your PC constantly sniff the stream
>to get what you want. Effectively, you turn on your packet s/w and all the
>interesting messages are "instantly" available because they've already been
>sniffed out of the air by your PC.

This is what the Pacsat protocol does. It's fine for bulletin
transmissions, general file downloads, etc, but is rather wasteful
of spectrum for transmission of messages intended for only one
recipient. That's still better served by point to point transmissions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4586. Re: License Renewal Forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhupp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <45or0e$2pfe@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 40973

In <45nrs9$8sc@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, mikes1855@aol.com (MikeS1855) writes:
>Could someone please guide me to the easiest place to get a license
>renewal form . Thank you, Mike

The easiest way I found is to use the FCC's fax-back service, you need a fax machine or fax-modem # to give to it.

Call (202)418-0177, ask for form #000610 & give it the phone # to send it to, it calls the # in a few minutes & sends you 3 pages, unfortanatly you have to mail it back to them. Good luck.

73 Dan

4587. Re: Copying EPROMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne <wjones.hgea.org>
Message-ID: <45oujt$e33@hgea01.hgea.org>
Source record: 40974

pkirley@neonramp.com (Paul Kirley) wrote:
>Could anyone give me the name/address of a service that could copy some old
>EPROMs for me? Alternatively, perhaps I could buy the equipment and do it
>myself, although I have a limited need for the facility.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Paul W8TM
>pkirley@neonramp.com

Needham Electronics makes avery good EEProm reader and burner. I don't know if that is exactly what you want, since an Eprom can be used only once, the EEprom being the one that can be reused. Anyway, I bought mine from them for about $150.00. I don't remember the address offhand, but I have seen their ads in various electronic and ham radio magazines. If you are into building projects, many of them use EEproms and make the source code available. Then, all you have to do is grab the source code, load the program and burn the EEProm. Oh -- one other thing -- the one I bought requires a PC slot. It is really simple to use, and really handy for off the wall projects.

Aloha
Wayne, NH6GJ

4588. License Renewal Forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikes1855@aol.com
Message-ID: <45nrs9$8sc@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40975

Could someone please guide me to the easiest place to get a license renewal form . Thank you, Mike

4589. Kamtronics KPC-3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcf2@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <45nf8e$dat@NNTP.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 40976

I bought a KPC-3 two years back, and since I had an Amiga, I didn't care what happened to the IBM software that came with it. Now that my Amiga died and I bought an IBM-clone, and I need the software for it. Any suggestions for how to get it or something better? Thanks in advance.

Michael
N0YBC/5

--

Michael C. Fortner | Now powered by Intel's Pentium
mcf2@ra.msstate.edu | processor at 75 MHz!
N0YBC/5 MSTie #54400 | And making mistakes faster than ever!

4590. Hamcom3, Is it Available on the Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <DGGnMD.LrJ@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 40977

Hello,

I have seen a version of hamcom2 on the oak server, it does not have
amtor, does anyone knowif there is a version that does and it available
on the internet?

allan bart

4591. Re: Kamtronics KPC-3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmxl@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <45pk4n$clr@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40978

In <45nf8e$dat@NNTP.MsState.Edu> mcf2@Ra.MsState.Edu (Michael C Fortner) writes:
>
>I bought a KPC-3 two years back, and since I had an Amiga, I didn't care
>what happened to the IBM software that came with it. Now that my Amiga
>died and I bought an IBM-clone, and I need the software for it. Any
>suggestions for how to get it or something better? Thanks in advance.
>
>Michael
>N0YBC/5
>
<snip>

Michael...

The software that came with my KPC-3 was a little terminal program called PACTERM. It works, but barely.

If you have a good modem program like Procomm-Plus, it will work with your KPC-3. It will also be much more user-friendly and powerful.

There are several other programs on the market that are designed for the Kantronics line specifically, but I haven't used them.

Until I recently changed TNCs, I was using TPK (in conjunction with the local BBS using F6FBB software) as my terminal program.

Have fun..

John
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA
johnmxl@ix.netcom.com

4592. Re: Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <45pkp7$e6n@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40979

"Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish" <doolic@rpi.edu> wrote:
>chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) wrote:
>>
>>I don't want to do anything unusual, just telnet and smtp.
>>
>
>Hi, I was wondering if you could help me. Basically, I want to provide radio
>users the ability to login to my box from packet. I have the AX.25 built in my
>kernel, and the utils, but I just figure it out.
>
>
>Thanks,
>--
>Charles W. Doolittle-Scovish
>doolic@rpi.edu
>N1SPX
>Frequencies at http://www.rpi.edu/~doolic
>

If you set things up with axattach, folks with tcp/ip (jnos or whatever) should
be able to telnet into your box and get the login prompt.

Bob

--

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4593. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Acierno" <acierno@teclink.net>
Message-ID: <45r705$fe8@felix.teclink.net>
Source record: 40980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My recommendation is to avoid the unit unless they have made major
design
changes since the original radio (the 2-m version failed the transmitter
spurious output test -- see the QST review from about a year ago).

Jeff, k9ja

Do you know which copy of qst this was in??? I'm about 95% of the way
through builing my ramsey kit and this does not make me happy to read!

thanx
mark
n2uem

4594. Re: Packet Door for BBS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2887.7582.0NFBB502@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40981

Subject: Re: Packet Door for BBS ??

DK>Does anyone kno of a packet program that can be used as a door
>in a MSDOS based BBS ?

YES!!! ARPD124.ZIP - the Amateur Radio Packet Door v1.24. Available on
ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221.

From your Users' standpoint, operation is very simple. Just set it up
as a Door, wait for the program to initialize the TNC, and they operate
it just as if they were using it from their computer.

You may also use the door while logged on to the BBS locally,
just as any user can.

ARPD is well written. Ease of operation was a prime consideration - as
was low Sysop maintenance. Once installed, ARPD requires little
attention. All operations are handled automatically by an intelligent
operating system requiring little specialized knowledge on the
part of the SysOp or the user.

When a user accesses the door, the call sign of the TNC is changed
to that of the user. This allows him to log on to packet BBS
stations and receive traffic as he would from his own home station.
The call sign is changed back to that of the System Operator on exit
from the door. This has an added advantage of making the user
responsible for his own actions on the air.

PLEASE use some sort of APPLICATION with your Users in order for them
to access such a Door! AND - you should have a photocopy of their
Amateur Radio Licenses at your station. I'll post my Application as an
example, if you would like.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - Official ARRL OBS - 909-681-6221

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4595. PCPakratt and WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsharp@ibm.net
Message-ID: <45rlvd$2vnk@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 40982

Has anyone had any luck getting PCPakratt to work with a PK-232
under Windows 95? The software doesn't seem to want to talk to
my COM2 port. In fact, most of the time it locks the system up, requiring
a reboot! I've tried playing with the various port settings to no avail.
All works fine under native DOS, Windows 3.1 and OS/2. Any ideas?
Thanks

KD0GS...

4596. Re: Reprogramming mobile phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <9d6_9510171707@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40983

It's a memorable quote, whats that supposed to mean?

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

4597. Source for Baycom chip (TCM3105)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DGKBK4.DI5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 40892

Ok, it's down to one chip, and I can't find it. I need the TCM3105 chip to build a Baycom interface. I tried HSC, Marvac, and Jameco. No joy.

Any other suggestions?

Greg KO6TH

4598. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <45ul59$hm4@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 40893

: It can be made to work, though, if people agree to cooperate. Internet
: domain based addressing works just fine over UUCP for both mail
: and news. UUCP is a store-and-forward network just like the current BBS
: network. Given a scheme for distributing the routing tables we could
: merge the functionality of Internet domain addressing with the
: AX.25 transport layer in a seamless manner, providing better connectivity
: for all (and that's what ham radio is all about).

But UUCP is mostly frowned on as an obsolete protocol isn't it? You seem
to think it's better for the amateur mail-forwarding application than
whatever is the current protocol. Why? In fact, I thought UUCP was
a precursor to ftp even; the name implies that it was for transferring
files, not mail specifically. Of course mail could be a file but doesn't
have to be...my question is basically what is wrong with completely
reproducing the internet on packet radio, using _all_ the same, most
current protocalls, and letting sleeping dogs like uucp lie? Obviously
I'm not an expert on the protocols and standards... :-)

And what do you mean by the "store and foward" thing? I do know for a
fact that my received mail on a Unix system is stored in a file, and sits
there waiting as long as necessary for me to read it. Presumably, at
in-between machines that are somewhere in the path of a particular mail
message's trip from source to destination, the mail message is written to
a file temporarily, and then the machine tries repeatedly to forward that
file to the next machine where it's supposed to go. When it gets some
kind of "ack" that means the mail has been forwarded successfully, then
and only then can it delete the message. That would be store and
forward, and i don't see any alternatives. UUCP must not be the only
protocol that implements such a method.

: For this to work we need three things:

: 1) Cooperation from the BBS software authors to implement the new
: functionality (specifically SMTP, NNTP, and RFC822 based mailers).
: This has been done many times over, and much of the code is available
: and can be re-used for this application. (Check out your local land-
: line BBS for an example.)

: 2) A distributed network routing database (ala the UUCP maps).

: 3) A user community willing to accept change (a new addressing format).

: I hereby step forward and volunteer to take on #2 above. Who else is
: willing to contribute to moving the BBS mail/news environment forward?

I am! What we have certainly sucks. As for old dogs not learning new
tricks, well, I suppose using packet at all must have been a quantum leap

for them at some point. If they learned that new trick why not this one?

Of course, I realize one of the primary barriers is that to make best use of TCP/IP and Internet-style mail forwarding, as a network user (as opposed to a sysop/provider) you'd need the right kind of client, be it JNOS or some hacked Internet tools, or better yet, Linux and completely unhacked Internet tools. But what about this: provide Unix shell accounts for the old dogs, so that they can just connect to their accounts as if they were connecting to a BBS, and then use the BBS's Internet tools like Elm or Pine or a newsreader to do their email. Then they don't have to modify anything at all on their own computers, all they have to do is learn how to use the tools at the remote site. Compared to the current helter-skelter, abominable user interfaces that every conventional AX.25 bbs I've ever seen has, this should seem easier to them, not harder. And when they're ready to upgrade their own machines it would be an easy switch at that point. I could provide this service easily enough, when at last I get some kind of BBS running, and it seems easier at first glance than throwing out the baby with the bathwater and designing something new and hokey. Then again, there may be reasons why Internet style protocols don't work as well on packet, I just don't see them yet. And as an object-oriented software designer I believe strongly in re-use! If there's no reason not to, why can't we just see packet as a replacement for the ethernet card, and abstract out the differences at the driver level, so that high-level software can pretend it's talking on the Internet?

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *

4599. Re: Ear-Mic vendor info wanted fm this month's QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sholmes@cais.com
Message-ID: <sholmes-1610951813240001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 40894

In article <1995Oct15.180912.26757@nosc.mil>, elkern <elkern@infi.net> wrote:

> I am looking for the microphone vendor of the Ear-Mic which apparently
> has several advertisements in this month's QST.
[...]
> I do not have access to the QST magazine, nor do I know where to get a
> copy of it.

I'd appreciate a post to this group, as I'm interested, too... /s.holmes

--
Stephen R. Holmes | sholmes@cais.com | the usual disclaimers
TNS, Inc. | Add yourself to the | .....
Herndon, VA USA | 411 white pages! | witty saying TBD

4600. FAQ & info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "OBeLiX from Neutrino Inc." <neutrino@ee.mcgill.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951016230427.2147A-100000@obelix>
Source record: 40895

Hi!

I just read the general HAM radio FAQ in 3 parts, where the last one
talked about a FAQ specific to this rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc group.
I don't find it anywhere :-(
(except the Guide_to_the_Personal_Radio_Newsgroups that I found under
the group's archive on rtfm.mit.edu -- nothing specific to digital radio
telecomms)

Please, someone give me an URL or mailing-list address to get it, or
whatever, I would like to get some general informations before I start
asking dummy questions :-)

As I am a real newcomer to the topic, it would be nice of you to indicate
me the most useful links that would explain basics of amateur radio
related to computers, how to make both work together, etc...
Basically, my dream would be to make up a connection similar to the
cellular/modem service by my own... Is that possible? Where to learn how
to do it? What other marvels can be done?

I saw a LOT of links to HAM stuff on Yahoo, but that's the problem, it's
too much, and I am unable to judge myself yet what is useful and what is
not in my case.

As I am studying in Electrical Engineering, I am not afraid of techno
talk ;-) Actually, as a Linux and HP48 user, I am kind of used to it :-)

Thank you for your help,
Thomas Pawlikaniec
<neutrino@ee.mcgill.ca>

4601. Re: are there TNC kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <45tu0k$6e5@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40896

Ramsey do a "sort of" kit - it is sold as a TNC kit here in the UK (not sure of its descritopn over in the USA) but it is actually just a modem plus packet software. It wouldn't build up to be a TNC is the same sense as a KPC-3 or Tiny-2 etc.

There are several TNC kits over here in the UK - drop a message via the ham network to packet @ GBR or (perhaps) kits @ GBR.

73, Ian G4EAN @ GB7BAD

4602. dedicated radio for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: d-cripps@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <45t6e5$hjq@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 40984

I've recently got back on the air and linked my Icom 2/70 handheld up to a PK232 to experiment with packet.

The thing is my handheld is a bit OTT as a single freq, packet, transceiver.

What I'm looking for (I think) is a dedicated radio that can act as my packet radio, transmitting approx 10W. What should I be looking at?

Any suggestions for second hand mobile rigs or ex-PMR (although I've never done any conversion work and am a little apprehensive of this route) or possibly a specially designed packet rig (if such a thing exists - I vaguely remember a review in an old HRT of a KAM 2M packet?) welcomed.

73s and thanks

David Cripps G7IDB

4603. Re: Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.813808402@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 40985

jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> ... And free memory of about 70K or so.

It sounds like you are telling me about an MS-DOS version of JNOS. That
couldn't be, could it? ;-)
--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org/chris/
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2154 (fax) +1 215 257 2744 (data)

4604. TCP/IP - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <45ti0l$ddf@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 40986

What is TCP/IP that I keep hearing about? Please email.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
****

4605. Re: Meaning of Part 97.309(a), Para. (4)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.156.000BAE18@icon.net>
Source record: 40987

kwick@mitre.org (Wickwire) writes:

>Part 97 watchers 'n' Interpreters:

>Does the new addition mean that any "publicly documented" waveform can
>now be used; for example, MIL-STD-188-141A (automatic link establishment)
>and MIL-STD-188-110A (serial-tone and other "advanced" waveforms)?

I haven't seen any new additions (you have a source we can read?), but in the
past, you could use any unspecified code in the bands indicated. That usually
mean't that HF was restricted to specified codes. Can't use TADIL-A in the
HF Ham bands :-) But usually 70cm and above is unrestricted for the most part.

4606. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: HERMAN@ADDER.APS.NL
Message-ID: <gate.q543cD1w165w@adder.aps.nl>
Source record: 40988

```
DIT IS EEN TEST
--- Relay System Mail News Reader v1.1
```

4607. Re: Serial Port Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <45ubs5$2si@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40989

In article <45epvq$ssi@sleipnir.iaccess.com.au>, link95@iaccess.com.au (Phil Hapgood) says:
>
>Can anyone help me with the addressess of the various serial port lines
>
>Thanks
>
>Phil Hapgood

Typical Addresses for the serial ports are...

Port Address IRQ

1 3F8 4
2 2F8 3
3 3E8 4
4 2E8 3

There are a number of "aftermarket" boards that allow you to "customize" both the address and IRQ of a serial port. JDR microcircuits offers one that I am aware of that allows both of these options. I also saw recently a board by SIIG at CompUSA that supports non standard IRQ from 2 to 15 (could not tell if it supports non standard addresses).

Another option for a non standard is the board the Mouse Systems offers to change the IRQ of a serial mouse.

73 Gary

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

4608. Wanted Digital Decoding Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: soji@interramp.com
Message-ID: <45uhs9$b60@usenet2.interramp.com>
Source record: 40990

Wanted Digital Decoding Device

Looking for degital decoding device for cellular phone!

If any such device available, please let me know.

Thanks,

soji@interramp.com

4609. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.158.00126DC1@icon.net>
Source record: 40991

In article <45ul59$hm4@news.asu.edu> rutledge@imap1.asu.edu writes:

>: It can be made to work, though, if people agree to cooperate. Internet
>: domain based addressing works just fine over UUCP for both mail
>: and news. UUCP is a store-and-forward network just like the current BBS
>: network.

>But UUCP is mostly frowned on as an obsolete protocol isn't it? You seem
>to think it's better for the amateur mail-forwarding application than
>whatever is the current protocol. Why? In fact, I thought UUCP was
>a precursor to ftp even; the name implies that it was for transferring
>files, not mail specifically. Of course mail could be a file but doesn't
>have to be...my question is basically what is wrong with completely
>reproducing the internet on packet radio, using _all_ the same, most
>current protocalls, and letting sleeping dogs like uucp lie? Obviously
>I'm not an expert on the protocols and standards... :-)

The UUCP protocols biggest ill, is its use of 64 byte packets. It was designed
for 300 baud modems. Which come to think of it, is basically what we have
on packet radio! (1200 baud, 9600, etc; they all are slow slow slow).

>And what do you mean by the "store and foward" thing?

UUCP uses bang used "bang" addresses before the Domain Name
System was invented. To get mail from your machine, you directed it
yourself. There bacame great hubs that everyone used as a base.
You would state your address based on this hub. For example, my
first uucp address was ihnp4!killer!disco!ssampson. That is, my
UniFLEX UUCP machine called disco, sent the mail to killer, and
killer stored it until forward time to the big hub called ihnp4. We do
the same thing today with the '%' bang. You can send your mail
to me via n5owk%n5owk%n0els@wb5cqu.ampr.org. What this does
is SMTP it to wb5cqu. He then stores it, and then forwards it up the
state to n0els, who stores it, then forwards it to my box. All SMTP via
TCP/IP, but manually directed. Much better than trying to SMTP direct.

>: For this to work we need three things:

>: 1) Cooperation from the BBS software authors to implement the new
>: functionality (specifically SMTP, NNTP, and RFC822 based mailers).

Just do one thing. Program in modules and processes. Don't make a big
program to end all programs. Choose a multi-tasker, and then build the
5 programs that must work together. These huge programs that have to
fit in 512k of memory are stupid. MSYS, JNOS, etc, are obsolete. They
are chains around our neck.

4610. Pointer Wanted --- Most stable JNOS for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <813889531snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 40897

In article <chris.813808402@kd3bj.ampr.org> chris@kd3bj.ampr.org writes:

> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
> > ... And free memory of about 70K or so.
>
> It sounds like you are telling me about an MS-DOS version of JNOS. That
> couldn't be, could it? ;-)

Well, it certainly could since I missed the keyword "Linux" in your first
post. Sorry about that.

;--
; "Ideas are more powerful than guns. We would not let our enemies have
; guns, why should we let them have ideas." -- Joseph Stalin
;
; Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
; US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080

4611. Re: Packet shareware location?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <45vhvd$22hs@news.gate.net>
Source record: 40898

PacketPeT For Windows and other shareware are available at the
QRZ site.

73 Chuck
PacketPeT For Windows!

--
PacketPeT For Windows - Terminal Software For All hardware
TNCs!
For Shareware version Download
ftp://qrz.com./incoming/p21r2.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - chuckorl@aol.com -
paketpet@gate.net

4612. Re: Kamtronics KPC-3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <45vi33$22hs@news.gate.net>
Source record: 40899

Try PacketPeT For Windows, you can download from the QRZ
sight!

73 Chuck
PacketPeT For Windows!

--
PacketPeT For Windows - Terminal Software For All hardware
TNCs!
For Shareware version Download
ftp://qrz.com./incoming/p21r2.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - chuckorl@aol.com -
paketpet@gate.net

4613. Re: Meaning of Part 97.309(a), Para. (4)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <460mrr$l34@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 40900

>Does the new addition mean that any "publicly documented" waveform can
>now be used; for example, MIL-STD-188-141A (automatic link establishment)
>and MIL-STD-188-110A (serial-tone and other "advanced" waveforms)? Since
>anybody can get a copy of these from the Government Printing Office, it
>would seem that they qualify as publicly documented. On the other hand,
>the 110A waveforms generally allow communications at > 300 baud, although
>the bandwidth is generally < 3 kHz. Is the restriction to 300 baud still
>upon us?

Let me see if I can clarify. This "new" rule is almost no change at all.
First, you have to define any HF digital transmission by its three components:

1) The data coding (the "code")
2) The protocol
3) The modulation scheme

The first of these, the code, defines how graphic symbols (characters) are
mapped into bits. The use of these is regulated by 97.305, 97.307 and 97.309.
For HF, the relevant rule is 97.307(f)(3). It requires that data be sent
using one of the codes: ASCII (with extensions for non-English), ITA2 (Baudot)
and the 7-bit AMTOR/SITOR code. What this means is that you *cannot* legally
send non-text data on HF. Sorry.

The protocol is simply the extra (noninformation) bits sent to control the
link. All HF digital transmissions use some form of protocol--even RTTY,
where the protocol requires the use of start- and stop-bits and defines
the order in which the data bits are sent. There has not for many years been
any rule that restricts the protocol being used. That's why we were able to
use AX.25, G-TOR, Pactor and Clover legally, even before this new rule, as
long as the data being transmitted was encoded using one of the legal codes.

The allowable modulation methods for HF digital are regulated in 97.3(c)(2)
and 97.3(c)(7).

The only thing that's new here is the bit about "documented publicly," and
that's a new *requirement*, not a loosening. (But almost any form of
publication--probably including posting on Usenet--will serve.)

For a copy of the ARRL Bulletin on this subject, see:
http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/1995-arlb094.html

Finally, while I don't know the details of MIL-STD-188-141A, I seriously
doubt it uses signalling speeds of 300 baud and above. >300 bits per
second, yes, but 300 baud, I think not. If it does, it won't work too
well on HF.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

4614. Motorola Trunking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: enm15@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au
Message-ID: <45va3u$1os@wumpus.cc.uow.edu.au>
Source record: 40901

Hi all.....
Can anyone help me to determine which protocols are used in motorola
trunking networks (especially in australia).....

Thanks...

Nigel VK2KNM

enm15@uow.edu.au

4615. Re: PCPakratt and WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <4611hn$up8@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 40902

gsharp@ibm.net wrote:
>Has anyone had any luck getting PCPakratt to work with a PK-232
>under Windows 95? The software doesn't seem to want to talk to
>my COM2 port. In fact, most of the time it locks the system up, requiring
>a reboot! I've tried playing with the various port settings to no avail.
>All works fine under native DOS, Windows 3.1 and OS/2. Any ideas?
>Thanks
>
>KD0GS...

The only time I had trouble with the COM ports with Win95 was before I
eliminated the autoexec.bat and config.sys files from DOS. Win95 doesn't
need them so, unless you've already killed them, this could be your problem.
After I eliminated them, I had no trouble since.

Worth a try :) 73.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

4616. Re: Meaning of Part 97.309(a), Para. (4)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: forrerj@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <46127g$88q@news.orst.edu>
Source record: 40903

In article <460mrr$l34@mgate.arrl.org>, jbloom@arrl.org says...
>
>>Does the new addition mean that any "publicly documented" waveform can
>>now be used; for example, MIL-STD-188-141A (automatic link
establishment)
>>and MIL-STD-188-110A (serial-tone and other "advanced" waveforms)?
Since
>>anybody can get a copy of these from the Government Printing Office, it
>>would seem that they qualify as publicly documented. On the other
hand,
>>the 110A waveforms generally allow communications at > 300 baud,
although
>>the bandwidth is generally < 3 kHz. Is the restriction to 300 baud
still
>>upon us?
>

Hi Jon,

Thanks for the clarification.

>Let me see if I can clarify. This "new" rule is almost no change at all.
>First, you have to define any HF digital transmission by its three
components:
>
>1) The data coding (the "code")
>2) The protocol
>3) The modulation scheme
>
>The first of these, the code, defines how graphic symbols (characters)
are
>mapped into bits. The use of these is regulated by 97.305, 97.307 and
97.309.
>For HF, the relevant rule is 97.307(f)(3). It requires that data be sent
>using one of the codes: ASCII (with extensions for non-English), ITA2
(Baudot)
>and the 7-bit AMTOR/SITOR code. What this means is that you *cannot*
legally
>send non-text data on HF. Sorry.
>
>The protocol is simply the extra (noninformation) bits sent to control
the
>link. All HF digital transmissions use some form of protocol--even RTTY,
>where the protocol requires the use of start- and stop-bits and defines
>the order in which the data bits are sent. There has not for many years

been
>any rule that restricts the protocol being used. That's why we were able
to
>use AX.25, G-TOR, Pactor and Clover legally, even before this new rule,
as
>long as the data being transmitted was encoded using one of the legal
codes.
>
>The allowable modulation methods for HF digital are regulated in
97.3(c)(2)
>and 97.3(c)(7).
>
>The only thing that's new here is the bit about "documented publicly,"
and
>that's a new *requirement*, not a loosening. (But almost any form of
>publication--probably including posting on Usenet--will serve.)
>

I still am a bit confused about what need to be publicly documented: If hypothetically, for example, I devise a new modem using say n-PSK, and in addition I use a revolutionary new and powerful encoding scheme that uses say several nested block and convolutional codes of course encoding only straight ASCII text. Would you agree that publishing only details about the waveform without telling the data encoding scheme is most probably sufficient for third party monitoring? How would anyone be able to "break" this unintentional encrypion of the original text ? Or would it be sufficient to say that you'll have to buy my $1000 black box to decode the publicly documented n-PSK signal.

What am I missing?

>For a copy of the ARRL Bulletin on this subject, see:
>http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/1995-arlb094.html
>
>Finally, while I don't know the details of MIL-STD-188-141A, I seriously
>doubt it uses signalling speeds of 300 baud and above. >300 bits per
>second, yes, but 300 baud, I think not. If it does, it won't work too
>well on HF.

Yes, that is a good point. The 300 baud regulation probably made good sense at some time in the past. We are, however, now at a junction in time that the separation between the analog and digital worlds are very fuzzy. When is "data" really data? i.e., should digital images or digitized voice be treated the same as "data". Just like the 300 baud regulation, we probably will see a number of such issues being questioned.

>
>------
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League |
>225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

>
>

--Johan, KC7WW

4617. Re: HELP: KPC-3 & TM-201A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2917.7582.0NFBB56B@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40904

SK>Hi gang. I'm looking for the schematic how to connect the TM-201A
>Kenwood radio to the KPC-3.

All I have is the DIN pinout for the TM-221A and above, Sergei.

Clockwise, looking at the plug end with the notch at 12:00...

Audio Ground
RX detector 100 mV/10K
8V @ 15ma
Up (we're at 6:00)
Down
PTT Switch
Mike audio

and the center connection is PTT/Ground.

AGAIN - I do not know if this applies to your unit or not!!!

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATD BBS - Official ARRL Bulletin Station - 909-681-6221
---

 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4618. Re: Kamtronics KPC-3 soft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2918.7582.0NFBB56C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40905

Subject: Re: Kamtronics KPC-3 software

MU>I bought a KPC-3 two years back, and since I had an Amiga, I didn't care
>what happened to the IBM software that came with it. Now that my Amiga

You simply must try KaGOLD from Interflex. A Test Drive version is
posted on ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221. The absolute finest
software package available for the KPC-3 (as well as all other AEA and
Kantronics Single and Dual Port TNCs).

Look for KAGOLDTD.EXE or KADEMO.ZIP on ATD BBS. I have also received
permission from Kantronics to offer you their demo diskette, with
diagnostics software and product information files - its filename is
KANT-TNC.ZIP.

A few of KaGOLD's features...

Excerpt from "Performance Software" -- GOLD Software User Manual
Copyright (C)1993,94 by InterFlex Systems Design Corporation
All Rights Reserved

Quick Summary:

ALL For all users, GOLD (Pk, Ka, dsp, etc) adds the ability
for you to setup your station as a callbook server,
conference bridge, general file/information server, as
well as support for ANSI pics, restartable file
transfers, and more.

Version 9 represents a significant departure from the earlier
versions of GOLD software. Commands from remote stations are
now allowed, two screen modes are supported for every session- -
the normal text character screen and a new ANSI graphic screen
-- direct interface to callsign databases (SAM, Buckmaster, QRZ)
is supported, restartable file transfers, and improved operation
in Windows and other multi- tasking environments, and support
for CW announcements through ad-lib type sound cards.

o Callbook Support for four (4) CD based systems, and the
SAM disk-based callbook. Users can lookup callsign data,
the program does lookups automatically, and remote users
can request callsign data making the station a callbook
server (if remote commands are enabled and the
appropriate callbook cmd file exists). Callbooks
supported include Amsoft CD, Buckmaster CD, QRZ CD, SAM
CD, and SAM Disk based callbook.

o ANSI Graphics supported on all sessions simultaneously. Pics are saved automatically if desired, and the program can "flip" to graphics mode automatically. No other program offers simultaneous, multiple ANSI picture receiving.

o Restartable YAPP and GOLD transfers. YAPP-C is supported, and restartable transfers are done automatically, as the program determines if the remote station supports these features. Partially complete files have a text header that makes it easy to determine which files are only partially received.

o Conferences can be started remotely, allowing your station to be a conference server. Users can switch conferences, start new conferences, and leave the conference and remain connected if desired. They can also send messages directly to other stations in the same or different conference.

o Remote commands, including user defined commands in CMD files. This allows you to create a file server, ANSI pic server, radio mods server and more. The ability to create commands that remote users can issue opens a whole new set of outlets for for your programming creativity.

o Morse messages can be directed to an Ad-Lib compatible sound card. Also, CW pitch can be set by the user, both user options are in the SETUP area.

o Network View lines now show headers in low-video, and text in high-video, making it easier to distinguish headers from text. This is done automatically.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATD BBS - Official ARRL Bulletin Station - 909-681-6221

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4619. Re: Packet BBS & Telephon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.2919.7582.0NFBB56D@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40906

GS>>I am wondering - what are the legalities involved with running a
>>packet bbs which allows users to post messages publicly (all hams).

Here's my APPLICATION that MUST be completed before anyone can access
my TNC Access Door:

ATTENTION to Details BBS
5085 Trail Canyon Drive
Mira Loma, CA 91752-1685

Voice - 909-681-6210 BBS - 909-681-6210

TNC Packet Access Agreement

This following Rules and Regulations must be agreed to before access to
the TNC Door will be granted. You will be required to send a copy of this
Agreement - as well as a copy of your Ham License - to ATD BBS. This may
outwardly seem unreasonable, but there are legal ramifications involved,
and I'd rather not have to respond to any FCC complaints that have my
name on them <grin>. Here we go:

1. You agree to follow all Part 97 regulations.

2. You agree to relinquish the TNC whenever requested by the Sysop.

3. You agree to report any and all abnormalities while using the TNC -
a Message to the SYSOP will suffice.

4. You agree NOT to change your Callsign - using the TNC commands -
while using the TNC Door.

5. You agree to adhere to any rule changes made in the future concerning
the operation of the TNC Door on ATD BBS. I promise to announce any
changes that affect operation of the TNC Door as soon as possible,
via either the [N]ewsletter or via private EMail to you.

If you agree to the above, then print out this entire textfile, sign below,
and and return with a copy of your Amateur Radio License. You will then be
granted Amateur Radio Operator (HAM) access.

Signed _____ Date _____

Callsign_____ License Class_____

Mail to: ATTENTION to Details BBS
TNC Access

5085 Trail Canyon Drive
Mira Loma, CA 91752-1685

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATD BBS - Official ARRL Bulletin Station - 909-681-6221
---
 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4620. PK232-Alinco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauricea@glo.BE
Message-ID: <199510171959.SAA16813@world.glo.be>
Source record: 40907

Hi everybody,

For some time now I'm trying to get my Alinco DJ-560 working with my PK232MBX.
It seems I can't get audio transmitted. RXing packet is OK and I can
transmit BUT no audio.

Anyone out there has a solution how to make the connection??

Thanks for answering.

Bye, from mauricea@glo.be (Maurice Andries)
ON4BAM@ON6AR.#AN.BEL.EU

4621. TNX PIcard info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauricea@glo.BE
Message-ID: <199510171959.SAA16819@world.glo.be>
Source record: 40908

Hi everybody,

To all who answered to my message about the PIcard... Thank you... I send
personal replies to everybody but got a few 'bounced' mails...so I thought
to send it via this list.

Bye, from mauricea@glo.be (Maurice Andries)
ON4BAM@ON6AR.#AN.BEL.EU

4622. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct17.143811.2526@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40909

In article <45ul59$hm4@news.asu.edu> rutledge@imap1.asu.edu writes:
>: It can be made to work, though, if people agree to cooperate. Internet
>: domain based addressing works just fine over UUCP for both mail
>: and news. UUCP is a store-and-forward network just like the current BBS
>: network. Given a scheme for distributing the routing tables we could
>: merge the functionality of Internet domain addressing with the
>: AX.25 transport layer in a seamless manner, providing better connectivity
>: for all (and that's what ham radio is all about).
>
>But UUCP is mostly frowned on as an obsolete protocol isn't it? You seem
>to think it's better for the amateur mail-forwarding application than
>whatever is the current protocol. Why? In fact, I thought UUCP was
>a precursor to ftp even; the name implies that it was for transferring
>files, not mail specifically. Of course mail could be a file but doesn't
>have to be...my question is basically what is wrong with completely
>reproducing the internet on packet radio, using _all_ the same, most
>current protocalls, and letting sleeping dogs like uucp lie? Obviously
>I'm not an expert on the protocols and standards... :-)
>
>And what do you mean by the "store and foward" thing? I do know for a
>fact that my received mail on a Unix system is stored in a file, and sits
>there waiting as long as necessary for me to read it. Presumably, at
>in-between machines that are somewhere in the path of a particular mail
>message's trip from source to destination, the mail message is written to
>a file temporarily, and then the machine tries repeatedly to forward that
>file to the next machine where it's supposed to go. When it gets some
>kind of "ack" that means the mail has been forwarded successfully, then
>and only then can it delete the message. That would be store and
>forward, and i don't see any alternatives. UUCP must not be the only
>protocol that implements such a method.

That's the rub. TCP/IP transfer protocols like ftp depend on realtime
end to end connectivity. They forward packet by packet, not file by
file. There is no file storage at intermediate sites. The file by file
activity is handled by the originating and terminating systems *only*,
and in realtime, by the TCP layer, over perhaps hundreds of intermediate
realtime IP hops (though in practice the TTL field usually limits total
hops to around 16 so that if you and your destination are more than a
total of 16 hops off the internet backbone you won't have connectivity).

UUCP forwards file by file. It doesn't require full time/realtime end to
end connectivity to operate. Each hop does file by file transfers in
a standalone fashion between only that pair of machines. Thus there is
no limit to the number of hops that the file can ultimately traverse,
one hop at a time.

Since we don't have realtime connectivity in any practical sense
over more than a very few hops in amateur packet, TCP/IP transfers
are limited to that radius. With actual file by file store and forward,
we can inchworm our messages from system to system where each transfer
only has to traverse a few hops, which works on amateur packet. This
models closely with the dialup UUCP style of forwarding. So that's
what the current BBS network implements.

Now there's a kludge, called UUCP over TCP/IP, used by some in the
usenet distribution. What this does is take UUCP batches and use
intermittant dialup TCP/IP connections to inchworm the distribution
from site to site. There are some limited advantages to this hybrid
over just using UUCP dialup sessions. The primary advantage is that
the dialup can be handling other TCP/IP traffic at the same time
as the UUCP forwarding is taking place since TCP/IP packet by packet
forwarding is inherently multi-session. That's useful if you have
excess link capacity, but is usually a moot point at the low baud
typically used in amateur packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4623. Pre-amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl.Leite@pcimage.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <e6f_9510180321@pcimage.cyber.net>
Source record: 40910

****
Dear Friends,

Thank you for reading this message. I would
to order pre-amplifier to 1.2 to 1.6 GHz.

But, I don't know how to find it. Please,
any help? I thank you in advance!

Vy best wishes and 73,

IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMKMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM;
: Karl Leite : Internet:- karl.leite@pcimage.cyber.net :
: Natal, (RN) : karl.leite@dialdata.com.br :
: PS7KM : Pkt Radio:- PS7KM@PT7NK.#CE.BRA.SA :
HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMJMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM<
---
* UniQWK #1812* Page your SySop at 3 AM & learn new words!
-*- SF-Quick/BW 1.00q [UNREGISTERED]

* Sent via SFE-mail from [UNREGISTERED BBS]

4624. Pre-amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl.Leite@pcimage.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <e6e_9510180321@pcimage.cyber.net>
Source record: 40911

****
Dear Friends,

Thank you for reading this message. I would
to order pre-amplifier to 1.2 to 1.6 GHz.

But, I don't know how to find it. Please,
any help? I thank you in advance!

Vy best wishes and 73,

IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMKMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM;
: Karl Leite : Internet:- karl.leite@pcimage.cyber.net :
: Natal, (RN) : karl.leite@dialdata.com.br :
: PS7KM : Pkt Radio:- PS7KM@PT7NK.#CE.BRA.SA :
HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMJMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM<
---
* UniQWK #1812* Page your SySop at 3 AM & learn new words!
-*- SF-Quick/BW 1.00q [UNREGISTERED]

* Sent via SFE-mail from [UNREGISTERED BBS]

4625. Re: are there TNC kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markem@primenet.com
Message-ID: <markem.179.002154B5@primenet.com>
Source record: 40912

TAPR sells (or at least used to sell) a bare board for the classic TAPR TNC. They also have the ROMS for several versions of software to run it. All you gotta do is scare up the rest of the parts and put it together. You'd probably be better off buying a used MFJ 1270/KPC-2 or 3/PK-88, tho.

73... Mark AA7TA

4626. Re: Dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <461u6c$cou@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 40913

Al Williams (otheral@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Hello to all:

: Just a dumb question, has anyone found a source for the dual phone
: plug jacks? You know like the ones on most speaker mikes. It would
: make much neater tnc to radio connections. Thanks in advance.

I just scrounged up a couple of $1.00 mikes at hamfests, and cut off
the cords. Quick and easy. :-)

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4627. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DGnHos.Fq6@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 40914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeffrey Austen (jra1854@tntech.edu) wrote:
: > In Article <DFty7w.569@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
<stuff deleted>
: >
: > The transmitter was a
: > disaster! Because they have no shielding anywhere in the radio the
: > transmitter output got back into the PLL and the resultant signal resembled
: > broadband noise. I wasted a lot of time trying to clean that up and never
: > was successful. I believe that taking the time to build a good shield
: > around the PLL would have solved the problem but there are problems with
: > the board layout that make it a difficult thing to do.

I found exactly the same problem. The VCO radiation is so strong
that it affected the operation of the PLL. It created reference spurs
on either side of the VCO out past 200kHz. I was able to fabricate
a shield over the VCO, including the PC inductor, that reduced the
spurs to an acceptable level.

The receiver has very little front end selectivity, and I was plagued
with pager intermod. I was able to replace the front end "tuned"
circuit with a Toko two-section helical filter. Now I don't have
the intermod problem, and the sensitivity seems about the same
(not measured but using off the air signals).

: >
: > My recommendation is to avoid the unit unless they have made major design
: > changes since the original radio (the 2-m version failed the transmitter
: > spurious output test -- see the QST review from about a year ago).
: >

I second this recommendation. Unless you like fiddling with
gadgets and have some nice test equipment.

: > Jeff, k9ja
: > ---
: > Jeffrey Austen | Tennessee Technological University
: > jra1854@tntech.edu | Box 5004
: > +1 615 372 3485 | Cookeville Tennessee 38505 U.S.A.

73,
L
==========
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
/_ _ ###### System Interconnect Lab -

/ / /_/ ##### Information Networks Division
####### / ####### Roseville, CA 95747-5601
########################## 916-785-5798 FAX 916-785-2875
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==========

4628. Re: Baycom modem question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc31736@pinus.cc.etf.hr
Message-ID: <4627sj$5cf@bagan.srce.hr>
Source record: 40915

borc0005@gold.tc.umn.edu wrote:
: I have a Baycomm modem for a Commodore 64. I would like to modify it to
: work on an IBM type computer. Does anyone know if it is easy to modify the
: modem? Does anyone have any information to how I might modify the modem.

: I cannot find the doccumentation for the Baycomm modem for the Commodore 64.

I think that the only thing you have to do is to convert the logic
levels of your serial port (because C64 works with TTL levels, unlike
the RS232 modems). I suggest you to use the MC1488 and MC1489 IC's.

--
********************************* CHONKY ************************************
* Kristijan Conkas |e-mail :Kristijan.Conkas@fer.hr *
* Faculty of electrical engineering | *
* and computing |hamradio:9A3QN *
* University of Zagreb, Croatia |phone :+385 1 73 03 12 *
****

4629. [Q] Where is Broadcom ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rikassen@inter.NL.net
Message-ID: <DGMx4D.I8L@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 40916

Can anyone give me some information about an Australian based
(perhaps UK ?) chip manufacturer called Broadcom Ltd.

They've made a component called BCM-4010, it is a digital demodulator
for QPSK signals.

Company: PROFline
Development of Broadcast and
Telecommunication Equipment.
Me: Rik Assen
Manager Software & Systems
Mail: Profline B.V.
Marga Klompelaan 18
6836 BH Arnhem, Netherlands
E-mail: Rik.Assen@solair1.inter.NL.net

--

Company: PROFline
Development of Broadcast and
Telecommunication Equipment.

4630. REWARD PAID for binary transparency in -TOR modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no>
Message-ID: <462hpb$t67@thunder.powertech.no>
Source record: 40917

I am looking for a solution to establish a duplex
binary transparent link in -TOR modes for Kantronics and
AEA's TNC's. I.e. a connection like a phone modem link.

The problem is issuing the changeover characters at the
right moments (when bufers are empty...)

A reward will be paid for a reliable solution

Regards from Norway

4631. Re: Win95 TCP/IP no flames please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2jtp@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <462mv7$q6p@metro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Source record: 40918

ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>In article <4521em$547@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, bcdlr@aol.com (BCdlr) wrote:
>>Anybody using Win95 to do TCP/IP packet? How did you do it?
>>Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

>yep... Works great (well, it works as well as we've all come to expect MS
>products to work)

>I use ethernet cards to hook my windoze95 box to a cheep and dirty 286 box.
>The 286 runs a stripped down version of NOS that is really just a router.
>With the use of 'arp publish' my 286 will answer any arp requests for the
>windoze box. With old 286 boxes costing about the same as a tnc or less this
>is a simple inexpensive setup.

>-be

I am using jnos110L and it works fine, I just used "My Computer" and
went to the directory where Jnos110L was, created a shortcut and moved
it onto the desktop and it runs just fine. What I am looking for is a
"Mailer" program similar to PMail used with OS/2.

Internet :- vk2jtp@geko.com.au
Amprnet :- vk2jtp.ampr.org [44,136.8.231]

4632. Kenwood TM-451a for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <462qji$bms@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40919

I just purchased a Kenwood TM-451a. It advertises "9600 ready" right out of the box. I have since found out that the T/R switching is a little slow. (typical of PLL radios) My question is this...if I can get everybody on the 9600 freq to set a high TXDELAY, wouldnt this remedy the slow T/R switching problem? I know it would slow down everybody a little, but a least it would work....right?

--

+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

4633. Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <814018438snz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40920

After an absence of about 18 months from the AX.25 PBBS scene,
I recently started using a local PBBS again.

Nothing's really changed, on the surface at least. Still the same
jumble of bulletins addressed to anybody/anything (ALL, DEBATE,
DCC, FOOTY, SAT, HELP etc etc etc ..... many dozens of them), all
mixed up together in one big pot. If you think you might be interested
in a particular topic, but don't know exactly who/what any relevant
bulletins are addressed to, you have to list all of them -- a
tortuous process in the 1200 bps world that still exists over here.

Why are people still wasting so much valuable effort and time in
"improving" bulletin handling in the AX.25 PBBS, when the work has
already been done and is freely available in the TCP/IP world (I'm
thinking particularly of UseNet "News")?

I'm curious to know if anyone is looking into replacing the AX.25
PBBS bulletin system with, say, a "News"-like client which will make
it much easier/quicker for users to access bulletins of interest.
Perhaps presenting something like the KA9Q mailbox "Area" interface
to the user?

Ian, G3NRW @ GB7ZPU

4634. FAX Software for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: roseag@muhaxp.ham.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <46317l$67ns@rose.muohio.edu>
Source record: 40921

Can any one recommend a good software package that can be used with
the MFJ-1278 TNC?
Thanks
Alan
roseag@mosler.ham.muohio.edu

4635. Re: Kamtronics KPC-3 soft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4634di$i80@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40922

KaGold is Ok I use it but it is over priced. There are
a number of other less expensive solutions for users that
don't want or need every feature known to man. The advantage/
disadvantage of KaGold is that it uses host mode of your TNC.
If you want all of the whistles and bells this is the best way
to go but for most users it is a waste. If you want to connect
to your local bbs and read a few posts there are a lot of
programs that will do that quite well. I have also uses Paket 6.1
it is much more intuitive than Gold and for a simple TNC like the
KPC-3 is more than enough for most users. These are just my opinions
and worth exactly what you paid for them.

73 de Jerry

4636. Re: REWARD PAID for binary transparency in -TOR modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4636c2$rod@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40923

In article <462hpb$t67@thunder.powertech.no>, Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no> says:
>
>I am looking for a solution to establish a duplex
>binary transparent link in -TOR modes for Kantronics and
>AEA's TNC's. I.e. a connection like a phone modem link.
>
>The problem is issuing the changeover characters at the
>right moments (when bufers are empty...)
>

This is not too hard to accomplish if you run the TNCs
in their Host Modes.

With the AEA you will need to set converse to TRANSPARENT mode. By
running in this way the CHANGEOVER character will transmit as normal
data. To monitor the buffer of the TNC use the ZFREE command. This
will return the number of blocks that are available in the TNC. Using the
ZSTATUS command you can determine when the buffer is empty. To switch
the link over in Transparent mode you will need to use one of two methods.

The first is available for AEA TNCs with firmware versions with at least
12-1-93 dates. In these versions you can use the OVER command (host "OV")
this will cause the link to switch immediately, regardless if there
is data in the buffer or not.

For the 3-5-93 versions of AEA firmware, you will need to switch from
transparent mode back to converse and issue the CHANGEOVER character (normally
CTRL-Z). This is not too clean but it will work.

Another point you might consider is that the OP response for the AEA
will return the current link status. ie "IDLE". If you find the
link is in IDLE you also can determine that the data has been sent.

For Kantronics it is a little simpler. When running in HOST mode you
can POLL the TNC using the STATUS command, this will return current
stream/channel connections as well as the available memory for both
ports. If you "save" the memory available before starting a transfer
you can use this as a compare to determine when the buffer is empty. A
simply

```
if ((save_memory - current_memory) == 0)
ChangeOverLink();
```

(in 'C')

should do the trick.

Hope this gives you some ideas. The advise is free.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

4637. Re: REWARD PAID for binary transparency in -TOR modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct18.153015.8237@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40924

In article <462hpb$t67@thunder.powertech.no> Tor Tveitane <bushtor@powertech.no> writes:
>I am looking for a solution to establish a duplex
>binary transparent link in -TOR modes for Kantronics and
>AEA's TNC's. I.e. a connection like a phone modem link.
>
>The problem is issuing the changeover characters at the
>right moments (when bufers are empty...)

I can't help with the TOR changeover problem, but have you
considered Clover? It transparently makes the channel look
like a duplex link, IE there's no requirement for a link
turnaround signal. And it performs better than the TORs
too. HAL has a programmer's API so you can write a driver
to work with your higher level application.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4638. Packet BBS's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm>
Message-ID: <463cjv$juq@izar.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 40925

h

4639. Kamplus demo Chicago area wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephenm@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <463e34$rcv@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 40926

I'm interested in visiting a functioning installation
of a Kamtronics Kamplus TNC.

Email me at stephenm@crt.com, or phone 312/234-2518 days,
312/261-0741 evenings.

Thanks,
Stephen

4640. Packet BBS's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm>
Message-ID: <463dfu$juq@izar.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 40927

I'm looking into setting up a packet bbs / node. I have currently downloaded G8BPQ node software & F6FBB bbs software, but was wondering if there was any other software a bit easier to set up. Or failing that can any one recommend a book or text files avalible that could help me.

Also is it possible to run a node / bbs using Baycom style modems, and if so what extra software is needed to drive them.

Thanks

4641. Packet to Internet node info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <95291.110716IO20754@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 40928

I am writing this for the University of Maine Amateur radio
Club in dealing with a project that was started a year ago. ONe
of our members was working on connecting a packet node at our
station to an Internet system of other packet nodes. I am looking
for any one who can offer me information on how to finish this
project or send me in the right direction. Specifically we
need to know what software will be needed at our local node and
how to interface it with the Internet system. We already have
packet equipment for 9600baud and 440Mhz data radios.
I have been told that there are a few internet nodes scattered
around the world. Any info is apreciated.

Thanks,
Aaron, KA1VOA
Pres. UM-ARC

4642. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwa@cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <463fm5$32c@aurora.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 40929

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:

>The UUCP protocols biggest ill, is its use of 64 byte packets. It
>was designed for 300 baud modems. Which come to think of it, is
>basically what we have on packet radio! (1200 baud, 9600, etc; they
>all are slow slow slow).

Packet length and window size are negotiable at link establishment
time for G protocol (the most commonly used). The fact that many
implementations are tuned for a low speed & error prone link is a
historical fact; but it isn't a requirement.

I don't have my copy of Chesson handy, but I vaguely remember that 512
byte packets were ok, and you could certainly have a 7 packet window.
That's enough to hide the turnaround and latency of even V34 modems.

regards,
Ross
--
Ross Alexander, ve6pdq -- (403) 675 6311 -- rwa@cs.athabascau.ca

4643. Re: Meaning of Part 97.309(a), Para. (4)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <463a1a$gq1@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 40930

forrerj@ucs.orst.edu (Johan Forrer) wrote:
>In article <460mrr$l34@mgate.arrl.org>, jbloom@arrl.org says...
>>Let me see if I can clarify. This "new" rule is almost no change at all.
>>First, you have to define any HF digital transmission by its three
>>components:
>>
>>1) The data coding (the "code")
>>2) The protocol
>>3) The modulation scheme

>I still am a bit confused about what need to be publicly documented: If
>hypothetically, for example, I devise a new modem using say n-PSK, and in
>addition I use a revolutionary new and powerful encoding scheme that
>uses say several nested block and convolutional codes of course encoding
>only straight ASCII text. Would you agree that publishing only details
>about the waveform without telling the data encoding scheme is most
>probably sufficient for third party monitoring? How would anyone be able
>to "break" this unintentional encrypion of the original text ? Or would
>it be sufficient to say that you'll have to buy my $1000 black box to
>decode the publicly documented n-PSK signal.

While the documentation requirements haven't been made explicit, I'd venture
to say that you need to document whatever is needed to allow one to extract
the original coded data. So both the protocol *and* the modulation scheme
should be documented. Granted, "extracting the coded data" may present
practical difficulties in many useful systems, but as long as what keeps
a listener from doing so *isn't* unavilability of information about the
system, I think you're covered. To me, any attempt to keep the modulation
and/or protocol secret smacks of intent to hide the data. Of course, only
the FCC's interpetation counts, and note that their language is quite broad.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

4644. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Ryza <ryza1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <463os3$1qh@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 40931

I'am interested in learning more about APRS. I would like to know what
frequency to montior either vhf or hf or both??
I already have the software.
I live in central CA.
Thanks
Pete
wb9qwu

4645. Re: Packet Door for BBS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <463vpu$ig0@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 40932

Clint Bradford (clint.bradford@woodybbs.com) wrote:
: Subject: Re: Packet Door for BBS ??

: DK>Does anyone kno of a packet program that can be used as a door
: >in a MSDOS based BBS ?

: YES!!! ARPD124.ZIP - the Amateur Radio Packet Door v1.24. Available on
: ATTENTION to Details BBS at 909-681-6221.
:
: From your Users' standpoint, operation is very simple. Just set it up
: as a Door, wait for the program to initialize the TNC, and they operate
: it just as if they were using it from their computer.

: You may also use the door while logged on to the BBS locally,
: just as any user can.

: ARPD is well written. Ease of operation was a prime consideration - as
: was low Sysop maintenance. Once installed, ARPD requires little
: attention. All operations are handled automatically by an intelligent
: operating system requiring little specialized knowledge on the
: part of the SysOp or the user.
:
: When a user accesses the door, the call sign of the TNC is changed
: to that of the user. This allows him to log on to packet BBS
: stations and receive traffic as he would from his own home station.
: The call sign is changed back to that of the System Operator on exit
: from the door. This has an added advantage of making the user
: responsible for his own actions on the air.
:
: PLEASE use some sort of APPLICATION with your Users in order for them
: to access such a Door! AND - you should have a photocopy of their
: Amateur Radio Licenses at your station. I'll post my Application as an
: example, if you would like.

: Clint Bradford

: * 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATTENTION to Details BBS - Official ARRL OBS - 909-681-6221
: ---
: • wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

Please post your example, I would like to run a packet door too.

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"

----o00-----00o----------

4646. Re: Can the SB-16 with asp chip be programed as a cw filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <814055847snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40933

In article <460mlq$kg0@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
louis8@ix.netcom.com "louis mcaloon " writes:

> I would like to know if a sb-16 with a asp ship can be programed .
> Are there any devolement kit's for the asp chip on the sb board, i
> would like to use the asp as a cw filter.
> Thank's
> louis8@ix.netcom.com

I don't think the ASP is user-programmable. Proper DSPs on sound cards
like the Cardinal can be used for CW filters, modems, etc.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

4647. Re: are there TNC kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <4620j0$93q@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40934

markem@primenet.com (Mark Monninger) wrote:
>TAPR sells (or at least used to sell) a bare board for the classic TAPR TNC.
>They also have the ROMS for several versions of software to run it. All you
>gotta do is scare up the rest of the parts and put it together. You'd probably
>be better off buying a used MFJ 1270/KPC-2 or 3/PK-88, tho.
>
>73... Mark AA7TA

The last time I checked, TAPR was almost out of the boards and almost certainly is by now. Unless one had a well-stocked junk box, getting the parts would be quite difficult and most probably cost more than one of the mentioned TNCs. The most popular use for these boards, I understand, was to build them up without the modem as a front end for a TAPR or G3RUH 9600 bps modem. TAPR is working on a a similar board without modem (TNC-95) for use with its DSP-93 (and presumably with other external modems), but that project has not been completed.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4648. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Donaldson <ddonald@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <60252.ddonald@primenet.com>
Source record: 40935

On Wed, 18 Oct 1995 15:29:15 GMT,
Lyle Kraft <lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com > wrote:

> I found exactly the same problem. The VCO radiation is so strong
> that it affected the operation of the PLL. It created reference spurs
> on either side of the VCO out past 200kHz. I was able to fabricate
> a shield over the VCO, including the PC inductor, that reduced the
> spurs to an acceptable level.
>
> The receiver has very little front end selectivity, and I was plagued
> with pager intermod. I was able to replace the front end "tuned"
> circuit with a Toko two-section helical filter. Now I don't have
> the intermod problem, and the sensitivity seems about the same
> (not measured but using off the air signals).
>
I had major shielding problems with a 30 meter rx I go from them.
Once I used some brass around the osc it took care of the problems.
They have nice "looking" kits in terms of price but they are not for
the beginner. Besides what type of company would sell a 1 watt fm
stereo broadcast station? I wonder what their service monitor is
like, any one use it? I would buy from them again, just like I might
buy from Hamtronics....When I have a few days to modifiy their design.

Dave Wb7dru, Eagan Mn

4649. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <46609p$34@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 40842

In article <NEWTNews.9202.813023536.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>,
rotolo@mercedes-benz.com says...
>
>
>(much snipped out)
>No, The D4-10 is here, too, and with a very minor mod, the TEKK as well.
>
>73,
>Don N2IRZ
>

I would like to know what the mod is to the TEKK radio. We have a dozen
in use and might benifit from a "Minor" mod such as that.
--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com

4650. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <4646qj$48t@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 40843

Ross Alexander (rwa@cs.athabascau.ca) wrote:
: ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:

: >The UUCP protocols biggest ill, is its use of 64 byte packets. It
: >was designed for 300 baud modems. Which come to think of it, is
: >basically what we have on packet radio! (1200 baud, 9600, etc; they
: >all are slow slow slow).

: Packet length and window size are negotiable at link establishment
: time for G protocol (the most commonly used). The fact that many
: implementations are tuned for a low speed & error prone link is a
: historical fact; but it isn't a requirement.

: I don't have my copy of Chesson handy, but I vaguely remember that 512
: byte packets were ok, and you could certainly have a 7 packet window.
: That's enough to hide the turnaround and latency of even V34 modems.

Good. I would think 512 byte packets would work well for fairly clean
packet links. A dynamically adjustable packet size would be even better.
--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *

4651. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Mick <myers>
Message-ID: <466gsc$dr2@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 40844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) wrote:
>Jeffrey Austen (jra1854@tntech.edu) wrote:
>: > In Article <DFty7w.569@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
> <stuff deleted>
>: >
>: > The transmitter was a
>: > disaster! Because they have no shielding anywhere in the radio the
>: > transmitter output got back into the PLL and the resultant signal resembled
>: > broadband noise. I wasted a lot of time trying to clean that up and never
>: > was successful. I believe that taking the time to build a good shield
>: > around the PLL would have solved the problem but there are problems with
>: > the board layout that make it a difficult thing to do.
>
> I found exactly the same problem. The VCO radiation is so strong
> that it affected the operation of the PLL. It created reference spurs
> on either side of the VCO out past 200kHz. I was able to fabricate
> a shield over the VCO, including the PC inductor, that reduced the
> spurs to an acceptable level.

I'm curious how the VCO radiation is affecting the operation of the
PLL. Certainly the reference spurs are expected as a result of leakthrough
in the loop filter; are the spurs much higher than you expect? Did you
check the loop filter to make sure it was working correctly?

> The receiver has very little front end selectivity, and I was plagued
> with pager intermod. I was able to replace the front end "tuned"
> circuit with a Toko two-section helical filter. Now I don't have
> the intermod problem, and the sensitivity seems about the same
> (not measured but using off the air signals).

Yeah, there's apparently way too much gain in the front end
with way too little selectivity. I'm surprised it works as
well as it does.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4652. Re: PCPakratt and WIN95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nj0m@primenet.com
Message-ID: <464gng$9fb@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40845

In article <45sg06$rfk@rob.inetdirect.net>,
ricka@inetdirect.net (Rick Abshier) wrote:
>> gsharp@ibm.net writes:
>> Has anyone had any luck getting PCPakratt to work with a PK-232
>> under Windows 95? The software doesn't seem to want to talk to
>> my COM2 port. In fact, most of the time it locks the system up,
requiring
>> a reboot! I've tried playing with the various port settings to no
avail.
>> All works fine under native DOS, Windows 3.1 and OS/2. Any ideas?
>> Thanks
>>
>> KD0GS...
>>
>>>>>
>I'm using version 1.00A with the PK-232 and Windows 95 and haven't
had any
>problems other than the screen not looking very Win 95-ish. Have you
>tried contacting AEA at 76702.1013@compuserve.com?
>
> Rick, KF9SQ

I am also using 1.00A and it works fine for me. At the risk of being
deemed a "Luddite", I did not care for the second version very much.
Also, since I do not have the PK-232 MBX model, I could not use the
Pakratt for Windows version and can't comment on it.
Good Luck, John, NJ0M

4653. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <4649n9$48t@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 40936

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: That's the rub. TCP/IP transfer protocols like ftp depend on realtime
: end to end connectivity. They forward packet by packet, not file by
: file. There is no file storage at intermediate sites. The file by file
: activity is handled by the originating and terminating systems *only*,
: and in realtime, by the TCP layer, over perhaps hundreds of intermediate
: realtime IP hops (though in practice the TTL field usually limits total

Sorry, what's a TTL field?

: hops to around 16 so that if you and your destination are more than a
: total of 16 hops off the internet backbone you won't have connectivity).

So you believe they've completely ruled out store-and-forward methodology
in the current crop of standards such as ftp and SMTP? That would be a
shame.

: Now there's a kludge, called UUCP over TCP/IP, used by some in the
: usenet distribution. What this does is take UUCP batches and use
: intermittant dialup TCP/IP connections to inchworm the distribution
: from site to site. There are some limited advantages to this hybrid
: over just using UUCP dialup sessions. The primary advantage is that
: the dialup can be handling other TCP/IP traffic at the same time
: as the UUCP forwarding is taking place since TCP/IP packet by packet
: forwarding is inherently multi-session. That's useful if you have
: excess link capacity, but is usually a moot point at the low baud
: typically used in amateur packet.

But that's only right now; I imagine we will have higher speed before
long. Whatever methods we pick should work well for both low and high
speeds. And store-and-forward shouldn't have to preclude multi-session
transfers. If each packet contained a sort of UUCP session ID then you
could have several UUCP sessions going at once. All that
store-and-forward should mean is that the distance an ACK has to travel
per packet is reduced, because the file transfer is a shorter distance.
Between store-and-forward nodes something like FTP could still be used.
As the ham network gets faster, you simply increase the number of hops
between nodes, and the limit of that as speed -> oo is what we already
have on the internet, ie someday we can get from source to destination
without any intermediate store-and-forward. I guess this is pretty much
what this kludge you're talking about is, but we could use ftp rather
than UUCP, the only difference is that it's short-haul ftp, and the short
hauls add up to inchworm the file end-to-end.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu

```
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | \_____________________________________________________________
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *
```

4654. Re: Serial Port Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <464abp$48t@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 40937

Phil Hapgood (link95@iaccess.com.au) wrote:
: Can anyone help me with the addressess of the various serial port lines

COM1: 0x03F8 IRQ 4
COM2: 0x02F8 IRQ 3
COM4: 0x03E8 IRQ 4
COM4: 0x02E8 IRQ 3

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *

4655. Re: I need help building a radio (please read...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <464b0v$48t@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 40938

Don Rotolo (rotolo@mercedes-benz.com) wrote:

: In article <4611qg$q74@henge2.henge.com>, <mrmann@henge.com> writes:

: > I need some help (schematics? theory?) building a radio. I needs to be
: > completely (and I do mean completely) controllable via computer, in fact
: > an internal 8-bit interface would be ideal. The TX amps can be outboard,
: > however. It needs to operate from 108MHz on up to 130MHz or so. I also
: > need some help building a receiver capable of 500KHz to 2KHz as well as
: > GHz ranges, and possibly the 75MHz range. This is for aviation purposes,
: > and if anyone has any ideas help would be greatly appreciated!

: Ralph,
: You have no idea of the magnitude of the task you describe. The transmitter

Agreed. I tried to build a 2 meter...

: isn't nearly as much of a problem as the receiver. For the transmitter, a DDS
: would probably do the trick (Direct Digital Synthesis).

Where can you get a DDS capable of those high frequencies? The trouble
is that a DDS needs a clock running at least the Nyquist rate to generate
decent waves. So you'd be talking about a clock, a ROM, an address
sequencer, and a DAC that could all run at several hundred megahertz!

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* alternative energy * electronics * robotics * Linux * Star Trek * PIC *

4656. Re: I need help building a radio (please read...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10870.814127926.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40939

In article <464b0v$48t@news.asu.edu>, <rutledge@imap1.asu.edu> writes:
> Where can you get a DDS capable of those high frequencies? The trouble
> is that a DDS needs a clock running at least the Nyquist rate to generate
> decent waves. So you'd be talking about a clock, a ROM, an address
> sequencer, and a DAC that could all run at several hundred megahertz!

His requirements are to tune from 108 to 130 MHz, or over 22 MHz. I know of several DDS capable of such a range. You then heterodyne the output with a fixed oscillator for your final frequencies.
Example: your DDS is good from 2 MHz to 25 MHz. Just mix it with a crystal oscillator signal at 105 MHz, and the output range will be (with proper filtering) 107 to 130 MHz. Naturally, you'd want to do it differently, to be able to remove that 105 MHz tone from the 108 MHz signal might be tricky, but you get the idea...

Don N2IRZ

4657. Re: Kenwood TM-451a for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.16134.814128155.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40940

In article <462qji$bms@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,

> I know it would slow down everybody a little, but a least it would
> work....right?
No, it would slow everything A LOT.
Change RESPtime for everyone else instead.
Either way, 9k6 channel drops to 1200 throughput... (do the math)

Best Bet: Throw the kenwood away and buy a dedicated, Xtal-controlled radio for data. You can offer to sue kenwwod if it doesn't work.

Don N2IRZ

4658. Re: TCP/IP - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951019120920.16024A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 40941

95/10/19

Al

TCP/IP is a packet protocol (Transport Control Protocol/Internet Protocol).
Requires TCP/IP software and an IP address,e.g., 44.0.0.0 for Amateur Radio.
A protocol is a standard format or way of addressing packets to and from one
computer to another.

Hope this doesn't muddy up the water too much hi,hi. . .

73 de Alexander VE4APN

Alexander <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>

"progress is destructive and inhumane but the technology sure is really
neat, eh!"
Harold, RGS

On 16 Oct 1995, Al Gerheim wrote:

> What is TCP/IP that I keep hearing about? Please email.
>
> --
> **
> Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
> gerheim@sonalysts.com |are my own. Contents may| 215 Parkway North
> Work: (203)442-4355 |settle during shipment. | Waterford CT 06385
> **
>
>

4659. HAL P38 Clover Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4674fu$a3t@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 40846

1. Anyone using the P38 card from HAL? If so, is anyone having any problems with data transfer in the Pactor mode? I can link just fine with other Pactor stations but have difficulty in phasing or otherwise properly connecting and either I see each burst as an error or the other station sees errors and keeps sending RQ's back. If I discontinue the link and try again it often works OK for a while. Then after several minutes the same thing can happen and messes up the QSO. Appreciate hearing any comments.

2. I know there are a number of recommended freqs for Clover operation such as 14065.5, 10136.5, and 7065.5, but the ones I have heard for 80 meters don't seem like the best place to operate. Any thoughts on Clover calling freqs on 80 meters?

73,
Rick, KV9U

4660. Re: RADIOS FOR 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DGr944.4zn@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40847

Don Russ (donr@mdsroc.com) wrote:

: I would like to know what the mod is to the TEKK radio. We have a dozen
: in use and might benifit from a "Minor" mod such as that.
: --

Attached you will find modifications for both model Tekk radio's that improve the receive and transmit performance at 9600bps. It's reported that both TEKK and PacComm have been making some/all of these modifications. I have no idea when they implemented these changes. Receiver IF tuning is important with both receivers.

John, WB3ESS
j.k.bednar@att.com

Tekk Data Radio Mods for 9600 bps
by John Bednar, WB3ESS
Original Issue:12/93
Last update: 5/16/94

TEKK KS-900L Receiver Mods (black case)
At the 9-pin interface connector add a 2.7k ohm resistor in series with the wire going to pin 5. Next, solder a 0.001uf capacitor between pin 2 and pin 5 of the same connector.

TEKK KS-900L Transmitter Mods (black case)
Solder a 3.3uf tantalum capacitor (observe the polarity) in parallel with capacitor C31. The transmit requirements are not changed so re-adjusting the transmit level will not be required.

TEKK KS-960L Receiver Mods (chrome case)
Remove chip capacitor C18 and replace it with a 0.001uf leaded capacitor or chip capacitor.

TEKK KS-960L Transmitter Mods (chrome case)
Bypass the transmit limiter, modify the modulator, and inject the audio into TP9 with the following steps:
1) Remove the wire attached to pin 4 of the 9-pin connector and solder it to ground.
2) Solder the (+) lead of a 10uf tantalum capacitor with 0.2" leads to the 9-pin connector - pin 4.
3) Prepare a 1.8" piece of wire with 0.2" ends and solder one end of the wire to the (-) lead of the capacitor added in step 2. Tuck the other end of the wire around the circuit board in the corner. Don't use the corner where the BNC is mounted.
4) Locate the junction of C43, C92, and R41. Form the wire, trim the end to 0.1" and solder it carefully to this junction.

5) Locate the junction of R43 and C47. Carefully remove the solder from that solder pad. With a sharp knife cut the trace diagonally between R43 and C47. Check your cut with an ohm meter to insure that the trace is open. If you break R43, C47, C48 or C49 don't worry because these parts are no longer used.
6) Locate potentiometer VR1 and turn it fully CW.
7) Re-adjust the transmit frequency and the transmit deviation.

A complete article with frequency response graphs will appear in the January 94 Northeast Digital Association Quarterly. As of 10/95 this issue has not been printed.

4661. Re: K9NG versus G3RUH modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.2504.814219836.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40848

In article <4687qj$i3d@a3bsrv.nai.net>, <ka1jy@nai.net> writes:
> I didn't know that the k9ng was sold as a PK-96 ! Wow that's kool.
> Unless something on the k9ng has changed it is very different. I use
> both the tapr modem and the k9ng and would have to say the k9ng
> requires more attention to setup. On the other hand the tapr was 70 or
> 80 dollars and the k9ng modems are (were!) $25!! If someone is selling
> the k9ng's for more that $50 they are just ripping folks off.

I can't say WHAT the PK-96 has in it, but I do know that the K9NG was reworked a year or two back, and vastly improved over the original. Compatibility problems are not the huge problem they were. Not sure what the changes were (Can anyone tell me?), but have heard praise.

Don N2IRZ

4662. HostMaster II+ question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjoyce@smiley.mitre.org
Message-ID: <46872g$4po@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 40849

I need some help.

The problem involves the "Print This Channel" feature (function key 6) provided by Kantronics' HostMaster II+ (ver 3.11). When this feature is selected, the characters printed on the printer are echoed and a carriage-return, line-feed is not added to the end of each line. For example, instead of "HAD" the pattern "HHAADD" is printed. I'll leave the carriage-return, line-feed problem to your imagination.

As a stop-gap, using the "Save to File" feature (function key 5) and selecting PRN works just fine. This scheme directs the data to the printer, does not echo characters, and places a carriage-return, line-feed on the end of each line. While it this circumvention works, it is more cumbersome. But more important, why doesn't the "Print This Channel" feature work properly?

The printer is an Epson LQ-570. Host is running DOS5.0/Windows3.1.

mike

4663. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <468ktp$76e@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40850

Gary is slightly incorrect here; the TTL is typically set to 64 in almost all IP implementations these days, and 255 is becoming more common as the internet gets deeper and thicker.

Keep in mind that the TTL is NOT decremented when tunnelling encapsulation is forwarded from router to router, so even the torturous paths that packets take to get to some parts of the AMPRNet aren't really that many hops away.

The internet is the world's second largest network (the public telephone system is the largest). We hams could steal some really good ideas from it, if only more people were willing to adopt them.
- Brian

4664. Hamcom 3 Have you Used it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <DGry8q.MHy@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 40851

hello,

I have heard that there is an update to this package and I understand
that it also includes amtor. So who has used it and let me know what u think.

regards,

allan

4665. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDGt4Ms.Mn5@netcom.com>
Source record: 40852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:
HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,475 FILES IN 115 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM USERS LIST ???????

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4666. Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?.Humm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Silva" <jsilva@zeus.ci.ua.pt>
Message-ID: <46aksk$5fu@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 40853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>>Does the Ramsey FX-440 transceiver kit actually work for 9600 baud packet?
>>I have friend-of-a-friend word that Ramsey claims it works on 9600 baud
>>packet, but nobody has actually been able to get it going quite right.

Some time ago I bought their kit. I found that the receiver suffered
from
many spurious responses which, given right (wrong?) packet frequency
would
make it pretty useless. I did get it to receive 9600 but had a pretty
strong signal to work with and didn't make any performance measurements
so
I can't really comment on the receive performance. The transmitter was
a
disaster! Because they have no shielding anywhere in the radio the
transmitter output got back into the PLL and the resultant signal
resembled
broadband noise. I wasted a lot of time trying to clean that up and
never
was successful. I believe that taking the time to build a good shield
around the PLL would have solved the problem but there are problems with
the board layout that make it a difficult thing to do. I did find a
few
minor design errors which resulted a very long (for 9600 packet) TR
turnaround time. They directly modulate the VCO, like most radios, so
the
transmitter will distort the signal. I never got far enough to worry
about
that.

A friend of mine bought one and had similar problems. Both of us wasted
a
good bit of money. Since then we have discovered the joys of converting
commercial (e.g., Motorola and GE) radios...they work!

My recommendation is to avoid the unit unless they have made major
design
changes since the original radio (the 2-m version failed the transmitter
spurious output test -- see the QST review from about a year ago).

Interessante ??? CT1DSJ

4667. Pre-Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: karl.leite@dialdata.COM.BR
Message-ID: <1dd.123106.50.0CC7FAD0@dialdata.com.br>
Source record: 40854

****

Dear Friends,

Thank you for reading this message. I would
like to order one pre-amplifier to 1.2 to 1.6 GHz.

But, I don't know how to find it. Please,
any help? I thank you in advance!

Vy best wishes and 73,

****

*
□
□ Karl Leite □ Internet:- karl.leite@pcimage.cyber.net □
□ Natal, (RN) □ karl.leite@dialdata.com.br □
□ PS7KM □ Pkt Radio:- PS7KM@PT7NK.#CE.BRA.SA □
□

___
* UniQWK #1812* The ultimate mail reader is here!!!!

4668. Need help RC-1000 Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. Hall" <rjhall@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951021170320.28912C-100000@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 40855

Hello, The Michigan Technological University Radio Club is looking for some info on how to do a hardware reset on a RC-1000 repeater controller. Our problem is that our processer is not recognizing any of the "D" commands. The system is reading back all the dtmf digits using the readback function which tells me that the decoder is functioning properly. It will also accept the D7b and d7c programming codes properly but not any others. Perhaps this could be because the code that our manual says is supposed to come up D62 for the program code is not right?! If anyone has any answers I'd pay to hear them, otherwise I'll be forced to trash this controller. I've tried calling M.C.C. and they are out of business.
Thank You,
Rob Hall AA8LA
Chief Operator H.A.R.C.
rjhall@mtu.edu 1-906-487-0198 AA8LA@w8yy.#upmi.mi.usa.na 73

4669. RF VIDEO DIGITIZER DESIGN WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bturner@foxnet.net
Message-ID: <bturner.13.0003BE1B@foxnet.net>
Source record: 40856

I am interested in purchasing a design for a video digitizer encoder and decoder for short range RF transmissions. If you have such or can design it quickly under contract, please fax
1 807 767 4571

Also interested in purchasing interesting and/or inovative circuit designs. Fax a description of the circuit and it's possible applications.

Thanx.
--
Brett Turner
bturner@mail.foxnet.net

4670. Re: I need help building a radio (please read...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <46b8p8$oul@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 40857

Don Rotolo (rotolo@mercedes-benz.com) wrote:

: In article <4611qg$q74@henge2.henge.com>, <mrmann@henge.com> writes:

: > I need some help (schematics? theory?) building a radio. I needs to be
: > completely (and I do mean completely) controllable via computer, in fact
: > an internal 8-bit interface would be ideal. The TX amps can be outboard,
: > however. It needs to operate from 108MHz on up to 130MHz or so. I also
: > need some help building a receiver capable of 500KHz to 2KHz as well as
: > GHz ranges, and possibly the 75MHz range. This is for aviation purposes,
: > and if anyone has any ideas help would be greatly appreciated!

: Ralph,
: You have no idea of the magnitude of the task you describe. The transmitter
: isn't nearly as much of a problem as the receiver. For the transmitter, a DDS
: would probably do the trick (Direct Digital Synthesis).

: I recommend that you buy a copy of "The Radio Amateur's Handbook", published by
: the American Radio Relay League in Newington, CT. It costs about $30, and will
: give you all the theory you need to begin understanding the questions you'll
: need to get answered.

: Keep in mind that a task of this magnitude, if it is to be done with the proper
: reliability required for aircraft use (where life is at stake), usually
: requires a team of engineers who have devoted their lives to the topic. While
: you might be able to do it alone, as some advanced Hams have, I think it might
: be more than you bargained for.

Not to mention that his transmitter wouldn't be type-accepted for use
on the aviation bands....

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

4671. WTB: Saber3 UHF Clear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: approx1@interramp.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.12584.814416692.us015794@interramp.com>
Source record: 40858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital

Hello, my name is Mike and I am in search of a Motorola
Saber 3 radio. As much as I would love to have a "secure" Saber
my HAM lic can live with only a "clear" version. 440-470 stock
pkg is fine.
Sounds easy enough, save for this one small caviot, it
must, must, have it's Serial Number tag visible and in good
condition on the back of the radio. Here in Brooklyn North the
police often "detain you for varification of ownership" of
your radio if the SN# tag is not in place. I have a wonderfull
Saber 3 that I bought at a HAM fest but it lacks the desired SN#.
So if for some reason money sounds better to you then
owning a Saber 3 clear uhf 5 watt radio then e-mail me fast
approx1@interramp.com
(ax.25) AA2HS @ N2IMC NJ USA NA

4672. I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Lee <ddlee@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <46dr9g$2ks@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 40859

OK guys, I've decided to take the plunge. An avid HF'er for years, I gotta take the plunge and find out why so many are intrigued w/ packet. I have a RS HTX-202 and 404 and am ready to hook up to a TNC(?). I've read a few articles and books, but the subject still appears confusing.

.as I understand it, the 1200 baud stuff is prevalent and availably cheap (PK-88, KPC-3, etc), also referred to TNC-2.

I'd like not to spend over $100, but would also not like to throw anything away should I get hooked and want to go 9600-19.2 (the 1200/2400 speeds are not particularly exciting at first glance). I recall reading from a VE-ham that the KPC-3 is not expandable to faster speeds, for example. Please help out a confused, naiive, but fellow ham. Models, good stores, deals, kit, etc advice/offers are appreciated. Get me into the 20/21th century!

-dave

--
David D. Lee, AB5AX ddlee@neosoft.com
Houston, Tx Cserv: 71330,2022
"Take 2 aspirin and call me at Turtle Island..."

4673. Re: Packet Door for BBS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <672.sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org>
Source record: 40860

> Does anyone kno of a packet program that can be used as a door
> in a MSDOS based BBS ?

There is a product called "Amateur Radio Packet Door (ARPD)".
I don't know if it is anywhere on the Internet, but you
might find it on some shareware CD-ROM.

> Or a simple Packet BBS that can run stand alone ??

There are many of them. Best is FBB, though MSYS is also
extensively used as it supports TCP/IP as well. None of
them is too simple to set up though.

73 Costas SV1XV

--
+--+
| Costas Krallis SV1XV * Athens, Greece (KM18UA) |
| Internet: sv1xv@prometheus.hol.gr |
| sv1xv@sv1xv.ampr.org |
| S-mail: P.O.Box 3066, GR-10210 Athens, Greece |
| PGP Key (v2.6ui): 0x86FEA6B5 |
+--+

4674. DIAL-UP PACKET/TNC DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDGv3uA.51B@netcom.com>
Source record: 40861

from the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS.....
attention all hams.....
GOOD NEWS FINNALLY.
the landline bbs now has a working bbs to packet DOOR,
which means,if you dont have a packet tnc, YET ? now you
can call a landline # ie> 818-584-1952 and connect
to the amateur packet world ! Right now it's on the
So.california DX cluster freq 145.690.not much chit/chat but
you will see what socal hams are "hearing" on the hf freqs.
it's still in the test mode..

73' 88'from joe,kb6axk,arrl,sw,lax,acc.....
call 818-584-1952..

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4675. FAX Software for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: linnert@jacome.ping.dk
Message-ID: <40b_9510230004@jacome.ping.dk>
Source record: 40862

Hi Alan , hope you are having a nice day

18-Oct-95 17:59:23, Alan wrote to All
Subject: FAX Software for MFJ1278

A> Can any one recommend a good software package that can be used with
A> the MFJ-1278 TNC?

If you got a answer I would be glad to hear it !

-=> Yours sincerely, Klaus Linnert <=-
--

4676. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2210952132250001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 40863

In article <DGtr36.7qy@pe1chl.ampr.org>, pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl wrote:

> An alternative BBS program that works like that is available for years,
> but is used almost exclusively in Germany. It is named Diebox.
>
> Unfortunately:
>
> - the user interface (command set) is completely different.
> SP means SPEAK and sets the language
> B means BELL and alerts the sysop
> this is a pain for occasional users.

When things get weird at work several of us look at each other and cross our eyes and say in unison, "Fix it but don't change anything." Once Upon A Time we thought this was a bit funny, but it has become a way of life. "Compatibility" is the god of technology management these days. The above looks like a case of "Fix it but don't change anything."

I agree compaptibility is useful but it should not be used as an excuse to limit progress. A very good case could be made for totally incompatible command sets for no other reason than to hammer home to the user's brain that one is using something different. Our local PBBS sysop once logged into my (then) Linux system running WAMPES (logins went to a bash shell). Saw the message "you have mail" and he tried and tried and tried to read the mail with "rm". That's all he tried. He gave up in disgust and proclaimed that it would be impossible to retrain all the hams who have fought hard to learn "rm" for Read Mail.

Would really like to get things to the point a user would use exactly the same software on packet radio as for wired internet. This way the command set issue is one for the user to determine. Let him choose his favorite news reader, mailer, and telnet programs. Has anyone played with SL/IP or PPP over a transparent TNC link?

--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==========
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
-- Thomas Edison

4677. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2210952143040001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 40864

In article <46dr9g$2ks@uuneo.neosoft.com>, David Lee <ddlee@neosoft.com> wrote:

> OK guys, I've decided to take the plunge. An avid HF'er for years, I gotta
> take the plunge and find out why so many are intrigued w/ packet. I have a
> RS HTX-202 and 404 and am ready to hook up to a TNC(?). I've read a few
> articles and books, but the subject still appears confusing.
>
> .as I understand it, the 1200 baud stuff is prevalent and availably cheap
> (PK-88, KPC-3, etc), also referred to TNC-2.
>
> I'd like not to spend over $100, but would also not like to throw anything
> away should I get hooked and want to go 9600-19.2 (the 1200/2400 speeds
> are not particularly exciting at first glance). I recall reading
> from a VE-ham that the KPC-3 is not expandable to faster speeds, for
> example. Please help out a confused, naiive, but fellow ham. Models, good
> stores, deals, kit, etc advice/offers are appreciated. Get me into the
> 20/21th century!

The most important thing you can do is *not* to ask here, but first ask
your local packet community what and were they operate. It may be fun to
jump fresh into packet with a 9600 TNC but no fun at all if you have the
only 9600 TNC.

Don't even think about 9600 on your HT's.
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==========
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
-- Thomas Edison

4678. Contesting software for KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <46edq1$2ik@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40865

I've been looking for some contesting software for the KamPlus. I'm using HostMaster II+ for general operations, and it's OK. However, while it has a rather clumsy logging function, it won't dupe. That's not very good for RTTY contests. KaGold can be made to dupe (by bringing up previous contacts in the banner), but I don't like the fact that it won't display the PacketCluster and HF contact at the same time. You have to switch back and forth - that's no good. I understand that there is one or more programs available specifically for RTTY contesting. I think perhaps WF1B produces such a program. Any comments would be appreciated, including sources for what I am looking for. Program must display HF and VHF on the same screeen. It must include serial numbering and logging for contacts and must dupe.

73 de Jay,
KD2L

4679. WHY NOT USE REGULAR COMPUTER MODEM ON PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@znet.GroupZ.net
Message-ID: <flanders.24.0199B7DE@znet.GroupZ.net>
Source record: 40866

I think I remember reading many years ago that the guys that started packet did so by using some surplus obsolete (telephone) modems. They started with these just because they were dirt cheap, and our ham radio standard for packet modems was thus fixed as something that had to be compatible with that old standard.

Are there technical reasons why nobody has tried to use today's conventional telephone modems (like the one that will send this posting) at 1200 baud to do conventional packet? I mean reasons other than low-level protocol compatibility - I presume the two protocols are different, so I am not asking if the modern computer modem could communicate with a packet modem.

Couldn't two "modern" modems, both using the same protocol, communicate between themselves, using their own version of "packet" on VHF? Is there any HARDWARE problem here?

W4UKU

Jerry F.

4680. Help! with mfj1278 settings and TS-940s kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-221095165033@dialup-3-228.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 40867

Hi, I'm trying to get my 1278 mfj data controller working with my Kenwood ts-940s. If you have sucessfully gotten yours to work, please let me know what setting values you have used(i.e txdelay, ack, etc...) also does anybody use the mic processor during transmission? Does anybody have the pin wiring for the 13 pin accessory plug in the back of the ts-940s? my manual has the fm/fsk part ripped out of it. Any help would be most appreciated ! thanks!, steve, wi0e

4681. DJ Equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: omsairam@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <46ekbv$9q5@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 40868

Does anybody ouththere in this world know where I can get some good DJ
equipment in Miami? Or even used stuff in good condition.

--

Jagdish N Hinduja
omsairam@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4682. Re: FAX Software for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sansoni@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <46dtb4$7kq@newsvol.vol.it>
Source record: 40869

roseag@muhaxp.ham.muohio.edu (Alan) wrote:

>Can any one recommend a good software package that can be used with
>the MFJ-1278 TNC?
>Thanks
>Alan
>roseag@mosler.ham.muohio.edu

Better you buy another interface instead of 1278
It'is really poor because all soft I tried has a very low resolution
To receive and trasmit fax in "professional mode" try the soft JVFAX
7.0 with a stupid UA741 based interface, and for trasmission direct
from the speaker of the PC. Support every VGA vesa extension and
receive and trasmit also color faxes and sstv.
I swear!! Great...
Cost of hardware... 5000 italian liras (less than 4 US bucks)
In packet and rtty Mfj1278 is still really good....
73 de swl I0382/rm

Guido Sansoni	Errare umanum est
6, Alga Marina	perseverare
00040 LAVINIO LIDO DI ENEA (RM)	DIABOLICUM!
e-mail: sansoni@mbox.vol.it	:-)
---------- PGP PUBLIC KEY ON KEYSERVERS ----------

4683. Q: Using dual-port TNC in KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <46em2r$9b0@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 40870

I have a Kantronics KPC-9612 dual-port modem. I'd like to use it with TNOS which requires KISS mode. Is there any way to use both ports in KISS mode?

Also, the manual mentions 'XKISS', the extended KISS protocol as defined by G8BPQ. What's that?

73...Jim N2VNO

4684. Q: RF link between PC and kbd?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sunit@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sunitDGvyzu.C3p@netcom.com>
Source record: 40871

Gentle People:

I'm looking for a remote control keyboard so that I can sit with the keyboard on my lap and have it communicate with my PC. I have tried long wires and it's still too unwieldy. Is there some vendor that sells either a remote keyboard or can I buy some components and put one together (and what components would those be)?

Alternatively, I'm also interested in having a TV-like remote control communicate with a PC for simple browsing applications. Is there some way I can get my PC to either understand the up, down, etc. keys on my TV remote, or some other remote?

My apologies if this is the wrong group to ask for such information; pointers to an appropriate group will be appreciated.

I do not frequent USENET so e-mail replies will be greatly appreciated. If there is sufficient interest, I shall post a summary of the replies I get.

Thank you.

Sunit.
--

Sunit Gala e-mail: sunit@netcom.com, sunit@sybase.com
San Francisco work: 510-922-0536

4685. ARCNET cards with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <46g9ke$6hj@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40872

Well, I picked up a couple of ARCNET AL-3351 at the swap meet.

I have been using NOS in a cheap 286 box here and talking to it from my desktop PC thru a comport slip link. I would like to use these ARCNET cards so I can setup some commercial TCP/IP software here (Don't cringe

..maybe WIN95!!!).

The question is: Do the various flavors of NOS support this ARCNET card

and how..I am using WNOS4 here and can recompile it with the 'ARCnet thru PACKET driver' defined but what next ???.

As you can see, I am fairly new at this.

At the moment I am running WNOS in the 286 box and WNOS4 in the PC to talk to it which sort of defeat the purpose of having a cheap PC out there, you will have to agree..

Hope you can help, 73 and bye

Please reply here or direct at:

jpheulin@ix.netcom.com
kc6jet@kc6jet.ampr.org

4686. Re: FAX Software for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <46gslc$mmd@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 40873

In article <46317l$67ns@rose.muohio.edu>, roseag@muhaxp.ham.muohio.edu (Alan) says:
>
>Can any one recommend a good software package that can be used with
>the MFJ-1278 TNC?
>Thanks
>Alan
>roseag@mosler.ham.muohio.edu
>
I have a MFJ1278. Mine only supports black and white fax. Plus the
?4.?MHz clock drifts like a cheap watch. I gave up on the MFJ and use
JVFAX (V6.0). With a real(and I mean dirt cheap) converter you can
recieve very good true greyscale HF wx and press(kind of rare) FAX.
You can snag a copy of JVFAX from the oakland ftp ssimtel mirror.
If you bought your MFJ new, MFJ included some sort of FAX program.
If you want, I will take a look at my orignal MFJ disk and see what
they sent.(I was not real impressed and wrote my own special terminal
package for RTTY/ASCII(Yea real common) and Amtor.
The MFJ 1278 is a great RTTY/ASCII/Amtor ok CW and verrryy bad FAX and
SSTV decoder. JVFAX just stomps it into the mud.
VHF packet is good, but HF packet has some trouble in the crowded ham
subbands.
.....
Terry Fugate
UKTV
University of Kentucky
"The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

4687. FAQ and archives are where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephenm@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <46h32b$cug@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 40874

I'd like the location of the archives and faq for
this newsgroup.

TIA,
Stephen

4688. Internet access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cm4bcjms@bs47c.staffs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <46g3mj$koo@bs33n.staffs.ac.uk>
Source record: 40875

Hello,
I am looking for a bbs access point from the internet, I saw
something the other week about it but didn't get the info down. Can
anyone help me out. :-)

73's de Jason, G7OYZ

4689. Baycom programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <308BE0EF.4E4F@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 40876

Hi,

I've recently dug my Baycom modem (the little one built into a DB-25 hood) out and hooked it back up to my computer. Does anyone have any info on programming it? It looks like L2.EXE handles all the I/O and it should be fairly simple write a new front end for it. In particular, I'm thinking of writing a better BBS for it.

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

4690. Can I use my modem as a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: d006823c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <46godv$idq@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 40877

--

Damian Hernandez
d006823c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4691. Can I use my modem as a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: d006823c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <46gonf$idq@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 40878

I have an external 2400 bps modem that I don't use. I was wondering can I use it as a TNC. Do you know how do I do it?

--

Damian Hernandez
d006823c@dcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4692. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct24.183751.25137@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 40792

In article <46dr9g$2ks@uuneo.neosoft.com> David Lee
<ddlee@neosoft.com> writes:
> OK guys, I've decided to take the plunge. An avid HF'er for years,
I gotta
> take the plunge and find out why so many are intrigued w/ packet.
I have a
> RS HTX-202 and 404 and am ready to hook up to a TNC(?). I've read
a few
> articles and books, but the subject still appears confusing.
>
> ..as I understand it, the 1200 baud stuff is prevalent and
availably cheap
> (PK-88, KPC-3, etc), also referred to TNC-2.
>
> I'd like not to spend over $100, but would also not like to throw
anything
> away should I get hooked and want to go 9600-19.2 (the 1200/2400
speeds
> are not particularly exciting at first glance). I recall reading
> from a VE-ham that the KPC-3 is not expandable to faster speeds,
for
> example. Please help out a confused, naiive, but fellow ham.
Models, good
> stores, deals, kit, etc advice/offers are appreciated. Get me into
the
> 20/21th century!
>

Simply put ... me too! I'd appreciate copies of any advise you send
to Dave. Thanks.

Tony KC7HDT

4693. Beginner needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: o10022@a81.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1995Oct24.184720.25531@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 40793

What are the "best" (clearest, most complete, readable) books on packet radio?

What opinions have you to offer on the "BayPac" module ($49.95) which plugs into personal computers, avoiding the need for a TNC? Other than its limit of 1200 baud, what are its PRACTICAL disadvantages, for packet work?

Any help you can offer will be appreciated ... thanks in advance.

Tony KC7HDT

4694. Re: MSYS118.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <46jevo$1av@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40794

Ken Copeland <kd1by@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know where there is a copy of msys118.zip on the W3 or
>other FTP site. I have tried the ARRL mirror and was able to find only
>the msys117.zip.
>
>I am not familiar with the msys bbs, but am looking for it for another
>ham in our group. He wants to run a bbs with amtor pactor gtor and vhf
>packet capabilities.
>
>Any info is appreciated
>
>Ken Copeland KD1BY
>Wallingford CT
>
>73
>
>

Try ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/bbs

There is 1.18 as well as the update to 1.19, which requires 1.18.

Bob

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

4695. tcm3101 or tcm3105?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2bm@venus.aselsan.COM.TR
Message-ID: <199510241538.IAA21682@UCSD.EDU>
Source record: 40795

Hello ALL,

I have information about TI TCM 3101 and TCM 3105 AFSK modem chips
from the TI Telecom Catalogue 1986.
They seem same chips. But I wonder why TI Telecom Catalogue don't
mention TCM 3101 anymore since 1986.
Does anyone tried TCM3101 instead of TCM3105?
Any help will be appriciated.

Thanks
Erdinc, TA2BM, 73

_____
| ERDINC OGUZ (TA2BM) ta2bm@venus.aselsan.com.tr |
|_____P.O BOX:63 TR-06502 BAHCELIEVLER ANKARA TURKEY_____|

4696. Comm program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Samuel Guccione <sguccion@outland.dtcc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.951024211811.22372D-100000@outland.dtcc.edu>
Source record: 40796

I am looking for a comm program that will take BCD and display on a PC.
Anyone suggest where I might look for one or should I get out my trusty
assembly language and code one up?

Sam K3BY

4697. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jra1854@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <jra1854.1164945151A@news.tntech.edu>
Source record: 40879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>>My recommendation is to avoid the unit unless they have made major design
>>changes since the original radio (the 2-m version failed the transmitter
>>spurious output test -- see the QST review from about a year ago).
>>
>>Jeff, k9ja

>Do you know which copy of qst this was in??? I'm about 95% of the way
>through builing my ramsey kit and this does not make me happy to read!
>
>mark
>n2uem

See QST, October 1993, pages 73, 74 and 80. To be fair, after the ARRL
called Ramsey about the problem they were provided with a fix; but, to
quote the review, "The close-in spurs, even after the modification, are
fairly significant."

Jeff, k9ja

Jeffrey Austen | Tennessee Technological University
jra1854@tntech.edu | Box 5004
+1 615 372 3485 | Cookeville Tennessee 38505 U.S.A.

4698. Mac Ham WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2410950519450001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 40880

Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio Test Simulators
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more information - come see!

\/\/\/

4699. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <46ibi4$21@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 40881

Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
:
: After an absence of about 18 months from the AX.25 PBBS scene,
: I recently started using a local PBBS again.

Sorry to hear that :(=:)

: Nothing's really changed, on the surface at least. Still the same
: jumble of bulletins addressed to anybody/anything (ALL, DEBATE,
: DCC, FOOTY, SAT, HELP etc etc etc ..... many dozens of them), all
: mixed up together in one big pot. If you think you might be interested
: in a particular topic, but don't know exactly who/what any relevant
: bulletins are addressed to, you have to list all of them -- a
: tortuous process in the 1200 bps world that still exists over here.
:
: Why are people still wasting so much valuable effort and time in
: "improving" bulletin handling in the AX.25 PBBS, when the work has
: already been done and is freely available in the TCP/IP world (I'm
: thinking particularly of UseNet "News")?

Good question... Hams just don't want to change. Why do people
still accept the idea that on the Internet your personal mail is
delivered virtually immediately, while on packet it's ok to sit on
a BBS until it's 'forwarding time', and then it *might* send it. Personal
mail should always be delivered *right now* and not wait at all. Heck,
mail might actually make it to it's destination at a resonable amount of
time for a change rather than having the ALL* bulletins make it around
the world faster.

There are a few folks running NNTP servers on packet and trying to
distribute bulletins that way, but from what I've seen there might be
a few NOS systems polling it and then reforwarding the messages back
to the regular AX.25 BBS's again. At one time I used to just read the
messages right off the NNTP server itself using tin over packet, and
that really amazed people that it was even possible to do that, but it
didn't catch on since everyone thought NOS was *cool* with all the
areas. What is needed is some kind of newsreader that a newcomer to
packet can use, similar to the way the BBS's can be used. As far as I
know that doesn't exist yet without having to run something like Linux,
but with that you usually need to run TCP/IP and preferably character
mode to really be worth it.

Speaking of Linux on packet, you would think that with the development of
AX.25 in the kernel that people would want to run *real* applications
over the air. What I've been seeing more and more of is people wanting an
AX.25 BBS with FBB forwarding in it. What a waste. They should be

encouraged to run an NNTP server instead and get their users who run Linux to just run tin or some other newsreader.

Ron N8FOW

4700. Help! Need Systech MTI-1600 board or docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@crash.cts.com
Message-ID: <garym.814509662@crash.cts.com>
Source record: 40882
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.sun.wanted,comp.sys.sun.admin,comp.sys.sun.hardware,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am a volunteer with a group that provides emergency and disaster communications services. We have a BBS (it's really much more than just a BBS) running on a donated Sun-3 and the MTI-1600 serial card we have been using seems to have bit the dust. If we had the documentation we might be able to diagnose and fix it; or maybe someone has another MTI-1600 they aren't using?

If you have an MTI-1600 or equivalent (or even a terminal server :-) or just documentation for the Systech MTI-1600 that you would be willing to donate (I'll pay any shipping or photocopying costs). We have a Sun-3/160, which is a VME bus but we have a Multibus adaptor card we have been using with our MTI-1600 (which failed).

Or if you know how to use the diagnostic mode on the card, even that might be helpful. While the machine is up and running, we have lost all our connections which come thru this card, we have phone modems, radio modems, and emergency information via satellite that is fed in thru this card and we're stuck without this card working. We were using 10 of the 16 RS-232 ports on the card. Any help would be appreciated.

For more information about our organization, and what we do, and about our computer system, see <http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>. Donations are tax deductible under 501(c)3.

Thanks,
--GaryM

--
Gary Morris Internet: garym@cts.com
Deputy Radio Officer/Digital Comm Internet: garym@races.sandiego.ca.gov
Emergency Planning Detail (RACES) Packet: KK6YB @ K6JCC.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
San Diego County Sheriff's Dept <URL:http://www.cts.com/browse/garym/races>

4701. Re: How often do you check your packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <46hpg2$2l4@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40883

I check my packet bbs maybe once a month nowadays; most of my email is
via internet now, and rightfully so. Lots of other hams are even less
regular. It depends on the local enthusiasm for packet.
Invariably the several times i've sent email to locals via packet I've
asked them about it on voice weeks later and then they turn on their
systems and read their outdated mail.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4702. Re: How often do you check your packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <46iajh$21@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 40884

Jim Devenport (jdevenport@lanl.gov) wrote:
:
: I check my packet bbs maybe once a month nowadays; most of my email is
: via internet now, and rightfully so. Lots of other hams are even less
: regular. It depends on the local enthusiasm for packet.

You still use packet BBS's? I gave up on them a long time ago. The only mail I send/receive over packet is via SMTP, and it doesn't matter then if it's another packet radio TCP/IP host or one on the Internet.

: Invariably the several times i've sent email to locals via packet I've
: asked them about it on voice weeks later and then they turn on their
: systems and read their outdated mail.

In at least in Southeast Michigan the packet BBS's are very very much poorer than they were about 5 or 6 years ago. Back then we were trying to figure out how to increase the speed of packet messages to their destination. A few hours anywhere in the state and under 24 hours to anywhere in the country was way too long. Right now it's very very common to take a day or two for a message to travel about 75-100 miles within the SE Michigan area. I still get people sending me message headers now and then for personal mail that took a day or two just to go through 2 or 3 BBS's, while a bulletin will get through right away. This is the reason why a large portion of the 'old timers' on packet in my area don't use BBS's anymore, we see them as a failure in packet radio. Most have gone to TCP/IP on packet and/or the Internet.

Ron N8FOW

4703. Looking to Hear From Builders of Hamcom Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: butch@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <DGy3Iy.n1G@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 40885

Hello,

I guess the header says it all, I would like to hear from people who have used the hoka software and also where can it be obtained?

allan

4704. Re: MSYS118.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <46il5m$brc@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 40886

Ken Copeland (kd1by@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know where there is a copy of msys118.zip on the W3 or
: other FTP site. I have tried the ARRL mirror and was able to find only
: the msys117.zip.

Hi ...

The author's computer address is 137.148.21.6 and MSYS 1.18 and 1.19 (you
need them both) can be FTP'ed from there.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4705. Re: How often do you check your packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <46ipo4$nqp@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 40887

ARuss36461 (aruss36461@aol.com) wrote:
: I am curious to know how often you check your packet bbs for messages? Do

I have an agreement with a local BBS operator to auto-forward any mail for me to my TNC. He also forwards any messages for my wife (also an Amateur Operator), and any ARES related messages for Colorado or my ARES District. Of course, I leave the TNC on 24 hours a day, backed up by a battery. This way, I have the blinking LED if the mail is for me. I do have to log into my mailbox to check for ARES related messages, or any for my wife. I also keep a TNC logged into our local ARES packet cluster (24 hours a day). I use an HP unix computer system, and keep two windows open with a comm program, so it's fairly easy to check whenever I want.

By the way, anyone know of a good terminal program for unix? Right now I'm using a unix 'look-alike' of ProComm (pcomm) and, while it's not bad, it does have some strange quirks.

Mike, K0TER

4706. Re: MSYS118.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hezorn@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <hezorn-2410950907150001@scooter-ppp-db.neosoft.com>
Source record: 40888

Hi Ken!

This is the best URL for the most recent MSYS versions:

ftp://coffman.csuohio.edu/

You'll find version 1.19 as an ".exe" self-extracting archive on there...

73

N5PBC, DL2SEZ

In article <46havk$hch@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>, Ken Copeland
<kd1by@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Does anyone know where there is a copy of msys118.zip on the W3 or
> other FTP site. I have tried the ARRL mirror and was able to find only
> the msys117.zip.
>
> I am not familiar with the msys bbs, but am looking for it for another
> ham in our group. He wants to run a bbs with amtor pactor gtor and vhf
> packet capabilities.
>
> Any info is appreciated
>
> Ken Copeland KD1BY
> Wallingford CT
>
> 73

--
Hans Elmar Zorn
hezorn@neosoft.com
71157.574@compuserve.com
Phone +1 713 350-8286
Fax +1 713 350-3016

4707. SCC for Digicom>64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <DGyMoF.Gnr@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 40889

I noticed that version 5 of DIGICOM for the C= 64/128 supports a
SCC card. Does any one know where I can get a schematic and/or
a PCB for this?

Thanks

/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

4708. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct24.160338.12361@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40890

In article <46dr9g$2ks@uuneo.neosoft.com> David Lee <ddlee@neosoft.com> writes:
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>X-Mailer: Mozilla 1.1N (Windows; I; 32bit)
>
>OK guys, I've decided to take the plunge. An avid HF'er for years, I gotta
>take the plunge and find out why so many are intrigued w/ packet. I have a
>RS HTX-202 and 404 and am ready to hook up to a TNC(?). I've read a few
>articles and books, but the subject still appears confusing.
>
>.as I understand it, the 1200 baud stuff is prevalent and availably cheap
>(PK-88, KPC-3, etc), also referred to TNC-2.

No, neither of those is a TNC-2, or clone of a TNC-2. The TNC-2 was
originally a TAPR design, and several companies make licensed clones,
but neither the AEA nor Kantronics designs are TNC-2 clones. The
MFJ-1270 and the PacComm Tiny 2 are TNC-2 clones. The advantage of
buying a clone is that third party hardware, like a 9600 baud modem,
or third party firmware, like TheNet, will work. They won't work in
a KPC-3 or PK-88.

>I'd like not to spend over $100, but would also not like to throw anything
>away should I get hooked and want to go 9600-19.2 (the 1200/2400 speeds
>are not particularly exciting at first glance). I recall reading
>from a VE-ham that the KPC-3 is not expandable to faster speeds, for
>example. Please help out a confused, naiive, but fellow ham. Models, good
>stores, deals, kit, etc advice/offers are appreciated. Get me into the
>20/21th century!

Right, you either want one of the TNC-2 true clones, or something that
operates with the TAPR disconnect header (PK-232), or something from
Kantronics that *already* includes any modes you might want to use
later, such as the KPC-9612. However, be aware that your RS handhelds
will only operate properly at 1200 baud. They aren't designed to pass
9600 baud, in fact few voice radios are. For that you'll want a Tekk
data radio or a Kantronics D4-10, or (big bucks) the Azden PCS9600D.

For now, I'd suggest the Tiny 2 or a MFJ1270/1274. They'll work with
your radios at 1200 baud, and you can upgrade them to 9600 later
when you get a radio that can handle it. Or just buy a KPC-3 and
figure on replacing it too when you move up in speed. All of those
choices are going to be over your $100 budget, but only by $20 to
$30. You can probably find any of them used in the $60-$80 range.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4709. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Oct24.162444.12479@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40891

In article <46hp60$2l4@newshost.lanl.gov> Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> writes:
>If I were you I'd try to borrow a packet system from someone first.
>Packet is hardly the latest technology. It's slow, crowded, and
>frustrating, especially if you already have prior internet or high speed
>data experience.
>Keep in mind the average Joe Ham buys a TNC, spends a few days getting it
>on the air, plays with it for about a week or so, and either is hooked
>enough to go gonzo about packet and its possibilities (very rare) or gets
>so frustrated he gives it up and either sells the tnc at the next swapfest
>or throws it in the closet. This seems to me to be what happens to 80% or
>so of packeteers. Surely if you ask around you can find one of these and
>borrow his setup for a while. If you like it you can spend the bucks; if
>not, you haven't wasted the better part of $200 or so.

JIm's advice is good. If you expect packet to be like the internet,
forget it at 1200 or 9600 baud. It's much too slow, and internet
style features and support generally aren't there. However, if you're
interested as more than a user, IE you're interested in the technical
aspects of data communications (hardware or software), then it can
be educational. But if you want internet style performance, you can
have it with more advanced systems (such as the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem
and TCP/IP software). *Then* you're talking ISDN level performance
and internet style services.

From an application perspective, I'd totally discount the BBS
world. It's a pale shadow of what we have here. However, there
are two *killer apps* that are useful at the low speeds. One
is Packetcluster. If you're a HF DXer, you can't afford to ignore
Packetcluster for DX spotting reports. The other killer app is
APRS. This is the geographical mapping and tracking program
that allows you to plot station positions automatically on a
map, either from GPS data or from hand entered position reports.
For certain public service activities, for RDF, and for navigation
experiments, this is a must have.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4710. MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part One

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <46keti$1a4@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40797

Network Working Group N. Borenstein
Request for Comments: 1521 Bellcore
Obsoletes: 1341 N. Freed
Category: Standards Track Innosoft
September 1993

MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part One:
Mechanisms for Specifying and Describing
the Format of Internet Message Bodies

Status of this Memo

This RFC specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Abstract

STD 11, RFC 822 defines a message representation protocol which specifies considerable detail about message headers, but which leaves the message content, or message body, as flat ASCII text. This document redefines the format of message bodies to allow multi-part textual and non-textual message bodies to be represented and exchanged without loss of information. This is based on earlier work documented in RFC 934 and STD 11, RFC 1049, but extends and revises that work. Because RFC 822 said so little about message bodies, this document is largely orthogonal to (rather than a revision of) RFC 822.

In particular, this document is designed to provide facilities to include multiple objects in a single message, to represent body text in character sets other than US-ASCII, to represent formatted multi-font text messages, to represent non-textual material such as images and audio fragments, and generally to facilitate later extensions defining new types of Internet mail for use by cooperating mail agents.

This document does NOT extend Internet mail header fields to permit anything other than US-ASCII text data. Such extensions are the subject of a companion document [RFC-1522].

This document is a revision of RFC 1341. Significant differences from RFC 1341 are summarized in Appendix H.

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1. Introduction

Since its publication in 1982, STD 11, RFC 822 [RFC-822] has defined the standard format of textual mail messages on the Internet. Its success has been such that the RFC 822 format has been adopted, wholly or partially, well beyond the confines of the Internet and the Internet SMTP transport defined by STD 10, RFC 821 [RFC-821]. As the format has seen wider use, a number of limitations have proven increasingly restrictive for the user community.

RFC 822 was intended to specify a format for text messages. As such, non-text messages, such as multimedia messages that might include audio or images, are simply not mentioned. Even in the case of text, however, RFC 822 is inadequate for the needs of mail users whose languages require the use of character sets richer than US ASCII [US-ASCII]. Since RFC 822 does not specify mechanisms for mail containing audio, video, Asian language text, or even text in most European languages, additional specifications are needed.

One of the notable limitations of RFC 821/822 based mail systems is the fact that they limit the contents of electronic mail messages to relatively short lines of seven-bit ASCII. This forces users to convert any non-textual data that they may wish to send into seven-bit bytes representable as printable ASCII characters before invoking a local mail UA (User Agent, a program with which human users send and receive mail). Examples of such encodings currently used in the Internet include pure hexadecimal, uuencode, the 3-in-4 base 64 scheme specified in RFC 1421, the Andrew Toolkit Representation [ATK], and many others.

The limitations of RFC 822 mail become even more apparent as gateways are designed to allow for the exchange of mail messages between RFC 822 hosts and X.400 hosts. X.400 [X400] specifies mechanisms for the inclusion of non-textual body parts within electronic mail messages. The current standards for the mapping of X.400 messages to RFC 822 messages specify either that X.400 non-textual body parts must be converted to (not encoded in) an ASCII format, or that they must be discarded, notifying the RFC 822 user that discarding has occurred. This is clearly undesirable, as information that a user may wish to

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receive is lost. Even though a user's UA may not have the capability of dealing with the non-textual body part, the user might have some mechanism external to the UA that can extract useful information from the body part. Moreover, it does not allow for the fact that the message may eventually be gatewayed back into an X.400 message handling system (i.e., the X.400 message is "tunneled" through Internet mail), where the non-textual information would definitely become useful again.

This document describes several mechanisms that combine to solve most of these problems without introducing any serious incompatibilities with the existing world of RFC 822 mail. In particular, it describes:

1. A MIME-Version header field, which uses a version number to declare a message to be conformant with this specification and allows mail processing agents to distinguish between such messages and those generated by older or non-conformant software, which is presumed to lack such a field.

2. A Content-Type header field, generalized from RFC 1049 [RFC-1049], which can be used to specify the type and subtype of data in the body of a message and to fully specify the native representation (encoding) of such data.

2.a. A "text" Content-Type value, which can be used to represent textual information in a number of character sets and formatted text description languages in a standardized manner.

2.b. A "multipart" Content-Type value, which can be used to combine several body parts, possibly of differing types of data, into a single message.

2.c. An "application" Content-Type value, which can be used to transmit application data or binary data, and hence, among other uses, to implement an electronic mail file transfer service.

2.d. A "message" Content-Type value, for encapsulating another mail message.

2.e An "image" Content-Type value, for transmitting still image (picture) data.

2.f. An "audio" Content-Type value, for transmitting audio or voice data.

2.g. A "video" Content-Type value, for transmitting video or moving image data, possibly with audio as part of the composite video data format.

3. A Content-Transfer-Encoding header field, which can be used to specify an auxiliary encoding that was applied to the data in order to allow it to pass through mail transport mechanisms which may have data or character set limitations.

4. Two additional header fields that can be used to further describe the data in a message body, the Content-ID and Content-Description header fields.

MIME has been carefully designed as an extensible mechanism, and it is expected that the set of content-type/subtype pairs and their associated parameters will grow significantly with time. Several other MIME fields, notably including character set names, are likely to have new values defined over time. In order to ensure that the set of such values is developed in an orderly, well-specified, and public manner, MIME defines a registration process which uses the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) as a central registry for such values. Appendix E provides details about how IANA registration is accomplished.

Finally, to specify and promote interoperability, Appendix A of this document provides a basic applicability statement for a subset of the above mechanisms that defines a minimal level of "conformance" with this document.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Several of the mechanisms described in this document may seem somewhat strange or even baroque at first reading. It is important to note that compatibility with existing standards AND robustness across existing practice were two of the highest priorities of the working group that developed this document. In particular, compatibility was always favored over elegance.

MIME was first defined and published as RFCs 1341 and 1342 [RFC-1341] [RFC-1342]. This document is a relatively minor updating of RFC 1341, and is intended to supersede it. The differences between this document and RFC 1341 are summarized in Appendix H. Please refer to the current edition of the "IAB Official Protocol Standards" for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Several other RFC documents will be of interest to the MIME implementor, in particular [RFC 1343], [RFC-1344], and [RFC-1345].

2. Notations, Conventions, and Generic BNF Grammar

This document is being published in two versions, one as plain ASCII text and one as PostScript (PostScript is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.). While the text version is the official specification, some will find the PostScript version easier to read. The textual contents are identical. An Andrew-format copy of this document is also available from the first author (Borenstein).

Although the mechanisms specified in this document are all described in prose, most are also described formally in the modified BNF notation of RFC 822. Implementors will need to be familiar with this notation in order to understand this specification, and are referred to RFC 822 for a complete explanation of the modified BNF notation.

Some of the modified BNF in this document makes reference to syntactic entities that are defined in RFC 822 and not in this document. A complete formal grammar, then, is obtained by combining the collected grammar appendix of this document with that of RFC 822 plus the modifications to RFC 822 defined in RFC 1123, which specifically changes the syntax for `return', `date' and `mailbox'.

The term CRLF, in this document, refers to the sequence of the two ASCII characters CR (13) and LF (10) which, taken together, in this order, denote a line break in RFC 822 mail.

The term "character set" is used in this document to refer to a method used with one or more tables to convert encoded text to a series of octets. This definition is intended to allow various kinds of text encodings, from simple single-table mappings such as ASCII to complex table switching methods such as those that use ISO 2022's techniques. However, a MIME character set name must fully specify the mapping to be performed.

The term "message", when not further qualified, means either the (complete or "top-level") message being transferred on a network, or a message encapsulated in a body of type "message".

The term "body part", in this document, means one of the parts of the body of a multipart entity. A body part has a header and a body, so it makes sense to speak about the body of a body part.

The term "entity", in this document, means either a message or a body part. All kinds of entities share the property that they have a header and a body.

The term "body", when not further qualified, means the body of an entity, that is the body of either a message or of a body part.

NOTE: The previous four definitions are clearly circular. This is unavoidable, since the overall structure of a MIME message is indeed recursive.

In this document, all numeric and octet values are given in decimal notation.

It must be noted that Content-Type values, subtypes, and parameter names as defined in this document are case-insensitive. However, parameter values are case-sensitive unless otherwise specified for the specific parameter.

FORMATTING NOTE: This document has been carefully formatted for ease of reading. The PostScript version of this document, in particular, places notes like this one, which may be skipped by the reader, in a smaller, italicized, font, and indents it as well. In the text version, only the indentation is preserved, so if you are reading the text version of this you might consider using the PostScript version instead. However, all such notes will be indented and preceded by "NOTE:" or some similar introduction, even in the text version.

The primary purpose of these non-essential notes is to convey information about the rationale of this document, or to place this document in the proper historical or evolutionary context. Such information may be skipped by those who are focused entirely on building a conformant implementation, but may be of use to those who wish to understand why this document is written as it is.

For ease of recognition, all BNF definitions have been placed in a fixed-width font in the PostScript version of this document.

3. The MIME-Version Header Field

Since RFC 822 was published in 1982, there has really been only one format standard for Internet messages, and there has been little perceived need to declare the format standard in use. This document is an independent document that complements RFC 822. Although the extensions in this document have been defined in such a way as to be compatible with RFC 822, there are still circumstances in which it might be desirable for a mail-processing agent to know whether a message was composed with the new standard in mind.

Therefore, this document defines a new header field, "MIME-Version", which is to be used to declare the version of the Internet message body format standard in use.

Messages composed in accordance with this document MUST include such

a header field, with the following verbatim text:

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

The presence of this header field is an assertion that the message has been composed in compliance with this document.

Since it is possible that a future document might extend the message format standard again, a formal BNF is given for the content of the MIME-Version field:

```
version := "MIME-Version" ":" 1*DIGIT "." 1*DIGIT
```

Thus, future format specifiers, which might replace or extend "1.0", are constrained to be two integer fields, separated by a period. If

a message is received with a MIME-version value other than "1.0", it cannot be assumed to conform with this specification.

Note that the MIME-Version header field is required at the top level of a message. It is not required for each body part of a multipart entity. It is required for the embedded headers of a body of type "message" if and only if the embedded message is itself claimed to be MIME-conformant.

It is not possible to fully specify how a mail reader that conforms with MIME as defined in this document should treat a message that might arrive in the future with some value of MIME-Version other than "1.0". However, conformant software is encouraged to check the version number and at least warn the user if an unrecognized MIME-version is encountered.

It is also worth noting that version control for specific content-types is not accomplished using the MIME-Version mechanism. In particular, some formats (such as application/postscript) have version numbering conventions that are internal to the document format. Where such conventions exist, MIME does nothing to supersede them. Where no such conventions exist, a MIME type might use a "version" parameter in the content-type field if necessary.

NOTE TO IMPLEMENTORS: All header fields defined in this document, including MIME-Version, Content-type, etc., are subject to the general syntactic rules for header fields specified in RFC 822. In particular, all can include comments, which means that the following two MIME-Version fields are equivalent:

MIME-Version: 1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0 (Generated by GBD-killer 3.7)

4. The Content-Type Header Field

The purpose of the Content-Type field is to describe the data contained in the body fully enough that the receiving user agent can pick an appropriate agent or mechanism to present the data to the user, or otherwise deal with the data in an appropriate manner.

HISTORICAL NOTE: The Content-Type header field was first defined in RFC 1049. RFC 1049 Content-types used a simpler and less powerful syntax, but one that is largely compatible with the mechanism given here.

The Content-Type header field is used to specify the nature of the data in the body of an entity, by giving type and subtype identifiers, and by providing auxiliary information that may be required for certain types. After the type and subtype names, the remainder of the header field is simply a set of parameters,

specified in an attribute/value notation. The set of meaningful parameters differs for the different types. In particular, there are NO globally-meaningful parameters that apply to all content-types. Global mechanisms are best addressed, in the MIME model, by the definition of additional Content-* header fields. The ordering of parameters is not significant. Among the defined parameters is a "charset" parameter by which the character set used in the body may be declared. Comments are allowed in accordance with RFC 822 rules for structured header fields.

In general, the top-level Content-Type is used to declare the general type of data, while the subtype specifies a specific format for that type of data. Thus, a Content-Type of "image/xyz" is enough to tell a user agent that the data is an image, even if the user agent has no knowledge of the specific image format "xyz". Such information can be used, for example, to decide whether or not to show a user the raw data from an unrecognized subtype -- such an action might be reasonable for unrecognized subtypes of text, but not for unrecognized subtypes of image or audio. For this reason, registered subtypes of audio, image, text, and video, should not contain embedded information that is really of a different type. Such compound types should be represented using the "multipart" or "application" types.

Parameters are modifiers of the content-subtype, and do not fundamentally affect the requirements of the host system. Although most parameters make sense only with certain content-types, others are "global" in the sense that they might apply to any subtype. For example, the "boundary" parameter makes sense only for the "multipart" content-type, but the "charset" parameter might make sense with several content-types.

An initial set of seven Content-Types is defined by this document. This set of top-level names is intended to be substantially complete. It is expected that additions to the larger set of supported types can generally be accomplished by the creation of new subtypes of these initial types. In the future, more top-level types may be defined only by an extension to this standard. If another primary type is to be used for any reason, it must be given a name starting with "X-" to indicate its non-standard status and to avoid a potential conflict with a future official name.

In the Augmented BNF notation of RFC 822, a Content-Type header field value is defined as follows:

```
content := "Content-Type" ":" type "/" subtype *(";"
parameter)
; case-insensitive matching of type and subtype
```

```
type := "application" / "audio"
/ "image" / "message"
/ "multipart" / "text"
/ "video" / extension-token
; All values case-insensitive

extension-token := x-token / iana-token

iana-token := <a publicly-defined extension token,
registered with IANA, as specified in
appendix E>

x-token := <The two characters "X-" or "x-" followed, with
no intervening white space, by any token>

subtype := token ; case-insensitive

parameter := attribute "=" value

attribute := token ; case-insensitive

value := token / quoted-string

token := 1*<any (ASCII) CHAR except SPACE, CTLs,
or tspecials>

tspecials := "(" / ")" / "<" / ">" / "@"
/ "," / ";" / ":" / "\" / <">
/ "/" / "[" / "]" / "?" / "="
; Must be in quoted-string,
; to use within parameter values
```


Note that the definition of "tspecials" is the same as the RFC 822 definition of "specials" with the addition of the three characters "/", "?", and "=", and the removal of ".".

Note also that a subtype specification is MANDATORY. There are no default subtypes.

The type, subtype, and parameter names are not case sensitive. For example, TEXT, Text, and TeXt are all equivalent. Parameter values are normally case sensitive, but certain parameters are interpreted to be case-insensitive, depending on the intended use. (For example, multipart boundaries are case-sensitive, but the "access-type" for message/External-body is not case-sensitive.)

Beyond this syntax, the only constraint on the definition of subtype names is the desire that their uses must not conflict. That is, it would be undesirable to have two different communities using "Content-Type: application/foobar" to mean two different things. The process of defining new content-subtypes, then, is not intended to be a mechanism for imposing restrictions, but simply a mechanism for

publicizing the usages. There are, therefore, two acceptable mechanisms for defining new Content-Type subtypes:

1. Private values (starting with "X-") may be defined bilaterally between two cooperating agents without outside registration or standardization.

2. New standard values must be documented, registered with, and approved by IANA, as described in Appendix E. Where intended for public use, the formats they refer to must also be defined by a published specification, and possibly offered for standardization.

The seven standard initial predefined Content-Types are detailed in the bulk of this document. They are:

text -- textual information. The primary subtype, "plain", indicates plain (unformatted) text. No special software is required to get the full meaning of the text, aside from support for the indicated character set. Subtypes are to be used for enriched text in forms where application software may enhance the appearance of the text, but such software must not be required in order to get the general idea of the content. Possible subtypes thus include any readable word processor

format. A very simple and portable subtype, richtext, was defined in RFC 1341, with a future revision expected.

multipart -- data consisting of multiple parts of independent data types. Four initial subtypes are defined, including the primary "mixed" subtype, "alternative" for representing the same data in multiple formats, "parallel" for parts intended to be viewed simultaneously, and "digest" for multipart entities in which each part is of type "message".

message -- an encapsulated message. A body of Content-Type "message" is itself all or part of a fully formatted RFC 822 conformant message which may contain its own different Content-Type header field. The primary subtype is "rfc822". The "partial" subtype is defined for partial messages, to permit the fragmented transmission of bodies

that are thought to be too large to be passed
through mail transport facilities. Another
subtype, "External-body", is defined for
specifying large bodies by reference to an
external data source.

image -- image data. Image requires a display device
(such as a graphical display, a printer, or a FAX
machine) to view the information. Initial
subtypes are defined for two widely-used image
formats, jpeg and gif.

audio -- audio data, with initial subtype "basic".
Audio requires an audio output device (such as a
speaker or a telephone) to "display" the contents.

video -- video data. Video requires the capability to
display moving images, typically including
specialized hardware and software. The initial
subtype is "mpeg".

application -- some other kind of data, typically
either uninterpreted binary data or information to
be processed by a mail-based application. The
primary subtype, "octet-stream", is to be used in
the case of uninterpreted binary data, in which
case the simplest recommended action is to offer
to write the information into a file for the user.

An additional subtype, "PostScript", is defined
for transporting PostScript documents in bodies.
Other expected uses for "application" include
spreadsheets, data for mail-based scheduling
systems, and languages for "active"
(computational) email. (Note that active email
and other application data may entail several
security considerations, which are discussed later
in this memo, particularly in the context of
application/PostScript.)

Default RFC 822 messages are typed by this protocol as plain text in
the US-ASCII character set, which can be explicitly specified as
"Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii". If no Content-Type is
specified, this default is assumed. In the presence of a MIME-
Version header field, a receiving User Agent can also assume that
plain US-ASCII text was the sender's intent. In the absence of a
MIME-Version specification, plain US-ASCII text must still be
assumed, but the sender's intent might have been otherwise.

RATIONALE: In the absence of any Content-Type header field or MIME-Version header field, it is impossible to be certain that a message is actually text in the US-ASCII character set, since it might well be a message that, using the conventions that predate this document, includes text in another character set or non-textual data in a manner that cannot be automatically recognized (e.g., a uuencoded compressed UNIX tar file). Although there is no fully acceptable alternative to treating such untyped messages as "text/plain; charset=us-ascii", implementors should remain aware that if a message lacks both the MIME-Version and the Content-Type header fields, it may in practice contain almost anything.

It should be noted that the list of Content-Type values given here may be augmented in time, via the mechanisms described above, and that the set of subtypes is expected to grow substantially.

When a mail reader encounters mail with an unknown Content-type value, it should generally treat it as equivalent to "application/octet-stream", as described later in this document.

5. The Content-Transfer-Encoding Header Field

Many Content-Types which could usefully be transported via email are represented, in their "natural" format, as 8-bit character or binary data. Such data cannot be transmitted over some transport protocols. For example, RFC 821 restricts mail messages to 7-bit US-ASCII data with lines no longer than 1000 characters.

It is necessary, therefore, to define a standard mechanism for re-encoding such data into a 7-bit short-line format. This document specifies that such encodings will be indicated by a new "Content-Transfer-Encoding" header field. The Content-Transfer-Encoding field is used to indicate the type of transformation that has been used in order to represent the body in an acceptable manner for transport.

Unlike Content-Types, a proliferation of Content-Transfer-Encoding values is undesirable and unnecessary. However, establishing only a single Content-Transfer-Encoding mechanism does not seem possible. There is a tradeoff between the desire for a compact and efficient encoding of largely-binary data and the desire for a readable encoding of data that is mostly, but not entirely, 7-bit data. For this reason, at least two encoding mechanisms are necessary: a "readable" encoding and a "dense" encoding.

The Content-Transfer-Encoding field is designed to specify an invertible mapping between the "native" representation of a type of data and a representation that can be readily exchanged using 7 bit mail transport protocols, such as those defined by RFC 821 (SMTP). This field has not been defined by any previous standard. The field's

value is a single token specifying the type of encoding, as
enumerated below. Formally:

encoding := "Content-Transfer-Encoding" ":" mechanism

mechanism := "7bit" ; case-insensitive
/ "quoted-printable"
/ "base64"
/ "8bit"
/ "binary"
/ x-token

These values are not case sensitive. That is, Base64 and BASE64 and
bAsE64 are all equivalent. An encoding type of 7BIT requires that
the body is already in a seven-bit mail-ready representation. This
is the default value -- that is, "Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT" is
assumed if the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field is not present.

The values "8bit", "7bit", and "binary" all mean that NO encoding has
been performed. However, they are potentially useful as indications
of the kind of data contained in the object, and therefore of the
kind of encoding that might need to be performed for transmission in
a given transport system. In particular:

"7bit" means that the data is all represented as short
lines of US-ASCII data.

"8bit" means that the lines are short, but there may be
non-ASCII characters (octets with the high-order
bit set).

"Binary" means that not only may non-ASCII characters
be present, but also that the lines are not
necessarily short enough for SMTP transport.

The difference between "8bit" (or any other conceivable bit-width
token) and the "binary" token is that "binary" does not require
adherence to any limits on line length or to the SMTP CRLF semantics,
while the bit-width tokens do require such adherence. If the body
contains data in any bit-width other than 7-bit, the appropriate
bit-width Content-Transfer-Encoding token must be used (e.g., "8bit"
for unencoded 8 bit wide data). If the body contains binary data,
the "binary" Content-Transfer-Encoding token must be used.

NOTE: The distinction between the Content-Transfer-Encoding values
of "binary", "8bit", etc. may seem unimportant, in that all of
them really mean "none" -- that is, there has been no encoding of
the data for transport. However, clear labeling will be of
enormous value to gateways between future mail transport systems
with differing capabilities in transporting data that do not meet

the restrictions of RFC 821 transport.

Mail transport for unencoded 8-bit data is defined in RFC-1426 [RFC-1426]. As of the publication of this document, there are no standardized Internet mail transports for which it is legitimate to include unencoded binary data in mail bodies. Thus there are no circumstances in which the "binary" Content-Transfer-Encoding is actually legal on the Internet. However, in the event that binary mail transport becomes a reality in Internet mail, or when this document is used in conjunction with any other binary-capable transport mechanism, binary bodies should be labeled as such using this mechanism.

NOTE: The five values defined for the Content-Transfer-Encoding field imply nothing about the Content-Type other than the algorithm by which it was encoded or the transport system requirements if unencoded.

Implementors may, if necessary, define new Content-Transfer-Encoding values, but must use an x-token, which is a name prefixed by "X-" to indicate its non-standard status, e.g., "Content-Transfer-Encoding: x-my-new-encoding". However, unlike Content-Types and subtypes, the creation of new Content-Transfer-Encoding values is explicitly and strongly discouraged, as it seems likely to hinder interoperability with little potential benefit. Their use is allowed only as the

result of an agreement between cooperating user agents.

If a Content-Transfer-Encoding header field appears as part of a message header, it applies to the entire body of that message. If a Content-Transfer-Encoding header field appears as part of a body part's headers, it applies only to the body of that body part. If an entity is of type "multipart" or "message", the Content-Transfer-Encoding is not permitted to have any value other than a bit width (e.g., "7bit", "8bit", etc.) or "binary".

It should be noted that email is character-oriented, so that the mechanisms described here are mechanisms for encoding arbitrary octet streams, not bit streams. If a bit stream is to be encoded via one of these mechanisms, it must first be converted to an 8-bit byte stream using the network standard bit order ("big-endian"), in which the earlier bits in a stream become the higher-order bits in a byte. A bit stream not ending at an 8-bit boundary must be padded with zeroes. This document provides a mechanism for noting the addition of such padding in the case of the application Content-Type, which has a "padding" parameter.

The encoding mechanisms defined here explicitly encode all data in ASCII. Thus, for example, suppose an entity has header fields such

as:

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: base64
```

This must be interpreted to mean that the body is a base64 ASCII encoding of data that was originally in ISO-8859-1, and will be in that character set again after decoding.

The following sections will define the two standard encoding mechanisms. The definition of new content-transfer-encodings is explicitly discouraged and should only occur when absolutely necessary. All content-transfer-encoding namespace except that beginning with "X-" is explicitly reserved to the IANA for future use. Private agreements about content-transfer-encodings are also explicitly discouraged.

Certain Content-Transfer-Encoding values may only be used on certain Content-Types. In particular, it is expressly forbidden to use any encodings other than "7bit", "8bit", or "binary" with any Content-Type that recursively includes other Content-Type fields, notably the "multipart" and "message" Content-Types. All encodings that are desired for bodies of type multipart or message must be done at the innermost level, by encoding the actual body that needs to be encoded.

NOTE ON ENCODING RESTRICTIONS: Though the prohibition against using content-transfer-encodings on data of type multipart or message may seem overly restrictive, it is necessary to prevent nested encodings, in which data are passed through an encoding algorithm multiple times, and must be decoded multiple times in order to be properly viewed. Nested encodings add considerable complexity to user agents: aside from the obvious efficiency problems with such multiple encodings, they can obscure the basic structure of a message. In particular, they can imply that several decoding operations are necessary simply to find out what types of objects a message contains. Banning nested encodings may complicate the job of certain mail gateways, but this seems less of a problem than the effect of nested encodings on user agents.

NOTE ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONTENT-TYPE AND CONTENT-TRANSFER-ENCODING: It may seem that the Content-Transfer-Encoding could be inferred from the characteristics of the Content-Type that is to be encoded, or, at the very least, that certain Content-Transfer-Encodings could be mandated for use with specific Content-Types. There are several reasons why this is not the case. First, given the varying types of transports used for mail, some encodings may be appropriate for some Content-Type/transport combinations and not for others. (For example, in an 8-bit

transport, no encoding would be required for text in certain character sets, while such encodings are clearly required for 7-bit SMTP.) Second, certain Content-Types may require different types of transfer encoding under different circumstances. For example, many PostScript bodies might consist entirely of short lines of 7-bit data and hence require little or no encoding. Other PostScript bodies (especially those using Level 2 PostScript's binary encoding mechanism) may only be reasonably represented using a binary transport encoding. Finally, since Content-Type is intended to be an open-ended specification mechanism, strict specification of an association between Content-Types and encodings effectively couples the specification of an application protocol with a specific lower-level transport. This is not desirable since the developers of a Content-Type should not have to be aware of all the transports in use and what their limitations are.

NOTE ON TRANSLATING ENCODINGS: The quoted-printable and base64 encodings are designed so that conversion between them is possible. The only issue that arises in such a conversion is the handling of line breaks. When converting from quoted-printable to base64 a line break must be converted into a CRLF sequence. Similarly, a CRLF sequence in base64 data must be converted to a quoted-printable line break, but ONLY when converting text data.

NOTE ON CANONICAL ENCODING MODEL: There was some confusion, in earlier drafts of this memo, regarding the model for when email data was to be converted to canonical form and encoded, and in particular how this process would affect the treatment of CRLFs, given that the representation of newlines varies greatly from system to system, and the relationship between content-transfer-encodings and character sets. For this reason, a canonical model for encoding is presented as Appendix G.

5.1. Quoted-Printable Content-Transfer-Encoding

The Quoted-Printable encoding is intended to represent data that largely consists of octets that correspond to printable characters in the ASCII character set. It encodes the data in such a way that the resulting octets are unlikely to be modified by mail transport. If the data being encoded are mostly ASCII text, the encoded form of the data remains largely recognizable by humans. A body which is entirely ASCII may also be encoded in Quoted-Printable to ensure the integrity of the data should the message pass through a character-translating, and/or line-wrapping gateway.

In this encoding, octets are to be represented as determined by the following rules:

Rule #1: (General 8-bit representation) Any octet, except those indicating a line break according to the newline convention of the canonical (standard) form of the data being encoded, may be represented by an "=" followed by a two digit hexadecimal representation of the octet's value. The digits of the hexadecimal alphabet, for this purpose, are "0123456789ABCDEF". Uppercase letters must be used when sending hexadecimal data, though a robust implementation may choose to recognize lowercase letters on receipt. Thus, for example, the value 12 (ASCII form feed) can be represented by "=0C", and the value 61 (ASCII EQUAL SIGN) can be represented by "=3D". Except when the following rules allow an alternative encoding, this rule is mandatory.

Rule #2: (Literal representation) Octets with decimal values of 33 through 60 inclusive, and 62 through 126, inclusive, MAY be represented as the ASCII characters which correspond to those octets (EXCLAMATION POINT through LESS THAN, and GREATER THAN through TILDE, respectively).

Rule #3: (White Space): Octets with values of 9 and 32 MAY be represented as ASCII TAB (HT) and SPACE characters, respectively, but MUST NOT be so represented at the end of an encoded line. Any TAB (HT) or SPACE characters on an encoded line MUST thus be followed on that line by a printable character. In particular, an

"=" at the end of an encoded line, indicating a soft line break (see rule #5) may follow one or more TAB (HT) or SPACE characters. It follows that an octet with value 9 or 32 appearing at the end of an encoded line must be represented according to Rule #1. This rule is necessary because some MTAs (Message Transport Agents, programs which transport messages from one user to another, or perform a part of such transfers) are known to pad lines of text with SPACEs, and others are known to remove "white space" characters from the end of a line. Therefore, when decoding a Quoted-Printable body, any trailing white space on a line must be deleted, as it will necessarily have been added by intermediate transport agents.

Rule #4 (Line Breaks): A line break in a text body, independent of what its representation is following the canonical representation of the data being encoded, must be represented by a (RFC 822) line break, which is a CRLF sequence, in the Quoted-Printable encoding. Since the canonical representation of types other than text do not generally include the representation of line breaks, no hard line breaks (i.e. line breaks that are intended to be meaningful and to be displayed to the user) should occur in the quoted-printable encoding of such types. Of course, occurrences of "=0D", "=0A", "0A=0D" and "=0D=0A" will eventually be encountered. In general, however, base64 is preferred over quoted-printable for binary

data.

Note that many implementations may elect to encode the local representation of various content types directly, as described in Appendix G. In particular, this may apply to plain text material on systems that use newline conventions other than CRLF delimiters. Such an implementation is permissible, but the generation of line breaks must be generalized to account for the case where alternate representations of newline sequences are used.

Rule #5 (Soft Line Breaks): The Quoted-Printable encoding REQUIRES that encoded lines be no more than 76 characters long. If longer lines are to be encoded with the Quoted-Printable encoding, 'soft' line breaks must be used. An equal sign as the last character on a encoded line indicates such a non-significant ('soft') line break in the encoded text. Thus if the "raw" form of the line is a single unencoded line that says:

Now's the time for all folk to come to the aid of
their country.

This can be represented, in the Quoted-Printable encoding, as


```
Now's the time =
for all folk to come=
to the aid of their country.
```

This provides a mechanism with which long lines are encoded in such a way as to be restored by the user agent. The 76 character limit does not count the trailing CRLF, but counts all other characters, including any equal signs.

Since the hyphen character ("-") is represented as itself in the Quoted-Printable encoding, care must be taken, when encapsulating a quoted-printable encoded body in a multipart entity, to ensure that the encapsulation boundary does not appear anywhere in the encoded body. (A good strategy is to choose a boundary that includes a character sequence such as "=_" which can never appear in a quoted-printable body. See the definition of multipart messages later in this document.)

NOTE: The quoted-printable encoding represents something of a compromise between readability and reliability in transport. Bodies encoded with the quoted-printable encoding will work reliably over most mail gateways, but may not work perfectly over a few gateways, notably those involving translation into EBCDIC. (In theory, an EBCDIC gateway could decode a quoted-printable body and re-encode it using base64, but such gateways do not yet

exist.) A higher level of confidence is offered by the base64 Content-Transfer-Encoding. A way to get reasonably reliable transport through EBCDIC gateways is to also quote the ASCII characters

!"#$@[\]^`{|}~

according to rule #1. See Appendix B for more information.

Because quoted-printable data is generally assumed to be line-oriented, it is to be expected that the representation of the breaks between the lines of quoted printable data may be altered in transport, in the same manner that plain text mail has always been altered in Internet mail when passing between systems with differing newline conventions. If such alterations are likely to constitute a corruption of the data, it is probably more sensible to use the base64 encoding rather than the quoted-printable encoding.

WARNING TO IMPLEMENTORS: If binary data are encoded in quoted-printable, care must be taken to encode CR and LF characters as "=0D" and "=0A", respectively. In particular, a CRLF sequence in binary data should be encoded as "=0D=0A". Otherwise, if CRLF were represented as a hard line break, it might be incorrectly decoded on

platforms with different line break conventions.

For formalists, the syntax of quoted-printable data is described by the following grammar:

```
quoted-printable := ([*(ptext / SPACE / TAB) ptext] ["="] CRLF)
; Maximum line length of 76 characters excluding CRLF

ptext := octet /<any ASCII character except "=", SPACE, or TAB>
; characters not listed as "mail-safe" in Appendix B
; are also not recommended.

octet := "=" 2(DIGIT / "A" / "B" / "C" / "D" / "E" / "F")
; octet must be used for characters > 127, =, SPACE, or TAB,
; and is recommended for any characters not listed in
; Appendix B as "mail-safe".
```

5.2. Base64 Content-Transfer-Encoding

The Base64 Content-Transfer-Encoding is designed to represent arbitrary sequences of octets in a form that need not be humanly readable. The encoding and decoding algorithms are simple, but the encoded data are consistently only about 33 percent larger than the unencoded data. This encoding is virtually identical to the one used in Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) applications, as defined in RFC 1421. The base64 encoding is adapted from RFC 1421, with one change: base64

eliminates the "*" mechanism for embedded clear text.

A 65-character subset of US-ASCII is used, enabling 6 bits to be represented per printable character. (The extra 65th character, "=", is used to signify a special processing function.)

NOTE: This subset has the important property that it is represented identically in all versions of ISO 646, including US ASCII, and all characters in the subset are also represented identically in all versions of EBCDIC. Other popular encodings, such as the encoding used by the uuencode utility and the base85 encoding specified as part of Level 2 PostScript, do not share these properties, and thus do not fulfill the portability requirements a binary transport encoding for mail must meet.

The encoding process represents 24-bit groups of input bits as output strings of 4 encoded characters. Proceeding from left to right, a 24-bit input group is formed by concatenating 3 8-bit input groups. These 24 bits are then treated as 4 concatenated 6-bit groups, each of which is translated into a single digit in the base64 alphabet. When encoding a bit stream via the base64 encoding, the bit stream must be presumed to be ordered with the most-significant-bit first.

That is, the first bit in the stream will be the high-order bit in the first byte, and the eighth bit will be the low-order bit in the first byte, and so on.

Each 6-bit group is used as an index into an array of 64 printable characters. The character referenced by the index is placed in the output string. These characters, identified in Table 1, below, are selected so as to be universally representable, and the set excludes characters with particular significance to SMTP (e.g., ".", CR, LF) and to the encapsulation boundaries defined in this document (e.g., "-").

Table 1: The Base64 Alphabet

Value	Encoding	Value	Encoding	Value	Encoding	Value	Encoding
0	A	17	R	34	i	51	z
1	B	18	S	35	j	52	0
2	C	19	T	36	k	53	1
3	D	20	U	37	l	54	2
4	E	21	V	38	m	55	3
5	F	22	W	39	n	56	4
6	G	23	X	40	o	57	5
7	H	24	Y	41	p	58	6
8	I	25	Z	42	q	59	7
9	J	26	a	43	r	60	8
10	K	27	b	44	s	61	9

11 L 28 c 45 t 62 +
12 M 29 d 46 u 63 /
13 N 30 e 47 v
14 O 31 f 48 w (pad) =
15 P 32 g 49 x
16 Q 33 h 50 y

The output stream (encoded bytes) must be represented in lines of no more than 76 characters each. All line breaks or other characters not found in Table 1 must be ignored by decoding software. In base64 data, characters other than those in Table 1, line breaks, and other white space probably indicate a transmission error, about which a warning message or even a message rejection might be appropriate under some circumstances.

Special processing is performed if fewer than 24 bits are available at the end of the data being encoded. A full encoding quantum is always completed at the end of a body. When fewer than 24 input bits are available in an input group, zero bits are added (on the right) to form an integral number of 6-bit groups. Padding at the end of the data is performed using the '=' character. Since all base64 input is an integral number of octets, only the following cases can

arise: (1) the final quantum of encoding input is an integral multiple of 24 bits; here, the final unit of encoded output will be an integral multiple of 4 characters with no "=" padding, (2) the final quantum of encoding input is exactly 8 bits; here, the final unit of encoded output will be two characters followed by two "=" padding characters, or (3) the final quantum of encoding input is exactly 16 bits; here, the final unit of encoded output will be three characters followed by one "=" padding character.

Because it is used only for padding at the end of the data, the occurrence of any '=' characters may be taken as evidence that the end of the data has been reached (without truncation in transit). No such assurance is possible, however, when the number of octets transmitted was a multiple of three.

Any characters outside of the base64 alphabet are to be ignored in base64-encoded data. The same applies to any illegal sequence of characters in the base64 encoding, such as "====="

Care must be taken to use the proper octets for line breaks if base64 encoding is applied directly to text material that has not been converted to canonical form. In particular, text line breaks must be converted into CRLF sequences prior to base64 encoding. The important thing to note is that this may be done directly by the encoder rather than in a prior canonicalization step in some implementations.

NOTE: There is no need to worry about quoting apparent encapsulation boundaries within base64-encoded parts of multipart entities because no hyphen characters are used in the base64 encoding.

6. Additional Content-Header Fields

6.1. Optional Content-ID Header Field

In constructing a high-level user agent, it may be desirable to allow one body to make reference to another. Accordingly, bodies may be labeled using the "Content-ID" header field, which is syntactically identical to the "Message-ID" header field:

id := "Content-ID" ":" msg-id
Like the Message-ID values, Content-ID values must be generated to be world-unique.

The Content-ID value may be used for uniquely identifying MIME entities in several contexts, particularly for cacheing data referenced by the message/external-body mechanism. Although the Content-ID header is generally optional, its use is mandatory in

implementations which generate data of the optional MIME Content-type "message/external-body". That is, each message/external-body entity must have a Content-ID field to permit cacheing of such data.

It is also worth noting that the Content-ID value has special semantics in the case of the multipart/alternative content-type. This is explained in the section of this document dealing with multipart/alternative.

6.2. Optional Content-Description Header Field

The ability to associate some descriptive information with a given body is often desirable. For example, it may be useful to mark an "image" body as "a picture of the Space Shuttle Endeavor." Such text may be placed in the Content-Description header field.

description := "Content-Description" ":" *text

The description is presumed to be given in the US-ASCII character set, although the mechanism specified in [RFC-1522] may be used for non-US-ASCII Content-Description values.

7. The Predefined Content-Type Values

This document defines seven initial Content-Type values and an extension mechanism for private or experimental types. Further standard types must be defined by new published specifications. It is expected that most innovation in new types of mail will take place as subtypes of the seven types defined here. The most essential

characteristics of the seven content-types are summarized in Appendix F.

7.1 The Text Content-Type

The text Content-Type is intended for sending material which is principally textual in form. It is the default Content-Type. A "charset" parameter may be used to indicate the character set of the body text for some text subtypes, notably including the primary subtype, "text/plain", which indicates plain (unformatted) text. The default Content-Type for Internet mail is "text/plain; charset=us-ascii".

Beyond plain text, there are many formats for representing what might be known as "extended text" -- text with embedded formatting and presentation information. An interesting characteristic of many such representations is that they are to some extent readable even without the software that interprets them. It is useful, then, to distinguish them, at the highest level, from such unreadable data as

images, audio, or text represented in an unreadable form. In the absence of appropriate interpretation software, it is reasonable to show subtypes of text to the user, while it is not reasonable to do so with most nontextual data.

Such formatted textual data should be represented using subtypes of text. Plausible subtypes of text are typically given by the common name of the representation format, e.g., "text/richtext" [RFC-1341].

7.1.1. The charset parameter

A critical parameter that may be specified in the Content-Type field for text/plain data is the character set. This is specified with a "charset" parameter, as in:

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Unlike some other parameter values, the values of the charset parameter are NOT case sensitive. The default character set, which must be assumed in the absence of a charset parameter, is US-ASCII.

The specification for any future subtypes of "text" must specify whether or not they will also utilize a "charset" parameter, and may possibly restrict its values as well. When used with a particular body, the semantics of the "charset" parameter should be identical to those specified here for "text/plain", i.e., the body consists entirely of characters in the given charset. In particular, definers of future text subtypes should pay close attention the the implications of multibyte character sets for their subtype definitions.

This RFC specifies the definition of the charset parameter for the purposes of MIME to be a unique mapping of a byte stream to glyphs, a mapping which does not require external profiling information.

An initial list of predefined character set names can be found at the end of this section. Additional character sets may be registered with IANA, although the standardization of their use requires the usual IESG [RFC-1340] review and approval. Note that if the specified character set includes 8-bit data, a Content-Transfer-Encoding header field and a corresponding encoding on the data are required in order to transmit the body via some mail transfer protocols, such as SMTP.

The default character set, US-ASCII, has been the subject of some confusion and ambiguity in the past. Not only were there some ambiguities in the definition, there have been wide variations in practice. In order to eliminate such ambiguity and variations in the

future, it is strongly recommended that new user agents explicitly specify a character set via the Content-Type header field. "US-ASCII" does not indicate an arbitrary seven-bit character code, but specifies that the body uses character coding that uses the exact correspondence of codes to characters specified in ASCII. National use variations of ISO 646 [ISO-646] are NOT ASCII and their use in Internet mail is explicitly discouraged. The omission of the ISO 646 character set is deliberate in this regard. The character set name of "US-ASCII" explicitly refers to ANSI X3.4-1986 [US-ASCII] only. The character set name "ASCII" is reserved and must not be used for any purpose.

NOTE: RFC 821 explicitly specifies "ASCII", and references an earlier version of the American Standard. Insofar as one of the purposes of specifying a Content-Type and character set is to permit the receiver to unambiguously determine how the sender intended the coded message to be interpreted, assuming anything other than "strict ASCII" as the default would risk unintentional and incompatible changes to the semantics of messages now being transmitted. This also implies that messages containing characters coded according to national variations on ISO 646, or using code-switching procedures (e.g., those of ISO 2022), as well as 8-bit or multiple octet character encodings MUST use an appropriate character set specification to be consistent with this specification.

The complete US-ASCII character set is listed in [US-ASCII]. Note that the control characters including DEL (0-31, 127) have no defined meaning apart from the combination CRLF (ASCII values 13 and 10) indicating a new line. Two of the characters have de facto meanings in wide use: FF (12) often means "start subsequent text on the

beginning of a new page"; and TAB or HT (9) often (though not always) means "move the cursor to the next available column after the current position where the column number is a multiple of 8 (counting the first column as column 0)." Apart from this, any use of the control characters or DEL in a body must be part of a private agreement between the sender and recipient. Such private agreements are discouraged and should be replaced by the other capabilities of this document.

NOTE: Beyond US-ASCII, an enormous proliferation of character sets is possible. It is the opinion of the IETF working group that a large number of character sets is NOT a good thing. We would prefer to specify a single character set that can be used universally for representing all of the world's languages in electronic mail. Unfortunately, existing practice in several communities seems to point to the continued use of multiple character sets in the near future. For this reason, we define

names for a small number of character sets for which a strong constituent base exists.

The defined charset values are:

US-ASCII -- as defined in [US-ASCII].

ISO-8859-X -- where "X" is to be replaced, as necessary, for the parts of ISO-8859 [ISO-8859]. Note that the ISO 646 character sets have deliberately been omitted in favor of their 8859 replacements, which are the designated character sets for Internet mail. As of the publication of this document, the legitimate values for "X" are the digits 1 through 9.

The character sets specified above are the ones that were relatively uncontroversial during the drafting of MIME. This document does not endorse the use of any particular character set other than US-ASCII, and recognizes that the future evolution of world character sets remains unclear. It is expected that in the future, additional character sets will be registered for use in MIME.

Note that the character set used, if anything other than US-ASCII, must always be explicitly specified in the Content-Type field.

No other character set name may be used in Internet mail without the publication of a formal specification and its registration with IANA, or by private agreement, in which case the character set name must begin with "X-".

Implementors are discouraged from defining new character sets for mail use unless absolutely necessary.

The "charset" parameter has been defined primarily for the purpose of textual data, and is described in this section for that reason. However, it is conceivable that non-textual data might also wish to specify a charset value for some purpose, in which case the same syntax and values should be used.

In general, mail-sending software must always use the "lowest common denominator" character set possible. For example, if a body contains only US-ASCII characters, it must be marked as being in the US-ASCII character set, not ISO-8859-1, which, like all the ISO-8859 family of character sets, is a superset of US-ASCII. More generally, if a widely-used character set is a subset of another character set, and a body contains only characters in the widely-used subset, it must be labeled as being in that subset. This will increase the chances that the recipient will be able to view the mail correctly.

7.1.2. The Text/plain subtype

The primary subtype of text is "plain". This indicates plain (unformatted) text. The default Content-Type for Internet mail, "text/plain; charset=us-ascii", describes existing Internet practice. That is, it is the type of body defined by RFC 822.

No other text subtype is defined by this document.

The formal grammar for the content-type header field for text is as follows:

```
text-type := "text" "/" text-subtype [";" "charset" "=" charset]

text-subtype := "plain" / extension-token

charset := "us-ascii"/ "iso-8859-1"/ "iso-8859-2"/ "iso-8859-3"
/ "iso-8859-4"/ "iso-8859-5"/ "iso-8859-6"/ "iso-8859-7"
/ "iso-8859-8" / "iso-8859-9" / extension-token
; case insensitive
```

7.2. The Multipart Content-Type

In the case of multiple part entities, in which one or more different sets of data are combined in a single body, a "multipart" Content-Type field must appear in the entity's header. The body must then contain one or more "body parts," each preceded by an encapsulation boundary, and the last one followed by a closing boundary. Each part starts with an encapsulation boundary, and then contains a body part consisting of header area, a blank line, and a body area. Thus a body part is similar to an RFC 822 message in syntax, but different in meaning.

A body part is NOT to be interpreted as actually being an RFC 822 message. To begin with, NO header fields are actually required in

body parts. A body part that starts with a blank line, therefore, is allowed and is a body part for which all default values are to be assumed. In such a case, the absence of a Content-Type header field implies that the corresponding body is plain US-ASCII text. The only header fields that have defined meaning for body parts are those the names of which begin with "Content-". All other header fields are generally to be ignored in body parts. Although they should generally be retained in mail processing, they may be discarded by gateways if necessary. Such other fields are permitted to appear in body parts but must not be depended on. "X-" fields may be created for experimental or private purposes, with the recognition that the information they contain may be lost at some gateways.

NOTE: The distinction between an RFC 822 message and a body part is subtle, but important. A gateway between Internet and X.400 mail, for example, must be able to tell the difference between a body part that contains an image and a body part that contains an encapsulated message, the body of which is an image. In order to represent the latter, the body part must have "Content-Type: message", and its body (after the blank line) must be the encapsulated message, with its own "Content-Type: image" header field. The use of similar syntax facilitates the conversion of messages to body parts, and vice versa, but the distinction between the two must be understood by implementors. (For the special case in which all parts actually are messages, a "digest" subtype is also defined.)

As stated previously, each body part is preceded by an encapsulation boundary. The encapsulation boundary MUST NOT appear inside any of the encapsulated parts. Thus, it is crucial that the composing agent be able to choose and specify the unique boundary that will separate the parts.

All present and future subtypes of the "multipart" type must use an identical syntax. Subtypes may differ in their semantics, and may impose additional restrictions on syntax, but must conform to the required syntax for the multipart type. This requirement ensures that all conformant user agents will at least be able to recognize and separate the parts of any multipart entity, even of an unrecognized subtype.

As stated in the definition of the Content-Transfer-Encoding field, no encoding other than "7bit", "8bit", or "binary" is permitted for entities of type "multipart". The multipart delimiters and header fields are always represented as 7-bit ASCII in any case (though the header fields may encode non-ASCII header text as per [RFC-1522]), and data within the body parts can be encoded on a part-by-part basis, with Content-Transfer-Encoding fields for each appropriate

body part.

Mail gateways, relays, and other mail handling agents are commonly known to alter the top-level header of an RFC 822 message. In particular, they frequently add, remove, or reorder header fields. Such alterations are explicitly forbidden for the body part headers embedded in the bodies of messages of type "multipart."

7.2.1. Multipart: The common syntax

All subtypes of "multipart" share a common syntax, defined in this section. A simple example of a multipart message also appears in this section. An example of a more complex multipart message is

given in Appendix C.

The Content-Type field for multipart entities requires one parameter, "boundary", which is used to specify the encapsulation boundary. The encapsulation boundary is defined as a line consisting entirely of two hyphen characters ("-", decimal code 45) followed by the boundary parameter value from the Content-Type header field.

NOTE: The hyphens are for rough compatibility with the earlier RFC 934 method of message encapsulation, and for ease of searching for the boundaries in some implementations. However, it should be noted that multipart messages are NOT completely compatible with RFC 934 encapsulations; in particular, they do not obey RFC 934 quoting conventions for embedded lines that begin with hyphens. This mechanism was chosen over the RFC 934 mechanism because the latter causes lines to grow with each level of quoting. The combination of this growth with the fact that SMTP implementations sometimes wrap long lines made the RFC 934 mechanism unsuitable for use in the event that deeply-nested multipart structuring is ever desired.

WARNING TO IMPLEMENTORS: The grammar for parameters on the Content-type field is such that it is often necessary to enclose the boundaries in quotes on the Content-type line. This is not always necessary, but never hurts. Implementors should be sure to study the grammar carefully in order to avoid producing illegal Content-type fields. Thus, a typical multipart Content-Type header field might look like this:

Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
boundary=gc0p4Jq0M2Yt08jU534c0p

But the following is illegal:

Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
boundary=gc0p4Jq0M:2Yt08jU534c0p

(because of the colon) and must instead be represented as

Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
boundary="gc0p4Jq0M:2Yt08jU534c0p"

This indicates that the entity consists of several parts, each itself with a structure that is syntactically identical to an RFC 822 message, except that the header area might be completely empty, and that the parts are each preceded by the line

--gc0p4Jq0M:2Yt08jU534c0p

Note that the encapsulation boundary must occur at the beginning of a line, i.e., following a CRLF, and that the initial CRLF is considered to be attached to the encapsulation boundary rather than part of the preceding part. The boundary must be followed immediately either by another CRLF and the header fields for the next part, or by two CRLFs, in which case there are no header fields for the next part (and it is therefore assumed to be of Content-Type text/plain).

NOTE: The CRLF preceding the encapsulation line is conceptually attached to the boundary so that it is possible to have a part that does not end with a CRLF (line break). Body parts that must be considered to end with line breaks, therefore, must have two CRLFs preceding the encapsulation line, the first of which is part of the preceding body part, and the second of which is part of the encapsulation boundary.

Encapsulation boundaries must not appear within the encapsulations, and must be no longer than 70 characters, not counting the two leading hyphens.

The encapsulation boundary following the last body part is a distinguished delimiter that indicates that no further body parts will follow. Such a delimiter is identical to the previous delimiters, with the addition of two more hyphens at the end of the line:

--gc0p4Jq0M2Yt08jU534c0p--

There appears to be room for additional information prior to the first encapsulation boundary and following the final boundary. These areas should generally be left blank, and implementations must ignore anything that appears before the first boundary or after the last one.

NOTE: These "preamble" and "epilogue" areas are generally not used because of the lack of proper typing of these parts and the lack of clear semantics for handling these areas at gateways, particularly X.400 gateways. However, rather than leaving the preamble area blank, many MIME implementations have found this to

be a convenient place to insert an explanatory note for recipients
who read the message with pre-MIME software, since such notes will
be ignored by MIME-compliant software.

NOTE: Because encapsulation boundaries must not appear in the body
parts being encapsulated, a user agent must exercise care to
choose a unique boundary. The boundary in the example above could
have been the result of an algorithm designed to produce
boundaries with a very low probability of already existing in the

data to be encapsulated without having to prescan the data.
Alternate algorithms might result in more 'readable' boundaries
for a recipient with an old user agent, but would require more
attention to the possibility that the boundary might appear in the
encapsulated part. The simplest boundary possible is something
like "---", with a closing boundary of "-----".

As a very simple example, the following multipart message has two
parts, both of them plain text, one of them explicitly typed and one
of them implicitly typed:

```
From: Nathaniel Borenstein <nsb@bellcore.com>
To: Ned Freed <ned@innosoft.com>
Subject: Sample message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="simple
boundary"

This is the preamble. It is to be ignored, though it
is a handy place for mail composers to include an
explanatory note to non-MIME conformant readers.
--simple boundary

This is implicitly typed plain ASCII text.
It does NOT end with a linebreak.
--simple boundary
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

This is explicitly typed plain ASCII text.
It DOES end with a linebreak.

--simple boundary--
This is the epilogue. It is also to be ignored.
```

The use of a Content-Type of multipart in a body part within another
multipart entity is explicitly allowed. In such cases, for obvious
reasons, care must be taken to ensure that each nested multipart
entity must use a different boundary delimiter. See Appendix C for an
example of nested multipart entities.

The use of the multipart Content-Type with only a single body part may be useful in certain contexts, and is explicitly permitted.

The only mandatory parameter for the multipart Content-Type is the boundary parameter, which consists of 1 to 70 characters from a set of characters known to be very robust through email gateways, and NOT ending with white space. (If a boundary appears to end with white space, the white space must be presumed to have been added by a

gateway, and must be deleted.) It is formally specified by the following BNF:

```
boundary := 0*69<bchars> bcharsnospace

bchars := bcharsnospace / " "

bcharsnospace := DIGIT / ALPHA / "'" / "(" / ")" / "+" /"_"
/ "," / "-" / "." / "/" / ":" / "=" / "?"
```

Overall, the body of a multipart entity may be specified as follows:

```
multipart-body := preamble 1*encapsulation
close-delimiter epilogue

encapsulation := delimiter body-part CRLF

delimiter := "--" boundary CRLF ; taken from Content-Type field.
; There must be no space
; between "--" and boundary.

close-delimiter := "--" boundary "--" CRLF ; Again, no space
by "--",

preamble := discard-text ; to be ignored upon receipt.

epilogue := discard-text ; to be ignored upon receipt.

discard-text := *(*text CRLF)

body-part := <"message" as defined in RFC 822,
with all header fields optional, and with the
specified delimiter not occurring anywhere in
the message body, either on a line by itself
or as a substring anywhere. Note that the
semantics of a part differ from the semantics
of a message, as described in the text.>
```

NOTE: In certain transport enclaves, RFC 822 restrictions such as the one that limits bodies to printable ASCII characters may not be in force. (That is, the transport domains may resemble standard Internet mail transport as specified in RFC821 and assumed by RFC822, but without certain restrictions.) The

relaxation of these restrictions should be construed as locally extending the definition of bodies, for example to include octets outside of the ASCII range, as long as these extensions are supported by the transport and adequately documented in the

Content-Transfer-Encoding header field. However, in no event are headers (either message headers or body-part headers) allowed to contain anything other than ASCII characters.

NOTE: Conspicuously missing from the multipart type is a notion of structured, related body parts. In general, it seems premature to try to standardize interpart structure yet. It is recommended that those wishing to provide a more structured or integrated multipart messaging facility should define a subtype of multipart that is syntactically identical, but that always expects the inclusion of a distinguished part that can be used to specify the structure and integration of the other parts, probably referring to them by their Content-ID field. If this approach is used, other implementations will not recognize the new subtype, but will treat it as the primary subtype (multipart/mixed) and will thus be able to show the user the parts that are recognized.

7.2.2. The Multipart/mixed (primary) subtype

The primary subtype for multipart, "mixed", is intended for use when the body parts are independent and need to be bundled in a particular order. Any multipart subtypes that an implementation does not recognize must be treated as being of subtype "mixed".

7.2.3. The Multipart/alternative subtype

The multipart/alternative type is syntactically identical to multipart/mixed, but the semantics are different. In particular, each of the parts is an "alternative" version of the same information.

Systems should recognize that the content of the various parts are interchangeable. Systems should choose the "best" type based on the local environment and preferences, in some cases even through user interaction. As with multipart/mixed, the order of body parts is significant. In this case, the alternatives appear in an order of increasing faithfulness to the original content. In general, the best choice is the LAST part of a type supported by the recipient system's local environment.

Multipart/alternative may be used, for example, to send mail in a fancy text format in such a way that it can easily be displayed anywhere:

```
From: Nathaniel Borenstein <nsb@bellcore.com>
To: Ned Freed <ned@innosoft.com>
Subject: Formatted text mail
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary=boundary42

--boundary42

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

...plain text version of message goes here....
--boundary42
Content-Type: text/richtext

.... RFC 1341 richtext version of same message goes here ...
--boundary42
Content-Type: text/x-whatever

.... fanciest formatted version of same message goes here
...
--boundary42--
```

In this example, users whose mail system understood the "text/x-whatever" format would see only the fancy version, while other users would see only the richtext or plain text version, depending on the capabilities of their system.

In general, user agents that compose multipart/alternative entities must place the body parts in increasing order of preference, that is, with the preferred format last. For fancy text, the sending user agent should put the plainest format first and the richest format last. Receiving user agents should pick and display the last format they are capable of displaying. In the case where one of the alternatives is itself of type "multipart" and contains unrecognized sub-parts, the user agent may choose either to show that alternative, an earlier alternative, or both.

NOTE: From an implementor's perspective, it might seem more sensible to reverse this ordering, and have the plainest alternative last. However, placing the plainest alternative first is the friendliest possible option when multipart/alternative entities are viewed using a non-MIME-conformant mail reader. While this approach does impose some burden on conformant mail readers, interoperability with older mail readers was deemed to be more important in this case.

It may be the case that some user agents, if they can recognize more than one of the formats, will prefer to offer the user the choice of

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which format to view. This makes sense, for example, if mail includes both a nicely-formatted image version and an easily-edited text version. What is most critical, however, is that the user not automatically be shown multiple versions of the same data. Either the user should be shown the last recognized version or should be given the choice.

NOTE ON THE SEMANTICS OF CONTENT-ID IN MULTIPART/ALTERNATIVE: Each part of a multipart/alternative entity represents the same data, but the mappings between the two are not necessarily without information loss. For example, information is lost when translating ODA to PostScript or plain text. It is recommended that each part should have a different Content-ID value in the case where the information content of the two parts is not identical. However, where the information content is identical -- for example, where several parts of type "application/external- body" specify alternate ways to access the identical data -- the same Content-ID field value should be used, to optimize any cacheing mechanisms that might be present on the recipient's end. However, it is recommended that the Content-ID values used by the parts should not be the same Content-ID value that describes the multipart/alternative as a whole, if there is any such Content-ID field. That is, one Content-ID value will refer to the multipart/alternative entity, while one or more other Content-ID values will refer to the parts inside it.

7.2.4. The Multipart/digest subtype

This document defines a "digest" subtype of the multipart Content-Type. This type is syntactically identical to multipart/mixed, but the semantics are different. In particular, in a digest, the default Content-Type value for a body part is changed from "text/plain" to "message/rfc822". This is done to allow a more readable digest format that is largely compatible (except for the quoting convention) with RFC 934.

A digest in this format might, then, look something like this:

```
From: Moderator-Address
To: Recipient-List
MIME-Version: 1.0
Subject: Internet Digest, volume 42
Content-Type: multipart/digest;
boundary="---- next message ----"

------ next message ----

From: someone-else
Subject: my opinion

...body goes here ...
```

------ next message ----

From: someone-else-again
Subject: my different opinion

... another body goes here...

------ next message ------

7.2.5. The Multipart/parallel subtype

This document defines a "parallel" subtype of the multipart Content-Type. This type is syntactically identical to multipart/mixed, but the semantics are different. In particular, in a parallel entity, the order of body parts is not significant.

A common presentation of this type is to display all of the parts simultaneously on hardware and software that are capable of doing so. However, composing agents should be aware that many mail readers will lack this capability and will show the parts serially in any event.

7.2.6. Other Multipart subtypes

Other multipart subtypes are expected in the future. MIME implementations must in general treat unrecognized subtypes of multipart as being equivalent to "multipart/mixed".

The formal grammar for content-type header fields for multipart data is given by:

multipart-type := "multipart" "/" multipart-subtype
";" "boundary" "=" boundary

multipart-subtype := "mixed" / "parallel" / "digest"
/ "alternative" / extension-token

7.3. The Message Content-Type

It is frequently desirable, in sending mail, to encapsulate another mail message. For this common operation, a special Content-Type, "message", is defined. The primary subtype, message/rfc822, has no required parameters in the Content-Type field. Additional subtypes, "partial" and "External-body", do have required parameters. These subtypes are explained below.

NOTE: It has been suggested that subtypes of message might be defined for forwarded or rejected messages. However, forwarded and rejected messages can be handled as multipart messages in which the first part contains any control or descriptive information, and a second part, of type message/rfc822, is the forwarded or rejected message. Composing rejection and forwarding messages in this manner will preserve the type information on the

original message and allow it to be correctly presented to the recipient, and hence is strongly encouraged.

As stated in the definition of the Content-Transfer-Encoding field, no encoding other than "7bit", "8bit", or "binary" is permitted for messages or parts of type "message". Even stronger restrictions apply to the subtypes "message/partial" and "message/external-body", as specified below. The message header fields are always US-ASCII in any case, and data within the body can still be encoded, in which case the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field in the encapsulated message will reflect this. Non-ASCII text in the headers of an encapsulated message can be specified using the mechanisms described in [RFC-1522].

Mail gateways, relays, and other mail handling agents are commonly known to alter the top-level header of an RFC 822 message. In particular, they frequently add, remove, or reorder header fields. Such alterations are explicitly forbidden for the encapsulated headers embedded in the bodies of messages of type "message."

7.3.1. The Message/rfc822 (primary) subtype

A Content-Type of "message/rfc822" indicates that the body contains an encapsulated message, with the syntax of an RFC 822 message. However, unlike top-level RFC 822 messages, it is not required that each message/rfc822 body must include a "From", "Subject", and at least one destination header.

It should be noted that, despite the use of the numbers "822", a

message/rfc822 entity can include enhanced information as defined in this document. In other words, a message/rfc822 message may be a MIME message.

7.3.2. The Message/Partial subtype

A subtype of message, "partial", is defined in order to allow large objects to be delivered as several separate pieces of mail and automatically reassembled by the receiving user agent. (The concept is similar to IP fragmentation/reassembly in the basic Internet Protocols.) This mechanism can be used when intermediate transport agents limit the size of individual messages that can be sent. Content-Type "message/partial" thus indicates that the body contains a fragment of a larger message.

Three parameters must be specified in the Content-Type field of type message/partial: The first, "id", is a unique identifier, as close to a world-unique identifier as possible, to be used to match the parts together. (In general, the identifier is essentially a message-id; if placed in double quotes, it can be any message-id, in accordance

with the BNF for "parameter" given earlier in this specification.) The second, "number", an integer, is the part number, which indicates where this part fits into the sequence of fragments. The third, "total", another integer, is the total number of parts. This third subfield is required on the final part, and is optional (though encouraged) on the earlier parts. Note also that these parameters may be given in any order.

Thus, part 2 of a 3-part message may have either of the following header fields:

```
Content-Type: Message/Partial;
number=2; total=3;
id="oc=jpbe0M2Yt4s@thumper.bellcore.com"
```

```
Content-Type: Message/Partial;
id="oc=jpbe0M2Yt4s@thumper.bellcore.com";
number=2
```

But part 3 MUST specify the total number of parts:

```
Content-Type: Message/Partial;
number=3; total=3;
id="oc=jpbe0M2Yt4s@thumper.bellcore.com"
```

Note that part numbering begins with 1, not 0.

When the parts of a message broken up in this manner are put

together, the result is a complete MIME entity, which may have its own Content-Type header field, and thus may contain any other data type.

Message fragmentation and reassembly: The semantics of a reassembled partial message must be those of the "inner" message, rather than of a message containing the inner message. This makes it possible, for example, to send a large audio message as several partial messages, and still have it appear to the recipient as a simple audio message rather than as an encapsulated message containing an audio message. That is, the encapsulation of the message is considered to be "transparent".

When generating and reassembling the parts of a message/partial message, the headers of the encapsulated message must be merged with the headers of the enclosing entities. In this process the following rules must be observed:

(1) All of the header fields from the initial enclosing entity (part one), except those that start with "Content-" and the specific header fields "Message-ID", "Encrypted", and "MIME-

Version", must be copied, in order, to the new message.

(2) Only those header fields in the enclosed message which start with "Content-" and "Message-ID", "Encrypted", and "MIME-Version" must be appended, in order, to the header fields of the new message. Any header fields in the enclosed message which do not start with "Content-" (except for "Message-ID", "Encrypted", and "MIME-Version") will be ignored.

(3) All of the header fields from the second and any subsequent messages will be ignored.

For example, if an audio message is broken into two parts, the first part might look something like this:

```
X-Weird-Header-1: Foo
From: Bill@host.com
To: joe@otherhost.com
Subject: Audio mail
Message-ID: <id1@host.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: message/partial;
id="ABC@host.com";
number=1; total=2

X-Weird-Header-1: Bar
X-Weird-Header-2: Hello
```



```
Message-ID: <anotherid@foo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: audio/basic
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

... first half of encoded audio data goes here...
```

and the second half might look something like this:

```
From: Bill@host.com
To: joe@otherhost.com
Subject: Audio mail
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <id2@host.com>
Content-type: message/partial;
id="ABC@host.com"; number=2; total=2

... second half of encoded audio data goes here...
```

Then, when the fragmented message is reassembled, the resulting message to be displayed to the user should look something like this:

```
X-Weird-Header-1: Foo
From: Bill@host.com
To: joe@otherhost.com
Subject: Audio mail
Message-ID: <anotherid@foo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: audio/basic
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

... first half of encoded audio data goes here...
... second half of encoded audio data goes here...
```

Note on encoding of MIME entities encapsulated inside message/partial entities: Because data of type "message" may never be encoded in base64 or quoted-printable, a problem might arise if message/partial entities are constructed in an environment that supports binary or 8-bit transport. The problem is that the binary data would be split into multiple message/partial objects, each of them requiring binary transport. If such objects were encountered at a gateway into a 7-bit transport environment, there would be no way to properly encode them for the 7-bit world, aside from waiting for all of the parts, reassembling the message, and then encoding the reassembled data in base64 or quoted-printable. Since it is possible that different parts might go through different gateways, even this is not an acceptable solution. For this reason, it is specified that MIME entities of type message/partial must always have a content-

transfer-encoding of 7-bit (the default). In particular, even in environments that support binary or 8-bit transport, the use of a content-transfer-encoding of "8bit" or "binary" is explicitly prohibited for entities of type message/partial.

It should be noted that, because some message transfer agents may choose to automatically fragment large messages, and because such agents may use different fragmentation thresholds, it is possible that the pieces of a partial message, upon reassembly, may prove themselves to comprise a partial message. This is explicitly permitted.

It should also be noted that the inclusion of a "References" field in the headers of the second and subsequent pieces of a fragmented message that references the Message-Id on the previous piece may be of benefit to mail readers that understand and track references. However, the generation of such "References" fields is entirely optional.

Finally, it should be noted that the "Encrypted" header field has been made obsolete by Privacy Enhanced Messaging (PEM), but the rules above are believed to describe the correct way to treat it if it is encountered in the context of conversion to and from message/partial

fragments.

7.3.3. The Message/External-Body subtype

The external-body subtype indicates that the actual body data are not included, but merely referenced. In this case, the parameters describe a mechanism for accessing the external data.

When an entity is of type "message/external-body", it consists of a header, two consecutive CRLFs, and the message header for the encapsulated message. If another pair of consecutive CRLFs appears, this of course ends the message header for the encapsulated message. However, since the encapsulated message's body is itself external, it does NOT appear in the area that follows. For example, consider the following message:

Content-type: message/external-body; access-
type=local-file;

name="/u/nsb/Me.gif"

Content-type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id42@guppylake.bellcore.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary

THIS IS NOT REALLY THE BODY!

The area at the end, which might be called the "phantom body", is ignored for most external-body messages. However, it may be used to contain auxiliary information for some such messages, as indeed it is when the access-type is "mail-server". Of the access-types defined by this document, the phantom body is used only when the access-type is "mail-server". In all other cases, the phantom body is ignored.

The only always-mandatory parameter for message/external-body is "access-type"; all of the other parameters may be mandatory or optional depending on the value of access-type.

ACCESS-TYPE -- A case-insensitive word, indicating the supported access mechanism by which the file or data may be obtained. Values include, but are not limited to, "FTP", "ANON-FTP", "TFTP", "AFS", "LOCAL-FILE", and "MAIL-SERVER". Future values, except for experimental values beginning with "X-" must be registered with IANA, as described in Appendix E .

In addition, the following three parameters are optional for ALL access-types:

EXPIRATION -- The date (in the RFC 822 "date-time" syntax, as extended by RFC 1123 to permit 4 digits in the year field) after which the existence of the external data is not guaranteed.

SIZE -- The size (in octets) of the data. The intent of this parameter is to help the recipient decide whether or not to expend the necessary resources to retrieve the external data. Note that this describes the size of the data in its canonical form, that is, before any Content- Transfer-Encoding has been applied or after the data have been decoded.

PERMISSION -- A case-insensitive field that indicates whether or not it is expected that clients might also attempt to overwrite the data. By default, or if permission is "read", the assumption is that they are not, and that if the data is retrieved once, it is never needed again. If PERMISSION is "read-write", this assumption is invalid, and any local copy must be considered no more than a cache. "Read" and "Read-write" are the only defined values of permission.

The precise semantics of the access-types defined here are described in the sections that follow.

The encapsulated headers in ALL message/external-body entities MUST include a Content-ID header field to give a unique identifier by

which to reference the data. This identifier may be used for cacheing mechanisms, and for recognizing the receipt of the data when the access-type is "mail-server".

Note that, as specified here, the tokens that describe external-body data, such as file names and mail server commands, are required to be in the US-ASCII character set. If this proves problematic in practice, a new mechanism may be required as a future extension to MIME, either as newly defined access-types for message/external-body or by some other mechanism.

As with message/partial, it is specified that MIME entities of type message/external-body must always have a content-transfer-encoding of 7-bit (the default). In particular, even in environments that support binary or 8-bit transport, the use of a content-transfer-encoding of "8bit" or "binary" is explicitly prohibited for entities of type message/external-body.

7.3.3.1. The "ftp" and "tftp" access-types

An access-type of FTP or TFTP indicates that the message body is accessible as a file using the FTP [RFC-959] or TFTP [RFC-783] protocols, respectively. For these access-types, the following additional parameters are mandatory:

NAME -- The name of the file that contains the actual body data.

SITE -- A machine from which the file may be obtained, using the given protocol. This must be a fully qualified domain name, not a

nickname.

Before any data are retrieved, using FTP, the user will generally need to be asked to provide a login id and a password for the machine named by the site parameter. For security reasons, such an id and password are not specified as content-type parameters, but must be obtained from the user.

In addition, the following parameters are optional:

DIRECTORY -- A directory from which the data named by NAME should be retrieved.

MODE -- A case-insensitive string indicating the mode to be used when retrieving the information. The legal values for access-type "TFTP" are "NETASCII", "OCTET", and "MAIL", as specified by the TFTP protocol [RFC-783]. The legal values for access-type "FTP" are "ASCII", "EBCDIC", "IMAGE", and "LOCALn" where "n" is a decimal integer, typically 8. These correspond to the

representation types "A" "E" "I" and "L n" as specified by the FTP protocol [RFC-959]. Note that "BINARY" and "TENEX" are not valid values for MODE, but that "OCTET" or "IMAGE" or "LOCAL8" should be used instead. IF MODE is not specified, the default value is "NETASCII" for TFTP and "ASCII" otherwise.

7.3.3.2. The "anon-ftp" access-type

The "anon-ftp" access-type is identical to the "ftp" access type, except that the user need not be asked to provide a name and password for the specified site. Instead, the ftp protocol will be used with login "anonymous" and a password that corresponds to the user's email address.

7.3.3.3. The "local-file" and "afs" access-types

An access-type of "local-file" indicates that the actual body is accessible as a file on the local machine. An access-type of "afs" indicates that the file is accessible via the global AFS file system. In both cases, only a single parameter is required:

NAME -- The name of the file that contains the actual body data.

The following optional parameter may be used to describe the locality of reference for the data, that is, the site or sites at which the file is expected to be visible:

SITE -- A domain specifier for a machine or set of machines that are known to have access to the data file. Asterisks may be used for wildcard matching to a part of a domain name, such as "*.bellcore.com", to indicate a set of machines on which the data

should be directly visible, while a single asterisk may be used to indicate a file that is expected to be universally available, e.g., via a global file system.

7.3.3.4. The "mail-server" access-type

The "mail-server" access-type indicates that the actual body is available from a mail server. The mandatory parameter for this access-type is:

SERVER -- The email address of the mail server from which the actual body data can be obtained.

Because mail servers accept a variety of syntaxes, some of which is multiline, the full command to be sent to a mail server is not included as a parameter on the content-type line. Instead, it is provided as the "phantom body" when the content-type is

message/external-body and the access- type is mail-server.

An optional parameter for this access-type is:

SUBJECT -- The subject that is to be used in the mail that is sent to obtain the data. Note that keying mail servers on Subject lines is NOT recommended, but such mail servers are known to exist.

Note that MIME does not define a mail server syntax. Rather, it allows the inclusion of arbitrary mail server commands in the phantom body. Implementations must include the phantom body in the body of the message it sends to the mail server address to retrieve the relevant data.

It is worth noting that, unlike other access-types, mail-server access is asynchronous and will happen at an unpredictable time in the future. For this reason, it is important that there be a mechanism by which the returned data can be matched up with the original message/external-body entity. MIME mailservers must use the same Content-ID field on the returned message that was used in the original message/external-body entity, to facilitate such matching.

7.3.3.5. Examples and Further Explanations

With the emerging possibility of very wide-area file systems, it becomes very hard to know in advance the set of machines where a file will and will not be accessible directly from the file system. Therefore it may make sense to provide both a file name, to be tried directly, and the name of one or more sites from which the file is known to be accessible. An implementation can try to retrieve remote files using FTP or any other protocol, using anonymous file retrieval or prompting the user for the necessary name and password. If an

external body is accessible via multiple mechanisms, the sender may include multiple parts of type message/external-body within an entity of type multipart/alternative.

However, the external-body mechanism is not intended to be limited to file retrieval, as shown by the mail-server access-type. Beyond this, one can imagine, for example, using a video server for external references to video clips.

If an entity is of type "message/external-body", then the body of the entity will contain the header fields of the encapsulated message. The body itself is to be found in the external location. This means that if the body of the "message/external-body" message contains two consecutive CRLFs, everything after those pairs is NOT part of the message itself. For most message/external-body messages, this trailing area must simply be ignored. However, it is a convenient

place for additional data that cannot be included in the content-type header field. In particular, if the "access-type" value is "mail-server", then the trailing area must contain commands to be sent to the mail server at the address given by the value of the SERVER parameter.

The embedded message header fields which appear in the body of the message/external-body data must be used to declare the Content-type of the external body if it is anything other than plain ASCII text, since the external body does not have a header section to declare its type. Similarly, any Content-transfer-encoding other than "7bit" must also be declared here. Thus a complete message/external-body message, referring to a document in PostScript format, might look like this:

```
From: Whomever
To: Someone
Subject: whatever
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <id1@host.com>
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary=42
Content-ID: <id001@guppylake.bellcore.com>

--42
Content-Type: message/external-body;
name="BodyFormats.ps";
site="thumper.bellcore.com";
access-type=ANON-FTP;
directory="pub";
mode="image";
expiration="Fri, 14 Jun 1991 19:13:14 -0400 (EDT)"
```

```
Content-type: application/postscript
Content-ID: <id42@guppylake.bellcore.com>

--42
Content-Type: message/external-body;
name="/u/nsb/writing/rfcs/RFC-MIME.ps";
site="thumper.bellcore.com";
access-type=AFS
expiration="Fri, 14 Jun 1991 19:13:14 -0400 (EDT)"

Content-type: application/postscript
Content-ID: <id42@guppylake.bellcore.com>

--42
Content-Type: message/external-body;
access-type=mail-server

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server="listserv@bogus.bitnet";
expiration="Fri, 14 Jun 1991 19:13:14 -0400 (EDT)"

Content-type: application/postscript
Content-ID: <id42@guppylake.bellcore.com>

get RFC-MIME.DOC

--42--
```

Note that in the above examples, the default Content-transfer-encoding of "7bit" is assumed for the external postscript data.

Like the message/partial type, the message/external-body type is intended to be transparent, that is, to convey the data type in the external body rather than to convey a message with a body of that type. Thus the headers on the outer and inner parts must be merged using the same rules as for message/partial. In particular, this means that the Content-type header is overridden, but the From and Subject headers are preserved.

Note that since the external bodies are not transported as mail, they need not conform to the 7-bit and line length requirements, but might in fact be binary files. Thus a Content-Transfer-Encoding is not generally necessary, though it is permitted.

Note that the body of a message of type "message/external-body" is governed by the basic syntax for an RFC 822 message. In particular, anything before the first consecutive pair of CRLFs is header information, while anything after it is body information, which is ignored for most access-types.

The formal grammar for content-type header fields for data of type message is given by:

```
message-type := "message" "/" message-subtype

message-subtype := "rfc822"
/ "partial" 2#3partial-param
/ "external-body" 1*external-param
/ extension-token

partial-param := (";" "id" "=" value)
/ (";" "number" "=" 1*DIGIT)
/ (";" "total" "=" 1*DIGIT)
; id & number required; total required for last part

external-param := (";" "access-type" "=" atype)
```



```
/ (";" "expiration" "=" date-time)
; Note that date-time is quoted
/ (";" "size" "=" 1*DIGIT)
/ (";" "permission" "=" ("read" / "read-write"))
; Permission is case-insensitive
/ (";" "name" "=" value)
/ (";" "site" "=" value)
/ (";" "dir" "=" value)
/ (";" "mode" "=" value)
/ (";" "server" "=" value)
/ (";" "subject" "=" value)
; access-type required;others required based on access-type

atype := "ftp" / "anon-ftp" / "tftp" / "local-file"
/ "afs" / "mail-server" / extension-token
; Case-insensitive
```

7.4. The Application Content-Type

The "application" Content-Type is to be used for data which do not fit in any of the other categories, and particularly for data to be processed by mail-based uses of application programs. This is information which must be processed by an application before it is viewable or usable to a user. Expected uses for Content-Type application include mail-based file transfer, spreadsheets, data for mail-based scheduling systems, and languages for "active" (computational) email. (The latter, in particular, can pose security problems which must be understood by implementors, and are considered in detail in the discussion of the application/PostScript content-type.)

For example, a meeting scheduler might define a standard representation for information about proposed meeting dates. An intelligent user agent would use this information to conduct a dialog with the user, and might then send further mail based on that dialog. More generally, there have been several "active" messaging languages

developed in which programs in a suitably specialized language are sent through the mail and automatically run in the recipient's environment.

Such applications may be defined as subtypes of the "application" Content-Type. This document defines two subtypes: octet-stream, and PostScript.

In general, the subtype of application will often be the name of the application for which the data are intended. This does not mean, however, that any application program name may be used freely as a subtype of application. Such usages (other than subtypes beginning

with "x-") must be registered with IANA, as described in Appendix E.

7.4.1. The Application/Octet-Stream (primary) subtype

The primary subtype of application, "octet-stream", may be used to indicate that a body contains binary data. The set of possible parameters includes, but is not limited to:

TYPE -- the general type or category of binary data. This is intended as information for the human recipient rather than for any automatic processing.

PADDING -- the number of bits of padding that were appended to the bit-stream comprising the actual contents to produce the enclosed byte-oriented data. This is useful for enclosing a bit-stream in a body when the total number of bits is not a multiple of the byte size.

An additional parameter, "conversions", was defined in [RFC-1341] but has been removed.

RFC 1341 also defined the use of a "NAME" parameter which gave a suggested file name to be used if the data were to be written to a file. This has been deprecated in anticipation of a separate Content-Disposition header field, to be defined in a subsequent RFC.

The recommended action for an implementation that receives application/octet-stream mail is to simply offer to put the data in a file, with any Content-Transfer-Encoding undone, or perhaps to use it as input to a user-specified process.

To reduce the danger of transmitting rogue programs through the mail, it is strongly recommended that implementations NOT implement a path-search mechanism whereby an arbitrary program named in the Content-Type parameter (e.g., an "interpreter=" parameter) is found and executed using the mail body as input.

7.4.2. The Application/PostScript subtype

A Content-Type of "application/postscript" indicates a PostScript program. Currently two variants of the PostScript language are allowed; the original level 1 variant is described in [POSTSCRIPT] and the more recent level 2 variant is described in [POSTSCRIPT2].

PostScript is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems, Inc. Use of the MIME content-type "application/postscript" implies recognition of that trademark and all the rights it entails.

The PostScript language definition provides facilities for internal labeling of the specific language features a given program uses. This labeling, called the PostScript document structuring conventions, is very general and provides substantially more information than just the language level.

The use of document structuring conventions, while not required, is strongly recommended as an aid to interoperability. Documents which lack proper structuring conventions cannot be tested to see whether or not they will work in a given environment. As such, some systems may assume the worst and refuse to process unstructured documents.

The execution of general-purpose PostScript interpreters entails serious security risks, and implementors are discouraged from simply sending PostScript email bodies to "off-the-shelf" interpreters. While it is usually safe to send PostScript to a printer, where the potential for harm is greatly constrained, implementors should consider all of the following before they add interactive display of PostScript bodies to their mail readers.

The remainder of this section outlines some, though probably not all, of the possible problems with sending PostScript through the mail.

Dangerous operations in the PostScript language include, but may not be limited to, the PostScript operators deletefile, renamefile, filenameforall, and file. File is only dangerous when applied to something other than standard input or output. Implementations may also define additional nonstandard file operators; these may also pose a threat to security. Filenameforall, the wildcard file search operator, may appear at first glance to be harmless. Note, however, that this operator has the potential to reveal information about what files the recipient has access to, and this information may itself be sensitive. Message senders should avoid the use of potentially dangerous file operators, since these operators are quite likely to be unavailable in secure PostScript implementations. Message-receiving and -displaying software should either completely disable all potentially dangerous file operators or take special care not to delegate any special authority to their operation. These operators should be viewed as being done by an outside agency when interpreting PostScript documents. Such disabling and/or checking should be done completely outside of the reach of the PostScript language itself;

care should be taken to insure that no method exists for re-enabling full-function versions of these operators.

The PostScript language provides facilities for exiting the normal interpreter, or server, loop. Changes made in this "outer" environment are customarily retained across documents, and may in some cases be retained semipermanently in nonvolatile memory. The

operators associated with exiting the interpreter loop have the potential to interfere with subsequent document processing. As such, their unrestrained use constitutes a threat of service denial. PostScript operators that exit the interpreter loop include, but may not be limited to, the exitserver and startjob operators. Message-sending software should not generate PostScript that depends on exiting the interpreter loop to operate. The ability to exit will probably be unavailable in secure PostScript implementations. Message-receiving and -displaying software should, if possible, disable the ability to make retained changes to the PostScript environment, and eliminate the startjob and exitserver commands. If these commands cannot be eliminated, the password associated with them should at least be set to a hard-to-guess value.

PostScript provides operators for setting system-wide and device-specific parameters. These parameter settings may be retained across jobs and may potentially pose a threat to the correct operation of the interpreter. The PostScript operators that set system and device parameters include, but may not be limited to, the setsystemparams and setdevparams operators. Message-sending software should not generate PostScript that depends on the setting of system or device parameters to operate correctly. The ability to set these parameters will probably be unavailable in secure PostScript implementations. Message-receiving and -displaying software should, if possible, disable the ability to change system and device parameters. If these operators cannot be disabled, the password associated with them should at least be set to a hard-to-guess value.

Some PostScript implementations provide nonstandard facilities for the direct loading and execution of machine code. Such facilities are quite obviously open to substantial abuse. Message-sending software should not make use of such features. Besides being totally hardware- specific, they are also likely to be unavailable in secure implementations of PostScript. Message-receiving and -displaying software should not allow such operators to be used if they exist.

PostScript is an extensible language, and many, if not most, implementations of it provide a number of their own extensions. This document does not deal with such extensions explicitly since they constitute an unknown factor. Message-sending software should not

make use of nonstandard extensions; they are likely to be missing from some implementations. Message-receiving and -displaying software should make sure that any nonstandard PostScript operators are secure and don't present any kind of threat.

It is possible to write PostScript that consumes huge amounts of various system resources. It is also possible to write PostScript programs that loop infinitely. Both types of programs have the

potential to cause damage if sent to unsuspecting recipients. Message-sending software should avoid the construction and dissemination of such programs, which is antisocial. Message-receiving and -displaying software should provide appropriate mechanisms to abort processing of a document after a reasonable amount of time has elapsed. In addition, PostScript interpreters should be limited to the consumption of only a reasonable amount of any given system resource.

Finally, bugs may exist in some PostScript interpreters which could possibly be exploited to gain unauthorized access to a recipient's system. Apart from noting this possibility, there is no specific action to take to prevent this, apart from the timely correction of such bugs if any are found.

7.4.3. Other Application subtypes

It is expected that many other subtypes of application will be defined in the future. MIME implementations must generally treat any unrecognized subtypes as being equivalent to application/octet-stream.

The formal grammar for content-type header fields for application data is given by:

```
application-type := "application" "/" application-subtype

application-subtype := ("octet-stream" *stream-param)
/ "postscript" / extension-token

stream-param := (";" "type" "=" value)
/ (";" "padding" "=" padding)

padding := "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" / "4" / "5" / "6" / "7"
```

7.5. The Image Content-Type

A Content-Type of "image" indicates that the body contains an image. The subtype names the specific image format. These names are case insensitive. Two initial subtypes are "jpeg" for the JPEG format, JFIF encoding, and "gif" for GIF format [GIF].

The list of image subtypes given here is neither exclusive nor exhaustive, and is expected to grow as more types are registered with IANA, as described in Appendix E.

The formal grammar for the content-type header field for data of type image is given by:

image-type := "image" "/" ("gif" / "jpeg" / extension-token)

7.6. The Audio Content-Type

A Content-Type of "audio" indicates that the body contains audio data. Although there is not yet a consensus on an "ideal" audio format for use with computers, there is a pressing need for a format capable of providing interoperable behavior.

The initial subtype of "basic" is specified to meet this requirement by providing an absolutely minimal lowest common denominator audio format. It is expected that richer formats for higher quality and/or lower bandwidth audio will be defined by a later document.

The content of the "audio/basic" subtype is audio encoded using 8-bit ISDN mu-law [PCM]. When this subtype is present, a sample rate of 8000 Hz and a single channel is assumed.

The formal grammar for the content-type header field for data of type audio is given by:

audio-type := "audio" "/" ("basic" / extension-token)

7.7. The Video Content-Type

A Content-Type of "video" indicates that the body contains a time-varying-picture image, possibly with color and coordinated sound. The term "video" is used extremely generically, rather than with reference to any particular technology or format, and is not meant to preclude subtypes such as animated drawings encoded compactly. The subtype "mpeg" refers to video coded according to the MPEG standard [MPEG].

Note that although in general this document strongly discourages the mixing of multiple media in a single body, it is recognized that many so-called "video" formats include a representation for synchronized audio, and this is explicitly permitted for subtypes of "video".

The formal grammar for the content-type header field for data of type video is given by:

video-type := "video" "/" ("mpeg" / extension-token)

7.8. Experimental Content-Type Values

A Content-Type value beginning with the characters "X-" is a private value, to be used by consenting mail systems by mutual agreement. Any format without a rigorous and public definition must be named

with an "X-" prefix, and publicly specified values shall never begin with "X-". (Older versions of the widely-used Andrew system use the "X-BE2" name, so new systems should probably choose a different name.)

In general, the use of "X-" top-level types is strongly discouraged. Implementors should invent subtypes of the existing types whenever possible. The invention of new types is intended to be restricted primarily to the development of new media types for email, such as digital odors or holography, and not for new data formats in general. In many cases, a subtype of application will be more appropriate than a new top-level type.

8. Summary

Using the MIME-Version, Content-Type, and Content-Transfer-Encoding header fields, it is possible to include, in a standardized way, arbitrary types of data objects with RFC 822 conformant mail messages. No restrictions imposed by either RFC 821 or RFC 822 are violated, and care has been taken to avoid problems caused by additional restrictions imposed by the characteristics of some Internet mail transport mechanisms (see Appendix B). The "multipart" and "message" Content-Types allow mixing and hierarchical structuring of objects of different types in a single message. Further Content-Types provide a standardized mechanism for tagging messages or body parts as audio, image, or several other kinds of data. A distinguished parameter syntax allows further specification of data format details, particularly the specification of alternate character sets. Additional optional header fields provide mechanisms for certain extensions deemed desirable by many implementors. Finally, a number of useful Content-Types are defined for general use by consenting user agents, notably message/partial, and message/external-body.

9. Security Considerations

Security issues are discussed in Section 7.4.2 and in Appendix F. Implementors should pay special attention to the security implications of any mail content-types that can cause the remote execution of any actions in the recipient's environment. In such cases, the discussion of the application/postscript content-type in Section 7.4.2 may serve as a model for considering other content-

types with remote execution capabilities.

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11. Acknowledgements

This document is the result of the collective effort of a large number of people, at several IETF meetings, on the IETF-SMTP and IETF-822 mailing lists, and elsewhere. Although any enumeration seems doomed to suffer from egregious omissions, the following are among the many contributors to this effort:

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The authors apologize for any omissions from this list, which are certainly unintentional.

Appendix A -- Minimal MIME-Conformance

The mechanisms described in this document are open-ended. It is definitely not expected that all implementations will support all of the Content-Types described, nor that they will all share the same extensions. In order to promote interoperability, however, it is useful to define the concept of "MIME-conformance" to define a certain level of implementation that allows the useful interworking of messages with content that differs from US ASCII text. In this section, we specify the requirements for such conformance.

A mail user agent that is MIME-conformant MUST:

1. Always generate a "MIME-Version: 1.0" header field.

2. Recognize the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field, and decode all received data encoded with either the quoted-printable or base64 implementations. Encode any data sent that is not in seven-bit mail-ready representation using one of these transformations and include the appropriate Content-Transfer-Encoding header field, unless the underlying transport mechanism supports non-seven-bit data, as SMTP does not.

3. Recognize and interpret the Content-Type header field, and avoid showing users raw data with a Content-Type field other than text. Be able to send at least text/plain messages, with the character set specified as a parameter if it is not US-ASCII.

4. Explicitly handle the following Content-Type values, to at least the following extents:

Text:

-- Recognize and display "text" mail
with the character set "US-ASCII."

-- Recognize other character sets at
least to the extent of being able
to inform the user about what
character set the message uses.

-- Recognize the "ISO-8859-*" character
sets to the extent of being able to
display those characters that are
common to ISO-8859-* and US-ASCII,
namely all characters represented
by octet values 0-127.

-- For unrecognized subtypes, show or
offer to show the user the "raw"
version of the data after
conversion of the content from
canonical form to local form.

Message:

-- Recognize and display at least the
primary (822) encapsulation.

Multipart:

-- Recognize the primary (mixed)
subtype. Display all relevant
information on the message level
and the body part header level and
then display or offer to display
each of the body parts individually.

-- Recognize the "alternative" subtype,
and avoid showing the user
redundant parts of
multipart/alternative mail.

-- Treat any unrecognized subtypes as if
they were "mixed".

Application:

-- Offer the ability to remove either of
the two types of Content-Transfer-
Encoding defined in this document
and put the resulting information
in a user file.

5. Upon encountering any unrecognized Content- Type, an implementation must treat it as if it had a Content-Type of "application/octet-stream" with no parameter sub-arguments. How such data are handled is up to an implementation, but likely options for handling such unrecognized data include offering the user to write it into a file (decoded from its mail transport format) or offering the user to name a program to which the decoded data should be passed as input. Unrecognized predefined types, which in a MIME-conformant mailer might still include audio, image, or video, should also be treated in this way.

A user agent that meets the above conditions is said to be MIME-

conformant. The meaning of this phrase is that it is assumed to be "safe" to send virtually any kind of properly-marked data to users of such mail systems, because such systems will at least be able to treat the data as undifferentiated binary, and will not simply splash it onto the screen of unsuspecting users. There is another sense in which it is always "safe" to send data in a format that is MIME-conformant, which is that such data will not break or be broken by any known systems that are conformant with RFC 821 and RFC 822. User agents that are MIME-conformant have the additional guarantee that the user will not be shown data that were never intended to be viewed as text.

Appendix B -- General Guidelines For Sending Email Data

Internet email is not a perfect, homogeneous system. Mail may become corrupted at several stages in its travel to a final destination. Specifically, email sent throughout the Internet may travel across many networking technologies. Many networking and mail technologies do not support the full functionality possible in the SMTP transport environment. Mail traversing these systems is likely to be modified in such a way that it can be transported.

There exist many widely-deployed non-conformant MTAs in the Internet. These MTAs, speaking the SMTP protocol, alter messages on the fly to take advantage of the internal data structure of the hosts they are implemented on, or are just plain broken.

The following guidelines may be useful to anyone devising a data format (Content-Type) that will survive the widest range of networking technologies and known broken MTAs unscathed. Note that anything encoded in the base64 encoding will satisfy these rules, but that some well-known mechanisms, notably the UNIX uuencode facility, will not. Note also that anything encoded in the Quoted-Printable

encoding will survive most gateways intact, but possibly not some gateways to systems that use the EBCDIC character set.

(1) Under some circumstances the encoding used for data may change as part of normal gateway or user agent operation. In particular, conversion from base64 to quoted-printable and vice versa may be necessary. This may result in the confusion of CRLF sequences with line breaks in text bodies. As such, the persistence of CRLF as something other than a line break must not be relied on.

(2) Many systems may elect to represent and store text data using local newline conventions. Local newline conventions may not match the RFC822 CRLF convention -- systems are known that use plain CR, plain LF, CRLF, or counted records. The result is that isolated CR and LF characters are not well tolerated in general; they may be lost or converted to delimiters on some systems, and hence must not be relied on.

(3) TAB (HT) characters may be misinterpreted or may be automatically converted to variable numbers of spaces. This is unavoidable in some environments, notably those not based on the ASCII character set. Such conversion is STRONGLY DISCOURAGED, but it may occur, and mail formats must not rely on the persistence of TAB (HT) characters.

(4) Lines longer than 76 characters may be wrapped or truncated in some environments. Line wrapping and line truncation are STRONGLY

DISCOURAGED, but unavoidable in some cases. Applications which require long lines must somehow differentiate between soft and hard line breaks. (A simple way to do this is to use the quoted-printable encoding.)

(5) Trailing "white space" characters (SPACE, TAB (HT)) on a line may be discarded by some transport agents, while other transport agents may pad lines with these characters so that all lines in a mail file are of equal length. The persistence of trailing white space, therefore, must not be relied on.

(6) Many mail domains use variations on the ASCII character set, or use character sets such as EBCDIC which contain most but not all of the US-ASCII characters. The correct translation of characters not in the "invariant" set cannot be depended on across character converting gateways. For example, this situation is a problem when sending uuencoded information across BITNET, an EBCDIC system. Similar problems can occur without crossing a gateway, since many Internet hosts use character sets other than ASCII internally. The definition of Printable Strings in X.400 adds further restrictions in certain special cases. In

particular, the only characters that are known to be consistent across all gateways are the 73 characters that correspond to the upper and lower case letters A-Z and a-z, the 10 digits 0-9, and the following eleven special characters:

"'" (ASCII code 39)
"(" (ASCII code 40)
")" (ASCII code 41)
"+" (ASCII code 43)
"," (ASCII code 44)
"-" (ASCII code 45)
"." (ASCII code 46)
"/" (ASCII code 47)
":" (ASCII code 58)
"=" (ASCII code 61)
"?" (ASCII code 63)

A maximally portable mail representation, such as the base64 encoding, will confine itself to relatively short lines of text in which the only meaningful characters are taken from this set of 73 characters.

(7) Some mail transport agents will corrupt data that includes certain literal strings. In particular, a period (".") alone on a line is known to be corrupted by some (incorrect) SMTP implementations, and a line that starts with the five characters "From " (the fifth character is a SPACE) are commonly corrupted as

well. A careful composition agent can prevent these corruptions by encoding the data (e.g., in the quoted-printable encoding, "=46rom " in place of "From " at the start of a line, and "=2E" in place of "." alone on a line.

Please note that the above list is NOT a list of recommended practices for MTAs. RFC 821 MTAs are prohibited from altering the character of white space or wrapping long lines. These BAD and illegal practices are known to occur on established networks, and implementations should be robust in dealing with the bad effects they can cause.

Appendix C -- A Complex Multipart Example

What follows is the outline of a complex multipart message. This message has five parts to be displayed serially: two introductory plain text parts, an embedded multipart message, a richtext part, and a closing encapsulated text message in a non-ASCII character set.

The embedded multipart message has two parts to be displayed in
parallel, a picture and an audio fragment.

MIME-Version: 1.0
From: Nathaniel Borenstein <nsb@bellcore.com>
To: Ned Freed <ned@innosoft.com>
Subject: A multipart example
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
boundary=unique-boundary-1

This is the preamble area of a multipart message.
Mail readers that understand multipart format
should ignore this preamble.
If you are reading this text, you might want to
consider changing to a mail reader that understands
how to properly display multipart messages.
--unique-boundary-1

...Some text appears here...
[Note that the preceding blank line means
no header fields were given and this is text,
with charset US ASCII. It could have been
done with explicit typing as in the next part.]

--unique-boundary-1
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

This could have been part of the previous part,
but illustrates explicit versus implicit
typing of body parts.

--unique-boundary-1
Content-Type: multipart/parallel;
boundary=unique-boundary-2

--unique-boundary-2
Content-Type: audio/basic
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

... base64-encoded 8000 Hz single-channel
mu-law-format audio data goes here....

--unique-boundary-2
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

... base64-encoded image data goes here....

--unique-boundary-2--

```
--unique-boundary-1
Content-type: text/richtext

This is <bold><italic>richtext.</italic></bold>
<smaller>as defined in RFC 1341</smaller>
<nl><nl>Isn't it
<bigger><bigger>cool?</bigger></bigger>

--unique-boundary-1
Content-Type: message/rfc822

From: (mailbox in US-ASCII)
To: (address in US-ASCII)
Subject: (subject in US-ASCII)
Content-Type: Text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: Quoted-printable

... Additional text in ISO-8859-1 goes here ...

--unique-boundary-1--
```


Appendix D -- Collected Grammar

This appendix contains the complete BNF grammar for all the syntax specified by this document.

By itself, however, this grammar is incomplete. It refers to several entities that are defined by RFC 822. Rather than reproduce those definitions here, and risk unintentional differences between the two, this document simply refers the reader to RFC 822 for the remaining definitions. Wherever a term is undefined, it refers to the RFC 822 definition.

```
application-subtype := ("octet-stream" *stream-param)
/ "postscript" / extension-token

application-type := "application" "/" application-subtype

attribute := token ; case-insensitive

atype := "ftp" / "anon-ftp" / "tftp" / "local-file"
/ "afs" / "mail-server" / extension-token
; Case-insensitive

audio-type := "audio" "/" ("basic" / extension-token)

body-part := <"message" as defined in RFC 822,
with all header fields optional, and with the
specified delimiter not occurring anywhere in
the message body, either on a line by itself
or as a substring anywhere.>
```

NOTE: In certain transport enclaves, RFC 822 restrictions such as the one that limits bodies to printable ASCII characters may not be in force. (That is, the transport domains may resemble standard Internet mail transport as specified in RFC821 and assumed by RFC822, but without certain restrictions.) The relaxation of these restrictions should be construed as locally extending the definition of bodies, for example to include octets outside of the ASCII range, as long as these extensions are supported by the transport and adequately documented in the Content-Transfer-Encoding header field. However, in no event are headers (either message headers or body-part headers) allowed to contain anything other than ASCII characters.


```
boundary := 0*69<bchars> bcharsnospace

bchars := bcharsnospace / " "

bcharsnospace := DIGIT / ALPHA / "'" / "(" / ")" / "+" / "_"
/ "," / "-" / "." / "/" / ":" / "=" / "?"

charset := "us-ascii" / "iso-8859-1" / "iso-8859-2"/ "iso-8859-3"
/ "iso-8859-4" / "iso-8859-5" / "iso-8859-6" / "iso-8859-7"
/ "iso-8859-8" / "iso-8859-9" / extension-token
; case insensitive

close-delimiter := "--" boundary "--" CRLF;Again,no space by "--",

content := "Content-Type" ":" type "/" subtype *(";" parameter)
; case-insensitive matching of type and subtype

delimiter := "--" boundary CRLF ;taken from Content-Type field.
; There must be no space
; between "--" and boundary.

description := "Content-Description" ":" *text

discard-text := *(*text CRLF)

encapsulation := delimiter body-part CRLF

encoding := "Content-Transfer-Encoding" ":" mechanism

epilogue := discard-text ; to be ignored upon receipt.

extension-token := x-token / iana-token

external-param := (";" "access-type" "=" atype)
/ (";" "expiration" "=" date-time)

; Note that date-time is quoted
/ (";" "size" "=" 1*DIGIT)
/ (";" "permission" "=" ("read" / "read-write"))
; Permission is case-insensitive
```

```
/ (";" "name" "=" value)
/ (";" "site" "=" value)
/ (";" "dir" "=" value)
/ (";" "mode" "=" value)
/ (";" "server" "=" value)
/ (";" "subject" "=" value)
;access-type required; others required based on access-type
```



```
iana-token := <a publicly-defined extension token,
registered with IANA, as specified in
appendix E>

id := "Content-ID" ":" msg-id

image-type := "image" "/" ("gif" / "jpeg" / extension-token)

mechanism := "7bit" ; case-insensitive
/ "quoted-printable"
/ "base64"
/ "8bit"
/ "binary"
/ x-token

message-subtype := "rfc822"
/ "partial" 2#3partial-param
/ "external-body" 1*external-param
/ extension-token

message-type := "message" "/" message-subtype

multipart-body :=preamble 1*encapsulation close-delimiter epilogue

multipart-subtype := "mixed" / "parallel" / "digest"
/ "alternative" / extension-token

multipart-type := "multipart" "/" multipart-subtype
";" "boundary" "=" boundary

octet := "=" 2(DIGIT / "A" / "B" / "C" / "D" / "E" / "F")
; octet must be used for characters > 127, =, SPACE, or
TAB,
; and is recommended for any characters not listed in
; Appendix B as "mail-safe".

padding := "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" / "4" / "5" / "6" / "7"

parameter := attribute "=" value

partial-param := (";" "id" "=" value)
/ (";" "number" "=" 1*DIGIT)
/ (";" "total" "=" 1*DIGIT)
```

```
; id & number required;total required for last part

preamble := discard-text ; to be ignored upon receipt.

ptext := octet / <any ASCII character except "=", SPACE, or TAB>
```



```
; characters not listed as "mail-safe" in Appendix B
; are also not recommended.

quoted-printable := ([*(ptext / SPACE / TAB) ptext] ["="] CRLF)
; Maximum line length of 76 characters excluding CRLF

stream-param := (";" "type" "=" value)
/ (";" "padding" "=" padding)

subtype := token ; case-insensitive

text-subtype := "plain" / extension-token

text-type := "text" "/" text-subtype [";" "charset" "=" charset]

token := 1*<any (ASCII) CHAR except SPACE, CTLs, or tspecials>

tspecials := "(" / ")" / "<" / ">" / "@"
/ "," / ";" / ":" / "\" / <">
/ "/" / "[" / "]" / "?" / "="
; Must be in quoted-string,
; to use within parameter values

type := "application" / "audio" ; case-insensitive
/ "image" / "message"
/ "multipart" / "text"
/ "video" / extension-token
; All values case-insensitive

value := token / quoted-string

version := "MIME-Version" ":" 1*DIGIT "." 1*DIGIT

video-type := "video" "/" ("mpeg" / extension-token)

x-token := <The two characters "X-" or "x-" followed, with no
intervening white space, by any token>
```


Appendix E -- IANA Registration Procedures

MIME has been carefully designed to have extensible mechanisms, and it is expected that the set of content-type/subtype pairs and their associated parameters will grow significantly with time. Several

other MIME fields, notably character set names, access-type parameters for the message/external-body type, and possibly even Content-Transfer-Encoding values, are likely to have new values defined over time. In order to ensure that the set of such values is developed in an orderly, well-specified, and public manner, MIME defines a registration process which uses the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) as a central registry for such values.

In general, parameters in the content-type header field are used to convey supplemental information for various content types, and their use is defined when the content-type and subtype are defined. New parameters should not be defined as a way to introduce new functionality.

In order to simplify and standardize the registration process, this appendix gives templates for the registration of new values with IANA. Each of these is given in the form of an email message template, to be filled in by the registering party.

E.1 Registration of New Content-type/subtype Values

Note that MIME is generally expected to be extended by subtypes. If a new fundamental top-level type is needed, its specification must be published as an RFC or submitted in a form suitable to become an RFC, and be subject to the Internet standards process.

To: IANA@isi.edu
Subject: Registration of new MIME
content-type/subtype

MIME type name:

(If the above is not an existing top-level MIME type,
please explain why an existing type cannot be used.)

MIME subtype name:

Required parameters:

Optional parameters:

Encoding considerations:

Security considerations:

Published specification:

(The published specification must be an Internet RFC or
RFC-to-be if a new top-level type is being defined, and
must be a publicly available specification in any
case.)

Person & email address to contact for further information:

E.2 Registration of New Access-type Values
for Message/external-body

To: IANA@isi.edu
Subject: Registration of new MIME Access-type for
Message/external-body content-type

MIME access-type name:

Required parameters:

Optional parameters:

Published specification:

(The published specification must be an Internet RFC or
RFC-to-be.)

Person & email address to contact for further information:

Appendix F -- Summary of the Seven Content-types

Content-type: text

Subtypes defined by this document: plain

Important Parameters: charset

Encoding notes: quoted-printable generally preferred if an encoding
is needed and the character set is mostly an ASCII superset.

Security considerations: Rich text formats such as TeX and Troff
often contain mechanisms for executing arbitrary commands or file
system operations, and should not be used automatically unless
these security problems have been addressed. Even plain text may
contain control characters that can be used to exploit the
capabilities of "intelligent" terminals and cause security
violations. User interfaces designed to run on such terminals
should be aware of and try to prevent such problems.

Content-type: multipart

Subtypes defined by this document: mixed, alternative,
digest, parallel.

Important Parameters: boundary

Encoding notes: No content-transfer-encoding is permitted.

Content-type: message

Subtypes defined by this document: rfc822, partial, external-body

Important Parameters: id, number, total, access-type, expiration, size, permission, name, site, directory, mode, server, subject

Encoding notes: No content-transfer-encoding is permitted. Specifically, only "7bit" is permitted for "message/partial" or "message/external-body", and only "7bit", "8bit", or "binary" are permitted for other subtypes of "message".

Content-type: application

Subtypes defined by this document: octet-stream, postscript

Important Parameters: type, padding

Deprecated Parameters: name and conversions were defined in RFC 1341.

Encoding notes: base64 preferred for unreadable subtypes.

Security considerations: This type is intended for the transmission of data to be interpreted by locally-installed programs. If used, for example, to transmit executable binary programs or programs in general-purpose interpreted languages, such as LISP programs or shell scripts, severe security problems could result. Authors of mail-reading agents are cautioned against giving their systems the power to execute mail-based application data without carefully considering the security implications. While it is certainly possible to define safe application formats and even safe interpreters for unsafe formats, each interpreter should be evaluated separately for possible security problems.

Content-type: image

Subtypes defined by this document: jpeg, gif

Important Parameters: none

Encoding notes: base64 generally preferred

Content-type: audio

Subtypes defined by this document: basic

Important Parameters: none

Encoding notes: base64 generally preferred

Content-type: video

Subtypes defined by this document: mpeg

Important Parameters: none

Encoding notes: base64 generally preferred

Appendix G -- Canonical Encoding Model

There was some confusion, in earlier drafts of this memo, regarding the model for when email data was to be converted to canonical form and encoded, and in particular how this process would affect the treatment of CRLFs, given that the representation of newlines varies greatly from system to system. For this reason, a canonical model for encoding is presented below.

The process of composing a MIME entity can be modeled as being done in a number of steps. Note that these steps are roughly similar to those steps used in RFC 1421 and are performed for each 'innermost level' body:

Step 1. Creation of local form.

The body to be transmitted is created in the system's native format. The native character set is used, and where appropriate local end of line conventions are used as well. The body may be a UNIX-style text file, or a Sun raster image, or a VMS indexed file, or audio data in a system-dependent format stored only in memory, or anything else that corresponds to the local model for the representation of some form of information. Fundamentally, the data is created in the "native" form specified by the type/subtype information.

Step 2. Conversion to canonical form.

The entire body, including "out-of-band" information such as record lengths and possibly file attribute information, is converted to a universal canonical form. The specific content type of the body as well as its associated attributes dictate the nature of the canonical form that is used. Conversion to the proper canonical form may involve character set conversion, transformation of audio data, compression, or various other operations specific to the various content types. If character set conversion is involved, however, care must be taken to understand the semantics of the content-type, which may have strong implications for any character set conversion, e.g. with regard to syntactically meaningful characters in a text subtype other than "plain".

For example, in the case of text/plain data, the text must be converted to a supported character set and lines must be delimited with CRLF delimiters in accordance with RFC822. Note that the restriction on line lengths implied by RFC822 is eliminated if the next step employs either quoted-printable or base64 encoding.

Step 3. Apply transfer encoding.

A Content-Transfer-Encoding appropriate for this body is applied. Note that there is no fixed relationship between the content type and the transfer encoding. In particular, it may be appropriate to base the choice of base64 or quoted-printable on character frequency counts which are specific to a given instance of a body.

Step 4. Insertion into entity.

The encoded object is inserted into a MIME entity with appropriate headers. The entity is then inserted into the body of a higher-level entity (message or multipart) if needed.

It is vital to note that these steps are only a model; they are specifically NOT a blueprint for how an actual system would be built. In particular, the model fails to account for two common designs:

1. In many cases the conversion to a canonical form prior to encoding will be subsumed into the encoder itself, which understands local formats directly. For example, the local newline convention for text bodies might be carried through to the encoder itself along with knowledge of what that format is.

2. The output of the encoders may have to pass through one or more additional steps prior to being transmitted as a message. As such, the output of the encoder may not be conformant with the formats specified by RFC822. In particular, once again it may be appropriate for the converter's output to be expressed using local newline conventions rather than using the standard RFC822 CRLF delimiters.

Other implementation variations are conceivable as well. The vital aspect of this discussion is that, in spite of any optimizations, collapsings of required steps, or insertion of additional processing, the resulting messages must be consistent with those produced by the model described here. For example, a message with the following header fields:

```
Content-type: text/foo; charset=bar
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
```

must be first represented in the text/foo form, then (if necessary) represented in the "bar" character set, and finally transformed via the base64 algorithm into a mail-safe form.

Appendix H -- Changes from RFC 1341

This document is a relatively minor revision of RFC 1341. For the convenience of those familiar with RFC 1341, the technical changes from that document are summarized in this appendix.

1. The definition of "tspecials" has been changed to no longer include ".".

2. The Content-ID field is now mandatory for message/external-body parts.

3. The text/richtext type (including the old Section 7.1.3 and Appendix D) has been moved to a separate document.

4. The rules on header merging for message/partial data have been changed to treat the Encrypted and MIME-Version headers as special cases.

5. The definition of the external-body access-type parameter has been changed so that it can only indicate a single access method (which was all that made sense).

6. There is a new "Subject" parameter for message/external-body, access-type mail-server, to permit MIME-based use of mail servers that rely on Subject field information.

7. The "conversions" parameter for application/octet-stream has been removed.

8. Section 7.4.1 now deprecates the use of the "name" parameter for application/octet-stream, as this will be superseded in the future by a Content-Disposition header.

9. The formal grammar for multipart bodies has been changed so that a CRLF is no longer required before the first boundary line.

10. MIME entities of type "message/partial" and "message/external-body" are now required to use only the "7bit" transfer-encoding. (Specifically, "binary" and "8bit" are not permitted.)

11. The "application/oda" content-type has been removed.

12. A note has been added to the end of section 7.2.3, explaining the semantics of Content-ID in a multipart/alternative MIME entity.

13. The formal syntax for the "MIME-Version" field has been tightened, but in a way that is completely compatible with the only

version number defined in RFC 1341.

14. In Section 7.3.1, the definition of message/rfc822 has been relaxed regarding mandatory fields.

All other changes from RFC 1341 were editorial changes and do not affect the technical content of MIME. Considerable formal grammar has been added, but this reflects the prose specification that was already in place.

References

[US-ASCII] Coded Character Set--7-Bit American Standard Code for Information Interchange, ANSI X3.4-1986.

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4711. MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part Two

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <46kevg$dvq@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40798

Network Working Group K. Moore
Request for Comments: 1522 University of Tennessee
Obsoletes: 1342 September 1993
Category: Standards Track

MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part Two:
Message Header Extensions for Non-ASCII Text

Status of this Memo

This RFC specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Abstract

This memo describes an extension to the message format defined in RFC 1521 [1], to allow the representation of character sets other than ASCII in RFC 822 (STD 11) message headers. The extensions described were designed to be highly compatible with existing Internet mail handling software, and to be easily implemented in mail readers that support RFC 1521.

1. Introduction

RFC 1521 describes a mechanism for denoting textual body parts which are coded in various character sets, as well as methods for encoding such body parts as sequences of printable ASCII characters. This memo describes similar techniques to allow the encoding of non-ASCII text in various portions of a RFC 822 [2] message header, in a manner which is unlikely to confuse existing message handling software.

Like the encoding techniques described in RFC 1521, the techniques outlined here were designed to allow the use of non-ASCII characters in message headers in a way which is unlikely to be disturbed by the quirks of existing Internet mail handling programs. In particular, some mail relaying programs are known to (a) delete some message header fields while retaining others, (b) rearrange the order of addresses in To or Cc fields, (c) rearrange the (vertical) order of header fields, and/or (d) "wrap" message headers at different places than those in the original message. In addition, some mail reading programs are known to have difficulty correctly parsing message headers which, while legal according to RFC 822, make use of backslash-quoting to "hide" special characters such as "<", ",", or ":", or which exploit other infrequently-used features of that

specification.

While it is unfortunate that these programs do not correctly interpret RFC 822 headers, to "break" these programs would cause severe operational problems for the Internet mail system. The extensions described in this memo therefore do not rely on little-used features of RFC 822.

Instead, certain sequences of "ordinary" printable ASCII characters (known as "encoded-words") are reserved for use as encoded data. The syntax of encoded-words is such that they are unlikely to "accidentally" appear as normal text in message headers. Furthermore, the characters used in encoded-words are restricted to those which do not have special meanings in the context in which the encoded-word appears.

Generally, an "encoded-word" is a sequence of printable ASCII characters that begins with "=?", ends with "?=", and has two "?"s in between. It specifies a character set and an encoding method, and also includes the original text encoded as graphic ASCII characters, according to the rules for that encoding method.

A mail composer that implements this specification will provide a means of inputting non-ASCII text in header fields, but will translate these fields (or appropriate portions of these fields) into encoded-words before inserting them into the message header.

A mail reader that implements this specification will recognize encoded-words when they appear in certain portions of the message header. Instead of displaying the encoded-word "as is", it will reverse the encoding and display the original text in the designated character set.

NOTES

This memo relies heavily on notation and terms defined STD 11, RFC 822 and RFC 1521. In particular, the syntax for the ABNF used in this memo is defined in STD 11, RFC 822, as well as many of the terms used in the grammar for the header extensions defined here. Successful implementation of this protocol extension requires careful attention to the details of both STD 11, RFC 822 and RFC 1521.

When the term "ASCII" appears in this memo, it refers to the "7-Bit American Standard Code for Information Interchange", ANSI X3.4-1986. The MIME charset name for this character set is "US-ASCII". When not specifically referring to the MIME charset name, this document uses the term "ASCII", both for brevity and for

consistency with STD 11, RFC 822. However, implementors are warned that the character set name must be spelled "US-ASCII" in MIME message and body part headers.

2. Syntax of encoded-words

An "encoded-word" is defined by the following ABNF grammar. The notation of RFC 822 is used, with the exception that white space characters MAY NOT appear between components of an encoded-word.

```
encoded-word = "=?" charset "?" encoding "?" encoded-text "?="

charset = token ; see section 3

encoding = token ; see section 4

token = 1*<Any CHAR except SPACE, CTLs, and especials>

especials = "(" / ")" / "<" / ">" / "@" / "," / ";" / ":" / "
<"> / "/" / "[" / "]" / "?" / "." / "="

encoded-text = 1*<Any printable ASCII character other
than "?" or SPACE>
; (but see "Use of encoded-words in message
; headers", section 5)
```

Both "encoding" and "charset" names are case-independent. Thus the charset name "ISO-8859-1" is equivalent to "iso-8859-1", and the encoding named "Q" may be spelled either "Q" or "q".

An encoded-word may not be more than 75 characters long, including charset, encoding, encoded-text, and delimiters. If it is desirable to encode more text than will fit in an encoded-word of 75 characters, multiple encoded-words (separated by CRLF SPACE) may be used.

While there is no limit to the length of a multiple-line header field, each line of a header field that contains one or more encoded-words is limited to 76 characters.

The length restrictions are included not only to ease interoperability through internetwork mail gateways, but also to impose a limit on the amount of lookahead a header parser must employ (while looking for a final ?= delimiter) before it can decide whether a token is an encoded-word or something else.

The characters which may appear in encoded-text are further restricted by the rules in section 5.

3. Character sets

The "charset" portion of an encoded-word specifies the character set associated with the unencoded text. A charset can be any of the character set names allowed in an RFC 1521 "charset" parameter of a "text/plain" body part, or any character set name registered with IANA for use with the MIME text/plain content-type [3]. (See section 7.1.1 of RFC 1521 for a list of charsets defined in that document).

Some character sets use code-switching techniques to switch between "ASCII mode" and other modes. If unencoded text in an encoded-word contains control codes to switch out of ASCII mode, it must also contain additional control codes such that ASCII mode is again selected at the end of the encoded-word. (This rule applies separately to each encoded-word, including adjacent encoded-words within a single header field.)

When there is a possibility of using more than one character set to represent the text in an encoded-word, and in the absence of private agreements between sender and recipients of a message, it is recommended that members of the ISO-8859-* series be used in preference to other character sets.

4. Encodings

Initially, the legal values for "encoding" are "Q" and "B". These encodings are described below. The "Q" encoding is recommended for use when most of the characters to be encoded are in the ASCII character set; otherwise, the "B" encoding should be used. Nevertheless, a mail reader which claims to recognize encoded-words MUST be able to accept either encoding for any character set which it supports.

Only a subset of the printable ASCII characters may be used in encoded-text. Space and tab characters are not allowed, so that the beginning and end of an encoded-word are obvious. The "?" character is used within an encoded-word to separate the various portions of the encoded-word from one another, and thus cannot appear in the encoded-text portion. Other characters are also illegal in certain contexts. For example, an encoded-word in a "phrase" preceding an address in a From header field may not contain any of the "specials" defined in RFC 822. Finally, certain other characters are disallowed in some contexts, to ensure reliability for messages that pass through internetwork mail gateways.

The "B" encoding automatically meets these requirements. The "Q" encoding allows a wide range of printable characters to be used in non-critical locations in the message header (e.g., Subject), with

fewer characters available for use in other locations.

4.1. The "B" encoding

The "B" encoding is identical to the "BASE64" encoding defined by RFC 1521.

4.2. The "Q" encoding

The "Q" encoding is similar to the "Quoted-Printable" content-transfer-encoding defined in RFC 1521. It is designed to allow text containing mostly ASCII characters to be decipherable on an ASCII terminal without decoding.

(1) Any 8-bit value may be represented by a "=" followed by two hexadecimal digits. For example, if the character set in use were ISO-8859-1, the "=" character would thus be encoded as "=3D", and a SPACE by "=20". (Upper case should be used for hexadecimal digits "A" through "F".)

(2) The 8-bit hexadecimal value 20 (e.g., ISO-8859-1 SPACE) may be represented as "_" (underscore, ASCII 95.). (This character may not pass through some internetwork mail gateways, but its use will greatly enhance readability of "Q" encoded data with mail readers that do not support this encoding.) Note that the "_" always represents hexadecimal 20, even if the SPACE character occupies a different code position in the character set in use.

(3) 8-bit values which correspond to printable ASCII characters other than "=", "?", "_" (underscore), and SPACE may be represented as those characters. (But see section 5 for restrictions.)

5. Use of encoded-words in message headers

An encoded-word may appear in a message header or body part header according to the following rules:

(1) An encoded-word may replace a "text" token (as defined by RFC 822) in any Subject or Comments header field, any extension message header field, or any RFC 1521 body part field for which the field body is defined as "*text". An encoded-word may also appear in any user-defined ("X-") message or body part header field.

Ordinary ASCII text and encoded-words may appear together in the same header field. However, an encoded-word that appears in a header field defined as "*text" MUST be separated from any adjacent encoded-word or "text" by linear-white-space.

(2) An encoded-word may appear within a comment delimited by "(" and ")", i.e., wherever a "ctext" is allowed. More precisely, the RFC 822 ABNF definition for "comment" is amended as follows:

comment = "(" *(ctext / quoted-pair / comment / encoded-word) ")"

A "Q"-encoded encoded-word which appears in a comment MUST NOT contain the characters "(", ")" or " encoded-word that appears in a "comment" MUST be separated from any adjacent encoded-word or "ctext" by linear-white-space.

(3) As a replacement for a "word" entity within a "phrase", for example, one that precedes an address in a From, To, or Cc header. The ABNF definition for phrase from RFC 822 thus becomes:

phrase = 1*(encoded-word / word)

In this case the set of characters that may be used in a "Q"-encoded encoded-word is restricted to: <upper and lower case ASCII letters, decimal digits, "!", "*", "+", "-", "/", "=", and "_" (underscore, ASCII 95.)>. An encoded-word that appears within a "phrase" MUST be separated from any adjacent "word", "text" or "special" by linear-white-space.

These are the ONLY locations where an encoded-word may appear. In particular, an encoded-word MUST NOT appear in any portion of an "addr-spec". In addition, an encoded-word MUST NOT be used in a Received header field.

Each encoded-word MUST encode an integral number of octets. The encoded-text in each encoded-word must be well-formed according to the encoding specified; the encoded-text may not be continued in the next encoded-word. (For example, "=?charset?Q?=?= =?charset?Q?AB?=" would be illegal, because the two hex digits "AB" must follow the "=" in the same encoded-word.)

Each encoded-word MUST represent an integral number of characters. A multi-octet character may not be split across adjacent encoded-words.

Only printable and white space character data should be encoded using this scheme. However, since these encoding schemes allow the encoding of arbitrary octet values, mail readers that implement this decoding should also ensure that display of the decoded data on the recipient's terminal will not cause unwanted side-effects.

Use of these methods to encode non-textual data (e.g., pictures or sounds) is not defined by this memo. Use of encoded-words to

represent strings of purely ASCII characters is allowed, but discouraged. In rare cases it may be necessary to encode ordinary text that looks like an encoded-word.

6. Support of encoded-words by mail readers

6.1. Recognition of encoded-words in message headers

A mail reader must parse the message and body part headers according to the rules in RFC 822 to correctly recognize encoded-words.

Encoded-words are to be recognized as follows:

(1) Any message or body part header field defined as "*text", or any user-defined header field, should be parsed as follows: Beginning at the start of the field-body and immediately following each occurrence of linear-white-space, each sequence of up to 75 printable characters (not containing any linear-white-space) should be examined to see if it is an encoded-word according to the syntax rules in section 2. Any other sequence of printable characters should be treated as ordinary ASCII text.

(2) Any header field not defined as "*text" should be parsed according to the syntax rules for that header field. However, any "word" that appears within a "phrase" should be treated as an encoded-word if it meets the syntax rules in section 2. Otherwise it should be treated as an ordinary "word".

(3) Within a "comment", any sequence of up to 75 printable characters (not containing linear-white-space), that meets the syntax rules in section 2, should be treated as an encoded-word. Otherwise it should be treated as normal comment text.

6.2. Display of encoded-words

Any encoded-words so recognized are decoded, and if possible, the resulting unencoded text is displayed in the original character set.

When displaying a particular header field that contains multiple encoded-words, any linear-white-space that separates a pair of adjacent encoded-words is ignored. (This is to allow the use of multiple encoded-words to represent long strings of unencoded text, without having to separate encoded-words where spaces occur in the unencoded text.)

In the event other encodings are defined in the future, and the mail reader does not support the encoding used, it may either (a) display the encoded-word as ordinary text, or (b) substitute an appropriate

message indicating that the text could not be decoded.

If the mail reader does not support the character set used, it may (a) display the encoded-word as ordinary text (i.e., as it appears in the header), (b) make a "best effort" to display using such characters as are available, or (c) substitute an appropriate message indicating that the decoded text could not be displayed.

If the character set being used employs code-switching techniques, display of the encoded text implicitly begins in "ASCII mode". In

addition, the mail reader must ensure that the output device is once again in "ASCII mode" after the encoded-word is displayed.

6.3. Mail reader handling of incorrectly formed encoded-words

It is possible that an encoded-word that is legal according to the syntax defined in section 2, is incorrectly formed according to the rules for the encoding being used. For example:

(1) An encoded-word which contains characters which are not legal for a particular encoding (for example, a '-' in the "B" encoding), is incorrectly formed.

(2) Any encoded-word which encodes a non-integral number of characters or octets is incorrectly formed.

A mail reader need not attempt to display the text associated with an encoded-word that is incorrectly formed. However, a mail reader MUST NOT prevent the display or handling of a message because an encoded-word is incorrectly formed.

7. Conformance

A mail composing program claiming compliance with this specification MUST ensure that any string of non-white-space printable ASCII characters within a "*text" or "*ctext" that begins with "=?" and ends with "?=" be a valid encoded-word. ("begins" means: at the start of the field-body or immediately following linear-white-space; "ends" means: at the end of the field-body or immediately preceding linear-white-space.) In addition, any "word" within a "phrase" that begins with "=?" and ends with "?=" must be a valid encoded-word.

A mail reading program claiming compliance with this specification must be able to distinguish encoded-words from "text", "ctext", or "word"s, according to the rules in section 6, anytime they appear in appropriate places in message headers. It must support both the "B" and "Q" encodings for any character set which it supports. The program must be able to display the unencoded text if the character

set is "US-ASCII". For the ISO-8859-* character sets, the mail reading program must at least be able to display the characters which are also in the ASCII set.

8. Examples

```
From: =?US-ASCII?Q?Keith_Moore?= <moore@cs.utk.edu>
To: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Keld_J=F8rn_Simonsen?= <keld@dkuug.dk>
CC: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Andr=E9_?= Pirard <PIRARD@vm1.ulg.ac.be>
Subject: =?ISO-8859-1?B?SWYgeW91IGNhbiByZWFkIHRoaXMgeW8=?=
=?ISO-8859-2?B?dSB1bmRlcnN0YW5kIHRoZSBleGFtcGxlLg==?=
```

From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Olle_J=E4rnefors?= <ojarnef@admin.kth.se>
To: ietf-822@dimacs.rutgers.edu, ojarnef@admin.kth.se
Subject: Time for ISO 10646?

To: Dave Crocker <dcrocker@mordor.stanford.edu>
Cc: ietf-822@dimacs.rutgers.edu, paf@comsol.se
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Patrik_F=E4ltstr=F6m?= <paf@nada.kth.se>
Subject: Re: RFC-HDR care and feeding

From: Nathaniel Borenstein <nsb@thumper.bellcore.com>
(=?iso-8859-8?b?7eXs+SDv4SDp7Oj08A==?=)
To: Greg Vaudreuil <gvaudre@NRI.Reston.VA.US>, Ned Freed
<ned@innosoft.com>, Keith Moore <moore@cs.utk.edu>
Subject: Test of new header generator
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

9. References

[1] Borenstein N., and N. Freed, "MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part One: Mechanisms for Specifying and Describing the Format of Internet Message Bodies", RFC 1521, Bellcore, Innosoft, September 1993.

[2] Crocker, D., "Standard for the Format of ARPA Internet Text Messages", STD 11, RFC 822, UDEL, August 1982.

[3] Reynolds, J., and J. Postel, "Assigned Numbers", STD 2, RFC 1340, USC/Information Sciences Institute, July 1992.

10. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

11. Author's Address

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University of Tennessee
107 Ayres Hall
Knoxville TN 37996-1301

EMail: moore@cs.utk.edu

4712. Need digital filter design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rn@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <46l7k0$29g@cocoa.brown.edu>
Source record: 40799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for advice on building a digital filter. I have a
real-time 16-bit audio stream, generated by sampling at 16kHz,
that I need to have high-pass filtered to eliminate PL tones.
The filtering is part of a custom repeater controller I'm running
on a Sun Sparcstation 10, so I have plenty of CPU available to run
the filter code. Years ago someone showed me a "recursive" digital
filter which was extremely simple, replacing each audio sample by
a weighting of the previous two samples (the weights determined the
filter cutoff). Unfortunately I don't remember the details. Can
anyone provide help, or at least some references to books or papers?

Rob Netzer, KD1TS
rn@cs.brown.edu

4713. Dallas area nodes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <zoom-251095085943@hofbrau.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 40800

I need a list of popular 2M packet nodes in the Dallas area for a new ham wanting to come up on packet. If there is a central contact in the area that can help new packet hams, that would also be appreciated.

tnx

--
Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com

4714. Re: FAX Software for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: melder@csn.net
Message-ID: <46lrdv$ns1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40801

Terry Fugate (tfugate@pop.uky.edu) wrote:
: In article <46317l$67ns@rose.muohio.edu>, roseag@muhaxp.ham.muohio.edu (Alan) says:
: >
: >Can any one recommend a good software package that can be used with
: >the MFJ-1278 TNC?
: >Thanks
: >Alan
: >roseag@mosler.ham.muohio.edu
: >
: I have a MFJ1278. Mine only supports black and white fax. Plus the
: ?4.?MHz clock drifts like a cheap watch. I gave up on the MFJ and use
: JVFAX (V6.0). With a real(and I mean dirt cheap) converter you can
: recieve very good true greyscale HF wx and press(kind of rare) FAX.
: You can snag a copy of JVFAX from the oakland ftp ssimtel mirror.
: If you bought your MFJ new, MFJ included some sort of FAX program.
: If you want, I will take a look at my orignal MFJ disk and see what
: they sent.(I was not real impressed and wrote my own special terminal
: package for RTTY/ASCII(Yea real common) and Amtor.
: The MFJ 1278 is a great RTTY/ASCII/Amtor ok CW and verrryy bad FAX and
: SSTV decoder. JVFAX just stomps it into the mud.
: VHF packet is good, but HF packet has some trouble in the crowded ham
: subbands.
: .....
: Terry Fugate
: UKTV
: University of Kentucky
: "The opinions expressed herein are mine, and soley mine. They do not
: represent the official view of the University of Kentucky,
: the State of Kentucky, or any agency of any government.
: If you do not like my opinion, just get on with your life.
: I will not change your mind and you damn sure can not change mine."

I bought an MFJ-1278B for my wife to do slowscan and it turned out
to be the most useless piece of equipment that I ever had my hands on.
We ended up taking it back - the people at HRO were very nice about
it and didn't even charge a restocking fee. The interface for fax/sstv
that is part of this box is low-res and just about worthless. The
'Multicom' software that 'supports' it has got to be the worst example
of programming and functionality that I've seen in 15 years of
computer systems administration and PC support. It simply doesn't work
right for slowscan. The converter from pcx to any of the formats produces
grainy, unusable images. The 'auto-start' doesn't. And nobody uses
16 colors or shades of grey on the air. This is typical MFJ
'hyper-marketing' - just check out the wording in their catalogs and

compare it with reality.

On the positive side, the packet and CW modes worked fairly well - but no thanks to 'Multicom'. And the zinger is - why put a stupid copy protection scheme on software that only runs on your box? This hasn't been done even in the 'DOS' world for years.
Oh brother!

Randy Reames
WA0TKO
randy@aztek.com

4715. International ham statistics--historical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimslavin@aol.com
Message-ID: <46mk4b$ai5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40802

I am looking for the number of ham radio operators worldwide broken out by year since the beginning of this century. I have been able to find similar information for U.S. hams, but have hit a dead end with international numbers. Can anyone point me in the right direction?

Please respond directly by email to "JimSlavin@aol.com"

4716. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.182.00163DB8@icon.net>
Source record: 40803

>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) writes:

>>Good question... Hams just don't want to change. Why do people
>>still accept the idea that on the Internet your personal mail is
>>delivered virtually immediately, while on packet it's ok to sit on
>>a BBS until it's 'forwarding time', and then it *might* send it.

>It is easy to brag about "how Internet does it", but that is hardly
>relevant to amateur radio.

Data is data. How can internet be different? Sure they are connected
differently, but everything else is the same.

>In such an environment the store-and-forward message transmission is
>much more optimal than direct delivery.

I agree. UUCP was a success story in the 70's. It was a wonderful system
of mailing files and correspondence. Even it was better than MSYS, FBB.

>>Speaking of Linux on packet, you would think that with the development of
>>AX.25 in the kernel that people would want to run *real* applications
>>over the air.

Nope. Linux at 1.2kbps sucks. The addition of AX.25 to Linux is like having
the toilet seat fall on your penis. I've been there, AX.25 in Linux sucks, any
AX.25 in Linux (JNOS, TNOS, ZZNOS), it all sucks. Linux should not be used
on Ham radio unless it is running at 1 Mbps or higher (i.e., spread spectrum
or microwave). WWW at 1.2kbps will cause only laughter.

>Linux on packet is so complicated to setup and keep running, that it is
>*very unlikely* that anyone but the computer enthousiast will use it for
>their packet work.

Hogwash. I've seen 10 year olds do it. They can do more than pass an
Extra upgrade and CW, they can do Linux. Old men can't do Linux, true.

>Besides, NNTP is much less efficient than the BBS user interface as far
>as channel use is concerned. The 1200 baud packet radio system (with
>many users on the same channel) is simply not capable to handle users
>reading their news with NNTP.

Efficiency doesn't matter below 1 Mbps. Efficiency doesn't exist below that
speed. Comparing NNTP to FBB at 1Mbps may teach you something, but
not the reverse.

>Of course we should move to higher speeds, but that seems more like a
>wish than a reality in many parts of the world.

Packet is dead. RIP

4717. Re: mobile packet and other electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwydion@zebu.SErv.NET
Message-ID: <Pine.NXT.3.91.951024213632.20575A-100000@zebu>
Source record: 40804

My wife and I are converting a school bus and moving aboard, taking her sewing machine, my computer (486) and "our" new 2m Icom 2000H along. I want to get into packet, she into ragchewing, neither of us has our license yet but we're studying.

I've been reading all the radio elecs books I can find but can't really find (or understand) the answers to some problems I have involving electrical systems- I really hope somebody can help me out!
- I want to install a bank of deep- cycle batteries to power the water system pressure pump, stereo and 2m rig. Should I wire all the DC power to the 2 poles of the batteries and have a special setup to recharge the batteries? The alternative seems to be to run all (-) lines to the chassis which would tie it into the auto electrics and (?) expose the delicate devices to all sorts of surges and spikes and otherwise dirty power.
- Since the computer's power supply puts out assorted voltages of DC, could I not just transform the 12V battery bank juice into tightly regulated power the PC wants and avoid having to wait for an AC hookup to use my PC/ packet? Would there be a problem having the 2m working on battery and the computer running off (possibly ungrounded) AC?
- Let's say I can find a 12V motor suitable to run my wife's sewing machine and replace the 110AC motor it has with that. Would there be any problems/ what problems would there be running computer and sewing mach. at once, assuming I have a bank of batteries with enough amp hours to cover the total draw?
- Would a better idea be to just get a massive inverter and a humongous battery bank and run everything off AC? Anybody got a spare $1750?

I hope somebody can drop us a line; we have to move aboard by Jan '96 and would like to have a few amenities in place
Thanks loads in advance-
Harley and Barb Tuck
gwydion@serv.net

4718. Re: G8BPQ switch "Back Door" access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <814687372snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40805

In article <w6goDGzqAp.1yE@netcom.com>
w6go@netcom.com (Jay O'Brien - W6GO) writes:
>
> Can anyone provide rationale for this to work? If not, I certainly
> will do my best to let G8BPQ know that this is a "feature", not a "bug"!
>
The feature has been there a long time.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

4719. How often do you check your packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.B0TJDD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 40806

> I am curious to know how often you check your packet bbs for messages? Do
> you check it once, twice a day or once a week or perhaps even less? I am
> trying to evaluate the effectiveness of using packet as a why to keep club
> members up t date on events and social issues.

Almost 2 or 3 times a day, but the packet station + digipeater is located
next to me, at the business office :-))

> Thanks for your response.

you're welcome ! If you get more than on answer, what about sorting all the
results and sending them back here ?

73's !

Eric BERTREM
AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU
Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Fido : 2:323/9.2

4720. Re: Can I use my modem as a TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.ott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <46lai1$nge@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40807

If you run packet software on your computer (Baycom, Digicom etc) then the computer does all the packet work and sim,ply needs a modem at the necesssary level of specification to hook the computer to the radio.

If you think of a normal TNC such as the KAM, PK232, KPC3 etc, thn explored inside one you'd find that a modem is one of the internal components of a TNC.

Ian.

4721. Help---First TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gregg Fine <76460.551@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <46mk89ngu1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Looking for advice on purchasing a TNC that has HF/VHF
capability. Any help/comments would be appreciated on equipment
as well as software.

Thanks,

Gregg Fine
KF4AUY
AAT4AD

4722. Re: Need digital filter design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <DH2Lsx.Gpn@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 40809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robert H.B. Netzer (rn@cs.brown.edu) wrote:
: I am looking for advice on building a digital filter. I have a
: real-time 16-bit audio stream, generated by sampling at 16kHz,
: that I need to have high-pass filtered to eliminate PL tones.
: The filtering is part of a custom repeater controller I'm running
: on a Sun Sparcstation 10, so I have plenty of CPU available to run
: the filter code. Years ago someone showed me a "recursive" digital
: filter which was extremely simple, replacing each audio sample by
: a weighting of the previous two samples (the weights determined the
: filter cutoff). Unfortunately I don't remember the details. Can
: anyone provide help, or at least some references to books or papers?

My recommendation for digital filters which operate at a cutoff frequency which is a farily small fraction of the sample frequency is to build them as an analog of the continuous-time state variable filter. It's basically a cascade of two integrators, with feedback from each to a summing junction at the input. A simple sampled-time integrator is accomplished just by adding a constant, k, times the input to the current value. For a simple two-pole filter, appropriate weightings for the feedback terms would be -1.41 for the first integrator output and -1 for the second integrator output. Add those to the input sample. The high pass filtered output is the input plus the feedback, and that's also what's fed to the first integrator. The constant, k, is chosen to get the right cutoff frequency, and is something like 2*pi*fc/fs... Did I remember that right?

The reason for this configuration instead of the canonical sampled-time biquad is that when the cutoff frequency is a small fraction of the sampling frequency, you have a LOT of trouble with roundoff. Certain coefficients scale as basically the square of fc/fs. But in that state variable simulation, the coefficients scale linearly with fc/fs.
--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4723. Re: Anybody used Ramsey FX-440 for 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lkraft@aa6lk.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DH2C70.KJA@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 40810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <466gsc$dr2@abyss.West.Sun.COM> you wrote:

<stuff deleted>

: > >
: > > I found exactly the same problem. The VCO radiation is so strong
: > > that it affected the operation of the PLL. It created reference spurs
: > > on either side of the VCO out past 200kHz. I was able to fabricate
: > > a shield over the VCO, including the PC inductor, that reduced the
: > > spurs to an acceptable level.
: >
: > I'm curious how the VCO radiation is affecting the operation of the
: > PLL. Certainly the reference spurs are expected as a result of leakthrough
: > in the loop filter; are the spurs much higher than you expect? Did you
: > check the loop filter to make sure it was working correctly?
: >

Well, I would say that reference spurs of -6dBc are higher than
expected. If the loop filter was at fault, then shielding the
VCO would have no affect. As further evidence of VCO radiation,
when I had the top cover of the unit off and had a receiver tuned
to the VCO frequency, I could rattle metal tools together off the
bench up to two feet away and the VCO would produce microphonic
responses. And a spectrum analyzer with a "sniffer" probe would
pick up a strong signal in the general area.

I suspect that there's so much of this radiation being coupled into
the PLL circuitry that it's either modulating the divided VCO signal
going back to the PLL chip or somehow modulating the charge pump
output, perhaps driving the filter into nonlinearity. Whatever the
mechanism, it doesn't seem to be related to a bogus filter, and
I did fiddle around with that.

I'd be interested in hearing other possible explanations though.

Regards,
L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
####### /_ _ ####### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ###### Information Networks Division
####### / ####### Roseville, CA 95747-5601
########################## 916-785-5798 FAX 916-785-2875

lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==========

4724. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Lee <ddlee@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <46mql4$hm7@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 40811

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>From an application perspective, I'd totally discount the BBS
>world. It's a pale shadow of what we have here. However, there
>are two *killer apps* that are useful at the low speeds. One
>is Packetcluster. If you're a HF DXer, you can't afford to ignore
>Packetcluster for DX spotting reports. The other killer app is
>APRS. This is the geographical mapping and tracking program
>that allows you to plot station positions automatically on a
>map, either from GPS data or from hand entered position reports.
>For certain public service activities, for RDF, and for navigation
>experiments, this is a must have.
>

Bingo. Between Jim and your advice, that's *exactly* what insight I was
looking for. My expectations are now measured and focused. Think I will
watch for opportunities of "closet TNC sales". May even look into the way
cheapo get-your-feet-wet Baycom path...

-dave

--
David D. Lee, AB5AX ddlee@neosoft.com
Houston, Tx Cserv: 71330,2022
"Take 2 aspirin and call me at Turtle Island..."

4725. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <46n5na$1id@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40812

Another thought on the "bash packet" vein:
I like point-to-point remote control and wireless data transfer (on non-traditional packet channels), which **some** packet
systems provide. All or most TNC's support text transfers and I really enjoy Digicom-64 and Baycom's abilities to transfer
exe files painlessly between these systems.
Digicom-64 has an almost completely ignored and unused feature of I/O via the C64 user port that I dearly love to play
with, using it to control relays, synthesizer inputs up to 8 bits, etc, as well as being able to remotely program another
C= machine via the online ML monitor.
I also find Packet Radio to be EXTREMELY useful for emergency communications or covering remote events such as our local
church Girl's Wilderness Camp which is usually held in the boonies far from telephones and (so far) out of cellular range.
Every time I've arranged for 2 or 3 in-town ops to monitor for traffic from the camp, it seems most of the time when the
camp calls in for more toilet paper, a girl lost her insulin, somebody's grandma died, etc, the town ops are eating dinner,
watching TV down the hall, or otherwise frustratingly away from the radio.
We tried using packet the last couple of years and it was great. Instead of getting upset because my town station wasn't
able to respond quickly, I just connected to his TNC via packet and left the message, order, etc, in his data or mail
buffer, upon which invariably when he called back he'd already taken care of the traffic. Neither end has to be "right
there" to effectively handle traffic. With my portable Digicom-64 systems I could even set up alarms to alert the
operator that new traffic was there.
I don't hear much about packet use in such situations but I think it is one of the few things packet is actually
good/superior for.
But for what most hams fight to do with it.... sending and receiving online or email traffic that takes hours via packet
and seconds via internet... packet is the pits.

--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4726. Re: SCC for Digicom>64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <46n6i4$1id@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40813

You might try sending email to G0KIU @ GB7BAD (this is all the address I
get in my baycom readme.txt file)
Also Rudi was (I think) one of the digicom team:
BayCom - Team
Rudi Dussmann, DK5RQ
Otto-Hahn-Str. 9

D-8400 Regensburg
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

4727. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <46ofrs$2g2@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40814

After all, NNTP was developed (in part) and documented by a ham.
- Brian

4728. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <46oioj$2nf@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 40815

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:

>The UUCP protocols biggest ill, is its use of 64 byte packets. It was designed
>for 300 baud modems. Which come to think of it, is basically what we have
>on packet radio! (1200 baud, 9600, etc; they all are slow slow slow).

Once upon a time this was the case. Most modern UUCP's don't suffer
this brain damage.

Note that I was NOT proposing the use of UUCP. I was using UUCP as
an *example* of how store-and-forward e-mail can be made to work
within the framework of the Internet domain name space without being
directly connected to the Internet.

>Just do one thing. Program in modules and processes. Don't make a big
>program to end all programs. Choose a multi-tasker, and then build the
>5 programs that must work together. These huge programs that have to
>fit in 512k of memory are stupid. MSYS, JNOS, etc, are obsolete. They
>are chains around our neck.

As long as people insist on running MS-DOS they are going to be
stuck with monolithic software such as MSYS. If you want modules, etc.,
it's already been done. It's called FreeBSD.

--lyndon

4729. AMATEUR RADIO PACKET DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: seb6228@nic.tip.net
Message-ID: <46okpn$98q@stella.tip.net>
Source record: 40816

HELLO ALL.
LOOKING FOR A PROGRAM AMATEUR RADIO PACKET DOOR ARPD
IF IT IS ON A FTP SITE OR YOU HAVE INFO PLEASE SEND ME A MAIL.
73 DE SM6LPF, SWEN-ERIK

4730. Re: intelligent digipeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <46oddv$ova@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 40817

In article <1995Oct26.133534.28425@news.unige.ch>,
machen@univ-savoie.fr (Roland Machenbaum) wrote:
>This article presents a scheme that could improve the performances of
>half-duplex network using digipeaters. Comments are welcome.
>

[descriptions of digipeater and node cut]

>intelligent digipeater
>----------------------
>I have not heard of a scheme using the property of half-duplex
> networks, that is that only one radio frequency is shared.
>So the following behaviour could be implemented:
>after the packet is transmitted to the first digipeater, the
>originating station can hear if the packet is retransmitted by the
>digipeater to the next one. If it is not, it can assume the packet was
>lost so it can repeat the packet immediately.
>The same behaviour can be implemented when the first digipeater
>is transmitting the packet to the second one. And so on, until the last
>digipeater who must wait for an acknowledgement instead of a
>retransmission.
>This scheme keeps the network traffic low but should be more efficient
>that a "dumb" digipeater.

Properly operating, a node will have no or tiny overhead over a digipeater,
which is well justified if there are any errors at all or the link is more
than one hop. This is because the acknowldgements from the node to the
sender are easily 'piggybacked' onto the repeat of the data packet. The
node only has to transmit once, though for a slightly longer time. Thus,
node users know that the packet has not been received at the node and retry
it exactly as you describe, with the overhead of only an acknolwdege packet
(but it can't be re-sent 'immediately', in either case, since a digipeater
or node may have to wait for the channel to become clear before repeating).
And the acknowledge from the far end stops at the node. The chance of
losing an acknowedge packet is much lower. If the retransmitted packet
were to serve as an 'acknowledge', there is a greater chance of the
original sender not hearing it since it is longer than the acknowedge
packet. The node has the additional advantage of being able to store
several packets. Current digipeaters dispose of the packet as soon as it
has been re-transmitted. This is probably the fundamental difference
between the two. Digipeaters of any sort are (thankfully) obsolete. When
digipeaters are used, all the callsigns are added to *every* packet sent.
This is unnecessary with a node, only two callsigns are included in each
packet once the connection has been set up.

In general, the existing AX.25 is not the optimum protocol for anything other than transfers over dedicated wire lines. It handles errors and multiple access poorly. In an earlier post, I proposed a few improvements, including:

* Forward error correction (level adaptive to number of errors received).
* Selective acknowledge and retry of packets inside multiple-packet bursts. Combined with more than 7 outstanding packets, this would work better than the "packets longer than 256 bytes" proposal, especially in case of errors.
* Deterministic access rather than random.

Most of these could be done in a way that is backward-compatible. For example, DAMA is a deterministic access technique that has been kicked around for quite a while, but not widely used.

-Mike KD4QDM

4731. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <46ok3m$2rj@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 40818

rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:

>Packet length and window size are negotiable at link establishment
>time for G protocol (the most commonly used). The fact that many
>implementations are tuned for a low speed & error prone link is a
>historical fact; but it isn't a requirement.

I think you meant 'g'. 'G' is an SVR4 thing.

Both 'g' and 'G' support packet and window size negotiation. The
historical defaults for 'g' are 64/3. The protocol supports up to
1024/7, but coding bugs in the original implementation caused values
larger than the default to overrun an internal buffer, resulting in
SEGVs on many systems. (Increasing the window size almost always works.
Increasing the packet size can result in lossage.)

>I don't have my copy of Chesson handy, but I vaguely remember that 512
>byte packets were ok, and you could certainly have a 7 packet window.
>That's enough to hide the turnaround and latency of even V34 modems.

Many modern UNIX implementations will let you crank 'g' up to 1024/7.
A notable exception is SCO which pukes if sent anything other than
64/3, although it *will* negotiate (and use successfully) 64/7 in the
other direction. I'm running 'g' at 1024/7 (both ways) to a system
running BSD/OS 1.1 (running the UUNET derived UUCP implementation). It
easily maxes out the V.34+V.42bis modem link.

This is really getting off topic :-)

--lyndon

4732. Re: Merging BBSs and the Internet (was MSYS ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <46oka0$2sl@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 40819

rutledge@imap1.asu.edu writes:

>Good. I would think 512 byte packets would work well for fairly clean
>packet links. A dynamically adjustable packet size would be even better.

UUCP is pointless in this application. The reason UUCP implements error correction is to get around errors from noisy phone lines. AX25 virtual circuits *already* *provide* error correction and sequencing. Adding another layer is redundent. Also, running a packet protocol on top of another packet protocol will result in horrible throughput.

Running SMTP directly over an AX25 VC will work just fine.

--lyndon

4733. Re: G8BPQ switch "Back Door" access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <46p2vr$41t@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40820

On Wed, 25 Oct 95 23:02:52 GMT, David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <w6goDGzqAp.1yE@netcom.com>
> w6go@netcom.com (Jay O'Brien - W6GO) writes:

>> Can anyone provide rationale for this to work? If not, I certainly
>> will do my best to let G8BPQ know that this is a "feature", not a "bug"!

>The feature has been there a long time.

>Dave

It should also be noted that it is a level 2 connect, not netrom connect that is made by using the alias with ssid. The same thing can be done with TheNet/NetRom (unless valid calls is turned on). It makes a good way to force a level 2 connect when you want to keep overhead down for one reason or other.

Good to 'see' you again, Jay! Tell Jan hello.

Gary McDuffie, Sr. - AG0N - Scottsbluff, NE
Internet: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Packet Radio: AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NOAM

4734. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <46oejn$dd8@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 40821

In article <ssampson.182.00163DB8@icon.net>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:
>>rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
>
>>Besides, NNTP is much less efficient than the BBS user interface as far
>>as channel use is concerned. The 1200 baud packet radio system (with
>>many users on the same channel) is simply not capable to handle users
>>reading their news with NNTP.
>
>Efficiency doesn't matter below 1 Mbps. Efficiency doesn't exist below that
>speed. Comparing NNTP to FBB at 1Mbps may teach you something, but
>not the reverse.

Of course, it may not make sense for the 1200 baud users to access
BBSes using NNTP; these guys may still want the relatively clunky,
homegrown interface that we all know and love (right).

But, in terms of forwarding traffic between BBSes, NNTP is an
interoperable standard. I tend to believe that amateurs are going
to have to come up with something a lot better than "we can't do it".

Frankly, the Internet RFCs are a ready made source of interoperable
standards in wide deployment. The question really shouldn't be
"what protocols can us hams invent all on our own?", but the question
should be "what do we have to develop to make the most effective
use of existing standards in our particular environment?".

>>Of course we should move to higher speeds, but that seems more like a
>>wish than a reality in many parts of the world.
>
>Packet is dead. RIP

Now that I've really had a glimpse of the light (part 15 900MHz 2Mb/s),
I'm torn between two extremes:

#1. Hams are still quibbling over which appliance radios can do
9600 baud baseband data out of the box, and few of the appliance
radios can. We're figuring out where to sit in the lifeboat while
the Titanic sinks.

#2. It just isn't *that* hard to build reasonable high speed packet
gear. Running Manchester encoded data from an Ethernet controller
over a direct-sequence spread-spectrum link isn't *that* hard; as
far as I can tell, using a chipping clock which is a small
multiple of the data clock produces a system which can lock up
quickly and isn't too hard to build. I've been stocking up

on parts to do just that, now all I need is time.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4735. RTTY DX NEWS, 10/27/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete_Huber@lastdx.blkcat.com
Message-ID: <NOMSGID_1=3A109=2F582.0_951026_202600_6ab59946@fidonet.org>
Source record: 40822

RTDX1027 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 27 OCT 1995 (BID RTDX1027)

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the Central Europe
DX Cluster DB0SPC, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packetcluster,
OH2BDP, PP2ZDX, WB2CJL, W5KSI, 9V1YC, the NJ0M Node
of the Minnesota DX Packetcluster Network and QRZ DX.
Thanks to all for your help.

Bandpass:
Friday 20
1721-14085 ZS1CM
1734-14086 J28JJ
1908-14085 ET3SID
2115-14085 FM5WE
2219-14086 KE4GEM/5N35

Saturday 21
0011-14081 CE8SFG
0054-14099 PP2ZDX
0144-14088 JA3DLE/1
0144-14090 JH7QXJ
0144-14084 JH4UYB
0145-14086 JA1AYC
0149-14082 JA2BY
0629-14087 ZL2JON
0927-21088 VK6GOM
1039-14084 DU1SAN
1430-21086 EA8ADJ
1451-21085 EA9AR
1522-14089 DL3LBT/DU1
1704-14087 JY4MB
1853-14086 9X/SM5DIC
1900-14091 T94TF
2155-7034 UT0I
2157-21084 V73GT
2158-7041 DJ3IW
2201-7038 LZ1XC

Sunday 22
1059-14088 ZL2AMI
1317-14081 UA4LCQ
1326-14087 SV2BFN
1626-21082 KE6GEM/5N35
2020-14081 UT7I

2030-21086 VK9NH/VK4
2045-21082 HK1LAQ
2048-21087 ZX2A
2059-7031 IK1HSR
2123-21083 CE8SFG
2145-7032 S57KM
2149-7041 IV3FSG
2152-7031 IK1HSR
2226-7033 S53MJ
2245-7081 UT0I

Monday 23
0035-14086 VP8CQS
0057-7084 NL7CH Pactor

Tuesday 24
1232-14082 4L1BR
1513-14087 TA2II

Wednesday 25
0025-14083 PJ9/K4ADK
1217-14084 UN50P

Thursday 26
1531-14085 GW0EGF
1532-14088 EW8OF
1540-14089 OZ1LQQ

Notes of Interest:

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE, S9 - Five French hams will operate from Principe Island (AF-055) signing S92P from 21 Nov. to 6 Dec. They will be active on all bands including WARC, on CW/SSB and RTTY. QSL via F6KEQ.

MYANMAR, XY - A multinational team is operating a demonstration type station using the callsign XY1HT until 30 Oct. They have been worked on both CW and SSB, but have promised RTTY "later in the week". QSL to P.O. Box 1300, Bangkok 10112, Thailand.

JA3JA's Pacific Tour to V73, T30, and C21 13-30 Oct. had to be cancelled due to an arm injury.

NEED HELP QSL - Has anyone received a QSL card from the August 1994 CY9CWI expedition to St. Paul Island? Some QSL's sent to the manager, VE2CWI, have not yielded responses.

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest to Luciano, I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.NOAM
^^

4736. Re: Help---First TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <46r4ak$9ur@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

With your spec requiring HF as well as VHF then are you looking for a TNC that offers modes other than just packet?
If this is so then you could consider:

Kantronics KAM
AEA PK232MBX
MFJ 1278

OR you could be more wide-ranging and get:

1. TNC for packet on VHF and
2. Dedicated HF multimode equipment such as BMKMulty software and Multyterm interface - see http://cs.nott.ac.uk/~ibx/BARTG/Sales/

Regards, Ian G4EAN@GB7BAD or ibc@cs.nott.ac.uk

4737. World Wide Coneference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm>
Message-ID: <46qolp$clq@izar.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 40824

Can any one tell if it is possible to access the world wide conference on packet radio via the internet ?

Andrew G7UEH

4738. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <46rlri$dk7@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 40825

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: >rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
: >>n8fow@wireless.org (Ron Atkinson) writes:
:
: >>Speaking of Linux on packet, you would think that with the development of
: >>AX.25 in the kernel that people would want to run *real* applications
: >>over the air.
:
: Nope. Linux at 1.2kbps sucks. The addition of AX.25 to Linux is like having
: the toilet seat fall on your penis. I've been there, AX.25 in Linux sucks, any
: AX.25 in Linux (JNOS, TNOS, ZZNOS), it all sucks. Linux should not be used
: on Ham radio unless it is running at 1 Mbps or higher (i.e., spread spectrum
: or microwave). WWW at 1.2kbps will cause only laughter.

You actually run 1200 bps??? I gave away 1200 baud tnc's, heck I gave
a 1200/9600 tnc away to the Salvation Army's ham station since those
speeds suck so bad. I find it totally amazing that people still run
1200 baud. 9600 with Linux actually works Ok, one of the tricks (and
this is true and a proven fact by anyone who has done *real* networking
on packet) is that you just plain can't support the lowest common
denominator on your network. Just because some guy has a radio that
can't decode anyone on packet running something shorter than say 200 ms,
you don't change everyone to run 200 ms or longer just for that one
person. You run a LAN as fast as it can go and optimize it for maximum
performance. Then you can have users that run other ports where the
other folks can go who don't have the capability of running on the LAN.
Myself and another ham (N8KDL) were setting up various 9600 tnc's and
radios and we were typically getting 550-650 cps, and I was running
Linux. Nobody else in my area could even approach those speeds because
they didn't understand that the RF is the important issue and that you
can't run long transmit delays and support everyone on the same
frequency. Linux runs fine over packet when you run your radio ports
like they should be.

: >Linux on packet is so complicated to setup and keep running, that it is
: >*very unlikely* that anyone but the computer enthousiast will use it for
: >their packet work.
:
: Hogwash. I've seen 10 year olds do it. They can do more than pass an
: Extra upgrade and CW, they can do Linux. Old men can't do Linux, true.

Isn't it funny that people will try something new and learn all about
packet just to get into it. Then when you try to change something they
flat out refuse to learn. Now I don't expect everyone to learn
something new, but nearly everyone is fully capable of learning a new

system. As long as people don't change we'll never progress. Packet had a lot of hopes when it first started as being something useful, now it's basically just a toy. We can probably blame both the people that refuse to learn, and also the TNC manufacturers for still selling the same old 1200/9600 baud systems for such outrageaous prices. As technology progresses you typically see prices drop (the reason why 14.4kbps landline modems are about $40-50 now, and commercial wireless modems have been becomming more feasible and cheaper to run), ham radio prices don't seem to drop and progress is slow because companies know they can get rich off of what they can sell. No reason why a 9600 tnc can't be sold for about $50.

Also what about when someone releases an AX.25 stack for Windows 95? I'm sure it'll happen, and I hope it does. You're going to see a lot more people want to run the TCP/IP applications in Windows 95, and that's an easy system to setup.

: >Besides, NNTP is much less efficient than the BBS user interface as far
: >as channel use is concerned. The 1200 baud packet radio system (with
: >many users on the same channel) is simply not capable to handle users
: >reading their news with NNTP.
:
: Efficiency doesn't matter below 1 Mbps. Efficiency doesn't exist below that
: speed. Comparing NNTP to FBB at 1Mbps may teach you something, but
: not the reverse.

Well about anything runs good at 1 MBps :) The faster you go the less likely you'll need something like compression. It can slow you down when you start to approach very high speeds. The current way that NOS handles NNTP isn't too bad, it's used a lot by locals in my area where people just poll the news server that's setup for the Detroit area (netnews.n8oej.ampr.org), but I will admit that running something like the Tin newsreader is a bit of a hog over the air. I used to run that, but it gets annoying when it downloads the active file about 3 times just to tell me what newsgroups there are. I'd rather run that though then download every message just to read a few of them.

: >Of course we should move to higher speeds, but that seems more like a
: >wish than a reality in many parts of the world.
:
: Packet is dead. RIP

Sad, but true. There are some folks around the world doing productive things with it, but it's not very well known or accepted.

4739. Re: MSYS118.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.3165.7582.0NFBB6C3@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40826

SU>: Does anyone know where there is a copy of msys118.zip on the W3 or
>: other FTP site. I have tried the ARRL mirror and was able to find only

BUT that's not the current version!!! MSYS v1.19 is the latest - and
ALL versions are available on ATTENTION to Details Landline BBS - your
ARRL Official Bulletin Station - at 909-681-6221.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * ATD BBS - Official ARRL Bulletin Station - 909-681-6221
---
 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4740. Help:KPC-3 and Kenwood radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: skulyov@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <46sbf9$489@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 40827

Hi gang, does anybody suggest me how to connect correctly the KPC-3
with a Kenwood 2 m radio TM-201A?

Appreciate for any help.

73! Sergei
AA8OT/5, UA3AP

4741. Re: Looking to Hear From Builders of Hamcom Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paulgren@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <46t731$m11@silver.starway.net.au>
Source record: 40828

```
' ALLAN W. BART (butch@maestro.maestro.com) wrote:

: I guess the header says it all, I would like to hear from people who have
: used the hoka software and also where can it be obtained?

Er, I thought the Hoka was a commercial UNIT, while the Hamcomm Interface
uses shareware packages - HAMCOMMxx, JVFAXxx, PKTMONxx, et al.

Paul G.
```

4742. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@nai.net
Message-ID: <46t9a9$8v8@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 40829

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>Packet is dead. RIP

I'll agree. It sure seems that way around here. Of course SOMEday
we'll be arguing about the validity of the obsolete packet questions
on the FCC test..... There will be thousands of 300 and 1200 baud
packet ops out there screaming about how packet gets through when
nothing else can! :)

-be

4743. AMATEUR RADIO PACKET DOOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.3178.7582.0NFBB6C9@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40830

Subject: AMATEUR RADIO PACKET DOOR

>>LOOKING FOR A PROGRAM AMATEUR RADIO PACKET DOOR ARPD

Version 1.24 is the latest Amateur Radio Packet Door...available the
old-fashioned way: landline BBS.

ATTENTION to Details BBS
909-681-6221

ARPD124.ZIP is the filename.

Clint Bradford
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details AMATEUR RADIO BBS - 909/681-6221

4744. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkelly@iquest.com
Message-ID: <dkelly-2810952029260001@dkelly.iquest.com>
Source record: 40831

In article <46ofrs$2g2@news1.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:

> After all, NNTP was developed (in part) and documented by a ham.
> - Brian

Great! That solved the NIH problem. Any new excuses? :-)
--
David Kelly N4HHE, n4hhe@amsat.org, dkelly@iquest.com
==
To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk.
-- Thomas Edison

4745. Mods for Yaesu FT-107M, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mats.peterson@haricot.ct.se
Message-ID: <46spb4$oji@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 40832

Hello, everybody with a Yaesu FT-107M!

I have observed that the AGC on my FT-107M is a bit too slow for
working AMTOR/PACTOR, even in its so called "fast" mode.
Is there anybody out there who has any tip on how to modify the
FT-107 to get the AGC work a little faster? It works ok when I turn
the AGC off, but it would certainly be nice to have it on, because
as it is now, I am forced to ride the RF gain up and down as the
signal strength of the other station varies. Any other suggestions
of how to modify the rig to get a faster TX/RX switching are welcome
as well. I have looked everywhere in BBS:es and Mailboxes for any
kind of mods for the FT-107, but with no success.
Any help appreciated!

Best Regards
Mats Peterson SM5SXL mats.peterson@haricot.ct.se

4746. Kantronics Memory Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4709da$5k9@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40692

Hello all, and thanks for reading this.

I have a KPC-3 with the upgraded 128k memory chip installed. Im about to get a Kantronics 9612, and am wondering if I can use the same chip that is in the KPC-3, in the 9612.

Anyone know if it is the same part number for both TNCs? I tried all the candy stores around, and short of calling Kantronics (long distance), thought Id ask here first.

Thanks again...and GO BUCKS!
--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

4747. How to send email to a packet user ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcabov@globalxs.nl
Message-ID: <4704gk$7ej@obelix.GlobalXS.nl>
Source record: 40693

Does anyone knows how to send an email to somebody on packet radio
from internet ???

And also in reverse , call.amp.org <=> internet ????

4748. Re: Help:KPC-3 and Kenwood radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne <wjones.hgea.org>
Message-ID: <46uo9k$bh4@hgea01.hgea.org>
Source record: 40833

>Hi gang, does anybody suggest me how to connect correctly the KPC-3
>with a Kenwood 2 m radio TM-201A?

Kenwood Mic Pin KPC DB9
1 (TX Audio) ------------------------> 1
2 (PTT) ------------------------------> 3
7,8 (Ground) -------------------------> 6

Kenwood Speaker Jack has Receive Audio ---> 5

Also -- Pin 4 of DB9 can be connected to an external speaker to monitor
incoming signal if desired,

All grounds can be connected to DB9 Pin 6 (TX Audio, RX Audio)

Pins 8 and 9 are also common grounds.

I have my TM201 wired as shown above, not using 8 and 9

Pin 7 of DB9 is not used unless you use one of several options that are
listed in the KP3 manual on page 98.

Hope this gets you on the air!

Aloha from the 50th State!
Wayne, NH6GJ

4749. Re: Packet on Mac: What do I need ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Sanders <csanders@redrose.net>
Message-ID: <46v02s$c8s@lily.redrose.net>
Source record: 40834

Buying a TNC is really the only way to go. I use a Kantronics KPC-3 with
my Macintosh Quadra 605 with Zterm 0.9 and have excellent results.

73s de N3TLJ, Curt

```
**********************************************************
| "There is nothing constant but change." ï¿½ Heraclitus |
| *** |
| N3TLJ@WA3KXG.FN10RE.PA.USA.NA |
| Reunion Users Group (genealogy) * Hershey Apple Core |
**********************************************************
```

4750. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <470fts$g39@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 40835

Baycom software is easy to use and has a great interface.
The hardware is inexpensive and reliable. It's a great way to start
out. You should be able to get a new one for $30-$35. Worry about
upgrading to something more expensive when you decide you want to
try 9600 baud, APRS or whatever. Worked for me.

Think of it this way: Was your first 2-meter rig a used HTX-202 or
a new IC-271H?

73...Jim N2VNO

In article <1995Oct26.134915.22152@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>...
>Dave, steer clear of Baycom. Its a dead end. It ties up your computer
>(assorted stuff removed for brevity)

4751. Re: World Wide Coneference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <4709r1$s9r@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40836

Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm> wrote:
>Can any one tell if it is possible to access the world wide conference on
>packet radio via the internet ?
>
>Andrew G7UEH
>

Yes!

I think what you are looking for is a MOO, a Multi User Dimension Object Oriented. It works a lot like Packet Cluster. You have nodes that are linked via the Internet and everybody goes in a node via 1200- or 9600-baud packet. It looks like spokes on a wheel and all the centers are connected with on another. A group out of San Francisco State gave me a demonstration at the recent Pacificon '95 in Concord CA and I was really impressed. Here's some Web address to find out more:

http://charon.sfsu.edu/moo.html

http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~lwl/mudinfo.html

http://lucien.berkeley.edu/moo.html

Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT

4752. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <470a3s$s9r@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40837

ka1jy@nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:
>ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>
>>Packet is dead. RIP

Hmmm. Anybody read the July 1995 QST about building a packet radio version of a World Wide Web? Looks like packet just got a heart transplant...

Greg

4753. Re: Intelligent Digipeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4706ma$dac@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40838

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:
>now, all AX.25 maxframe is recommended to be set to one (Karns study).

Unless the network is collisionless and error-free, which can nearly be achieved by the use of a central realtime repeater system in each LAN. Then maxframe is really not important.

It's clear to me that local uncontrolled station access should be by means of a LAN repeater, and that links between LANs should be unshared and preferrably full-duplex.

This requires a bit more equipment and some degree of planning.

- Brian

4754. Re: +12 to -5 inverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOE REED <102652.1437@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <470tijehn1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40839

Why not get a 7905 three terminal regulator.It will give you
-5 vdc at obne amp and they are cheap.
Joe-K7CJ

4755. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.189.0010C433@icon.net>
Source record: 40840

Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org> writes:
>ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:
>>
>>Packet is dead. RIP

>Hmmm. Anybody read the July 1995 QST about building a packet radio
>version of a World Wide Web? Looks like packet just got a heart
>transplant...

You know, I was kind of depressed all day. Too much work to do around
the house, no fun. Then I saw this message. Now I'm not depressed anymore!
I'm rolling with laughter! Ha ha ha, oh boy that feels good.

I'm still laughing, har, what a day...

4756. +12 to -5 inverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony@sirius.pixi.com
Message-ID: <46vqpd$gju@rigel.pixi.com>
Source record: 40841

I'm looking for a pair of DC/DC inverters for use with the WA4DSY modems. Needs to source -5 volts at about 100 ma from a +12 volt supply. Anybody know who makes one?

--
Antonio Querubin
tony@pixi.com / ah6bw@hawaii.ampr.org

4757. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <471oqp$eea@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40694

Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org> writes:
>>Hmmm. Anybody read the July 1995 QST about building a packet radio
>>version of a World Wide Web?

Oh yeah, sure. At the current throughput of most packet channels, it
would take most of the morning to paint the ARRL logo on your screen.
I can just see people browsing around at that speed.

Jeez, it would be faster to chip it into a stone tablet and tape it
to a duck that waddles from one node to the next. Get real.
- Brian

4758. Internet & Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dirk Janssens"
Message-ID: <472qbn$oen@chaos.kulnet.kuleuven.ac.be>
Source record: 40695

Yo,

I'm looking for some FAQ's and other stuff for coupling internet (www,ftp,mail)
to a packet radio station. I can have al the nessecary hardware but I don't know
how to get it running...(This is all new to me!!). I use linux on the packet computer.
What other software do I need? How to use it? How to make the packetradio reachable
by internet...?

If you can help me, I would appreciate it very much. You can reach me at my
E-mail adress Dirk.Janssens@student.kuleuven.ac.be.

Thanks on advance....

Dirk Janssens

4759. Re: Kantronics Memory Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <473cr7$3pa@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 40696

In article <4709da$5k9@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) wrote:
>Hello all, and thanks for reading this.
>
>I have a KPC-3 with the upgraded 128k memory chip installed. Im about to
>get a Kantronics 9612, and am wondering if I can use the same chip that is
>in the KPC-3, in the 9612.
>
>Anyone know if it is the same part number for both TNCs? I tried all the
>candy stores around, and short of calling Kantronics (long distance),
>thought Id ask here first.

Yes, it is the same chip. A generic 128K x 8 low-power SRAM. The only
possible difference is that the CPU clock rate in the 9612 is 12.2 MHz,
but the KPC-3 runs 7.3 MHz. This probably means the RAM cycles
require faster access time. Most likely a 100 ns RAM (that is about the
slowest you can buy) is plenty fast for either though.

-Mike KD4QDM

4760. JnosA4 Linux Make Error 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMMNTN02@ysub.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <17447132E9S86.AMMNTN02@ysub.ysu.edu>
Source record: 40697

machine 386/dx40 just set up w/ linux [slackware] 1.2.1, libc.so.4.6.27,
ncurses-1.8.5. Just Downloaded jnos-alpha-4 and tried to make it.
The output iget is...
gcc -DUNIX -O2 -g3 -DLITTLE_ENDIAN -W [all expected -w warnings]
-I/usr/include/ncurses -c main.c -o main.o
In file included from /usr/include/sys/types.h:4,
" /usr/include/fcntl.h:27,
" main.c:19:
/usr/include/linux/types.h:4 asm/types.h: No such file or directory
make: ** [main.o] Error 1
....now...
/usr/include/sys/types.h:4 [i'm assuming this means line 4]
reads #include <linux/types.h> ...and...
/usr/include/fcntl.h:27
reads #include <sys/types.h> ...and...
the only main.c i can find is in /usr/src/linux-1.2.1/init
/usr/include/linux symlink /usr/src/linux-1.2.2/include/linux
/usr/src/linux symlink /usr/src/linux-1.2.1/include/linux
/usr/src/linux-1.2.1/include/asm symlink to
/usr/src/linux-1.2.1/include/asm-i386 where ther is a types.h
in /usr/src/linux-1.2.1/init/main.c
line 19 reads #include <linux/unistd.h> [which exists]
well any help would really be appreciated
kb8rhl@kb8rhl.ampr.org[44.70.245.65]
achankey@unix1.cc.ysu.edu
al700@yfn.ysu.edu
http://unix1.cc.ysu.edu/~achankey

4761. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <475m4e$qfj@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 40698

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org> writes:
>>>Hmmm. Anybody read the July 1995 QST about building a packet radio
>>>version of a World Wide Web?
>
>Oh yeah, sure. At the current throughput of most packet channels, it
>would take most of the morning to paint the ARRL logo on your screen.
>I can just see people browsing around at that speed.
>
>Jeez, it would be faster to chip it into a stone tablet and tape it
>to a duck that waddles from one node to the next. Get real.

"Why a duck?" -- Chico Marx

OTOH, the authors of that article were quite explicit in saying they
were using 9600-bit/s links. And those fortunate enough to have a
56 kbit/s network in their area would find HTTP over the network
quite acceptable. Who knows, maybe this kind of technology will
encourage the growth of faster packet networks.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

4762. baycom to dj160t connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95304.123410BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 40699

Hello All, A few of us here at the University of Maine have the DJ160T handhelds. We would like to connect them to packet radio via the baycom software and hardware. However, the connections that listed in the .doc file do not work for the radios. Has anyone had any experience with connecting the 160's to the baycom units?
Any help is appreciated.

Jason N1RWY

4763. HRTOL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Lorek <slorek@tcp.co.uk>
Message-ID: <309674B1.1F69@tcp.co.uk>
Source record: 40700

Just to update our thousands of visitors in the past few days. The Ham Radio Today On-Line pages are all ready for the grand opening on November 3rd. We've got loads of features (reviews, ex-PMR conversions, beginners guides, news etc.) ready for the day, so be prepared. So you'd better all stay up until midnight on the night, because that's when it'll be released! That's 00:00 hours on November 3rd! The URL is:

http://www.tcp.co.uk/~slorek/

No other site can touch Ham Radio Today On-Line - you won't believe your eyes when you see it!

```
-------------------------------------------------
| Steve Lorek | slorek@tcp.co.uk |
-------------------------------------------------
| Editor, Ham Radio Today On-Line, the best |
| Amateur Radio Web site in the world!!! Visit |
| it at http://www.tcp.co.uk/~slorek |
-------------------------------------------------
```

4764. Re: Packet on Mac: What do I need ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.815153344@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 40701

>In article <janwillem-2510951717010001@huisie-ppp1.knoware.nl>,
>janwillem@idsys.nl (J.W. Luiten) wrote:

>> Hello,
>>
>> I own a Macintosh (you guessed it ;-)) and want to get started with
>> packetradio. For starters I would like to use a simple packet-modem (not a
>> full blown TNC). Is there any software for the Mac implementing the
>> various protocols ?
>>
>> Thanks in advance,
>>
>>
>> Jan Willem Luiten.

Jan Willem, mail me and you may receive a copy of NET/Mac, a program
maintained by Adam PA2AGA

Remco PA3FYM

4765. WTB TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf4p@aol.com
Message-ID: <478rue$3cb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40702

Hello group.
I am looking for a TNC.
I need to do digital on HF/VHF.
I am thinking of the PK232MBX or the KAM.

Thanks

73, Roland
WF4P@aol.com
908-935-0573 voice
908-935-0576 fax

4766. Packet multicast/broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DHDJEL.7xv@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 40703

Are there a packet radio equivalent to ethernet broadcasts where a packet can be sent to some group of other stations? Seems like it would be useful for dxclusters where a notification is sent to all users at once.

73..Jim N2VNO

4767. Seeking description of AX25 protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DHDJKG.7yu@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 40704

Are there any good descriptions of the AX25 protocol, especially online versions? I'd like to find out what's involved in programming for AX25, just for hoots and grins.

Also, are there other protocols in use, or are they layered over AX25?

73..Jim N2VNO

4768. What about PacCom PICOPACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net
Message-ID: <QO6lwoalk5gS084yn@zen.dedal.fr.net>
Source record: 40705

I would like to order a small TNC from France.
Is PicoPacket a convenient one ?

Something else: which 9600 bds TNC can I choose
PacCom Spirit2, PK-96, ...

Thank you and best 73
Francois F1ITT - Lyon / FRANCE

fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net

4769. Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <4789g4$2h0@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 40706

Hi!

Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
appreciated!

'73
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Get the shareware version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/GeoPublish
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | For IZL programming language for GEOS contact:
| jferas@netaxs.com
------------------[http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html]------------------

4770. Re: Internet & Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brad@wb5fnd.tech.uh.edu
Message-ID: <478ji7$3iq@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 40707

```
a (DirkJanssens) wrote:
: I'm looking for some FAQ's and other stuff for coupling internet (www,ftp,mail)
: to a packet radio station. I can have al the nessecary hardware but I don't know
: how to get it running...(This is all new to me!!). I use linux on the packet computer.
: What other software do I need? How to use it? How to make the packetradio reachable
: by internet...?

Dirk, try http://www.lantz.com/

--
Brad Killebrew N5LJV Unix Systems Administrator
brad@uh.edu, brad@cet.net UH College of Technology
The Admin's prayer: "Our OS who art in CPU, UNIX be thy name.
Thy programs run, thy syscalls done, in kernel as it is in version."
```

4771. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <815267514.19221@chrisss.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40708

jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:

>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
>appreciated!

Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features
Chris Selwyn-Smith Landscape Services
chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
G1RQZ Hampton Court

4772. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <476r8h$307@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40709

Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:

>brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>>Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org> writes:
>>>>Hmmm. Anybody read the July 1995 QST about building a packet radio
>>>>version of a World Wide Web?
>>
>>Oh yeah, sure. At the current throughput of most packet channels, it
>>would take most of the morning to paint the ARRL logo on your screen.
>>I can just see people browsing around at that speed.

First off, don't get cheap on us and expect to do see the Web on packet. Pay the money for a real connection to the Internet, but build your _own_ packet radio Web instead! Replace today's packet radio with HTML and hypertext. Don't include the ARRL logo and don't use the current throughput. Put on your experimentor's cap and get back to work! Just send ASCII text instead.

>>Jeez, it would be faster to chip it into a stone tablet and tape it
>>to a duck that waddles from one node to the next. Get real.

Re-read the article, Brian; we don't want to go on the Internet. And just think if it were combined with spread spectrum...

>OTOH, the authors of that article were quite explicit in saying they
>were using 9600-bit/s links. And those fortunate enough to have a
>56 kbit/s network in their area would find HTTP over the network
>quite acceptable. Who knows, maybe this kind of technology will
>encourage the growth of faster packet networks.
>
>------
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League |
>225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |
>
>

Thanks, Jon! :-) As he said, we wrote the article to emphasize that with the creation of local packet webs (forget the Internet!) using high-speed digital links is only limited by your inactivity, not technology. We presented a recipe, now cook it. The question is not whether it _can_ be done, Brian, so please don't discourage anyone else with your pessimism. Why, I know someone doing this with 1200-baud and a Powerbook!

Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT

4773. RTTY, CW, WEFAX Sound Card Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean@pubs17.si.COM
Message-ID: <m0tAg9f-0002qMC@pubs17.si.com>
Source record: 40710

Hello All !!!

Question: Does anybody know where I can find (internet or BBS) software
that will allow me to display RTTY, CW, or WEFAX using my sound
card ????

Think Super Morse will do CW, but have had no LUCK getting it to
work.....

THANX IN ADVANCE !!!!

Rich

jean@si.com

4774. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDHEABL.lp6@netcom.com>
Source record: 40711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:
HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,475 FILES IN 115 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM USERS LIST ???????

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4775. Re: Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <47amig$hun@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40712

In article <479c7k$k4h@zippy.cais.net>, wilson@fred.net says...

>have a friend looking for a program called 'Hostmaster' ... supposed to
>be some kind of program to allow him to interface his PC to his TNC...

>Anybody got any information on this program? Is it shareware or
>something that can be ftp'd from someplace?? is it windows or dos? etc
>etc....

Hostmaster is a commercial DOS program distributed by Kantronics, the same company that designed and manufactured your friend's TNC. It is sold through Kantronics dealers. It is not available as shareware.

>he's looking for a windows program... he's tried the ones on the latest
>qrz cdrom but wasn't happy with them....

Download KaWin for him from the KaWin Home Page (below). He'll love it!
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

4776. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <47ap75$i1s@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 40713

James W. Barr (jbarr@MCS.COM) wrote:
: Hi!

: Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
: Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
: appreciated!

OOOPS! I meant to say that my TNC is an MFJ 1200 baud TNC. I know that
that may affect which program I use.

: '73
--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Get the shareware version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/GeoPublish
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | For IZL programming language for GEOS contact:
| jferas@netaxs.com
------------------[http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html]------------------

4777. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarr@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <47aplb$i7r@Venus.mcs.com>
Source record: 40714

Greg Pool (wh6dt@amsat.org) wrote:
: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> wrote:
: >
: >Seriously - Think of this: What does the traffic to a web server look like, >anyway? A couple of mouse clicks for an uplink, and =
: a whole s***load of data >for the downlink. 1k2 will do for the uplink, and 56kb as a minimum for the >downlink. Cheap 56 kb recei=
: vers for the users - it just could work!!
: >
: >73,
: >Don N2IRZ
: >

: Could work?

: Actually, Don, it already does work...on 9600-baud! That was the point of the July
: '95 QST article. Steve built the equipment and tested it while at the Naval
: Postgraduate School in Monterey CA. You could use 56 kb, but if you just wanted to
: create a packet version of the Web (forget the Internet - pony up the dough and get
: a commercial account) it's a no-brainer.

It could even work on 1200 baud if the pages were kept small. There's no reason to even consider graphics at this point. Keep it like LYNX and it would work. I see your point about not actually connecting to the Internet. It would be really nice and very easy to maintain if all connections (mail, news, messages, etc) could be in a text-oriented HTML format.

Oh, and what about compression? Why have there been no low-speed packet formats devised to incorporati compression? Many of the files I transmit and receive, if compressed with PKZIP get really small when compressed. For example, have the program compress the data before it packetizes it. Sure, people couldn't as readily monitor traffic, but the point is not to obscure the message, only facilitate faster throughput.

: Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | Get the shareware version of Geoworks Ensemble at:
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/GeoPublish
e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | For IZL programming language for GEOS contact:
| jferas@netaxs.com
------------------[http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html]------------------

4778. Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson@fred.net
Message-ID: <479c7k$k4h@zippy.cais.net>
Source record: 40715

hi...

have a friend looking for a program called 'Hostmaster' ... supposed to
be some kind of program to allow him to interface his PC to his TNC...

Anybody got any information on this program? Is it shareware or
something that can be ftp'd from someplace?? is it windows or dos? etc
etc....

he's looking for a windows program... he's tried the ones on the latest
qrz cdrom but wasn't happy with them....

thankx

wilson-N3OVS

--

+---+
| wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
| check key server for pgp key frederick, md 21701 |
+---+

4779. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <47ar9d$102e@news.gate.net>
Source record: 40716

Try PacketPeT For Windows.

--
PacketPeT For Windows - Terminal Software For All hardware
TNCs!
For Shareware version Download
ftp://qrz.com./incoming/p21r2.zip
Chuck Harrington Software, Inc. - chuckorl@aol.com -
paketpet@gate.net

4780. Re: Need DRSI driver for PA0GRI NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.194.000B9788@icon.net>
Source record: 40717

johnmxl@ix.netcom.com (John Amdor III) writes:

>I am setting up TCP/IP on my home station using NOSview and the book,
>NOSintro. The version of PA0GRI NOS that came with the copy of NOSview
>I am using does not support the DRSI PCPA*1 that I am using currently.
>The docs that came with NOSview, however, mention an "N6TTO Driver" for
>the DRSI card. So far, I have been unable to locate this driver.

That driver was not really functional. I believe you want to get the latest
JNOS 1.10L off of ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming. It also has
the old DRSI driver, but I don't think anyone uses it. They all use the SCC
driver, which has a DRSI enable flag in it.

4781. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <47asj7$sq2@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40718

Hi,

Look for Winpack4 on compuserve or at demon.uk
It is a nice little Windows program that I believe is
freeware it seems to work quite well. IMHO the host
mode software available for Kantronics and AEA are
a bit over priced ie. cost more than the TNC so this
effort is refreshing. Good luck 73 de Jerry

4782. NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511020931.0DDFJ00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40719

N>In article <46tlta$jtn@future.cnmnet.com>, <daughert@cnmnet.com> writes:
>> 2. you wouldn't have to keep connected from

N>> node to node trying to find your way around thus tying up the network.

N>> Basically, once you enter the address in. The node would know the route

N>> to take to connect. But what do you think? should we have something like

N>Yep, it's called ROSE, been around for years and years.

N>Don N2IRZ

NET/ROM will do this as well, if it is __properly configured__

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4783. NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511020932.0DEI800@interflex.com>
Source record: 40720

N>In article <46tlta$jtn@future.cnmnet.com>, <daughert@cnmnet.com> writes:
>> 2. you wouldn't have to keep connected from

N>> node to node trying to find your way around thus tying up the network.

N>> Basically, once you enter the address in. The node would know the route

N>> to take to connect. But what do you think? should we have something like

N>Yep, it's called ROSE, been around for years and years.

N>Don N2IRZ

NET/ROM will do this as well, if it is __properly configured__

73 -- Lynn

```
**********************************************************************
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
**********************************************************************
```

4784. Need to build high-speed digital link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@w254zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <47a6fk$dm4@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
Source record: 40721

I'm working on a project to wirelessly transmit data (QPSK
encoded) over a distance of about 50 m.
The stream is one-way only and will be error-corrected.
Does anybody know companies that build chips to mix the
baseband to the 400 MHz range (UHF), as well as proper filters
for the frequency band? The frequency will be between 430 and 440
MHz. The bitrate will be 2 Mbps (about 150 m wavelength for one bit).

Also, I'm looking for manufacturers for the QPSK encoder chips.
The decoder chip will itself tune to the data rate, based on the
signal.

Still, the main remaining task is to mix the baseband to this very
high frequency band, which is reserved for low-power amateur equipment
over here in Europe.

Any contacts would be greatly appreciated.

Jens

4785. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Pool <wh6dt@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <4797h1$p0r@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40722

Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> wrote:
>
>Seriously - Think of this: What does the traffic to a web server look like, >anyway? A couple of mouse clicks for an uplink, and =
a whole s***load of data >for the downlink. 1k2 will do for the uplink, and 56kb as a minimum for the >downlink. Cheap 56 kb recei=
vers for the users - it just could work!!
>
>73,
>Don N2IRZ
>

Could work?

Actually, Don, it already does work...on 9600-baud! That was the point of the July '95 QST article. Steve built the equipment and tested it while at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey CA. You could use 56 kb, but if you just wanted to create a packet version of the Web (forget the Internet - pony up the dough and get a commercial account) it's a no-brainer.

Aloha+73 de Greg WH6DT

4786. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <479k7h$33f@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40723

In article <4789g4$2h0@Venus.mcs.com>, jbarr@MCS.COM says...

>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
>appreciated!

You don't mention the model of your TNC. If you have any Kantronics TNC
look no further than the home page below. Have fun!
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

4787. Re: Seeking description of AX25 protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <47af65$6o7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 40724

jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:

>Are there any good descriptions of the AX25 protocol, especially online
>versions? I'd like to find out what's involved in programming for AX25,
>just for hoots and grins.

>Also, are there other protocols in use, or are they layered over AX25?

>73..Jim N2VNO
Get the AX25 book.
ARRL sells it.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Emporia, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

4788. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <815300882snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40725

In article <4789g4$2h0@Venus.mcs.com> jbarr@MCS.COM "James W. Barr" writes:

> Hi!
>
> Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
> Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
> appreciated!

You could try UltraPak, which is available from ftp.demon.co.uk in the
directory /pub/ham, filename upak30b.zip.
It has loads of features and works with just about any TNC except Baycom
modems. Version 4.0 is close to release also.
73, Tim.
==========
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==========

4789. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe Perreault <perreaul>
Message-ID: <47bf6k$1khv@msunews.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 40726

Digicom c-64 users.. I have c-64 w/digicom 2.0 ..Can't print screen.

Have tried many prtrset ... none work...printer works otherwise.

What can it be???

73's

Phil ,, W8EKR

4790. Re: WinPack BUG, was: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.196.001293A6@icon.net>
Source record: 40727

>>Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features

Just don't hit any keypad keys, like page down, page up. Boom!

4791. Re: Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@databank.com
Message-ID: <47afvi$dn5@news1.databank.com>
Source record: 40728

In article <479c7k$k4h@zippy.cais.net>, wilson@fred.net says...
>
>hi...
>
>have a friend looking for a program called 'Hostmaster' ... supposed to
>be some kind of program to allow him to interface his PC to his TNC...
>
>Anybody got any information on this program? Is it shareware or
>something that can be ftp'd from someplace?? is it windows or dos? etc
>etc....
>

Host Master is commercial software, so you won't find it on BBSs for FTP
sites. You can, however, order it from Kantronics. BTW - It only works with
Kantronics TNCs.

73, Karl

>he's looking for a windows program... he's tried the ones on the latest
>qrz cdrom but wasn't happy with them....
>
>thankx
>
>wilson-N3OVS
>
>--
>
>+---+
>| wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
>| check key server for pgp key frederick, md 21701 |
>+---+

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@databank.com
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

4792. Re: How often do you check your packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <47bimr$bqe@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40729

ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) wrote:

>
>> I am curious to know how often you check your packet bbs for messages? Do
>> you check it once, twice a day or once a week or perhaps even less? I am
>> trying to evaluate the effectiveness of using packet as a why to keep club
>> members up t date on events and social issues.

>Almost 2 or 3 times a day, but the packet station + digipeater is located
>next to me, at the business office :-))

>> Thanks for your response.

>you're welcome ! If you get more than on answer, what about sorting all the
>results and sending them back here ?

>73's !

>Eric BERTREM
>AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU
>Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
>Fido : 2:323/9.2

I check my packet system daily. Once in the morning and when I come
home from work. You'l probably find most active packeteers in OZ do
the same..

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
AX25: vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
E-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Fido: No thanks....

4793. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <47bist$bqe@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40730

chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk (Chris Selwyn-Smith) wrote:

>jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:

>>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
>>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
>>appreciated!

>Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features
>Chris Selwyn-Smith Landscape Services
> chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
> G1RQZ Hampton Court

The winpack software, version 4 is on an annon ftp server, in the UK.
I downloaded it but can't remember. I actually think it was on
demon.co.uk.. It's a GOOD program EXCEPT it does not support
compressed message forwarding from FBB systems..

Cheers..Peter..vk2yx

4794. - PLL Frequency Synthesizer source request -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: murray.mcgregor@stonebow.otago.ac.nz
Message-ID: <47bqqa$fhf@celebrian.otago.ac.nz>
Source record: 40731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

Can anyone tell me where I can buy small quantities of any of these
Philips PLL Frequency Synthesizer chips, please?

SAA 1075, TSA 6057, TSA 6060 or TDA 8735

Or any similar product by another manufacturer?

Thanks, Murray

4795. Re: baycom software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <47bbu5$h4m@trademart-1.EDnet.NS.CA>
Source record: 40732

"Terrance L. Jennings" <tjenn@lonestar.jpl.utsa.edu> wrote:

>does anyone know if there is a more user friendly baypac
>software around, maybe on the internet some where?
>something that runs on windows maybe?

>and can you run a baycom a dumb terminal?

>thanks

>terrance
>n5vzu [not to be confused with dan-n5pzu]

>
Hi Terrance,
I am running Graphic Packet ver. 1.61b by Ulf Saran on top of a
TFPCX ver. 1.10 Baycom driver by DG0T. This system works well on my
386Sx 25MHx laptop. Graphic Packet is what its name implies, a
graphics based packet program, which runs with DOS. All of the bells
and whistles are included. When you first install it the prompts and
labels are German but these can be changed to English using the setup
command.

I doubt that you will find a Windows baypac packet program.

--- Andy / VE1COR

cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca

4796. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <47d4rq$u54@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 40733

In article <9511020932.0DEI800@interflex.com>, lynn.taylor@interflex.com writes:
|>
|>
|> N>In article <46tlta$jtn@future.cnmnet.com>, <daughert@cnmnet.com> writes:
|> >> 2. you wouldn't have to keep connected from
|>
|> N>> node to node trying to find your way around thus tying up the network.
|>
|> N>> Basically, once you enter the address in. The node would know the route
|>
|> N>> to take to connect. But what do you think? should we have something like
|>
|>
|> N>Yep, it's called ROSE, been around for years and years.
|>
|> N>Don N2IRZ
|>
|> NET/ROM will do this as well, if it is __properly configured__
|>
|> 73 -- Lynn

...and if you have the time to wait for NETROM to actually find a route through
the network. In practice I have never seen Netrom or Rose to really
work. I would say 99% of the users still prefer to connect from node to
node... The only sytem I know that is really capable of autorouting is
Flexnet here in Europe. This may be due to our network here (the densitiy
is much higher, we have hundreds of nodes in Germany), but I have never seen
a NETROM or Rose with 500 reachable destinations. And *reachable* means, you
can type "C db0xxx" and you have a connect in less than 1 minute (of
course not to the next node 5 miles away)...

73' Alexander DL8AAU

4797. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <815406346snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40734

In article <47bist$bqe@usenet.pa.dec.com> pete@my.home "Pete.." writes:

> The winpack software, version 4 is on an annon ftp server, in the UK.
> I downloaded it but can't remember. I actually think it was on
> demon.co.uk.. It's a GOOD program EXCEPT it does not support
> compressed message forwarding from FBB systems..

UltraPak 4.0, due out in a few weeks' time will support MBL/RLI and
compressed forwarding and will have TPK-like monitoring of unproto
beacons from FBB BBS's as well as fully automated and scheduled downloading
of mail into your own PBBS.
73, Tim.
--
==========
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==========

4798. Spread spectrum receiver synchronisation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: olafbaje@sp.zrz.tu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <47d5a3$1kn@brachio.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 40735

Hi there !

I'm planning to design a wireless point-to-point link
over a distance of about 500 meters. I'd like to make
use of direct spread spectrum techniques, but I'm quite
unaware of how to synchronise the decoding effectively.

Does anybody know of standard implementations of this ?

Thanx a lot.

olafbaje@sp.zrz.tu-berlin.de

4799. Re: - PLL Frequency Synthesizer source request -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutton@ukpsshp1.serigate.philips.nl
Message-ID: <DHH26v.9LF@ukpsshp1.serigate.philips.nl>
Source record: 40736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

Murray McGregor (murray.mcgregor@stonebow.otago.ac.nz) wrote:
: Can anyone tell me where I can buy small quantities of any of these
: Philips PLL Frequency Synthesizer chips, please?

: SAA 1075, TSA 6057, TSA 6060 or TDA 8735

: Or any similar product by another manufacturer?

: Thanks, Murray

I can't tell you where they are available in .nz however in the uk
they are listed in Gothic Crellon's price list with 1 off pricing.

Gothic Crellon's Number is ++ 1703 788878 or FAX ++ 1703 776095

I hope this helps.

Andrew Dutton
Southampton, UK.

(STD Disclaimer. My opinions are my own, No one else would have them)

4800. ?? Re: Kam upgrade from 5.0 to 7 or 8.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDHG9or.5BE@netcom.com>
Source record: 40737

I've got an older KAM ... originally was a firmware version 2.8X machine
as I recall. Anyway, it has been upgraded (3 years ago) to 5.0 AND I
also installed the TAPR DCD State machine modification in it ... on the
VHF side, as I recall.

Here's the question(s):

1) Can the KAM be upgraded to the newest rev (8.?) ?
2) What does it take, and what does it cost?
3) Any problems with the TAPR DCD state machine mod already being in there?
4) Any other comments?

Thanks & 73
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

4801. Re: Help! with mfj1278 settings and TS-940s kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDHG9FD.4yD@netcom.com>
Source record: 40738

steve genz (genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu) wrote:
: Hi, I'm trying to get my 1278 mfj data controller working with my Kenwood
: ts-940s. If you have sucessfully gotten yours to work, please let me know
: what setting values you have used(i.e txdelay, ack, etc...) also does
: anybody use the mic processor during transmission? Does anybody have the
: pin wiring for the 13 pin accessory plug in the back of the ts-940s? my
: manual has the fm/fsk part ripped out of it. Any help would be most
: appreciated ! thanks!, steve, wi0e

Do NOT use the mic processor during transmission. Here's a bulletin
that came out a few years ago on packet ... I've wired up several
cables using this scheme and they all worked very well.
Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com
=====

==========
Date: 2 Mar 93 06:11
From: WA6MHA@WB6WFH
Subject: WIRING OF TS-440 ACC-2

USING THE ACC-2 DATA JACK ON THE TS-440/TS-680 FOR DIGITAL & RTTY MODES

The TS-440 ACC-2 jack (13) pin can be used for your TNC hookup with
great success. The advantages are :

1. You can leave your microphone connected at all times
2. You can turn your speaker volume up and down without affecting
the RX level into your TNC.
3. It keeps your whole setup simple and reduces it to one cable.
4. Your Mic gain will now be set at 7 or 8 on its dial. YES!

The pins used on ACC-2 are: (see page 11 of TS-440 manual)
(3) Data output. This is a constant 300mv output that will go to your
TNC audio input lead. Note: This audio level is also the audio output
on the RCA jack used for FSK output. This is where many hook up their
phone patch.

The audio output may be too hot for some TNC units. If so, you
will have to pad down this level with resistors. My KAM wants to see
50mv and it's seeing 300mv. So far so good!

(4) Microphone shield (Ground)

(9) Microphone Mute. When pulled to ground, this pin will mute the
front Mic connector ** AS LONG AS THE PROCESSOR SWITCH IS OFF!**
If the switch is left on, the audio is pumped up too high to mute.
Connect this pin to your PTT wire from your TNC and also connect
the Cathode of a switching diode (1N4148, 1N914, etc). The Anode of the
diode will go to pin (13). (The cathode is the bar)

When pin 9 is pulled low by your PTT wire, the diode will cause
pin 12 to go low enough to put the TS-440 into transmit. This will both
mute the front Mic jack and transmit at the same time. Works great!

If the diode is not used, and the pins are just connected together,
the front Mic jack will mute itself when used. NOT A GOOD IDEA!

(11) This is your transmit audio in, from your TNC.
Setting of the MIC gain on front of radio:

1. The audio level in wants to be 500mv RMS (1.5 vpp or so). For the
KAM remove its jumper inside. This will give you max audio out of the TNC.

2. For the PK-232, turn up the audio output pot until you get 500mv
or so RMS. You may also want to set it to make your TS-440 mic gain pot
read where you want it. (MIC) will run around 7 or 8 for digital with
the KAM. I'm not sure for the PK-232. More level into the TS-440, lower
numbers on the audio pot (MIC)

(12) Ground for audio shield

(13) Standby (transmit). This connects to the Anode (no bar) of the
diode from pin (9). When pin (9) is pulled low, pin (13) will go low.

To sum it all up:

A. You will need:
1 ea diode, 1N914 OR 1N4148
1 ea 13 PIN DIN CONNECTOR
1 ea TNC cable with appropriate connectors

B. Remember to keep the PROCESSOR switch OFF!

C. Set the Mic gain to 7 or 8 and look at the ALC, keep it
in the red, as per the book. Lower power, longer transmit time!

This hookup in being used with three TS-440 radios and is working
great! Go slow and solder carefully. Please recheck your work and
then plug it in! 73 Glen, WA6MHA@WB6WFH

4802. Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: saha@racoon.riga.lv
Message-ID: <DHHCs3.1G5@racoon.riga.lv>
Source record: 40739

I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
to encrypt the radio channel ?

Thanks advance,
Alex

4803. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <47dp4f$j8j@info-server.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 40740

In article <815267514.19221@chrisss.demon.co.uk>, chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk (Chris Selwyn-Smith) writes:
|> jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:
|>
|> Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features
|> Chris Selwyn-Smith Landscape Services
|> chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
|> G1RQZ Hampton Court
|>

And several unfortunate facilities. It is a good program but I wish the author had used kiss mode or hostmode. Then one could have multiple connects, more than one TNC, etc. Graphics Packet is excellent, but does not yet work under windows.

The facilities of winpack4 are very good for the beginner, logging in to one thing at a time, reading the BBS mail, monitoring the DX cluster, PMS facility, speech even.

What it would be nice to see added by the author (he reads this group) are:

Multiple connects

Auto BBS favorate subject pick up.

Grabing of BBS downloads from other users - if you can hear the BBS well, get G0whatsits copy of the news instead of downloading it again.

QSO Spy facility, especially the DX cluster spots whil not logged in.

More scripts

A way of getting rid of the four boxes at the bottom of the screen

A channel monitor facility while connected.

A display of retries, link quality, channel useage.

Rig control - auto QSY and scanning. Lots of rigs have RS232 control now.

Finally, a way of making the DX spots faster - e.g "G0MJW 23cm" as opposed to G zero MJW on 1 2 9 6 . 2 Megahertz.

Some (most) of these facilites are only practical in kiss mode or host mode. Most TNCs have kiss mode at least..

Still, it is a great program.

Mike G0MJW

4804. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <47dpal$j8j@info-server.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 40741

In article <47bist$bqe@usenet.pa.dec.com>, pete@my.home (Pete..) writes:
|> chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk (Chris Selwyn-Smith) wrote:
|>
|> >jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) wrote:
|>
|> >>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
|> >>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be GREATLY
|> >>appreciated!
|>
|> >Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features
|> >Chris Selwyn-Smith Landscape Services
|> > chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
|> > G1RQZ Hampton Court
|>
|> The winpack software, version 4 is on an annon ftp server, in the UK.

I have it, it is on my section in the Surrey ftp server.

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Societies/Ears/Index.html under the database heading

or ftp.ee.surrey.ac.uk/pub/archive/ears/packet/winpack4.zip

Mike G0MJW

4805. Re: - PLL Frequency Synthesizer source request -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951103114521.23401F-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

Andy, thanks for the tip on the Phillips chips. I am right in the middle
of new synthsizer design and found that only writting the UK would
produce any form of answer. I had heard National was involved in a new
sythesizer line but primarily for freqs above 850 MHz. I still need
something for the ordinary 3 to 30 MHz range for ham radio projects. W6HDO

On Fri, 3 Nov 1995, Andy Borsa wrote:

> In article <47bqqa$fhf@celebrian.otago.ac.nz>,
> murray.mcgregor@stonebow.otago.ac.nz8 says...
> >
> >Can anyone tell me where I can buy small quantities of any of these
> >Philips PLL Frequency Synthesizer chips, please?
> >
> > SAA 1075, TSA 6057, TSA 6060 or TDA 8735
> >
> >Or any similar product by another manufacturer?
>
> Murray, take it from one who's been through the wringer with Philips - design
> out the Philips part and replace it with a National LMX23xx series. Philips
> seems only to be selling extremely large quantities to a select few
> customers.
>
> --
> Andy Borsa -- !!!The Universe is discretely analog!!!
>
>
>

4806. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.200.001042D2@icon.net>
Source record: 40743

saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes:

>I use TNOS for routing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>Does there exist a version of KA9Q with the capability
>to encrypt the radio channel ?

You can encrypt your files and then FTP them, or encrypt your
mail.

Basically encryption should be done at the hardware level.
You can buy DES TNC's from Kantronics I hear. Course these
wouldn't be any good for KISS, but rather Host mode or some
such. I believe these are popular in commercial use.

A good way to encrypt would be to build a couple of 9600 TNC's
and change the scrambler start code. Right now it is a fixed
polynomial, but by changing it each day, you can get privacy.
It wouldn't be secure enough for a concerted attack (recording
the transmission, and replay through all the codes) as this is
only 17 bits I believe.

Best bet is to encrypt the data first, and then transport.

4807. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@inside.intel.commm
Message-ID: <47e76p$8k1@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 40744

jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN) wrote:

>Baycom software is easy to use and has a great interface.
>The hardware is inexpensive and reliable. It's a great way to start
>out. You should be able to get a new one for $30-$35. Worry about
>upgrading to something more expensive when you decide you want to
>try 9600 baud, APRS or whatever. Worked for me.

>Think of it this way: Was your first 2-meter rig a used HTX-202 or
>a new IC-271H?

>73...Jim N2VNO

>In article <1995Oct26.134915.22152@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>>...
>>Dave, steer clear of Baycom. Its a dead end. It ties up your computer
>>(assorted stuff removed for brevity)

Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).

Ron KE6WED

4808. Call 1-800-856-2469, LIVE LIVE LIVE 809-474-7588 code4339

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spotter@netcom.com
Message-ID: <spotterDHGsEw.Dv3@netcom.com>
Source record: 40745

18+, 24hours, rates as low as $0.38/min

Hot, Young women want it NOW ----011-592-247-681
Gay, Bi, Bi-curious guys at -----809-474-7604
****
****
****
****

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

4809. Re: - PLL Frequency Synthesizer source request -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@moose.mv.com
Message-ID: <DHGCpy.Kx@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 40746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

In article <47bqqa$fhf@celebrian.otago.ac.nz>,
murray.mcgregor@stonebow.otago.ac.nz8 says...
>
>Can anyone tell me where I can buy small quantities of any of these
>Philips PLL Frequency Synthesizer chips, please?
>
> SAA 1075, TSA 6057, TSA 6060 or TDA 8735
>
>Or any similar product by another manufacturer?

Murray, take it from one who's been through the wringer with Philips - design out the Philips part and replace it with a National LMX23xx series. Philips seems only to be selling extremely large quantities to a select few customers.

--
Andy Borsa -- !!!The Universe is discretely analog!!!

4810. Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.3264.7582.0NFBB74B@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40747

Subject: Hostmaster?

>>have a friend looking for a program called 'Hostmaster' ...

Have him obtain a Test Drive release of KaGOLD instead of the anemic HostMaster...

Please consider consider these Features:

ANSI Graphics on ALL sessions, simultaneously with KaGOLD, including automatic capture to disk. Not supported in Host Master.

Callbook Support -- four (4) CD ROMS (Amsoft, Buckmaster, QRZ, SAM) and SAM disk based.

Conference Mode -- Automatic, Manual, Remotely Started

External User-defined commands that allow remote users to request callbook data, start conferences, get files, list directories, and more

Runs in Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS, Laptops, Desktops, 8088 through Pentium, 16550 UART support.

Now, here are some specific things you may want to compare:

Host Master resets and disconnects all stations when it starts up.
* KaGOLD retains connects, does not reset your tnc on startup.

Host Master will not exit in any mode other than PACKET, which means you cannot exit and leave your ARQBBS on, or leave the unit in NAVTEX.
* KaGOLD allows you to exit in any mode you wish.

Host Master has small scrollback buffers. Default is 100 lines, and the access to the scrollback is cumbersome.
* KaGOLD has huge scrollback buffers, all dynamically allocated, and managed automatically.

Host Master has a very limited Help "system" (screen) with no help on modes, or parameters.
* KaGOLD has a complete cross-referenced help system that covers all parameters and operating modes.

Host Master uses a "command channel" to set and view parameters.
* KaGOLD allows you to set/change any parameter from any screen.

Host Master has a single binary file transfer system, and only compatible with other Host Master users. Further, it uses a "pacing" timer approach which is inherently unreliable.
* KaGOLD supports YAPP, RAW binary, and supports the same system as in

PkGOLD for the AEA PK-232 and PK-88 tncs, and other GOLD protocol
software (dspGOLD, KaGOLD for Data Engine, etc).

Host Master has no Conference mode, and multiconnects are difficult.
* KaGOLD has manual and/or automatic conferences, allows multi-node
conferences (mixing KaGOLD and PkGOLD conferences)

Host Master does not work reliably in Windows.
* KaGOLD runs under Windows, Desqview, OS/2, DOS 2 through 6, and
in VPIX under Unix for the PC. It is "multitasking" aware.

* KaGOLD -- Reliable, fast, user friendly, more features, the best!

The Test Drive version is available on ATTENTION to Details landline
Amateur Radio BBS at 909-681-6221. Download either KADEMO.ZIP or
KAGOLDTD.EXE.

Clint Bradford
... ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909-681-6221 - REACT/GMRS/AMATEUR RADIO
---
* TLX v4.00 *
• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4811. Looking for Windows Packe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.3265.7582.0NFBB74C@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40748

Subject: Looking for Windows Packet program

>>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
>>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be
>>GREATLY appreciated!

The best Packet program, in my humble opinion, is KaGOLD from Interflex.
Runs under DOS, OS/2, MS Windows, DESQview...with absolutely no problems
whatsoever!

A Test Drive version is available on ATTENTION to Details BBS at
909-681-6221. Download KADEMO.ZIP or KAGOLDTD.EXE.

Clint Bradford
... ATTENTION to Details BBS - 909-681-6221 - REACT/GMRS/AMATEUR RADIO
---
* TLX v4.00 *
• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

4812. ((((((Fetish Hotline Call 011-592-589-351)))))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: temp995@ips.ca
Message-ID: <47p338$4eb@news2.his.com>
Source record: 40749

[No readable article body recovered]

4813. FOUND! TCM3105 Baycom chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DHHuH3.Ko5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 40750

Hi, folks,

Regarding my frantic hunt for the TCM3105 chip for the Baycom packet modem:
I just got off the phone with David (extension 563) at JDR, 1-800-538-5000.
They are $8.95 + shipping; total came to under $12. He says that they have
about 400 of them.

They now have 399 :-).

Thanks to all for your suggestions about where to look.

Greg KO6TH

4814. Re: - PLL Frequency Synthesizer source request -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <47eeh7$fs9@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 40751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair

In article <DHGCpy.Kx@mv.mv.com>, Andy Borsa <andy@moose.mv.com> wrote:
>In article <47bqqa$fhf@celebrian.otago.ac.nz>,
>murray.mcgregor@stonebow.otago.ac.nz8 says...
>>
>>Can anyone tell me where I can buy small quantities of any of these
>>Philips PLL Frequency Synthesizer chips, please?
>>
>> SAA 1075, TSA 6057, TSA 6060 or TDA 8735
>>
>>Or any similar product by another manufacturer?
>
>Murray, take it from one who's been through the wringer with Philips - design
>out the Philips part and replace it with a National LMX23xx series. Philips
>seems only to be selling extremely large quantities to a select few
>customers.

I know I've never had a problem getting small quantities of the
Motorola MC145xxx parts. The '190 and '200 are good to 1.1 and 2.0
GHz, respectively.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4815. Help! x1j4 parms??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Lehnen <dlehnen@prairienet.org>
Message-ID: <47eioc$q9s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 40752

Would appreciate someone who has a WORKING TheNet X1J4 **Dual port** node
please send me their parms and mode parameters? I have two MFJ 1270c's
with TheNet X1J4 eproms in them hooked back to back. They work OK but
need some fine tuning. One side is 1200 and the other is 9600 baud.

Thanks,
Dan

4816. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47eona$sit@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40753

saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) wrote:

>I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>to encrypt the radio channel ?

Unless I miss-understood, NO.

It's illegal to encrypt amateur transmissions. I've been worried about
simple compression since it can appe encrypted.

gerry WA1WIG

4817. Re: Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Campbell <Neal.Campbell@ping.be>
Message-ID: <47f5ts$8mp@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40754

Wilson,

Its commercial software from Kantronics. It is now called Hostmaster 2 Plus and is made to work only with Kantronic products.

I used it with my KAM for many years and have always enjoyed it. I think it costs around 80 dollars (I might be wrong).

UNless there is anoth Hostmaster out there (which is always possible) thats the scoop!

73,
Neal

4818. What is latest Version of HAMCOMM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: megabyte@globalcom.net
Message-ID: <47fubl$5m2@head.globalcom.net>
Source record: 40755

I have version 3.0 of HAMCOMM, do I have the latest version? Where can
it be found?

--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S.Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin : megabyte@globalcom.net : KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte, Technocrat Tuba Player in Winchester, Va.

4819. Re: Spread spectrum receiver synchronisation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <me@metropolis.nl>
Message-ID: <DHIyAH.59q@news.metropolis.nl>
Source record: 40756

Hi,
I'm very intrested about Spread pectrum for Packet Radio (When
possible high speed).
Can you send me some information about it and do you use wide
spectrum ore freq. hopping ??

Erik-Jan Roggekamp, PE1KML

erikjan@metropolis.nl

4820. Where to get TCP/IP software/docs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio@copland.udel.edu
Message-ID: <47ghhn$439@copland.udel.edu>
Source record: 40757

If I were foolish enough to want to play around with TCP/IP on packet,
where would I get the software, docs, manuals, etc? Tnx.

4821. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolw@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47fovr$d4m@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40758

In <4789g4$2h0@Venus.mcs.com> jbarr@MCS.COM (James W. Barr) writes:
>
>Hi!
>
>Does anyone have any suggestions as to a complete, easy-to-use
>Windows-based Packet terminal program? Any information would be
GREATLY
>appreciated!
>
>'73
>--
>-Jim
>
>--

>James W. Barr, N9ONL | Get the shareware version of Geoworks
Ensemble at:
>Buffalo Grove, IL, USA |
ftp://ftp.mcs.com/mcsnet.users/jbarr/GeoPublish
>e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com | For IZL programming language for GEOS
contact:
> | jferas@netaxs.com
>------------------[http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr/home.html
]------------------

Hi James:

Try EASYTERM for Windows. It is a full featured program for packet and
other digital modes.
Contact: M.V. Henley's, Inc. POB 2154, Edgartown, MA 02539
1.800.336.7796
$49.95 plus $3.00 s/h

I downloaded a demo disk not long ago and was pleased with the
performance and features. It operates in the host or terminal modes.
Supports the AEA and Kantronics TNC's.

I also think that thre is a program called, KAWIN. You can find a demo
of it on Compuserve Hamnet forum. Also there is a program from a
company in Orlando, FL. I also think I saw a demo on the Hamnet forum
for that one as well.

Give em a try. Have fun. 73.

Randy, N7CJE
Key Largo, FL

4822. Need mike-pin layout for Azden radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: randolw@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47fq60$dh2@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40759

Good day all:

I am looking for the pin layout on the 8 pin mike connector for an
Azden pcs-4000 2mtr radio. I am wiring it to a KPC-3 TNC.

Any help on this matter would be appreciated. Tnx.
Post here or E-mail back to me.

73,
Randy, N7CJE
Key Largo, FL

4823. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <47gn70$pa3@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40760

On Sat, 04 Nov 1995 04:04:31 GMT, gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g) wrote:

>saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) wrote:

>>I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>>to encrypt the radio channel ?

>Unless I miss-understood, NO.

>It's illegal to encrypt amateur transmissions. I've been worried about
>simple compression since it can appe encrypted.

The original poster did not say anything about amateur radio. I was watching
for that also. In fact, the way it was worded, I assumed it was NOT (but
could always be wrong) :)

_____ _____ _____ ___ _____
__	___ ___ _ _ ___	_	__			
		.'| _|		|___|								
_____	__,	_		_		__	__	_____	___	_	___
___	mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us

4824. HELP, Looking for PSA sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: oh7kd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <oh7kdDHJH1H.FGr@netcom.com>
Source record: 40761

I am looking for PSA sound card for PC to use it for 9600 packet. I am not sure if those cards are made anymore.

I have heard about following models/manufacturers:
-Cardinal DSP 16
-Western Digital 16-DSP
-Orchid Soundwave 32
-Adaptec
-Wearnes Beethoven
-Echo Speech.

If you know where I could buy one (new or used), please e-mail me or reply to the newsgroup.

73 from W4/OH7KD Marko

4825. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47gufn$s1o@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40762

mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us (Gary McDuffie, Sr.) wrote:

>On Sat, 04 Nov 1995 04:04:31 GMT, gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g) wrote:

>>saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) wrote:

>>>I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>>Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>>>to encrypt the radio channel ?

>>Unless I miss-understood, NO.

>>It's illegal to encrypt amateur transmissions. I've been worried about
>>simple compression since it can appe encrypted.

>The original poster did not say anything about amateur radio. I was watching
>for that also. In fact, the way it was worded, I assumed it was NOT (but
>could always be wrong) :)

Well, it was posted in rec.radio.AMATEUR.digital.misc

Stuff posted in this newsgroup would generally assumed to relate to
amateur operations unless otherwise specified.gerry.g. TNOS and KA9Q are
also generally considered related to ameateur operations.

gerry.g WA1WIG

4826. Re: Need DRSI driver for PA0GRI NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmxl@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47g6ra$hb8@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40763

>That driver was not really functional. I believe you want to get the
latest
>JNOS 1.10L off of ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming. It
also has
>the old DRSI driver, but I don't think anyone uses it. They all use
the SCC
>driver, which has a DRSI enable flag in it.
>
>

I understand a little better now abt the N6TTO DRSI driver...I was under the impression that it was an external driver, like AX25.COM for the BayCom family. Instead, it appears to be something that is part of the compile to get to a NOS executable.

I am now puzzling out the ATTACH SCC command that is part of the GRI NOS that I have been working with.

Thanks for the help.

BTW, does anyone know what a "divide error" means?... :)

John
KD6MXL@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA

4827. Z-180 series laptop hard drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us
Message-ID: <47hrom$7kh@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40764
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recently bought a Zenith Z-180 series laptop (ZWL-184-97, 8088 processor) for use as a portable amateur radio packet station. The computer has two 720K floppy drives, and I'd like to replace one of them with a hard drive.

1) Can a hard drive even be installed in this system? Does this disk controller even deal with hard drives since it came with 2 floppies?

2) What type of hard drive does it take (MFM, RLL, etc)? What connector does it go to? I wouldn't think it would hook on the same connector as the floppy drive does, but there aren't a lot of choices internally.

Unfortunately the manual is not at all clear about this, and gives no instructions at all about installing a hard drive, though it does talk about them being an option.

Also, the date and time change (sometimes to 1/1/80, sometimes to something in 2045) every time I power up or reboot, even when the DC power stays connected. Anyone know the cause (or the cure) for this problem?

Mark D. Conner
Internet: mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us
AMPRnet: N9XTN@WB0BLR.IA.USA.NA
"Paradigm shifting without a clutch" - Dogbert

4828. Re: Z-180 series laptop hard drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat@parrett.net
Message-ID: <47j1e0$h17@parrett.net>
Source record: 40765
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <47hrom$7kh@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>,
mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us says...
>
>1) Can a hard drive even be installed in this system? Does this disk
>controller even deal with hard drives since it came with 2 floppies?
>
It's possible that the '184 had hard drive capabilities (the '183 did
not). If it did, it's probably early ide or mfm

>Unfortunately the manual is not at all clear about this, and gives no
>instructions at all about installing a hard drive, though it does talk
>about them being an option.

It would have been a factory installed option, I believe, adding even
memory to early portables was a chore!

>Also, the date and time change (sometimes to 1/1/80, sometimes to
>something in 2045) every time I power up or reboot, even when the DC
>power stays connected. Anyone know the cause (or the cure) for this
>problem?

This is an easy one --- it does this because it's an XT clone --- no
backup battery or real time clock chip. All you can do is add date and
time commands to your autoexec.bat (short of getting something like a
smart clock that sandwiches between bios rom and socket...)

>Mark D. Conner
>Internet: mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us
>AMPRnet: N9XTN@WB0BLR.IA.USA.NA
>"Paradigm shifting without a clutch" - Dogbert

4829. Re: ?? Re: Kam upgrade from 5.0 to 7 or 8.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <47h5at$cud@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40766

In article <slayDHG9or.5BE@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com says...

>I've got an older KAM ... originally was a firmware version 2.8X machine
>as I recall. Anyway, it has been upgraded (3 years ago) to 5.0 AND I
>also installed the TAPR DCD State machine modification in it ... on the
>VHF side, as I recall.

I should leave this one for Karl, but in case he's not reading the mail
I'll give a shot.

>Here's the question(s):

>1) Can the KAM be upgraded to the newest rev (8.?) ?

I believe any Kam can be brought up to 8.0.

>2) What does it take, and what does it cost?

You'll need the Kam Enhancement Board. It's a daughter board that supplies
the hardware changes to support the new features of the Kam+. You can
purchase it direct from Kantronics, but you might find a slightly better
price from a dealer, such as HRO.

>3) Any problems with the TAPR DCD state machine mod already being in
there?

I haven't a clue. You'd better get a answer on that one before proceding.

>4) Any other comments?

You're really going to enjoy the improvements incorporated in the firmware
and hardware between 5.0 and 8.0.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

4830. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: froggy@southwind.net
Message-ID: <47hapi$q4r@opal.southwind.net>
Source record: 40767

>It's illegal to encrypt amateur transmissions. I've been worried about
>simple compression since it can appe encrypted.

Don't worry Gerry! I spoke to an FCC engineer about this years ago regarding the transmission of an arc file via packet. Although it might "appear" that it is encrypted, by definition it is not. The fellow I talked to said there would be no problem with this at all, but suggested that it might ease my mind to send me the unpacker program for the arc file. The way he talked he seemed to be more interested in this program for his own home computer than using it as a method of surveillance for us Ham folks. I suspect he had more things to worry about than what my packet station was doing.

I, for one, don't worry about esoteric stuff like that anymore either. Maybe I should, but I can't get up enough energy to stay up nights over it. Better to worry about getting the budget under control and arresting the crooks in society than what things might appear to be.

Regards from Wichita!!

Mark Stappenbeck, froggy@southwind.net
N0PWZ@amsat.org
"Don't ask me, I'm just the pilot."

4831. Re: Seeking description of AX25 protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <47hep8$cui@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 40768

jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
>
>Are there any good descriptions of the AX25 protocol, especially online
>versions? I'd like to find out what's involved in programming for AX25,
>just for hoots and grins.
>
>Also, are there other protocols in use, or are they layered over AX25?
>
>73..Jim N2VNO

I think I've seen a heading about that on the TAPR homepage:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html

73,
Gary KN4AQ

4832. Re: Finding local packet nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.esac.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <47hh6u$327@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 40769

In article <46j6o4$kr0@news1.deltanet.com>,
Thomas M. Allen <thos@deltanet.com> wrote:
>Nick Jungels <seldon@iastate.edu> wrote:
>>Anyone know if there exists a document on the internet to find
>>local packet nodes?
>
>Probably not. The best way to find them is to listen with your TNC and
>log them.

Your typical TNC will collect the information for you. Just ask it
for "mheard" and "ndheard" to get the listing of the most recent 20 or
so stations it has detected.

I found that many BBS's have files of entire packet networks and freqs
they use, including maps (as well as text can be used to make a map...)
You have to find the first BBS, though.

-John
--
____
John A Minger KE6DTC Opinions expressed are those of the author
Los Angeles, CA and not those of anyone or anything else.

4833. Re: HELP, Looking for PSA sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <815572603snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40770

In article <oh7kdDHJH1H.FGr@netcom.com>
oh7kd@netcom.com "Marko Markkanen" writes:

> I am looking for PSA sound card for PC to use it for 9600 packet. I am
> not sure if those cards are made anymore.
>
> I have heard about following models/manufacturers:
> -Cardinal DSP 16
> -Western Digital 16-DSP
> -Orchid Soundwave 32
> -Adaptec
> -Wearnes Beethoven
> -Echo Speech.
>
> If you know where I could buy one (new or used), please e-mail me or
> reply to the newsgroup.

The Echo card is still available, I think. Randy Cole of Echo can be
reached via e-mail: cole@netcom.com.

Their address is:

Echo Speech Corp.,
6460 Via Real,
Carpinteria, CA 93013,
USA.
805-684-4593 (voice)
805-684-6628 (fax)

A colleague of mine got the Echo card a few months ago, and is very
pleased with it. I got two of the Cardinal cards (no longer available) -
one for work and one for home use. Like the Cardinal cards, the Echo
card runs all the PSA DSP stuff that is available, like the packet modem
software you mention.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

4834. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <47if0p$jfa@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40771

In article <47hapi$q4r@opal.southwind.net>,
Mark Stappenbeck <froggy@southwind.net> wrote:

>Don't worry Gerry! I spoke to an FCC engineer about this years ago
>regarding the transmission of an arc file via packet. Although it
>might "appear" that it is encrypted, by definition it is not. The
>fellow I talked to said there would be no problem with this at all,
>but suggested that it might ease my mind to send me the unpacker
>program for the arc file. The way he talked he seemed to be more
>interested in this program for his own home computer than using it as
>a method of surveillance for us Ham folks. I suspect he had more
>things to worry about than what my packet station was doing.
>
>Mark Stappenbeck, froggy@southwind.net
> N0PWZ@amsat.org
> "Don't ask me, I'm just the pilot."

Yes Mark is right. It is also ok to use 'uudecode' and 'uuencode' too
if you want to send an .EXE, .COM, .GIF, ect. The only possible problem
would be if you were to post to a BBS. Many sysops 'screen' mail and
bulletins, to protect themselves from transmitting illegal data (cuss
words, business, ect.). If the sysop comes across a 'uuencoded packet
message', and doesnt know what it is...he will definitly kill it. Even
if he does know what it is, for him to screen it, he must decode it
first. I certainly can see this snowballing to the point where the
sysop says "no more...".

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

4835. Re: Hostmaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarscad@MAIL.ATCON.COM
Message-ID: <47h84b$fdv@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 40772

stan@mutadv.com (Stan Huntting) wrote:

>In article <479c7k$k4h@zippy.cais.net>, wilson@fred.net says...

>>have a friend looking for a program called 'Hostmaster' ... supposed to
>>be some kind of program to allow him to interface his PC to his TNC...

>>Anybody got any information on this program? Is it shareware or
>>something that can be ftp'd from someplace?? is it windows or dos? etc
>>etc....

>Hostmaster is a commercial DOS program distributed by Kantronics, the same
>company that designed and manufactured your friend's TNC. It is sold
>through Kantronics dealers. It is not available as shareware.

>>he's looking for a windows program... he's tried the ones on the latest
>>qrz cdrom but wasn't happy with them....

>Download KaWin for him from the KaWin Home Page (below). He'll love it!
>--
>Stan Huntting, KF0IA
>Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
>email: stan@mutadv.com
>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

I suggest that you try XPKAM written by Gary l. Johnson KF7XP
It is the best that I have used so far. You can download it from
ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson good luck and 73....

Bob VY2RO

4836. NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511050948.0DRQU00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40773

>|>
>|> NET/ROM will do this as well, if it is __properly configured__
>|>
>|> 73 -- Lynn

N>...and if you have the time to wait for NETROM to actually find a route throu
>the network. In practice I have never seen Netrom or Rose to really
>*work*.

<stuff deleted>

N>73' Alexander DL8AAU

Alexander (et. al.):

The key to my statement above is __properly configured__.

For a LARGE network, the default NET/ROM parameters aren't anywhere near
optimum -- and to get the parameters adjusted properly requires
cooperation from all of the NodeOps in the area.

Properly configured, NET/ROM is fast.

ROSE requires a central "operations center" to distribute routing info
to the nodes -- and probably at least some intelligence in building
those tables.

I can't comment on FlexNet since it isn't used here -- it may be that it
simply has better default settings.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4837. First South African Packet BBS Homepage!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: briane@iafrica.com
Message-ID: <47j66d$1io@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 40774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amteur.misc

Hi All,

The ZS0WTE BBS in South Africa, now has a HomePage on the WWW. From this Homey, you can link to over 400 Ham related Sites, Check QSL Info, Learn about HTML Editting (to create you own Home Page of course!!), and access the best Web Search Machines around.

Please call in and enjoy!!!

ZS0WTE Home Page URL: http://goofy.iafrica.com/~briane

P.S. Don't forget to sign the visitors book!

73 de Brian

--
Best Regards

Brian Ellse
E-Mail: briane@iafrica.com Tel xx27-31-861581
Packet: zr5dts@zs0wte.kzn.zaf.af Fax xx27-31-861581

4838. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47iobh$lti@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40775

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) wrote:

>In article <47hapi$q4r@opal.southwind.net>,
>Mark Stappenbeck <froggy@southwind.net> wrote:

>>Don't worry Gerry! I spoke to an FCC engineer about this years ago
>>regarding the transmission of an arc file via packet. Although it
>>might "appear" that it is encrypted, by definition it is not.
snip

>Yes Mark is right. It is also ok to use 'uudecode' and 'uuencode' too
>if you want to send an .EXE, .COM, .GIF, ect. The only possible problem
>would be if you were to post to a BBS.

snip

Yea, I'm not going to worry. I am planning on a custom compression
(derived from public domain) but will have (if this ever happens :) a
freely distributable receiver app if it already doesn't esist in the
public domain.

Compression is not encryption! Encryption is the intent to conceal the
communication.

gerry

4839. Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: QNMJ29A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <47jiuf$1so6@usenetz1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 40776

I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would be appreciated.

73's

Brian Webb

4840. Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: QNMJ29A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <47jivb$1ooq@usenetz1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 40777

I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would be appreciated.

73's

Brian Webb
-
BRIAN WEBB QNMJ29A@prodigy.com

4841. Re: TTY/TDD MODEMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: darkstar@gate.net
Message-ID: <47ism3$irq@news.gate.net>
Source record: 40778

BCdlr (bcdlr@aol.com) wrote:
: This is not exactly ham related, but I thought this would be a good place
: to start. Does anybody know of a PC internal or external modem that will
: do TTY for a TDD type connection. I believe the protocal is 45.5
: baudot?...
: I am looking for a cheaper source for a friend. One company sells a PC
: modem to do this but its over $300. Sure seems like there should be
: something to do it cheaper.

Most TDD services will accept 1200 baud modem, such as the old Hayes
Smartmodem 1200B.

If you're stuck with trying to contact an old TDD that is baudot-only...
I'm not sure what to suggest.
--
--
================= DarkStar == Auburndale Florida == USA ===================
Do you have/need/want wireless cable TV ?
Computing with an attitude.

4842. re: CW on a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
Message-ID: <95a_9511051942@mba.mba.org>
Source record: 40779

jimbo@panix.com (James C. Brost) wants to know if
a Macintosh can be used to send and receiver CW, and
if so, what software there is.

I haven't actually done it, but I'm quite sure it can
be done. I have seen listings of ham software for the
Mac, and I'm quite sure that I've seen CW software mentioned.
I'm sure somebody who's actually used some software will
post something specific.

I did want to mention one rather neat piece of software for
the Macintosh. It's called "Chipmunk BASIC", and is a
"tiny-BASIC" interpreter for the Macintosh. It's rudimentary,
but as the author says, a computer isn't much of a computer
without a BASIC interpreter. I don't recall seeing any mention
of a registration fee; it is a freely distributed program.

I found it at a store selling "packaged" shareware, but I also
recall seeing it uploaded to a Mac BBS.

It is useful to have BASIC for the Mac, but what makes this
program worth mentioning is that built into it is the capacity
to send morse. There's a command that will parse a string of
alphanumeric ascii characters, and output it as morse code
from the speaker. It would be an easy way of creating a code
practice program; include the whole interpreter along with
the BASIC program.

Unfortunately, it's meant for later Mac's and the morse
feature does not really work on my Mac Plus. I assume that's
the problem, and not that there's a bug in the program.

Michael VE2BVW
--
| Return Address: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.

4843. Good Windows Packet Program for the 232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: halld@admin.ci.seattle.wa.us
Message-ID: <47lvta$n0d@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 40592

Hi I am looking for a good windows packet program for the PK-232.
Do anyone know of any programs that they could advise trying

4844. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.7121.815699592.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40593

In article <47d4rq$u54@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>,

<snip>
> The only sytem I know that is really capable of autorouting is
> Flexnet here in Europe. This may be due to our network here (the densitiy
> is much higher, we have hundreds of nodes in Germany), but I have never seen
> a NETROM or Rose with 500 reachable destinations. And *reachable* means, you
> can type "C db0xxx" and you have a connect in less than 1 minute (of
> course not to the next node 5 miles away)...
>
>
> 73' Alexander DL8AAU
Ah, yes, but how many nodes can it route to?? Maximum 600, according to Gunter DK7WJ. You see, the problem you describe has to do with AWFUL network architecture (layer 1, radio links and the like), NOT with the protocol (TheNET, ROSE, FlexNet, usw.) being used. If us americans would get off our butts and build a network like that in Germany, then our networks would perform that well, too.
(For the uninitiated: Most of the german network is 19k2, full duplex, dedicated point-to-point links on quiet channels. Performance over a few hundred miles is less than 10 seconds latency. Transfer of multi-megabyte files is commonplace, with little impact on the network).
The BIG problem with FlexNet and TheNET is that they do NOT use hierarchical routing, and thus are limited in the maximum network size with which they can function. ROSE doesn't have this problem.
Don't misunderstand: I am convinced that, except for that one fault, FlexNET is the very best amateur networking system on the planet. Sure, rose routes better, but it has other faults. TheNET is nice, too, but not fault-free.

(By the way: If anyone wants a copy of the FlexNET software, along with an application developer's kit, just send an e-mail to my compuserve address, and I'll tell you how to get it.)

73,
Don N2IRZ

4845. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Schleifer <schleip@sbu.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <47m716$97e@unix.sbu.ac.uk>
Source record: 40594

hello

4846. Re: HELP, Looking for PSA sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.com
Message-ID: <1995Nov6.025624.29238@bogomips.com>
Source record: 40780

In article <oh7kdDHJH1H.FGr@netcom.com>,
Marko Markkanen <oh7kd@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>
>I am looking for PSA sound card for PC to use it for 9600 packet. I am
>not sure if those cards are made anymore.

what software is used with these to run 9600, assuming you have the
right kind of sound card?

>
>I have heard about following models/manufacturers:
> -Cardinal DSP 16
> -Western Digital 16-DSP
> -Orchid Soundwave 32
> -Adaptec
> -Wearnes Beethoven
> -Echo Speech.
>
>If you know where I could buy one (new or used), please e-mail me or
>reply to the newsgroup.
>
>73 from W4/OH7KD Marko
>

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.com ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

4847. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.951106065444.3129A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 40781

On 5 Nov 1995, Brian Webb wrote:

> I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about
> going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin
> running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be
> found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would
> be appreciated.
>
> 73's
>
> Brian Webb
> -
> BRIAN WEBB QNMJ29A@prodigy.com
>
>
>
>

Only the unique feeling of having "done it on the radio" and all of the other hammy stuff.

BTW--don't fool around with 1200 baud packet if you have anyone in the area using faster stuff. "You be spoiled" by the speed of the phone lines and will never be happy with 1.2kslllllloooooooowwwwwww packet. We run 19.2Kb here on 440 and are in the process of installing some 9k6 links for users who aren't brave enough to work with the fast stuff.

Join the digital scene on ham radio. technology will wait for no-one.

73 de ke8tq Fred

4848. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <47l05a$epl@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 40782

In article <DHIKHt.46E@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
|> In <47d4rq$u54@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de> kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de (Alexander Kurpiers) writes:
|> >The only sytem I know that is really capable of autorouting is
|> >Flexnet here in Europe. This may be due to our network here (the densitiy
|> >is much higher, we have hundreds of nodes in Germany), but I have never seen
|> >a NETROM or Rose with 500 reachable destinations. And *reachable* means, you
|> >can type "C db0xxx" and you have a connect in less than 1 minute (of
|> >course not to the next node 5 miles away)...
|>
|> I think this is because the quality of the links in Germany is above
|> average, and also because Flexnet does not allow parameter configuration.
|> The NET/ROM network here in the Netherlands operates with software with
|> severely limited configuration possibilities (well... still enough left
|> to do), and this has improved the situation.

This is really one of the main problems but unfortunatly not the only one.
There are still several things in the NETROM protocol will render it useless
for large networks. Keep in mind why and for what hardware it has been developed.
It is capable of running on a small Z80 based TNC. The router supports
"autolearning" of new routes once it receives "broadcasts". This was needed in
1987 when PR was an 144.675 (at least here in Europe). Now are the 90s and
we have dedicated links between our nodes and there is no use for autolearning
(have you ever tried the "Nodes" command after a big tropo? Interesting...)
Because of "compatibility" each node transmits as a broadcast all known nodes
to every other node. This is nonsense of course if you have dedicated links.
Take our digipeater (DB0DAR) as an example. It has one NETROM neighbar (DB0EAM).
It has to send all 150 nodes in a broadcast frame to DB0EAM every 5 minutes!
With no information, as DB0EAM exactly knows which "nodes" it can reach. DB0EAM
just needs to now which nodes could be reached via DB0DAR which is none but
DB0DAR itself. But this overhead is "compatible"...
Flexnet uses a adaptive algorithm to control the amount of routing information
on the links. So if there is heavy trafic on a link the exchange of routing
information is reduced. This is not possible with the current NETROM protocol.
First as the broadcast is transmitted as unnumbered UI frames there is
a high possibility that the information is lost. Second as the obscolence counter
is used to find out if a route is still usable the broadcast has to be repeated
very often. In Flexnet all this is done in a L2 qso. If this L2 qso dies, the
router knows that this link is unusuable. Very easy, isn't it?
One of the key features of the NETROM protocol was its capability to
have a L4 qso that won't die when a link dies. This was nice with all
the L2 QSOs between TNCs using ASCII terminals. Today the average computer
used for PR is about 10times faster than the one used in the node and we
have protocols (i.e. TCP/IP) that are superior to NETROM in this aspect.

But TCP/IP won't run properly on NETROM as NETROM is currently not compatible
with AX25 as it only allows PID $F0 to be used. Furthermore the normal
way of connecting "C destination via digipeater" will not work. This lead
to interesting solutions by letting the TCP/IP station apear as a NETROM
node to the digipeater.

|> Still, there is little we can do about links with 80% packet loss rate.
|> (this software actually measures it)

Good idea, Flexnet does that for 1 1/2 years now.
|>
|> Rob
|> --

I think that it is clear from the above mentioned problems that
configuration is not the only problem of NETROM. There are some problems
that are related to the protocol itself. I'm not saying that these
problems cannot be solved but I doubt it (mainly because this means
being incompatible with NETROM).
Flexnet was written to avoid these problems. As it was never designed to
be compatible with NETROM this was quite easy but lead to the problem that
we now have 2 systems here in Europe.

73' Alexander DL8AAU

PS: for more information on FLEXNET see
http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet

4849. Santec ST-144 and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: guillory@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <47lavi$8or@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40783

I have all my packet gear together but have decided that I now
want to interface a Santec ST-144 2m handheld to a
Kantronics KPC-3 TNC. Has anyone done this before?

The simplest way seems to be out of the weird 6 pin connector
used to connect the external speaker/mic jack. Does anyone
have a source for this connector?

Does anyone know who handles Santec stuff now? The latest
importer I have is Encomm, Inc. in Plano Tx. No phone or address
available.

Thanks for the help.

George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@phoenix.net

4850. Help - PK232/HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank B. Leppla" <Frank.B.Leppla@jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <47lel3$doa@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 40784

I am trying to interface my Radio Shack HT HTX202 with a PK232.
Everything seems to work just fine except for the PTT.

The interface is set up exactly like the documentation says.
The cable and all connections have been verified by a third party.
But I cannot get the PK232 to trigger the PTT. Manually keying the
HT and then telling the software to connect to another station
works ok. The resistor value is 30K. The capacitor is 0.1 microfarad.

All suggestions in the AEA documentation have been followed and tried.

Any suggestions would be appreciated. Please email direct if possible.

Frank.B.Leppla@jpl.nasa.gov

4851. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: guillory@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <47lbi1$8tk@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40785

>On 5 Nov 1995, Brian Webb wrote:

>> I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about
>> going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin
>> running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be
>> found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would
>> be appreciated.
>>

Well the Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club (CLARC
http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html)
has started a packet "Wormhole" that is connected
to the local Internet Service Provider (phoenix.com).
(TNX Phoenix.com!)

When you get to the machine you get a Internet address
to send and receive mail along with some other
goodies. A great way to get a free account to use
in case your other provider goes down.

Cost? Well I had a big used spare 2m handheld, Kantronics
KPC-3 was $117, home made ground plane antenna
and to keep from hogging my real Windows PC I bought
a used Compaq Portable from TFI Ent. in Houston for $50.

George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@phoenix.net

4852. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: d-cripps@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <47lfbn$leh@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 40786

The main use of my packet node is to connect into the local DX-cluster,
to receive DX information from other amateurs.
Everything else is painful!

Dave Cripps G7IDB

>
>I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about
>going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin
>running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be
>found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would
>be appreciated.

4853. Re: HELP, Looking for PSA sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <47l80s$epi@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 40787

In article <1995Nov6.025624.29238@bogomips.com>, jmorriso@bogomips.com (John Paul Morrison) writes:
|> In article <oh7kdDHJH1H.FGr@netcom.com>,
|> Marko Markkanen <oh7kd@netcom.com> wrote:
|> >
|> >
|> >I am looking for PSA sound card for PC to use it for 9600 packet. I am
|> >not sure if those cards are made anymore.

As far as I know Echo Speech still produces PSA compatible cards. Unfortunatly
I don't know of a distributor in Europe.

|>
|>
|> what software is used with these to run 9600, assuming you have the
|> right kind of sound card?
|>

There is software available from Thomas Sailer (HB9JNX). i.e. he has
done a driver for PC/Flexnet.

Contact dk7wj@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu (sorry, no email adress) for the whole
PC/Flexnet software including the PSA drivers or
Thomas Sailer tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch.

I'am using a Cardinal DSP 16 with 9k6 and 1k2 and I'm impressed!
This is really the cheapest way to be qrv in 9k6.

|> >
|> >I have heard about following models/manufacturers:
|> > -Cardinal DSP 16
|> > -Western Digital 16-DSP
|> > -Orchid Soundwave 32
|> > -Adaptec
|> > -Wearnes Beethoven
|> > -Echo Speech.
|> >
|> >If you know where I could buy one (new or used), please e-mail me or
|> >reply to the newsgroup.
|> >
|> >73 from W4/OH7KD Marko
|> >

73' Alexander DL8AAU

4854. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <47luk2$der@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40788

Hello Brian,
Packet services do not compare with the Internet. However,
Think of it this way, Why do you have a two-meter mobile
instead of a Cellphone.
The answer is it is a hobby. Packet is just
another part of the hobby. If we get more interested people on
packet it will enable us to improve the packet networks and
hopefully someday have someting that appraches the Internet.
73 Hank WA5JRH

4855. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <47lqvn$hcu@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 40789

I was thrilled about packet a few years ago, and now use it only
for DX Clusters. The mail is horribly unreliable. The bulletins
are the ham equivalent of the home shopping network. It's foolhardy
to load files bigger than 25K through more than one node. Packet
isn't appropriate for a range of personal messages because more
"robust" language is prohibited.

IMHO, if packet is to be useful, it should be configured to support
emergency traffic with greater efficiency and reliablilty. Whatever
other traffic it supports is of little consequence. Sorry, that's
my honest opinion. It could be of great value for local and/or
national communications in time of a disaster. The "asynchronous"
signaling capability would allow personell to be used more efficiently.

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

4856. GPS firmware for PK-900?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <47lrh8$gr3@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 40790

Saw an ad in Amateur Radio Trader and it said call
AEA for GPS firmware for the PK-232 and PK-900.
Wonder what you know abt it? Or maybe you have one?

--
__| |__ __| __| \ \ / __| ah586@detroit.freenet.org
__ \ | _| \ \ / _| N8NYU
____/ _| ___| _/ ___| Maybee, Michigan

4857. Re: WinPack BUG, was: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <47l691$h4o@info-server.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 40791

In article <ssampson.196.001293A6@icon.net>, ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:
|> >>Try Winpak it's pretty new and has numerous useful features
|>
|> Just don't hit any keypad keys, like page down, page up. Boom!
|>

As I found out too.

Also, how can one make it work with an FBB BBS? I find it does ln, then sends lr then sends b, all before the bbs has had time to send more than a few lines. A disconnect follows. Maybe it is the way the bbs is. I get the "no messages for you" response from the ln and then it sends the lr and b.

Mike

4858. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: froggy@southwind.net
Message-ID: <47m6oj$cfl@opal.southwind.net>
Source record: 40595

>Yea, I'm not going to worry. I am planning on a custom compression
>(derived from public domain) but will have (if this ever happens :) a
>freely distributable receiver app if it already doesn't esist in the
>public domain.

>Compression is not encryption! Encryption is the intent to conceal the
>communication.

Yup. I agree. Don't think twice about it.

Now if you really want to attract attention, try transmitting some PGP
files!! That will certainly raise some eyebrows.

Mark Stappenbeck, froggy@southwind.net
N0PWZ@amsat.org
"Don't ask me, I'm just the pilot."

4859. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@nai.net
Message-ID: <47m97i$ifu@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 40596

On Fri, 03 Nov 1995 23:04:53 GMT, recurry@inside.intel.commm (Ron Curry) wrote:

>
>Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
>it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
>once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
>radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).
>
I'd stay away from Kantronics as well. They have never been the least expensive and have continuously attempted to 'lock' their customers in by being totally incompatible with any other tnc in terms of third party options or expansions. Want the latest firmware for your kpc3? Better call kantronics, no one else supports it. Want a new modem for your kpc2? Sorry buddy we did it all in software, ya can't upgrade it.

You get the idea....

There are less expensive good quality options. Maybe that dual port isa buss plug in, or a tnc2 clone, or the new Pacom fast tnc...

Don't be fooled..

-be

4860. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <47nkk2$984@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40597

In article <47m6oj$cfl@opal.southwind.net>,
Mark Stappenbeck <froggy@southwind.net> wrote:

>>Compression is not encryption! Encryption is the intent to conceal the
>>communication.

Yes but 'uudecode' and 'uuencode' are not commpression programs, they are
ASCII conversion programs, and usually make the file slightly larger.

Just a point...still ok to use on packet tho.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

4861. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <47ntv5$o88@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40598

In article <47fovr$d4m@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>, randolw@ix.netcom.com says...

>I also think that thre is a program called, KAWIN. You can find a demo
>of it on Compuserve Hamnet forum. Also there is a program from a
>company in Orlando, FL. I also think I saw a demo on the Hamnet forum
>for that one as well.

KaWin is available from the KaWin Home Page or FTP Site.
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com

4862. Re: Good Windows Packet Program for the 232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: billh@gn2.getnet.com
Message-ID: <1995Nov7.154037.18322@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 40599

In article <47lvta$n0d@data.interserv.net>, <halld@admin.ci.seattle.wa.us>
writes:

> Hi I am looking for a good windows packet program for the PK-232.
> Do anyone know of any programs that they could advise trying
I ran "Packy for Windows", a shareware program for quite a while and really
liked the separate window for each connection feature. Only left it because I
got a different TNC and Packy only works with 232. You can find it aound on
various BBS/ftp sites.
73,
Bill, W7JSW
billh@gn2.getnet.com

4863. Re: Help - PK232/HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov7.172455.28375@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40600

In article <1995Nov7.082728.10482@walter.cray.com> jwl@cray.com writes:
>Frank B. Leppla (Frank.B.Leppla@jpl.nasa.gov) wrote:
>: I am trying to interface my Radio Shack HT HTX202 with a PK232.
>: Everything seems to work just fine except for the PTT.
>
>: The interface is set up exactly like the documentation says.
>: The cable and all connections have been verified by a third party.
>: But I cannot get the PK232 to trigger the PTT. Manually keying the
>: HT and then telling the software to connect to another station
>: works ok. The resistor value is 30K. The capacitor is 0.1 microfarad.
>
>: All suggestions in the AEA documentation have been followed and tried.
>
>: Any suggestions would be appreciated. Please email direct if possible.
>: --
>: Frank.B.Leppla@jpl.nasa.gov
>
>Try reducing the 30k resistor to 20k or so. 30k sounds high. If you have
>a resistance substitution box, put it in there instead of the resistor and
>keep dialing until it keys.

To key an Icom radio, the resistor needs to be less than 10k. To key
a Yaesu radio, the resistor needs to be 2.2k. To key the RS HT, a
value between 2.2k and 10k is required. 2.2k will work on all three
brands, but you may have to crank up the audio drive when using this
value with an Icom. Anything much larger than 10k won't key any of
them. The 30k in the AEA docs must be a typo.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4864. I WANNA TRY PACKET -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511071046.0F5AZ00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40601

>>Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
>>it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
>>once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
>>radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).

>I'd stay away from Kantronics as well. They have never been the least
>expensive and have continuously attempted to 'lock' their customers in
>by being totally incompatible with any other tnc in terms of third
>party options or expansions. Want the latest firmware for your kpc3?
>Better call kantronics, no one else supports it. Want a new modem for
>your kpc2? Sorry buddy we did it all in software, ya can't upgrade it.

Anyone extending firmware for a 100% TNC-2 compatible is stuck with the
capabilities of the TNC-2. This means limited memory (32k) and no room
to modify the hardware (single port).

On the other hand, the KPC-9612 can be expanded to 512k of memory, can
do 1200 and 9600 simultaneously, and includes a NET/ROM compatible node
capability in addition to the mailbox, etc.

As to cost, compare the KPC-3, PK-12, PacComm and MFJ units. No one can
offer a TNC today at the low-end without being competitive. The KPC-3
offers features not yet available on the other units.

This is a clear case of "your mileage may vary" -- look carefully at
what everyone has to offer, and look at what each company is doing to
improve their products.

73 -- Lynn

P.S. IMHO, the PK-9612 is an excellent choice.

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4865. RE: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511071046.0F5BB00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40602

>97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>(d) No station shall transmit: ...messages in code or ciphers where
> the intent is to obscure the meaning (except where specifically
> excepted elsewhere in this Part)...

N>Encryption is illegal on any amateur radio frequency with the following
>exceptions:
>Telecommand control links to amateur spacecraft (satellites)

N>Kevin, WB5RUE
>muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu

Kevin,

Thanks for quoting the whole section. Under 97.113(d) the key word is
__intent__ which means that you can use "codes" if the intent is to
reduce the transmission time (i.e. compression), or to improve
throughput, or whatever....

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4866. Request info about FBB..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: otso@aaa.pp.fi
Message-ID: <47on1j$5gn@idefix.eunet.fi>
Source record: 40603

What is the latest version on FBB and where can I get it (by ftp)?

4867. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <47mrlm$16u@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40604

Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org> wrote:

>On 5 Nov 1995, Brian Webb wrote:

>> I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about
>> going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin
>> running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be
>> found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would
>> be appreciated.
>>
>> 73's
>>
>> Brian Webb
>> -
>> BRIAN WEBB QNMJ29A@prodigy.com
>>
>>
>>
>>
>Only the unique feeling of having "done it on the radio" and all of the
>other hammy stuff.

>BTW--don't fool around with 1200 baud packet if you have anyone in the
>area using faster stuff. "You be spoiled" by the speed of the phone
>lines and will never be happy with 1.2kslllllloooooooowwwwwww packet. We
>run 19.2Kb here on 440 and are in the process of installing some 9k6
>links for users who aren't brave enough to work with the fast stuff.

>Join the digital scene on ham radio. technology will wait for no-one.

>73 de ke8tq Fred

Well Fred

We are running at the crazy speed of 1200baud here is OZ. Many of our
links are HF and cause much frustration (300baud). We get abussive
messages from Sysop's claiming that we are needlessly jamming up the
network.

Unfortunately we have little experience with the high speed stuff here
and it is a little expensive to import from the U.S. In the mean time
a lot of would be amateurs are buying a phone modem and playing
internet....

Technology is screaming past us. A small number of people are using
the higher speeds but in general, 1200baud is our only answer...

Cheers..Peter..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

4868. PBCountyBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: p011686b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <47p7i3$2ab@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 40605

```
Sparkgap Online Ham BBS
2.1 gig file source, 790 files current
packetdoor on the way. WPBARC info and activitys
also ARES & RACES info weekly. 407-433-9336

--

Philip S. Royce III
p011686b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
```

4869. PBCountyBBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: p011686b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <47p7p5$2ab@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 40606

```
Sparkgap Online Amateur Radio BBS
Palm Beach Countys only Ham BBS
407-433-9336
14,400 buad 24hours
790 files present ARRL an Hamnet files

--

Philip S. Royce III
p011686b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
```

4870. HELP Selecting Radio for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: toml@rmii.com
Message-ID: <47p4lh$1ni@natasha.rmii.com>
Source record: 40607

I'm thinking about starting packet and I was wondering if anyone had a suggestion as to which 2 meter mobile radio would work best. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks in advanced.

Tom N0MWY

4871. KAGold..Is it still around..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <47pfct$s9m@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I remember about 2 years ago at field day, this guy had a packet program called KAGOld or something like that...Anyway I really liked the program alot and d\l'd a demo version a long time ago and now I can't find it..Does anyone know where I could possibly find this program (demo) or info on it...Any help would be appreciated..!!

Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
davep@cts.com

4872. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: vp2ve@caribsurf.COM
Message-ID: <9511081238.AA00197@col2.caribsurf.com>
Source record: 40609

unsubscribe ac496@virgin.usvi.net

4873. DCD State Machine Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net
Message-ID: <47qbo0$9vk@news.isl.net>
Source record: 40610

I've built and installed the TAPR DCD State Machine modification
on my PK-232. I've built another and installed it in a PK-88 but
I'm having some problems. This one will not sync with most
incoming packets. It does sync with some, however. I did some
snooping with a scope and voltmeter and verified that I'm getting
a clock signal on the state machine board and the receive signal
is getting there as well, and behaves as I would expect to changing
the volume on the radio.

I may have damaged either the latch chip or the EPROM. Is there
anyone familiar with the design who can help me isolate the problem?
I could start swapping chips between the two I've built but I don't
want to end up with two that don't work!

Thanks,

Tony - AA0SM

4874. Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Johnston <jjohn@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <47qd8l$6o4@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

KaGold is indeed around. I have been using it for 4 years.
Currently I am using KaGold/386 which includes pactor (HF) and
is Interflex Systems best offering yet.

You can download a copy of their so called "test drive" version
of KaGold from their BBS @ (714)497-5860. Jeff Towle, one of
the authors of the program may be reached via EMail at
"jtowle@interflex.com"

My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

John Johnston
jjohn@phoenix.net
WB5CHV

4875. Re: RTTY, CW, WEFAX Sound Card Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: erwin.cremers@ingram.nl
Message-ID: <DHqAsJ.C0I@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 40612

jean@pubs17.si.COM (Richard G. Jean Jr.) wrote:

>Hello All !!!

>Question: Does anybody know where I can find (internet or BBS) software
> that will allow me to display RTTY, CW, or WEFAX using my sound
> card ????
>
> Think Super Morse will do CW, but have had no LUCK getting it to
> work.....

>THANX IN ADVANCE !!!!

>Rich

>jean@si.com

Hello Rich,

I've asked the same question some time ago and got many people to
respond. There is software availeble on the net BUT 99% of them are
based on using a DSP chip on the soundcard. DSP stands for Digital
Sound Processing, and this technologie isn't common used on the
soundcard you usually see.

There are some people working on software right now ,but haven't
finised it yet, that should work with soundcards that are 100%
soundblaster compatible.

But if you look on the several ham pages on the net you will see links
to FTP sides that have software like Cwave. Cwave is a program thats
working with the available 100% soundblaster compatible cards.

I hope that this helps,

erwin

4876. Re: Good Windows Packet Program for the 232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <815818636snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40613

> > Hi I am looking for a good windows packet program for the PK-232.
> > Do anyone know of any programs that they could advise trying

> I ran "Packy for Windows", a shareware program for quite a while and really
> liked the separate window for each connection feature. Only left it because I
> got a different TNC and Packy only works with 232. You can find it aound on
> various BBS/ftp sites.

Try UltraPak (version2 2.1 and 3.0 are available). It supports up to ten
simultaneous connections, has a built in PBBS, supports YAPP etc., etc.
Both versions are available from the site ftp.demon.co.uk in the directory
/pub/ham with filenames upak21.zip and upak30.zip respectively.
UltraPak will work with just about all TNCs other than the Baycom modems.
Version 4.0 is just a few weeks from release and will be a blockbuster!!
73, Tim.

==
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==

4877. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <47r8u2$cp8@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 40614

gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g) writes:

>Stuff posted in this newsgroup would generally assumed to relate to
>amateur operations unless otherwise specified.gerry.g. TNOS and KA9Q are
>also generally considered related to ameateur operations.

And in the case of Phil's code, commercial use requires a license
from him.

--lyndon

4878. Re: APRS & Pk-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvelez@norfolk.infi.net
Message-ID: <47redp$f4r@news.infi.net>
Source record: 40615

In article <47nlc6$q2l@detroit.freenet.org>, ah586@detroit.freenet.orgï¿½ says...
>
>
>How do you set-up the Pk-900 to work both port's using

Have you tried the APRS SIG? There have been a few threads lately discussing the PK 900 but since I don't own one, I didn't read them. To subscribe to the APRS SIG, send mail to listproc@tapr.org and put in the body of the message "subscribe aprssig firstname lastname" (put in your name, of course). Also, there's an archive of the SIG at ftp.tapr.org.

73 de Dan

4879. Re: Seeking description of AX25 protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: MMiller@netins.net
Message-ID: <MMiller-0811951749520001@s183.netins.net>
Source record: 40616

In article <DHDJKG.7yu@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:

> Are there any good descriptions of the AX25 protocol, especially online
> versions?

I asked the ARRL info server to email me a description of AX25. I don't
know if it will suit your needs, but...

send an email to info@arrl.org Leave the subject blank. In the body of
the msg type "send AX25.TXT" (no quotes). That's it.

Mike Miller, KB0JGS

4880. hmmm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmw@ids.net
Message-ID: <rmw-0811951924500001@pslip249b.egr-ri.ids.net>
Source record: 40617

```
*NEW* Amateur Radio Link BBS @ 401-885-3074
Includes: FidoNet, Usenet
InterNet EMail, HAM-Net File
Distribution, & 2000 files available Online!

--
-R.M.Williams
RMW@ids.net
Check out my *NEW* Web Page
http://ids.net/~rmw/news.html
```
NEW Amateur Radio Link BBS @ 401-885-3074
Includes: FidoNet, Usenet
InterNet EMail, HAM-Net File
Distribution, & 2000 files available Online!

4881. Re: homebrew 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.218.001097DA@icon.net>
Source record: 40618

cwm3@psu.edu (Charles McMullen) writes:

>Anybody have or know of info on homebrewing 9600 baud modems for packet?

The modem is the easy part, it's the radio link that is the hard part.
Probably the most bang for the buck would be to buy a commercial
modem from PacComm or Kantronics, and then spend your hobby
hours making the radio work. Making the radio work entails a nice
wide 455 kHz filter and maybe something better than a quadrature
detector, say a real discriminator. Then there's the modulation issue.

You can't homebrew a modem for twice the price of a commercial, so
unless you're coming up with a new signalling scheme it really isn't
worth it.

4882. Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.219.00125AFA@icon.net>
Source record: 40619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

John Johnston <jjohn@phoenix.net> writes:

>My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
>I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

It should be the best, after all, it changes version numbers at
least 4 times a month.

The newer Windows packet programs are giving the old DOS
based Gold program some pretty good competition.

I still have a version 7 in my junk box waiting for a bug fix to
allow it to work. I can't sell it or give it away though, as they
burned my callsign into it. Sorta like buying a camera that
only the original owner can use...

4883. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DHr4oH.EzD@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 40620

Michael Schwarz (mschwarz@winternet.com) wrote:
: I know I can compile JNOS for Linux. I know I can have one of the machines
: on my home LAN running NOS and acting as a router for the other boxes
: I have running Linux (the architecture I'll probably be running), but
: has anyone out there taken the rather obvious shortcut of implementing
: an AX.25 link layer for Linux? I haven't researched what this involves

Yep. Kernels in the 1.3.x series come with the AX.25 code and when you do
a "make config" it will ask you if you want it installed. It's also available
as a patch for other kernels. Note also that 1.3.x are "experimental" kernels
and thus may be less stable than 1.2.x. I just compiled 1.3.37 with no
problems so far, except that now I have some terminal trouble such that
less and vi don't work. Probably fixable.

You need to also get the AX.25 tools (I forget the URL) package which
includes the utilities you need to configure a TNC as a "device" and
use it to do useful things (equivalents of telnet, ftp, etc.) As far
as I've seen so far it doesn't seem to re-use the actual ftp and telnet
programs but rather duplicates them. But I haven't actually used it
yet so I might be mistaken...

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* freedom of information * fusion * VRML * RISC * capitalism * electronics *

4884. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <47s7tt$282@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40621

ka1jy@nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>On Fri, 03 Nov 1995 23:04:53 GMT, recurry@inside.intel.commm (Ron
>Curry) wrote:

>>
>>Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
>>it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
>>once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
>>radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).
>>
>I'd stay away from Kantronics as well. They have never been the least
>expensive and have continuously attempted to 'lock' their customers in
>by being totally incompatible with any other tnc in terms of third
>party options or expansions. Want the latest firmware for your kpc3?
>Better call kantronics, no one else supports it. Want a new modem for
>your kpc2? Sorry buddy we did it all in software, ya can't upgrade it.

>You get the idea....

>There are less expensive good quality options. Maybe that dual port
>isa buss plug in, or a tnc2 clone, or the new Pacom fast tnc...

>Don't be fooled..

>-be

So which one have you ACTUALLY tried and know work and works well.
Give the guy a specific recommendation based on experience not just
your opinion. I have a KPC9612 AND I have a MFJ 1270 AND I have a
Pacom. Both the Kantronics and the Pacom work great. The MFJ/TNC2
clones are fine for ancient 1200 baud but the 9600 baud with the
plug-in (you have to solder also) modem is a total kludge. The KPC9612
was almost plug and play 9600 baud and it does both for less than the
price of the MFJ1270+9600 baud modem. I believe Pacom is "semi" TNC2
compatible. Basically it's a "work-a-like" but won't run TNC2 firmware
unmodified as I have been told. Speak with facts. What specifically to
you recommend because I'd be interested as well.

Ron
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

4885. Re: NEED CASH?!!...Don't You?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerh@cris.com
Message-ID: <rogerh.503.003A503A@cris.com>
Source record: 40622
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

>Give me a break!! The sad thing is that there are people out there that will
>actually do what you say and you will make money. Please don't post this crap
>here again. Scum like you will get it in the end...I believe you are what we
>all call a scam artist!!

>NO ONE FOLLOW THIS GUYS ADVICE!! SCAM ALERT ALERT ALERT!!!!

Everyone send him mail...Fill his box.

4886. INTERESTING NEW WWW PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: donb@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <47s8l9$3ul@grid.direct.ca>
Source record: 40623
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello to all who read this message.

I am letting you all know about a new WWW page which is Ham Radio,
scanner &
satellite T.V. related.

The page is at "http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html"

We are: Burnaby Radio Communications Ltd.
4257 E. Hastings Street
Burnaby, B.C. Canada
V5C 2J5
Phone: (604)298-5444
Fax: (604)298-5455
BBS: (604)298-3283

WWW: http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html

Please visit us!!!

Thanks.

Don Boekenkruger
donb@burnabyradio.com

4887. Re: TCPIP in the Netherlands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fdboer@baan.nl
Message-ID: <DHrywy.nCq@baan.nl>
Source record: 40624

In article <47sgma$23f@dsm6.dsmnet.com>, mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com scribbled:

> Does anyone know what service is allocated freqs. around 27.145 mhz in
> Europe, especially now that the European Union should probably have
> primary allocation authority of spectrum following guidelines from the
> ITU?

Packet radio in the CB. I'm not sure it is 100% legal, but somehow it seems
authorities allow the use of the CB for this. The call sigs you mentioned
are all made up and used to satisfy the software.

Greetings,

Feico de Boer

--

[my employer only sponsors the bandwidth, not my opinions]

4888. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8fow@wireless.org
Message-ID: <47sro2$4up@cwis-20.wayne.edu>
Source record: 40625

Muenzler, Kevin (MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu) wrote:
: saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
:
: --I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
: --Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
: --to encrypt the radio channel ?
:
: Alex,
: 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
: (d) No station shall transmit: ...messages in code or ciphers where
: the intent is to obscure the meaning (except where specifically
: excepted elsewhere in this Part)...

Where does that say encryption? All that rule is concerned about is 'obscuring the meaning'. Usually that's what encryption is used for, but if there was an encryption method that made the transmission more efficient, and your intention was not to obscure the meaning, and it would probably help to give out the keys to decrypt your transmissions, then running encryption is legal. The FCC pretty much could care less what you run and how you run it, as long and you're not 'obscuring the meaning' and trying to prevent others from receiving your transmissions.

Also where does the poster mention running it over ham radio? Ever think that there are folks running packet radio software and protocols outside of the ham bands? I'm sure the person is well aware of any possible rule violations, no reason to incorrectly recite rules though when the reason for the question is not known.

: Encryption is illegal on any amateur radio frequency with the following
: exceptions:

If I wanted to compress a file to send over packet, and I found that it didn't compress very good in plain text, but when I ran it though rot13 and it compressed better, and I told people that it was rot13 and compressed, is that legal? Sure it is. The intention was to get better compression to be more efficient on the transmission. rot13 may not be much of an example for encryption (it's just character rotation), but it does fit the example.

I'm not saying though that people should try to come up with reasons for running encryption, all I'm stating is that folks need to get their facts straight before judging for themselves what the rules are.

Ron N8FOW

4889. Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <47rv27$6cf@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Well can i use it with lets say a Kantronics KPC3 or something like that..Also I never used packet or HF packet..What all can you do on HF packet that you can\can't with VHF...!??

Dont mean to put this big question on you but im curious about it...Im 17 and was just wondering...Tnx for any info...

Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

4890. Re: Request info about FBB..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DHs3uL.BLx@lexmark.com>
Source record: 40627

In article <47on1j$5gn@idefix.eunet.fi>, otso@aaa.pp.fi says...
>
>What is the latest version on FBB and where can I get it (by ftp)?
>
Try ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/f6fbb

The latest is 5.15c

Good luck

Steve KD4SZK

4891. Mixer chips for 70 cm band needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <47t2bu$qqu@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
Source record: 40628

Does anybody know any company that makes mixer chips that can be
used for a transmitter in the 70 cm band (430 MHz)?
I need to mix a QPSK baseband signal to be transmitted via antenna.
This should be a one-way high-speed data link.
Any suggestions or contacts would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks, Jens

4892. Re: How I connect my KPC-3 to a TM-251A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <47t9dr$3pj@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40629

In article <47rv5n$6cf@news2.cts.com>, Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:

> Hey if you find out what how to do that, maybe you can mail me what
>ever anyone tells you...I got a TM-241A and was maybe thinking about
>getting a KPC3 with it...
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

Hi Dave.

I am currently running a 241a with a KPC3...very easy to interface, and I can help you with that, however, I went one step further. I added a DB-9 socket to the rear of the radio, for data. I got the audio from the discriminator, hence, can set the 'volume knob' where ever I want (TNC ALWAYS gets the right signal). Additionally, I can leave my mic hooked up all the time.

Let me know if you need the info.

73.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

4893. FWD-INET-CALIF???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlehnen@firefly.prairienet.org
Message-ID: <47tbqi$cca@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 40630

Is there anyone in California who is running FBB that would like to forward via internet with me. I'm located in Illinois, south of Chicago.

dlehnen@prairienet.org
---
* OFFLINE 1.58

--
dlehnen@prairienet.org
n9uwe@n9uwe.#ecil.il.usa.noam
Dano's (217)267-3345 1:2460/4

4894. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov9.191126.8134@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40631

In article <47s7tt$282@voyager.Internex.NET> recurry@insighttec.com (Ronald E. Curry) writes:
>ka1jy@nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:
>>Curry) wrote:
>>>
>>>Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
>>>it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
>>>once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
>>>radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).
>>>
>>I'd stay away from Kantronics as well. They have never been the least
>>expensive and have continuously attempted to 'lock' their customers in
>>by being totally incompatible with any other tnc in terms of third
>>party options or expansions. Want the latest firmware for your kpc3?
>>Better call kantronics, no one else supports it. Want a new modem for
>>your kpc2? Sorry buddy we did it all in software, ya can't upgrade it.
>
>So which one have you ACTUALLY tried and know work and works well.
>Give the guy a specific recommendation based on experience not just
>your opinion. I have a KPC9612 AND I have a MFJ 1270 AND I have a
>Pacom. Both the Kantronics and the Pacom work great. The MFJ/TNC2
>clones are fine for ancient 1200 baud but the 9600 baud with the
>plug-in (you have to solder also) modem is a total kludge. The KPC9612
>was almost plug and play 9600 baud and it does both for less than the
>price of the MFJ1270+9600 baud modem. I believe Pacom is "semi" TNC2
>compatible. Basically it's a "work-a-like" but won't run TNC2 firmware
>unmodified as I have been told. Speak with facts. What specifically to
>you recommend because I'd be interested as well.

The old MFJ1270 (and the original TAPR TNC2) need to have the opamp
used as a RS232 serial converter changed to a TL084 when used at
faster speeds. Otherwise, they work fine. The PacComm Tiny 2 is
100% firmware compatible with a TAPR TNC2 (or direct clone), and
is 100% hardware compatible at the modem disconnect level (it does
use a real RS232 converter and doesn't need the opamp change
needed by true TAPR (and MFJ) units). For better performance,
you may want to go to Z80H parts and a faster processor clock
on any of these (factory option from PacComm).

As Brian said, Kantronics is proprietary and isn't firmware or
hardware compatible with third party products. This can be a
limitation down the road. However, the KPC-3 is a good basic
1200 baud TNC, and the 9612 is a functional dual speed TNC.
If you don't mind being tied to one vendor for possible upgrades,
either will do fine for plug and play. But if you might need to

use one for a TheNet node, or to drive a really high performance
modem such as the 56kb RF modem, then you're hosed. (There are
better ways to drive a 56kb modem, but you *can* use a TNC2
clone, you can't use the Kantronics because it won't accept
the KISS56 firmware and you'd have to do serious hacking and
cutting to do the hardware interface.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4895. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov9.191757.8240@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40632

In article <47rbkt$8p0@blackice.winternet.com> mschwarz@winternet.com (Michael Schwarz) writes:
>I know I can compile JNOS for Linux. I know I can have one of the machines
>on my home LAN running NOS and acting as a router for the other boxes
>I have running Linux (the architecture I'll probably be running), but
>has anyone out there taken the rather obvious shortcut of implementing
>an AX.25 link layer for Linux? I haven't researched what this involves
>yet because if it's already been done I don't want to duplicate it, I
>want to use it! Does anyone know of such software? I don't see why
>a driver to let Linux directly send IP out a serial port to a KISS TNC
>would have to be very difficult... I've always thought porting NOS to
>Linux was overkill. The Linux kernel already does most of what NOS
>is coded to do. It's a lot of duplicated effort. Also, does anyone
>have the FAQ for this newsgroup? I couldn't find it where I normally
>look for 'em. Thanks!

An AX25 driver is part of the regular Linux distribution. There's
no reason to use JNOS unless you want the BBS functions. Otherwise
it's a horrible kludge when you could be using kernel services
instead.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4896. Re: Mixer chips for 70 cm band needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <815966907snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40633

In article <47t2bu$qqu@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Jens Kurrat) writes:
> Does anybody know any company that makes mixer chips that can be
> used for a transmitter in the 70 cm band (430 MHz)?
> I need to mix a QPSK baseband signal to be transmitted via antenna.
>
Mini-Circuits SBL-1 mixers work up to 500MHz OK. +7dBm local oscillator
power, IF down to DC, conversion loss 7dB max. They are relatively cheap
as well.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

4897. Only get 1st Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Pate <MIKE-PATE@HP-CORVALLIS.OM.HP.COM>
Message-ID: <DHsMH8.786@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 40634

Greetings Packeteers:

Anyone else had this problem?

I get messages from my ham buddies in Missouri fine. When I send them messages they only get the first line of my messages. Their paths take only 5 transfers to get here to Oregon. My paths from Oregon to Missouri take from 11 to 50!

I have put the message into my bbs and then read the message so I know the message is being put into the bbs ok. Who knows why it gets chopped up from there? Do You?

Also anybody know if AEA PK232 will run clover mode??

Thanks,

Michael, KG0RS

4898. Re: Mixer chips for 70 cm band needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <47u0ee$stl@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 40635

In article <815966907snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>,
David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <47t2bu$qqu@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
> jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Jens Kurrat) writes:
>> Does anybody know any company that makes mixer chips that can be
>> used for a transmitter in the 70 cm band (430 MHz)?
>> I need to mix a QPSK baseband signal to be transmitted via antenna.
>>
>Mini-Circuits SBL-1 mixers work up to 500MHz OK. +7dBm local oscillator
>power, IF down to DC, conversion loss 7dB max. They are relatively cheap
>as well.

Mini Circuits Labs has an entire assortment of mixers, including
the SBL-1, and TUF-x (smaller, my preference) mixers, and QPSK
modulators, and VCOs, etc. They now have a much smaller, concentrated
catalog that they'll send you for free.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

4899. Need Mods For Icom IC-736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: yingst@knighted.com
Message-ID: <47u3dc$les@crier.knighted.com>
Source record: 40636

Does anyone have any mods for the ICOM IC-736? I'm looking for a way to
turn the pre-amp back on below 1.6 Mhz.
Icom turns it off even though it the light says it's on.
I would like to listen for some lowfer stations 1750 meter band
(160-190 kc. 1 watt into a 50 ft antenna). I'm also looking for a way to
improve the recieve audio.
The recieve audio sounds flat and distant, lacking highs & lows.
With the notch filter ON the audio sounds a little better,
but it still could use some improvement.
They re-shape the audio through the notch filter,
and it actually has a nicer sound with the notch filter on
(Has more highs & lows).
I had a IC-737 that had the same problem with the audio,
just not sounding quite right. I am also interested in any other mods
for the Icom IC-736. Please send any replies to yingst@knighted.com Note:
If you post a reply into this newsgroup I proably wont get it,
my internet provider only holds news for 1 day. Thank You. Harry
N6VUJ

4900. Re: CW on a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sholmes@cais.com
Message-ID: <sholmes-0911951928220001@192.0.2.1>
Source record: 40637

In article <jimbo-0411950422080001@jimbo.dialup.access.net>,
jimbo@panix.com (James C. Brost) wrote:

> Can a mac be used to receive and send CW. Any MAC software available.

I know of no Mac apps to directly control a CW station (i.e., "key" the transmitter in response to keyboard input and display the ASCII received Morse code stream). Having implemented these capabilities on other (antiquated) platforms, I was disappointed when I discovered how difficult it would be to do so on the Mac. The difficulties are twofold: (1) getting direct control of two I/O pins (input/output) on the serial port and (2) doing low-level timing of received Morse elements (dots/dashes). Both of these were insignificant issues when I wrote a CW application for my antique $50 TI-99/4A "home computer" (read: toy).

I'm sure that there are TNCs available commercially that will provide a simple serial interface to any computer (Macs, PCs, whatever) to control a CW station, but I don't have a pointer for you. I've thought about 'porting my stuff to a dedicated, cheap processor like the PIC to create a cheap "CW-only" TNC, but time (as ever) seems to be scarce.

There _are_ several "Morse code practice" applications for the Mac that help you learn the code or improve your copy speed; my favorite is

ftp://mirrors.aol.com/pub/info-mac/app/morse-trainer-111-us.hqx [127K]

Sorry I can't be of more help... /s.holmes

--
Stephen R. Holmes | sholmes@cais.com | the usual disclaimers
TNS, Inc. | Add yourself to the | .....
Herndon, VA USA | 411 white pages! | witty saying TBD

4901. Re: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <47s88q$282@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40638

davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:

>Where can I get more information about the TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini
>data radios?

>Also, does anyone have any caveats or thoughts about the following hardware
>combination for 9600 bps packet?

> Ottawa PI2 card, TAPR 9600 bps modem, TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini.

>(I'm using a PI2 card to make it easier to step up to 56k at a later
>date. I still haven't decided whether to run the setup under JNOS
>or Linux....)

>Thanks.

>--
>Dave Michelson University of British Columbia
>davem@ee.ubc.ca Radar Remote Sensing Group

I have two of the TEKK KS900L (Micro) radios running. They work well
and are quite inexpensive. The negatives are the low power <3 watts
and the RX sensitivity is nearly as good as TEKK claims (only about .7
uvolts vs the .35 TEKK claims). The "Mini" requires mods to work well
at 9600 so it doesn't seem to make much sense. I use a KPC9612 for the
TNC but will soon upgrade to the Kantronics Data engine. I run all
this under Linux.

Ron Curry
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

4902. TCPIP in the Netherlands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Message-ID: <47sgma$23f@dsm6.dsmnet.com>
Source record: 40639

Someone uploaded a port of JNOS for the Commodore Amiga to the Amiga software archives. In the port, some of the scripts included references to using TCPIP on 27.145 MHZ in the Netherlands. The domain.txt showed some pretty intricate networks setup in Northwestern Europe on 11 meters.

The question arises as to the actual allocation of 11 meters in Northwestern Europe. In using wireless nets in the Netherlands, some of the people of setup pseudo-callsigns using prefixes such as NL0AAA, etc. which would seem to be an American amateur call allocated to the Pacific region.

Does anyone know what service is allocated freqs. around 27.145 mhz in Europe, especially now that the European Union should probably have primary allocation authority of spectrum following guidelines from the ITU?

The software seems to be complete (with some additions above the most recent AmigaNOS). It does work (or appears to work) properly with my domain.txt, but my curiosity to the 11 meter reference prompts this msg.

Michael P. Miller N0JAS Des Moines, IA
mikemiller@dsmnet.com

4903. Re: NEED CASH?!!...Don't You?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy_Nelson@radian.com
Message-ID: <47u6ge$7c3@zippy.radian.com>
Source record: 40640
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

Give me a break!! The sad thing is that there are people out there that will actually do what you say and you will make money. Please don't post this crap here again. Scum like you will get it in the end...I believe you are what we all call a scam artist!!

NO ONE FOLLOW THIS GUYS ADVICE!! SCAM ALERT ALERT ALERT!!!!

4904. Re: NEED CASH?!!...Don't You?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmrubin@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <47uejf$gh8@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40641
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <309FBFAE.6F6A@hawaii.edu>, backman@hawaii.edu says...
>
>BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
>Before you start thinking oh no not one of these, take the time to read this
>completely. Just save and print it out or print it out for later but you
>really need to pay attention to this. Ready? OK here we go!
>
>I thought these things were scams also but in the last week I received
>$50,000. in the mail from people around the world. I don't know about pyramid
>schemes or anything like that but I do know I made $50,000 and all it cost me
[snip]
> This list will become more valuable as it grows in size. This is a
>service. And IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL! If you have any doubts as to the legality
>of this service, please refer to Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of the
>Postal Lottery Laws.
>
Well, unfortunately, the U.S.P.S. disagrees with you about the legality and the statistics professors out there at the University of Hawaii will be glad to tell you that chain letters require more people than the population of the earth to succeed more than a few levels.

Here is what the U.S.P.S. has to say:

ftp://garbo.uwasa.fi/pc/docs-net/chain.txt:

" FROM THE UNITED STATES POSTMASTER GENERAL:

Chain Letters

A chain letter is a "get rich quick" scheme that promises that your mail box will soon be stuffed full of cash if you decide to participate. You're

told you can make thousands of dollars every month if you follow the detailed instructions in the letter.

A typical chain letter includes names and addresses of several individuals whom you may or may not know. You are instructed to send a certain amount of money--usually $5--to the person at the top of the list, and then eliminate that name and add yours to the bottom. You are then instructed to mail copies of the letter to a few more individuals who will hopefully repeat the entire process. The letter promises that if they follow the same procedure, your name will gradually move to the top of the list and you'll receive money -- lots of it.

There's at least one problem with chain letters. They're illegal if they request money or other items of value and promise a substantial return to the participants. Chain letters are a form of gambling, and sending them through the mail (or delivering them in person or by computer, but mailing money to participate) violates Title 18, United States Code, Section 1302, the Postal Lottery Statute. (Chain letters that ask for items of minor value, like picture postcards or recipes, are may be mailed, since such items are not things of value within the meaning of the law.)

Recently, high-tech chain letters have begun surfacing. They may be disseminated over the Internet, or may require the copying and mailing of computer disks rather than paper. Regardless of what technology is used to advance the scheme, if the mail is used at any step along the way, it is still illegal.

The main thing to remember is that a chain letter is simply a bad investment. You certainly won't get rich. You will receive little or no money. The few dollars you may get will probably not be as much as you spend making and mailing copies of the chain letter.

Chain letters don't work because the promise that all participants in a chain letter will be winners is mathematically impossible. Also, many people participate, but do not send money to the person at the top of the list. Some others create a chain letter that lists their name numerous times--in various forms with different addressee. So, in reality, all the money in a chain is going to one person.

Do not be fooled if the chain letter is used to sell inexpensive reports on credit, mail order sales, mailing lists, or other topics. The primary purpose is to take your money, not to sell information. "Selling" a prod-

uct does not ensure legality. Be doubly suspicious if there's a claim that
the U.S. Postal Service or U.S. Postal Inspection Service has declared the
letter legal. This is said only to mislead you. Neither the Postal Service
nor Postal Inspectors give prior approval to any chain letter.

Participating in a chain letter is a losing proposition. Turn over any chain letter you receive that asks for money or other items of value to your local postmaster or nearest Postal Inspector. Write on the mailing envelope of the letter or in a separate transmittal letter, "I received this in the mail and believe it may be illegal."

4905. Re: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@kc4rdj.jobsoft.com
Message-ID: <47u7j0$1jh@newsboy.isdn.net>
Source record: 40642

In article <47lqvn$hcu@hatch.sonalysts.com>, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
|> I was thrilled about packet a few years ago, and now use it only
|> for DX Clusters. The mail is horribly unreliable. The bulletins
|> are the ham equivalent of the home shopping network. It's foolhardy
|> to load files bigger than 25K through more than one node. Packet
|> isn't appropriate for a range of personal messages because more
|> "robust" language is prohibited.

Well that is one thing I really like about packet. I can enjoy
packet with my entire family without having to worry about the
language that sometimes appears in the newsgroups and mail-lists
on "THE NET". I agree that most of the messages have content that
isn't worth the time it takes to read but then there are some
very intelligent people out there too. You just have to find
them and start a conversation. Most of them are so tickled to
find someone to convers with intelligently that they kick right
into it.

|>
|> IMHO, if packet is to be useful, it should be configured to support
|> emergency traffic with greater efficiency and reliablilty. Whatever
|> other traffic it supports is of little consequence. Sorry, that's
|> my honest opinion. It could be of great value for local and/or
|> national communications in time of a disaster. The "asynchronous"
|> signaling capability would allow personell to be used more efficiently.
|>
|>
|>
|> --
|> **
|> Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
|> gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
|> Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
|> **

4906. Any experience with MFJ-1278B/DSP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-1011950910340001@ptpm005.olympus.net>
Source record: 40643

Has anybody tried the new MFJ-1278B/DSP multi-mode TNC with DSP filtering
built in? Does it really find "solid copy from signals completely buried
in QRM!"? Does it compare with an AEA PK-900?

Thanks
Phil Keys
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

4907. Anyone know about Weathercopy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <4805l2$e88@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 40644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

The Weather Service radio stations are starting to broadcast packets of digital data as part of their broadcasts. I asked about this, and got pointed to a company, Dataradio, which sells the equipment to generate and receive the signals. They sell a receiver for $535, which is a bit higher than a Radio Shack WeatherCube :-) that outputs to a parallel printer port or to RS-232 serial. Sez on their brochure that the broadcast uses 5100 nominal baud, and VSK (VSK? what's that?) modulation.

4908. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1995Nov10.185252.27716@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 40645

In article <9511050948.0DRQU00@interflex.com>, lynn.taylor@interflex.com says:
>
>
> >|>
> >|> NET/ROM will do this as well, if it is __properly configured__
> >|>
> >|> 73 -- Lynn
>
>N>...and if you have the time to wait for NETROM to actually find a route throu
> >the network. In practice I have never seen Netrom or Rose to really
> >*work*.
>
><stuff deleted>
>
>N>73' Alexander DL8AAU
>
>Alexander (et. al.):
>
>The key to my statement above is __properly configured__.
>
>For a LARGE network, the default NET/ROM parameters aren't anywhere near
>optimum -- and to get the parameters adjusted properly requires
>cooperation from all of the NodeOps in the area.
>
>Properly configured, NET/ROM is fast.
>
>ROSE requires a central "operations center" to distribute routing info
>to the nodes -- and probably at least some intelligence in building
>those tables.
>
>I can't comment on FlexNet since it isn't used here -- it may be that it
>simply has better default settings.
>
>73 -- Lynn
>
>
>
> **
> * Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
> * InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
> * to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
> * send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
> **

==
!Jens David, DG1KJD ! Tel.: 02251-4421 DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach !
!Johann-Schmitz-Str.11 ! Email lokal: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org !
!53881 Euskirchen ! Email global: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de!
==
"The single most brilliant design decision in all of UNIX was the
choice of a SINGLE character as the end-of-line indicator" -- M. O'Dell
"Whoever picked the end-of-line conventions for MS-DOS and the Macintosh
should be shot!" -- Phil Karn's corollary to O'Dell's declaration
==

4909. Re: Help! x1j4 parms??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Lehnen <dlehnen@prairienet.org>
Message-ID: <480num$7vn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 40646

Thanks for the info!

4910. Re: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <DHt6CI.B6B@cruzio.com>
Source record: 40647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
>
> I remember about 2 years ago at field day, this guy had a packet
>program called KAGOld or something like that...Anyway I really liked the
>program alot and d\l'd a demo version a long time ago and now I can't
>find it..Does anyone know where I could possibly find this program (demo)
>or info on it...Any help would be appreciated..!!
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
> davep@cts.com
>

They are still around. Try 714-496-6639 or info@interflex.com

Dave KD6TO

4911. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1995Nov10.193239.27924@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 40648

In article <9511050948.0DRQU00@interflex.com>, lynn.taylor@interflex.com says:

[...]
>I can't comment on FlexNet since it isn't used here -- it may be that it
>simply has better default settings.

Since FlexNet seems to be pretty unknown outside europe, I'll elaborate
a little bit on it.
In my opinion the FlexNet system is *PERFECT*.
The base of FlexNet was to choose HOP-TO-HOP AX.25-L2 digipeating. If
I have a connection to another station, let's say my partner is on the
same port of the flexnet node as I am (to keep it easy). If I send an
info frame via the digi then as soon as the digi receives it it *directly*
acks the frame and forwards the contained data to the other station.
You may call this a protocol or even layer model violation on one hand,
but on the other hand the result is that it works *VERY* fast and with
only few protocol overhead.
The other thing is the autorouter. it works just great, too. It may not
always find the fastest route (it usually does) but the route it finds
is stable. You don't have to play with a lot of parameters, just enter
you link partner and the rest is done automatically. To check the link
quality flexnet checks the round trip time to the neighbour periodically
and updates the nodes routing table and if neccessary sends a route update
to the neigbours. There's no unreliable broadcasting.
The fact that you don't have to use the netrom protocol as layer 3 protocol
you save some protocol overhead when using tcp/ip and you're able to set
your MTU to very high values, for example my standart MTU is 1296, which
means that usually AX.25 fragmentation is used which saves - again -
protocol overhead.

At last let me say that we got both - netrom and flexnet systems in germany,
the netrom nodes mainly in the northern part of the country and I saw
both systems in action. believe me, NETROM is simply a MESS compared
with flex.
Unfortunately (?) I have nearly no experience with ROSE, so I can't say
anything about that.

Hope I was able to tell you some useful news.

73 + 55
Jens

>
>73 -- Lynn
>
>

>
> **
> * Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
> * InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
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> **

!Jens David, DG1KJD ! Tel.: 02251-4421 DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach !
!Johann-Schmitz-Str.11 ! Email lokal: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org !
!53881 Euskirchen ! Email global: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de!

"The single most brilliant design decision in all of UNIX was the
choice of a SINGLE character as the end-of-line indicator" -- M. O'Dell
"Whoever picked the end-of-line conventions for MS-DOS and the Macintosh
should be shot!" -- Phil Karn's corollary to O'Dell's declaration

4912. Wanted: KISS firmware for HD-4040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb0nre@lightside.com
Message-ID: <47v1cp$847@tstserver.tstonramp.com>
Source record: 40649

I am looking for a firmware upgrade for a Heathkit HD-4040 TNC to use it in KISS mode. I realize it is very old and out-of-date, but I don't need it to do all the fancy personal mailboxes, etc. I just want to use it for TCP/IP, and for that all I need is KISS.

Thanks in advance.

Rich
WB0NRE
wb0nre@lightside.com
wb0nre@wb0nre.ampr.org

4913. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDHux6K.E1o@netcom.com>
Source record: 40650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.bbs.misc,alt.bbs.ads,alt.bbs.lists,alt.bbs.wildcat,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.bbs,

Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:
HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,and more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,475 FILES IN 115 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM USERS LIST ???????

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4914. Fwding\I-net anyone??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Lehnen <dlehnen@prairienet.org>
Message-ID: <480s0s$7vn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 40651

I am interested in forwarding packet mail over internet. I run FBB and live in central Illinois. 130 miles S. of Chicago.

Anyone interested???

dlehnen@prairienet.org

4915. Re: How do you send binary data via a KPC3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us
Message-ID: <480v18$7ac@news.nde.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40652

Use the program paKet - available by ftp from many sites - works like a
champ - plus many, many more features - 73

--
****
AMATEUR RADIO STATION NO0C
Tim L. Andersen "If you come to a fork in the road,
15 LaPlatte Road take it" - Yogi Berra
Kearney, NE 68847-4802 NO0C@WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA
U.S.A. ARRL DXCC Mixed and SSB Honor Roll
QSL Mgr for BV4CT 329 Worked/328 Confirmed/4 Deletions
Looking for: 3Y/B - A5 - P5 - VK0H - VK0M - VU4
****

4916. Re: homebrew 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <DHuvFr.6nH@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 40653

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
: In <ssampson.218.001097DA@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:

: >cwm3@psu.edu (Charles McMullen) writes:

: >>Anybody have or know of info on homebrewing 9600 baud modems for packet?

: >The modem is the easy part, it's the radio link that is the hard part.
: >Probably the most bang for the buck would be to buy a commercial
: >modem from PacComm or Kantronics, and then spend your hobby
: >hours making the radio work. Making the radio work entails a nice
: >wide 455 kHz filter and maybe something better than a quadrature
: >detector, say a real discriminator. Then there's the modulation issue.

: >You can't homebrew a modem for twice the price of a commercial, so
: >unless you're coming up with a new signalling scheme it really isn't
: >worth it.

: What is the price of commercial 9k6 modems in the USA, and what price
: do you calculate for homebrewing?
: At least over here, building a 9k6 modem yourself (or from a kit) is
: still cheaper than the commercial versions. But that may be because
: of the high markups on imported commercial stuff (both tax and profit)

My KPC9612 (both 1200 and 9600 in one full-featured TNC, and you can even
use both baud rates at once!) cost $199. I don't think it gets much
cheaper than that unless you buy used, or have a TNC already and just want
to buy a plug-in 9600 baud modem for it.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
(_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
__) | | ____
* sci fi * electronics * quantize the universe * IEEE * virtual reality *

4917. The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <4825eh$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40654
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for something woth something).

From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA

Hello Burt,

You actually got one of those VIC-20's you wanna trade?

I do not have a Icom 781, but I does have a Kenwood 950SDX - howsa bout dat?

Only problem is dat it am attached under the counter of a 36 foot motorhome. So if youse trade for da 950 youse gotta take the motorhome too. Its got a generator and only 123 actual miles. But the problem der is dat it am havin a dead battery and it can't start and it is in the driveway of my vacation home at the beach in Malibu - so youse also gotta take the house in Malibu if youse want the 950SDX.

Howsomever, there is a beach bunny and her girlfriend that said they would just die if I sold the Malibu house on the beach, so they come with the house and the motorhome and the radio.

If dat am OK, then weese got a deal!

Oh yeah, does the VIC-20 got a DC power supply with it?

By the by, if you hear of anyone who has a Kenwood TS-50 attached to a Mercedes 450SLC - I would like to trade a Radio Shack 202 for it!!!!!!!

73 de Chuck

4918. What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <4825g6$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40655
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

The following messages were sent to me by a ham that is afraid to be identified beacuse of the torment most of you will put him through for having a different opinion. But it is how most young peeple feel (that is why they quit the hobby or never get in it). But you can keep thinking whatever you want and let ham radio die. Some say I send flames but I am not the author of below. I get lots of support and many messages like the ones that follow.

From: xxxxx@.xxxxcom
To: k1oik@ccsnet.com
Subject: You hate good news.
Date: Fri, 15 Sep 95 03:42:54

they like threats. they thrive off of it. i don't agree with everything you have said, burt. however, you are right on about several issues... one of them being the burping, farting, pants sagging in the crotch from too many handhelds on a waist that can't support them... i may carry a handheld, cellphone, and a pager all at once, but at least i'm not so out of shape that i have my pants sagging like they have a load in them. i stay somewhat in touch with reality... i liked the rabbit story. it made a pretty damn good statement... that's why they don't respond. many of them know that to take away code would allow intelligent people, people with more intelligence <gasp> than they are, into their little good ol' boys club.

no, not all hams that learn code are like what you described, only about i estimate 85-90% are like that, drooling with 10 handhelds on their belts looking like they're on some sort of mind-altering substance (too much rf overloading of the brain tissue). my group of friends and i all dress like we're the nightclub crowd for the underground scene... leather jackets with studs, some of us have half shaved heads (i'm probably one of the few that look almost normal), nocturnal, hang out on numerous 440 and commercial band repeaters, play paintball, get (raise eyebrows) exercise (i ride my bike at least 10 miles every other day), play sports once in a while, i love snow skiing, and take plenty of time out of the radios to go to the movies, spend time with my girlfriend (who just happens to like listening to the scanners with me once in a while to all the fire and pd activity), go camping, party...

seeing "young" punks like myself enter into the hobby bothers the oldtimer whiners and complainers on the local 2-meter boxes and the old fart elitist jerks that hang out on simplex on 144.245 around the valley

here, badmouthing everyone and everything that stumble across them on their commute home. i think my area has the largest population of INACTIVE currently licensed hams of just about anywhere. many of these people are interested in the "technical" aspects of ham, get their licenses, check into one of the local 2-meter high level boxes, hear all the old farts on all day pissing and moaning about colostomy bags, get dissillusioned and put their gear away in the closet. it's pretty sad.

they're so afraid that their little club will be "polluted" with fresh knowledge and arrogance to their little rituals that they lash out at any attempt to break the mold.

xxxx
xxxxxxx

id BFCKCGDF ; Thu, 21 Sep 1995 21:42:38 EST
From: xxxx@xxxx.com
To: k1oik@ccsnet.com
Subject: Great message
Date: Thu, 21 Sep 95 18:33:48

if you want to quote it, go right ahead, on one condition, DO NOT USE MY CALL LETTERS OR NAME OR EMAIL ADDRESS. i agree with the philosophies behind a great deal of your thinking, but i'm not going to put myself in a position where i get jumped on every time i respond or post in the newsgroup. i still find a few redeeming qualities in ham radio, and it is still (though more commercial communications / monitoring) my favorite hobby. i just happen to get exercise, prefer sex with my girlfriend over the radios, and eat somewhat decent food.

again, have fun with the quotes. just don't give me credit for them. i really have enough mail come into my mailbox on a daily basis without having to deal with drivel from some bloated cholesterol-laiden fuck who wants to discuss with me the merits of using a "bug" over a straight-key or trying to tell me how useless satellite communications are.

keep up the good work, burt. you're one of the few reasons i sti still read the newsgroup.

xxxx
xxxxx

4919. Re: Do it for the log.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <bmicales.309.006A276E@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 40656
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

In article <4825d3$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>Hams cannot stand to be personal. Thus they do not want to know THE
>name, the log wants to know THE name. Thus it is impossible for a ham to
>say "I would like to know YOUR name." A ham says, "What is THE name for
>the log?"

>Burt, K1OIK.

Burt,

If you looked closely at what is being said, you will see that one ham asking another ham's name for the log is entirely different than asking the ham for his or her name.

In the first instance, I am clearly stating as to why I want your name..I do keep a log of my contacts. Also this information can be used for sending QSL cards. All of this is quickly said by asking for your name for the log. However, I guess I could say "I would like to know your name because I am a nice guy,, I am keeping a log, and I might send you a QSL card". Hmmmm, seems a bit to much.

Hams are very personable otherwise you would not have FM voice, AM voice, SSB voice, or even ATV.
Bruce Micales
bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Department of Anatomy
Amateur Radio : WA2DEU
Packet PBBS : WA2DEU@WD9ESU.EN53IE.WI.USA.NOAM

4920. Re: INTERESTING NEW WWW PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph P. Feehan" <tortola@caribsurf.com>
Message-ID: <48371i$nse@col1.caribsurf.com>
Source record: 40657
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Greetings from the land of endless summer -- Tortola Island,
British Virgin Islands.
Congrats on your new page. Obviously you are a heads-up company.
Too bad I can't visit your store. Will keep looking for your
product info.

Joe, VP2VBL.

4921. I-com 229 H and PK232 Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5147.27.0N35FD66@sahara.com>
Source record: 40658

Hello and thanks in advance.
I need help to interfacing my 229 H I com with my TNC PK232MBX.
by the way i dont have the manual for I com 229 H so pse help with
detail hi hi..
best 73's de Ibrahim.
Saudi Arabia

4922. Re: KAGold..Is it still a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.3472.7582.0NFBB7CB@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40659

>>My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
>>I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

ST>It should be the best, after all, it changes version numbers at
>least 4 times a month.

I've been a Registered User of KaGold for over a year...and I feel no such animosity towards Interflex.

If they didn't keep up with hardware manufacturer changes, you'd be screaming at them for that. KaGold isn't laden with bugs or otherwise suffer from "bad code" or anything. The changes are mostly made to "keep up" with changes that Kantronics (and other manufacturers) make in THEIR products.

A major benefit, for example, of v9.03+ is the ability to read not one, but several Callsign CD-ROM databases. And QRZ! changed their data structure between releases of their CD - and Interflex was right on top of the situation, let us know ahead of time that it was upcoming, and had us prepared for the Update.

Interflex is conscientious. They have their end users in mind at all times. I have had nothing but positive experiences when contacting them via fax, e-mail, voice, or on their own Support BBS.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * Despite the high cost of living, it remains popular.
---

 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

4923. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac224@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <482bp3$581@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 40660

In a previous article, ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) says:
>saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes:
>>I use TNOS for routing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>Does there exist a version of KA9Q with the capability
>>to encrypt the radio channel ?
>
>You can encrypt your files and then FTP them, or encrypt your
>mail.
>
>Basically encryption should be done at the hardware level.
>You can buy DES TNC's from Kantronics I hear. Course these
>wouldn't be any good for KISS, but rather Host mode or some
>such. I believe these are popular in commercial use.

AEA made a PK90 'Commercial' TNC that did some crude encryption. It
said right in the manual though, that the cipher was very simple.

--
Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga Person
ac224@detroit.freenet.org | James.B.Harvey@x400gw.ameritech.com

4924. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <482h66$hff@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 40661

In article <47sro2$4up@cwis-20.wayne.edu>, n8fow@wireless.org says...
>
>Muenzler, Kevin (MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu) wrote:
>: saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
>:
>: --I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>: --Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>: --to encrypt the radio channel ?
>:
>: Alex,
>: 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>: (d) No station shall transmit: ...messages in code or ciphers where
>: the intent is to obscure the meaning (except where specifically
>: excepted elsewhere in this Part)...
>
>Where does that say encryption? All that rule is concerned about is
>'obscuring the meaning'. Usually that's what encryption is used for, but
>if there was an encryption method that made the transmission more
>efficient, and your intention was not to obscure the meaning, and it
>would probably help to give out the keys to decrypt your transmissions,
>then running encryption is legal. The FCC pretty much could care less
>what you run and how you run it, as long and you're not 'obscuring the
>meaning' and trying to prevent others from receiving your transmissions.
>
>Also where does the poster mention running it over ham radio? Ever think
>that there are folks running packet radio software and protocols outside
>of the ham bands? I'm sure the person is well aware of any possible rule
>violations, no reason to incorrectly recite rules though when the reason
>for the question is not known.
>
>: Encryption is illegal on any amateur radio frequency with the
following
>: exceptions:
>
>If I wanted to compress a file to send over packet, and I found that it
>didn't compress very good in plain text, but when I ran it though rot13
>and it compressed better, and I told people that it was rot13 and
>compressed, is that legal? Sure it is. The intention was to get better
>compression to be more efficient on the transmission. rot13 may not be
>much of an example for encryption (it's just character rotation), but it
>does fit the example.
>
>I'm not saying though that people should try to come up with reasons for
>running encryption, all I'm stating is that folks need to get their

>facts straight before judging for themselves what the rules are.
>
>Ron N8FOW
>

Listen to what the rule says, They don't want any types of ciphers put on any amateur transmissions. That is pretty simple. All that they want is simple plain text transmissions. I think that you had better check on the definition of encryption. It is the same thing as saying, scrambled, enciphered, jammed, etc. There is no excuse to trying to get around the rules of the game, so just follow them and you will be alright.

73,
Phil N5QCN

4925. Help.F6FBB.InterNet forwarding problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951111185037.2800A-100000@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Source record: 40662

From yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lvSat Nov 11 18:41:31 1995
Date: Fri, 10 Nov 1995 18:05:40 +0200
From: Igor Blakunov <yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet
Subject: Help. F6FBB. InterNet forwarding.

Hi !

I am beginner sysop F6FBB BBS.
I want to do forwarding via InterNet.
Simple scheme is:

```
|F6FBB BBS| | PAD | | GATE | |F6FBB BBS|
| PC 386 |----| X.25|----|X.25/IP|- - - - -| with IP |
|Ser. COM | | | | | | |
```

I would like to made following protocol:

1. From my BBS I get access to PAD port (this port on PAD
I can configured as desire) and waiting PAD prompt.
(for example: "SYSTEM>")
2. Then I send network address to connected with GATE X.25/IP
(for example: "210046") and waiting InterNet prompt.
3. Then I send my login, password, and "telnet xxx.xx.xx.xx"
4. Then I send login and password again and connecting to BBS.

My questions are:

1. How I can to get access from F6FBB BBS to remote device
(Asynchronous PAD) and to see its prompt? That must be
single-user cable connection (as RS-232 remote terminal).

2. May be possible to made procedure to automatic realization
my protocol (see above)?

My software:

MSDOS 6.2
F6FBB 5.15
G8BPQ 4.08a

Thank you.

Igor B. (YLGKB)
E-mail: yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv

4926. Re: How do you send binary data via a KPC3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <482gsm$sof@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40663

>I want to send small numbers of kilobytes of 8-bit binary data through
>a KPC3 in the most efficient manner.

>It seems to me that if I send binary, some bytes may be interpreted as
>command strings, rather than simply passed on by the TNC. Is this so?

Yes, there are commands for the KPC3 that do permit some data transparency. This is suitable for sending extended character set text, but it is far from being a high-integrity solution to file transfer. If that is what you are looking for, three approaches have been used with three corresponding levels of performance:

Use data transparency on both ends, push the file through, edit the captured data to somehow recreate the original start and end of file - not easy.

Use a simple protocol like YAPP, implemented in many programs, to transfer a file with error detection.

Use an advanced file transfer protocol, that adds imbedded filename recognition, remote-end operation (get file and get directory, in addition to send file), restartability of broken transfers, and simultaneous kb-to-kb chat during file transfer. KaGold from Interflex was the first to offer such an advanced file transfer protocol for the kpc3, and now KaWin offers a fully compatible implementation that adds concurrent file transfers on multiple concurrent connects on the same or multiple TNCs!

Your choice...
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

4927. Re: How do you send binary data via a KPC3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkeitz@bev.net
Message-ID: <480u35$65v@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 40664

In article <Chameleon.951110094548.adams@johna.ds5200.gradyn.co.uk>,
john adams <adams@ds5200.gradyn.co.uk> wrote:
>I want to send small numbers of kilobytes of 8-bit binary data through
>a KPC3 in the most efficient manner.
>
[...]
>The Kantronics manual mentions briefly a mode called "Transparent". Is
>this what I am looking for?

Yes. In this mode, it will pass all data without interpreting it.
To use this mode Either set CONMODE TRANS (all connects will be
transparent mode), or connect normally (converse mode), then send ctrl-c
(get cmd: prompt) and enter TRANS. Exit from the transparent mode is only
if the other station disconnects (only if NEWMODE is ON), or you send a
sequence of 3 ctrl-C's within a guard window of 1 second without other
traffic (exactly the same process used with a Hayes-compatible phone modem,
but the Hayes uses plus signs).

It may be possible to move control characters in the converse mode by
prefixing the troublesome ones (ctrl-C, ctrl-M, etc) with the PASS
character (usually ctrl-V). But the transparent mode was really intended
for this.

There is a very old program called YAPP which functions as a simple dumb
terminal and also implements a protocol which does a fairly good job at
moving binary files over packet. It sets the TNC in tranparent mode,
exchanges a header with the file name and length, then lets fly with the
data (letting the AX.25 take care of error checks and acknowledgement). I
think the overhead is either nil or 1 byte per 255.

-Mike KD4QDM

4928. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotts@cluon.com
Message-ID: <482prq$9cu@cluon.com>
Source record: 40665

>>Muenzler, Kevin (MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu) wrote:
>>: saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
>>:
>>: --I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>: --Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>>: --to encrypt the radio channel ?
>>:
>>: Alex,
>>: 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>>: (d) No station shall transmit: ...messages in code or ciphers where
>>: the intent is to obscure the meaning (except where specifically
>>: excepted elsewhere in this Part)...
>>

Has the United States gone on a rampant expanionist phase that I was unaware of? Can anyone show me where in the laws of the soverign republic of Latvia that FCC part 97 is useful for anything mod bird-cage liner? Do you people forget that not ALL people in the world are Americans?

In other news, hard as this is to believe, some people might be using technology forged in the fires of the Amateur service in commercial services both here and abroad. I can think of a half-dozen organizations using AX.25 on Biz-band allocations with encryption on a

4929. Live Reports From Comdex available at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4837rt$hm@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 40666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm headed off to Comdex, the huge computer trade show and exposition in Las Vegas NV (Nov 13-Nov 18). I'll be there on behalf of my employer so they get to direct my time for the most part - but given some free time, I'll post some online reports of any neat technology that I run across. I'm hopeful to see some wireless data type systems being demo'd.

Anyway, you'll find the reports (*If* I can get online access and everything works out as hoped) at our free Ham Radio Online virtual magazine. Take a look at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm (yep, missing the "l" for what are now obscure reasons).

Thanks and enjoy, 73,
Ed, KF7VY

4930. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1995Nov11.095521.30287@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 40667

In article <47rbkt$8p0@blackice.winternet.com>, mschwarz@winternet.com (Michael Schwarz) says:
>
>I know I can compile JNOS for Linux. I know I can have one of the machines
>on my home LAN running NOS and acting as a router for the other boxes
>I have running Linux (the architecture I'll probably be running), but
>has anyone out there taken the rather obvious shortcut of implementing
>an AX.25 link layer for Linux? I haven't researched what this involves
>yet because if it's already been done I don't want to duplicate it, I
>want to use it! Does anyone know of such software? I don't see why
>a driver to let Linux directly send IP out a serial port to a KISS TNC
>would have to be very difficult... I've always thought porting NOS to
>Linux was overkill. The Linux kernel already does most of what NOS
>is coded to do. It's a lot of duplicated effort. Also, does anyone
>have the FAQ for this newsgroup? I couldn't find it where I normally
>look for 'em. Thanks!

Since Linux 1.3.1 the linux kernel supports AX25.
If you want something more comfortable but not as elegant as that get my
WAMPlus951002.linux.src.tgz package from UCSD.EDU. Me and some others
made the work to rip all TCP stuff out of WAMPES, implement some new
features and the resulting code just does IP routing over AX25 and NETROM.

>
>73 DE N0ZES
>

==
!Jens David, DG1KJD ! Tel.: 02251-4421 DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach !
!Johann-Schmitz-Str.11 ! Email lokal: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org !
!53881 Euskirchen ! Email global: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de!
==
"The single most brilliant design decision in all of UNIX was the
choice of a SINGLE character as the end-of-line indicator" -- M. O'Dell
"Whoever picked the end-of-line conventions for MS-DOS and the Macintosh
should be shot!" -- Phil Karn's corollary to O'Dell's declaration
==

4931. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov11.191625.20143@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40668

In article <482h66$hff@clarknet.clark.net> (Phillip Perry - N5QCN) writes:
>
>Listen to what the rule says, They don't want any types of ciphers put on
>any amateur transmissions. That is pretty simple. All that they want is
>simple plain text transmissions. I think that you had better check on
>the definition of encryption. It is the same thing as saying, scrambled,
>enciphered, jammed, etc. There is no excuse to trying to get around the
>rules of the game, so just follow them and you will be alright.

Every amateur 9600 baud modem has a scrambler. It's Ok under the
rules because it isn't being used with the *intent* of obscuring
meaning. That's what the rules prohibit. Any method that *facilitates*
transmission, be it scrambling, compression, interleaving, or bit
stuffing is perfectly legal if its use isn't *intended* to obscure
meaning. The FCC has issued an opinion on this (actually more than
one because amateurs can't seem to get this straight). Scrambling
is used to make sure the data strean has no DC component which
would bias the waveform. It's legal. Interleaving, a transposition
cipher, is legal when used as part of a FEC scheme to mitigate
burst errors. Bit stuffing, a standard cipher trick, is legal
when used to prevent false flag detection. Compression, when
used to facilitate transmission, is legal, though it completely
obscures any plain text.

The use of code books is also legal, if the intent isn't to
obscure meaning. A classic example of a code book is the ARRL
numbered radiograms. But use of code books is not limited to
just that set of messages. Any message set can be placed in
a code book, if the intent is to facilitate transmission, not
to obscure meaning. If you use some method not publicly documented,
you have to keep a copy of the method in your station records,
but that's the only limitation on use of codes or ciphers to
facilitate transmission. OTOH, if you attempt to keep the method
secret with the intent to obscure meaning, then you fall under
the prohibition.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4932. Packet on Solaris 2.3 (SPARC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hudson@cs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <485uqd$t9a@rs10.tcs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 40542

Does anyone know of any NOS's available for Solaris? Everything I've
seen has been either MS-DOS or Linux based so far. I made progress
porting TNOS to SVR4, but converting the PC specific function to more
general ones for the SPARC is turning into more work that I care
to deal with right now.

Rather than deal with a BBS/NOS program, why can't I simply drop
the packet users to a standard Unix shell? Are there any simple
ways to go about doing so?

In case it matters, I have a KPC-3 and an MFJ-1274, hooked to
an HTX-202 and Alicon 160-T. The machine in question is a SPARC 1+
running Solaris 2.3 (with the jumbo serial-patch installed).

73 and thanks,
Tramm

--
---
o
/|\ hudson@cs.tulane.edu tbhudso@cs.sandia.gov
<< http://www.cs.tulane.edu/~hudson/ 504/374-2431
0 KC5RNF

4933. Re: Encrypted radio link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <302_9511121612@panda.org>
Source record: 40543

From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com (gerry.g)
Subject: Re: Encrypted radio link ?
Organization: Netcom

scotts@cluon.com (Scott Statton N1GAK) wrote:

>Has the United States gone on a rampant expanionist phase that I was
>unaware of? Can anyone show me where in the laws of the soverign
>republic of Latvia that FCC part 97 is useful for anything mod
>bird-cage liner? Do you people forget that not ALL people in the
>world are Americans?

When one leaves out the location and purpose (original poster) in a
post, asumptions will be made.

However, the original poster asked about KA9Q, that SW certainly was
written so it could be used in the US even if used elsewhere.

gerry,g

--
|Fidonet: Gerry.G 1:330/317
|Internet: Gerry.G@Gerry.G@*user@*site.*domain.org.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.
| PandA's Den BBS FidoNet < > internet gateway - email info@panda.org

4934. Re: Do it for the log.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <ba0_9511122202@panda.org>
Source record: 40544

From: donk@a.crl.com (Don Kirkman)
Subject: Re: Do it for the log.
Organization: CRL Dialup Internet Access

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>To: Multiple recipients of list HAM-L <HAM-L@TREARN.BITNET>

And countless others, it turns out :-)

>How many times have you heards folks say that they wanted the other
>guy's name, QTH, etc. for the log? My log couldn't care less about
>that information. Whenever I ask, it's because I want to know.

Hey, guys, why was this posted in puzzles, running, skiing, and half a
dozen other groups? Ham related I can understand, but PLEASE look at
the cross-posted groups!

BTW, I picked this up in rec.running, but I always wanted the name
also--and of course I wrote it IN the log (where else, back in the old
pre-computer days?) 73. N6IM

Don Kirkman donk@a.crl.com
Cerritos, CA
If I had a life I'd be having a mid-life crisis

--
|Fidonet: Don Kirkman 1:330/317
|Internet: Don.Kirkman@Don.Kirkman@*user@*site.*domain.org.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.
| PandA's Den BBS FidoNet < > internet gateway - email info@panda.org

4935. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <ba1_9511122202@panda.org>
Source record: 40545

From: asource@ix.netcom.com (InterSource)
Subject: Re: The idiot ham trade.
Organization: Netcom

In <4825eh$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>
>I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for
>something woth something).
>
>
>From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA

Burt there is a Salvation Army Thrift Store in Thornton Colorado (on
Washington Blvd.) that as of last week, had a box with 4 Vic 20's for
sale for $10 --- is that a hint ???? --- surely you were not serious
about that type of trade or was it a typo.>

>Hello Burt,
>
>You actually got one of those VIC-20's you wanna trade?
>
>I do not have a Icom 781, but I does have a Kenwood 950SDX - howsa
bout dat?
>
>Only problem is dat it am attached under the counter of a 36 foot
>motorhome. So if youse trade for da 950 youse gotta take the motorhome
>too. Its got a generator and only 123 actual miles. But the problem
der
>is dat it am havin a dead battery and it can't start and it is in the
>driveway of my vacation home at the beach in Malibu - so youse also
>gotta take the house in Malibu if youse want the 950SDX.
>
>Howsomever, there is a beach bunny and her girlfriend that said they
>would just die if I sold the Malibu house on the beach, so they come
>with the house and the motorhome and the radio.
>
>If dat am OK, then weese got a deal!
>
>Oh yeah, does the VIC-20 got a DC power supply with it?
>
>By the by, if you hear of anyone who has a Kenwood TS-50 attached to a
>Mercedes 450SLC - I would like to trade a Radio Shack 202 for

it!!!!!!!
>
>73 de Chuck

--
|Fidonet: Intersource 1:330/317
|Internet: Intersource@Intersource@*user@*site.*domain.org.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.
| PandA's Den BBS FidoNet < > internet gateway - email info@panda.org

4936. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.com
Message-ID: <1995Nov12.001202.17918@bogomips.com>
Source record: 40669

In article <1995Nov9.191757.8240@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>An AX25 driver is part of the regular Linux distribution. There's
>no reason to use JNOS unless you want the BBS functions. Otherwise
>it's a horrible kludge when you could be using kernel services
>instead.

Actually AX25 is not a standard feature in the Linux 1.2.X kernel
versions. Perhaps a CDROM or distribution vendor has prepatched things.

AX25 kernel patches and utilities are available for Linux 1.2.X.
you kind of have to hunt around for them and patch things yourself.

If that sounds too hard, Linux 1.3.X (the development series of kernels
now in beta testing for the 1.4 release) has the AX25 and NetROM stuff
already in the kernel, so all you have to do is type 'make' go through
the configuration.

you have to recompile ifconfig, route etc. to take advantage of the
ax25 and netrom stuff. there are some ax25 and netrom specific utilities
and daemons you have to get and compile too, assuming you want to do
more than TCP/IP over AX25 UI frames.

there's some other programs available too: a digipeating daemon, a routing
daemon (RSPF) and some BBS related programs.

best bet is to send mail to majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu and join the
linux-hams mailing list.

>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.com ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@ve7ubc.ampr.org
---

4937. WTB: PK232MBX or MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.816200421.16505.jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Source record: 40670
Cross-posted to: sac.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ca.wanted,ba.wanted

I am looking for an AEA PK-232MBX or MFJ-1278 multi-mode
data controller. Please e-mail me at jcscot@pacbell.com
or call 510-823-8626 daytime

Jon

4938. Re: Z-180 series laptop hard drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdv@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <DHy259.7zn@iglou.com>
Source record: 40671
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pat@parrett.net (Pat Crean) writes:

>In article <47hrom$7kh@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>,
>mconner@monarch.papillion.ne.us says...
>>
>>1) Can a hard drive even be installed in this system? Does this disk
>>controller even deal with hard drives since it came with 2 floppies?
>>
>It's possible that the '184 had hard drive capabilities (the '183 did
>not). If it did, it's probably early ide or mfm

I had a friend ask me to replace the hd in their z-180. I researched
the project with several hd suppliers, asked for help on CI$, etc.
The hd in the z-180 was a Panasonic IDE hd with a 25 pin proprietary
interface. Panasonic discontinued the drive, no hd supplier I talked to
could supply it, and Zenith wanted an outragous price for a
refurbished unit.
I advised my friend to scrap the laptop.

Good luck,
jdv (impatiently awaiting my callsign, just passed Tech test. :))

--
****
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
****

4939. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: asource@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <485m5d$gqq@ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40672
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In <4825eh$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>
>I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for
>something woth something).
>
>
>From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA

Burt there is a Salvation Army Thrift Store in Thornton Colorado (on
Washington Blvd.) that as of last week, had a box with 4 Vic 20's for
sale for $10 --- is that a hint ???? --- surely you were not serious
about that type of trade or was it a typo.>

>Hello Burt,
>
>You actually got one of those VIC-20's you wanna trade?
>
>I do not have a Icom 781, but I does have a Kenwood 950SDX - howsa
bout dat?
>
>Only problem is dat it am attached under the counter of a 36 foot
>motorhome. So if youse trade for da 950 youse gotta take the motorhome
>too. Its got a generator and only 123 actual miles. But the problem
der
>is dat it am havin a dead battery and it can't start and it is in the
>driveway of my vacation home at the beach in Malibu - so youse also
>gotta take the house in Malibu if youse want the 950SDX.
>
>Howsomever, there is a beach bunny and her girlfriend that said they
>would just die if I sold the Malibu house on the beach, so they come
>with the house and the motorhome and the radio.
>
>If dat am OK, then weese got a deal!
>
>Oh yeah, does the VIC-20 got a DC power supply with it?
>
>By the by, if you hear of anyone who has a Kenwood TS-50 attached to a
>Mercedes 450SLC - I would like to trade a Radio Shack 202 for

it!!!!!!!
>
>73 de Chuck

4940. Re: Do it for the log.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <484m6o$21a@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40673
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales) wrote:

>In the first instance, I am clearly stating as to why I want your name..I do
>keep a log of my contacts. Also this information can be used for sending QSL
>cards. All of this is quickly said by asking for your name for the log.
>However, I guess I could say "I would like to know your name because I am a
>nice guy,, I am keeping a log, and I might send you a QSL card". Hmmmm, seems
>a bit to much.

You prove my point that hams could give a damn about YOU they want your
name for the LOG so they can get an impersonal QSL card. Frequently I
hear hams on repeaters ask for a name FOR THE LOG, and not even a log for hams
there. Explain?

>Hams are very personable otherwise you would not have FM voice, AM voice, SSB
>voice, or even ATV.
>Bruce Micales

Be serious.
On voice what PERSONAL things do they say?

```
#===============#=========================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | The less you say, the more people will remember |
#===============#=========================================================#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#=======================================================================#
```

4941. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <485q5e$34s@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40674
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

InterSource (asource@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <4825eh$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:
: >From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
: >To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA
[chomp]

Folks, can we trim those followup-to lines? This has nothing to do with
pyrotechnics or rocketry. Or puzzles. Or skiing. Or - but you *do*
have the idea, right?

4942. cancel <485q5e$34s@globe.indirect.com>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <485q8s$34s@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40675
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

```
io.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine
Control: cancel <485q5e$34s@globe.indirect.com>
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Distribution:

Article cancelled from within tin [v1.2 PL2]
```

4943. Re: The test.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas W. Castle" <afn17891@freenet.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.951112233523.44084B-100000@freenet3.freenet.ufl.edu>
Source record: 40676
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

Gee Burp... I see your going to be a pain in the ass in several news groups.... I don't know <or care> if your problem is caused RF, Magnetic fields or your just a plain foamer & drooler...

Why don't you try some of the other news groups for some help? //www/ Dr. Kavor.@ death.com, Birth contol retro-active, or one of the www// sites for "Do it yourself Frontal lobotomy, Electro-shock therapy or just wait for your new Lithuim tablets to come in....

If your that bored with life an have nothing better to do than complain; maybe we can get you on the "Uni-B" X-mas mailing list...

Don't go away mad just go away....

KD4QHH a.k.a. Tom

4944. Re: Do it for the log.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: donk@a.crl.com
Message-ID: <30a6439c.3935195@165.113.1.21>
Source record: 40677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>To: Multiple recipients of list HAM-L <HAM-L@TREARN.BITNET>

And countless others, it turns out :-)

>How many times have you heards folks say that they wanted the other
>guy's name, QTH, etc. for the log? My log couldn't care less about
>that information. Whenever I ask, it's because I want to know.

Hey, guys, why was this posted in puzzles, running, skiing, and half a dozen other groups? Ham related I can understand, but PLEASE look at the cross-posted groups!

BTW, I picked this up in rec.running, but I always wanted the name also--and of course I wrote it IN the log (where else, back in the old pre-computer days?) 73. N6IM

Don Kirkman donk@a.crl.com
Cerritos, CA
If I had a life I'd be having a mid-life crisis

4945. Re: Rules of ham DUMB.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubegod@cml.com
Message-ID: <ragnaroek1995Nov12.150534.4295@news2.compulink.com>
Source record: 40678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Burt Fisher (k1oik@ccsnet.com) wrote:
: Ham operator Jokes:

Hi Burt! I really miss your *perspective* on amateur radio over there on
the RIME network.

: 1. What is the thinnest book in the world?
: What hams know about women.

I heard "Italian War Heroes" myself.

: 2. How does a ham take a bubble bath?
: He eats beans for dinner.

Yeah, I heard "How does a redneck take a......"

: 3. What's a ham's idea of foreplay?
: A half hour of contesting.

I heard "Brace yourself Martha"

: 4. How can you tell if a ham is sexually excited?
: If he's still breathing.

This one is very old......

: 5. How many hams does it take to change a roll of toilet paper?
: We don't know...it has never happened.

The version I head was "Men" and not just hams.

: 6. What's a ham's idea of helping with the housework?
: Lifting his leg so you can vacuum.

Once again, I had heard "men"

: 7. What does a ham consider a seven course meal?
: A hot dog and a six pack of beer.

Once again, I had heard "men".

Burt, you're gonna have to do a little better than this!

Cheers!

Andy

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
: ComputerLink Online (416)233-5410 104 lines, SLIP, 9600 - 28,800 bps :
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4946. Still Need Sinadder info/manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: stelpony@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <485tjb$bg@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Hi fellow hams:

Still looking for info on Sinadder Model #S-101. Also willing to trade a goodie from the qrp junque box for good data. OR willing to pay costs for repro's.

Tnx,

John, N5INZ

4947. What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: chand@netcom.com
Message-ID: <chandDHwvEy.AMK@netcom.com>
Source record: 40680

I took a couple years off from hamming and now that I'm back, I find PACTOR. I gather from the name it's a cross between packet and AMTOR, and I am hearing signals on HF that sound like AMTOR only with longer packet lengths, so I presume that's PACTOR...

Oh, and I cannot decode these signals.

What do I need to do to my PAKRATT232 in order to run PACTOR? Where can I find general information on the net concerning this new format?

-73's DE Charlie, AA6YK

Charlie Hand "Men go crazy in congregations
chand@netcom.com They only get better one by one"
San Jose, Ca. -Sting

4948. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4854k2$fcg@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40681

scotts@cluon.com (Scott Statton N1GAK) wrote:

>Has the United States gone on a rampant expanionist phase that I was
>unaware of? Can anyone show me where in the laws of the soverign
>republic of Latvia that FCC part 97 is useful for anything mod
>bird-cage liner? Do you people forget that not ALL people in the
>world are Americans?

When one leaves out the location and purpose (original poster) in a
post, asumptions will be made.

However, the original poster asked about KA9Q, that SW certainly was
written so it could be used in the US even if used elsewhere.

gerry,g

4949. Undelivered Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@cris.COM
Message-ID: <199511120751.CAA01274@deathstar.cris.com>
Source record: 40682

```
? Serious error sending mail to 'Townsend@cris.com' ...

? IGEMAIL01 -- TREE TOP directory could not be found.
? IGEMAILEP -- Return to sender. Message undelivered.

Undelivered message:

>From owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu Sun Nov 12 02:51:36 1995
Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu by deathstar.cris.com [1-800-745-CRIS (voice)]
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id UAA26491
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 11 Nov 1995 20:19:21 -0800 for ham-digital-list
Errors-To: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: ham-digital-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id UAA26476
sendmail 8.6.12/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 11 Nov 1995 20:19:20 -0800 for ham-digital-ddist
Message-Id: <199511120419.UAA26476@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 11 Nov 95 20:19:18 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #362
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 11 Nov 95 Volume 95 : Issue 362

Today's Topics:
Any experience with MFJ-1278B/DSP?
Encrypted radio link ? (2 msgs)
Fwding\I-net anyone??
Help! x1j4 parms??
Help: Icom IC-2700H/KPC3 Hookup Info
hmmm
homebrew 9600?
How do you send binary data via a KPC3?
How to send email to a packet user ??
I-com 229 H and PK232 Interface
Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?
KAGold..Is it still a
KAGold..Is it still around..??
Live Reports From Comdex available at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm
Mixer chips for 70 cm band needed
```

RTTY, CW, WEFAX Sound Card Software ????
TCPIP in the Netherlands (2 msgs)
TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?
Using Digital Modes for ARES operations?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 10 Nov 1995 09:10:34 -0800
From: philkeys@olympus.net (Phil Keys)
Subject: Any experience with MFJ-1278B/DSP?

Has anybody tried the new MFJ-1278B/DSP multi-mode TNC with DSP filtering
built in? Does it really find "solid copy from signals completely buried
in QRM!"? Does it compare with an AEA PK-900?

Thanks
Phil Keys
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

Date: Mon, 06 Nov 1995 08:28 -0500 (CDT)
From: MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu ("Muenzler, Kevin")
Subject: Encrypted radio link ?

saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
Subject: Encrypted radio link ?

--I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
--Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
--to encrypt the radio channel ?
--
--Thanks advance,
--Alex

Alex,
97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
(d) No station shall transmit: ...messages in code or ciphers where
the intent is to obscure the meaning (except where specifically
excepted elsewhere in this Part)...

Encryption is illegal on any amateur radio frequency with the following
exceptions:
Telecommand control links to amateur spacecraft (satellites)

97.211(b)
A telecommand station may transmit special codes intended to obscure
the meaning of telecommand messages to the station in space operation.

That is the only exception.

Sorry OM.

I did however just notice that your address is not in the United States
so the rules may not apply to you. However, it the transmission does
enter the United States part 97 would apply here.

Kevin, WB5RUE
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu

Date: 11 Nov 1995 14:25:39 GMT
From: ac224@detroit.freenet.org (Jim Harvey)
Subject: Encrypted radio link ?

In a previous article, ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) says:
>saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes:
>>I use TNOS for routing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>Does there exist a version of KA9Q with the capability
>>to encrypt the radio channel ?
>
>You can encrypt your files and then FTP them, or encrypt your
>mail.
>
>Basically encryption should be done at the hardware level.
>You can buy DES TNC's from Kantronics I hear. Course these
>wouldn't be any good for KISS, but rather Host mode or some
>such. I believe these are popular in commercial use.

AEA made a PK90 'Commercial' TNC that did some crude encryption. It
said right in the manual though, that the cipher was very simple.

--
Jim Harvey - WB8NBS - 18538 Inkster - Redford, Mich. 48240 Amiga Person
ac224@detroit.freenet.org | James.B.Harvey@x400gw.ameritech.com

---

Date: 11 Nov 1995 00:50:36 GMT
From: Dan Lehnen <dlehnen@prairienet.org>
Subject: Fwding\I-net anyone??

I am interested in forwarding packet mail over internet. I run FBB and
live in central Illinois. 130 miles S. of Chicago.

Anyone interested???

dlehnen@prairienet.org

Date: 10 Nov 1995 23:41:10 GMT
From: Dan Lehnen <dlehnen@prairienet.org>
Subject: Help! x1j4 parms??

Thanks for the info!

Date: 8 Nov 95 16:05:07 -0800
From: Bootlegger@msn.com (Robert Young)
Subject: Help: Icom IC-2700H/KPC3 Hookup Info

Help,

I have a Icom IC-2700H dual band mobile that I would
like to hook up to my Kantronic KPC3 TNC. I need to
have the mike pin out for this rig. If anyone could
help please e-mail Bootlegger @ msn.com

Thanks

Bob N9MSS

Date: Wed, 08 Nov 1995 19:24:50 -0500
From: rmw@ids.net (Ryan M Williams)
Subject: hmmm

NEW Amateur Radio Link BBS @ 401-885-3074
Includes: FidoNet, Usenet
InterNet EMail, HAM-Net File
Distribution, & 2000 files available Online!

--
-R.M.Williams
RMW@ids.net
Check out my *NEW* Web Page
http://ids.net/~rmw/news.html
NEW Amateur Radio Link BBS @ 401-885-3074
Includes: FidoNet, Usenet
InterNet EMail, HAM-Net File
Distribution, & 2000 files available Online!

Date: Fri, 10 Nov 1995 12:29:22 GMT
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
Subject: homebrew 9600?

In <ssampson.218.001097DA@icon.net> ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) writes:

>cwm3@psu.edu (Charles McMullen) writes:

>>Anybody have or know of info on homebrewing 9600 baud modems for packet?

>The modem is the easy part, it's the radio link that is the hard part.
>Probably the most bang for the buck would be to buy a commercial
>modem from PacComm or Kantronics, and then spend your hobby
>hours making the radio work. Making the radio work entails a nice
>wide 455 kHz filter and maybe something better than a quadrature
>detector, say a real discriminator. Then there's the modulation issue.

>You can't homebrew a modem for twice the price of a commercial, so
>unless you're coming up with a new signalling scheme it really isn't
>worth it.

What is the price of commercial 9k6 modems in the USA, and what price
do you calculate for homebrewing?
At least over here, building a 9k6 modem yourself (or from a kit) is
still cheaper than the commercial versions. But that may be because
of the high markups on imported commercial stuff (both tax and profit)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org |
| e-mail: pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

Date: 11 Nov 1995 01:42:00 GMT
From: danderse@genie.esu10.k12.ne.us (Donna Andersen)
Subject: How do you send binary data via a KPC3?

Use the program paKet - available by ftp from many sites - works like a
champ - plus many, many more features - 73

--
****
AMATEUR RADIO STATION NO0C
Tim L. Andersen "If you come to a fork in the road,
15 LaPlatte Road take it" - Yogi Berra
Kearney, NE 68847-4802 NO0C@WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA
U.S.A. ARRL DXCC Mixed and SSB Honor Roll
QSL Mgr for BV4CT 329 Worked/328 Confirmed/4 Deletions
Looking for: 3Y/B - A5 - P5 - VK0H - VK0M - VU4
****

Date: 09 Nov 95 17:46:00
From: Jean.Letourneau@f116.n255.z1.fidonet.org (Jean Letourneau)
Subject: How to send email to a packet user ??

If you find any thing can you share it with me? Please sent it to my
Internet adress. Thanks.

Jean Letounreau
jeanl.electro@node2001.com
--
|Fidonet: Jean Letourneau 1:255/116
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@f116.n255.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

Date: Sat, 11 Nov 95 11:44:00 +0300
From: 7z1is@sahara.com (Ibrahim Alshugair)
Subject: I-com 229 H and PK232 Interface

Hello and thanks in advance.
I need help to interfacing my 229 H I com with my TNC PK232MBX.
by the way i dont have the manual for I com 229 H so pse help with
detail hi hi..
best 73's de Ibrahim.
Saudi Arabia

Date: 10 Nov 1995 00:49:35 GMT
From: kelly@kc4rdj.jobsoft.com (Kelly L. Fulks)
Subject: Isn't it about time to re-organise BBSs ?

In article <47lqvn$hcu@hatch.sonalysts.com>, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:
|> I was thrilled about packet a few years ago, and now use it only
|> for DX Clusters. The mail is horribly unreliable. The bulletins
|> are the ham equivalent of the home shopping network. It's foolhardy
|> to load files bigger than 25K through more than one node. Packet
|> isn't appropriate for a range of personal messages because more
|> "robust" language is prohibited.

Well that is one thing I really like about packet. I can enjoy
packet with my entire family without having to worry about the
language that sometimes appears in the newsgroups and mail-lists
on "THE NET". I agree that most of the messages have content that
isn't worth the time it takes to read but then there are some
very intelligent people out there too. You just have to find
them and start a conversation. Most of them are so tickled to
find someone to convers with intelligently that they kick right
into it.

|>
|> IMHO, if packet is to be useful, it should be configured to support
|> emergency traffic with greater efficiency and reliablilty. Whatever
|> other traffic it supports is of little consequence. Sorry, that's
|> my honest opinion. It could be of great value for local and/or
|> national communications in time of a disaster. The "asynchronous"
|> signaling capability would allow personell to be used more efficiently.
|>
|>

|>
|> --
|> **
|> Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
|> gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
|> Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
|> **

Date: Sat, 11 Nov 95 05:51:00 -0500
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com (Clint Bradford)
Subject: KAGold..Is it still a

>>My opinion is that KaGold has developed into the best around.
>>I think you will find that it is worthy of your consideration.

ST>It should be the best, after all, it changes version numbers at
>least 4 times a month.

I've been a Registered User of KaGold for over a year...and I feel no
such animosity towards Interflex.

If they didn't keep up with hardware manufacturer changes, you'd be
screaming at them for that. KaGold isn't laden with bugs or otherwise
suffer from "bad code" or anything. The changes are mostly made to
"keep up" with changes that Kantronics (and other manufacturers) make
in THEIR products.

A major benefit, for example, of v9.03+ is the ability to read not one,
but several Callsign CD-ROM databases. And QRZ! changed their data
structure between releases of their CD - and Interflex was right on top
of the situation, let us know ahead of time that it was upcoming, and
had us prepared for the Update.

Interflex is conscientious. They have their end users in mind at all
times. I have had nothing but positive experiences when contacting them
via fax, e-mail, voice, or on their own Support BBS.

Clint Bradford

* 1st 2.00 #8286 * Despite the high cost of living, it remains popular.

~ wcECHO 4.1 w AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details ~ Mira Loma, CA ~ 909-681-6221

Date: Fri, 10 Nov 1995 03:46:28 GMT
From: davew@cruzio.com (David Wells)
Subject: KAGold..Is it still around..??

Ralph Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
>

> I remember about 2 years ago at field day, this guy had a packet
>program called KAGOld or something like that...Anyway I really liked the
>program alot and d\l'd a demo version a long time ago and now I can't
>find it..Does anyone know where I could possibly find this program (demo)
>or info on it...Any help would be appreciated..!!
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
> davep@cts.com
>

They are still around. Try 714-496-6639 or info@interflex.com

Dave KD6TO

Date: 11 Nov 1995 22:25:01 GMT
From: vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
Subject: Live Reports From Comdex available at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

I'm headed off to Comdex, the huge computer trade show and exposition in Las Vegas NV (Nov 13-Nov 18). I'll be there on behalf of my employer so they get to direct my time for the most part - but given some free time, I'll post some online reports of any neat technology that I run across. I'm hopeful to see some wireless data type systems being demo'd.

Anyway, you'll find the reports (*If* I can get online access and everything works out as hoped) at our free Ham Radio Online virtual magazine. Take a look at http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm (yep, missing the "l" for what are now obscure reasons).

Thanks and enjoy, 73,
Ed, KF7VY

Date: Thu, 09 Nov 95 18:28:27 GMT
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Mixer chips for 70 cm band needed

In article <47t2bu$qqu@news.cs.tu-berlin.de>
jekucfjc@hydra.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE (Jens Kurrat) writes:
> Does anybody know any company that makes mixer chips that can be
> used for a transmitter in the 70 cm band (430 MHz)?
> I need to mix a QPSK baseband signal to be transmitted via antenna.
>
Mini-Circuits SBL-1 mixers work up to 500MHz OK. +7dBm local oscillator power, IF down to DC, conversion loss 7dB max. They are relatively cheap as well.

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk My other .sig is a work of art

Date: Wed, 8 Nov 1995 15:26:27 GMT
From: erwin.cremers@ingram.nl (erwin cremers)
Subject: RTTY, CW, WEFAX Sound Card Software ????

jean@pubs17.si.COM (Richard G. Jean Jr.) wrote:

>Hello All !!!

>Question: Does anybody know where I can find (internet or BBS) software
> that will allow me to display RTTY, CW, or WEFAX using my sound
> card ????
>
> Think Super Morse will do CW, but have had no LUCK getting it to
> work.....

>THANX IN ADVANCE !!!!

>Rich

>jean@si.com

Hello Rich,

I've asked the same question some time ago and got many people to
respond. There is software availeble on the net BUT 99% of them are
based on using a DSP chip on the soundcard. DSP stands for Digital
Sound Processing, and this technologie isn't common used on the
soundcard you usually see.

There are some people working on software right now ,but haven't
finised it yet, that should work with soundcards that are 100%
soundblaster compatible.

But if you look on the several ham pages on the net you will see links
to FTP sides that have software like Cwave. Cwave is a program thats
working with the available 100% soundblaster compatible cards.

I hope that this helps,

erwin

Date: 9 Nov 1995 09:12:42 GMT
From: mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com
Subject: TCPIP in the Netherlands

Someone uploaded a port of JNOS for the Commodore Amiga to the Amiga
software archives. In the port, some of the scripts included references
to using TCPIP on 27.145 MHZ in the Netherlands. The domain.txt showed
some pretty intricate networks setup in Northwestern Europe on 11 meters.

The question arises as to the actual allocation of 11 meters in Northwestern
Europe. In using wireless nets in the Netherlands, some of the people of
setup pseudo-callsigns using prefixes such as NL0AAA, etc. which would

seem to be an American amateur call allocated to the Pacific region.

Does anyone know what service is allocated freqs. around 27.145 mhz in
Europe, especially now that the European Union should probably have
primary allocation authority of spectrum following guidelines from the
ITU?

The software seems to be complete (with some additions above the most
recent AmigaNOS). It does work (or appears to work) properly with my
domain.txt, but my curiosity to the 11 meter reference prompts this msg.

Michael P. Miller N0JAS Des Moines, IA
mikemiller@dsmnet.com

Date: Fri, 10 Nov 1995 12:37:45 GMT
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
Subject: TCPIP in the Netherlands

In <47sgma$23f@dsm6.dsmnet.com> mikemiller@dsm1.dsmnet.com writes:

> Someone uploaded a port of JNOS for the Commodore Amiga to the Amiga
>software archives. In the port, some of the scripts included references
>to using TCPIP on 27.145 MHZ in the Netherlands. The domain.txt showed
>some pretty intricate networks setup in Northwestern Europe on 11 meters.

>The question arises as to the actual allocation of 11 meters in Northwestern
>Europe. In using wireless nets in the Netherlands, some of the people of
>setup pseudo-callsigns using prefixes such as NL0AAA, etc. which would
>seem to be an American amateur call allocated to the Pacific region.

11 meters is CB, it is not related to amateur radio service.
those guys have no assigned callsigns, and can use whatever they like.
they usually do not know about callsign conventions in the amateur
network, so they re-use callsigns that would be allocated to other countries
when taken as amateur callsigns.

this is unfortunate, yes. but there is little that can be done about it.
I have suggested someone to at least use a callsign convention that is
easily recognizable as not being amateur-radio (like 3 letters+3 digits)
but it turns out that some software they want to use makes checks on
"valid callsigns" that would fail in that case.

>Does anyone know what service is allocated freqs. around 27.145 mhz in
>Europe, especially now that the European Union should probably have
>primary allocation authority of spectrum following guidelines from the
>ITU?

The use of CB on these frequencies is legal in most of Europe.
Not all countries allow packet radio, but the Netherlands does.

Rob
--

+-----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org |
| e-mail: pe1chl@wab-tis.rabobank.nl | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

Date: Thu, 09 Nov 1995 06:50:08 GMT
From: recurry@insighttec.com (Ronald E. Curry)
Subject: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:

>Where can I get more information about the TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini
>data radios?

>Also, does anyone have any caveats or thoughts about the following hardware
>combination for 9600 bps packet?

> Ottawa PI2 card, TAPR 9600 bps modem, TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini.

>(I'm using a PI2 card to make it easier to step up to 56k at a later
>date. I still haven't decided whether to run the setup under JNOS
>or Linux....)

>Thanks.

>--
>Dave Michelson University of British Columbia
>davem@ee.ubc.ca Radar Remote Sensing Group

I have two of the TEKK KS900L (Micro) radios running. They work well
and are quite inexpensive. The negatives are the low power <3 watts
and the RX sensitivity is nearly as good as TEKK claims (only about .7
uvolts vs the .35 TEKK claims). The "Mini" requires mods to work well
at 9600 so it doesn't seem to make much sense. I use a KPC9612 for the
TNC but will soon upgrade to the Kantronics Data engine. I run all
this under Linux.

Ron Curry
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Date: Thu, 09 Nov 1995 08:03:08 GMT
From: pete@grfn.org (Pete Hoffswell)
Subject: Using Digital Modes for ARES operations?

We are currently using ARESDATA for our our ARES operations, keeping
data on casulties, and providing some communications between varous
emergency command centers.

This program leaves much to be desired, in both user interface, and use of bandwidth.

I am looking for any alternative ARES Digital implementations that any of you folks are doing out there!

If you are using digital modes in your emergency operations, please respond, and let me know what and how you are doing it.

I am currently evaluating APRS for this task as well. APRS will be very nice for managing the APRS locations of APRS members, and other things, but does not really have a way to manage a casulties database.

Any ideas?

pete@grfn.org
Pete Hoffswell | pete@grfn.org | N9SSA | Holland, MI

End of Ham-Digital Digest V95 #362
****

4950. Re: Why Go Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <483s9o$10a@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 40683

Brian Webb (QNMJ29A@prodigy.com) wrote:
: I'm a licensed ham with full Internet access. I've been thinking about
: going packet. Are there any advantages for me to buy a TNC and begin
: running 2-meter packet? Are there some unique services that can only be
: found on packet which cannot be found on the Internet? Any feedback would
: be appreciated.

Hi Brian ...

I have a bunch of friends in S. America I talk (via messages) with
regularly. I have some friends that winter on their sailboats in the
Carribean (dogs that they are). I myself camp about 80 days a year.
When in a campground 300 miles from home, I don't have Internet access.
In fact, canoe camping in the Algonquin Provintial Park in Ontario
insures that I won't have Internet access. Yet I can talk to all my
friends at home ... and my BBS.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

4951. DSP2232 modem files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sesat1@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <484pjd$17f@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40684

HI, I am looking for a source of drivers for the DSP2232. I want files that will allow selection of different modems than that which comes with the firmware. ie port 0; 1200 bps afsk and port 1; 9600 bps g3ruh. Any other combination would be desireable. Thanks. E-Mail SESAT.IX@NETCOM.COM

4952. Re: What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <4858tm$92f@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40685

chand@netcom.com (Charlie Hand) wrote:

>I took a couple years off from hamming and now that I'm back, I find
>PACTOR. I gather from the name it's a cross between packet and AMTOR,
>and I am hearing signals on HF that sound like AMTOR only with longer
>packet lengths, so I presume that's PACTOR...

You are correct Charlie.

>Oh, and I cannot decode these signals.

>What do I need to do to my PAKRATT232 in order to run PACTOR? Where
>can I find general information on the net concerning this new format?

Charlie you can call AEA and get the PACTOR updated PROMS and install
into your PK232MBX. They will explain all to you. You then need
appropriate software to decode the PACTOR. Again you can get
PC-PACKRATT II from AEA which will decode PACTOR fine business. You
can also get a copy of LAN-LINK version 2.32 from many BBS systems
which has the capability to decode PACTOR.

Hope this helps. Bill/W5BBR

>-73's DE Charlie, AA6YK

>Charlie Hand "Men go crazy in congregations
>chand@netcom.com They only get better one by one"
>San Jose, Ca. -Sting

4953. What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7mh@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9511121205592.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40686

In article <chandDHwvEy.AMK@netcom.com>, chand@netcom.com (Charlie Hand) writes: >

> I took a couple years off from hamming and now that I'm back, I find
> PACTOR. I gather from the name it's a cross between packet and AMTOR,
> and I am hearing signals on HF that sound like AMTOR only with longer
> packet lengths, so I presume that's PACTOR...

It is. Might be G-tor or even clover but 95% of the time it is Pactor. What you need to do is get a more recent TNC, or do what I did - order the new roms from AEA for your TNC.

--
Robert S. Wedlock "Strive" - Buddha
ki7mh@delphi.com (Household)
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Private)
ki7mh@kd7bn.wy.usa.na (Packet radio)

4954. Tfpcx 2.1 English Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DHy38L.D5x@lexmark.com>
Source record: 40687

I am looking for English docs for TFPCX 2.1. If you have any info on where I can find them(if there are any) Please send me the ftp site or BBS or if you gave them, you can send them attached to srwilson@lexmark.com

Thank for reading and thanks for any help you can give.

73 Steve KD4SZK

4955. Fellow HAMS, I need your help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: eaddy@nacec.org
Message-ID: <485krl$o8f@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 40688

I am looking for fellow Amateur Radio Operators that are interested in supporting their communities with Emergency and Military Family communications.

Our volunteer network uses the internet as our main intra-communications platform.

So if you have internet and would like to help within your community by acting as a traffic point for your community, I can use your help.

Please, look at our web site for more information at:

http://www.nacec.org

We are a fast growing organization and would like to have greater Amateur Radio community participation.

Regards
Edward Addy
Executive Director
NACEC
eaddy@nacec.org

4956. ENCRYPTED RADIO LINK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511121117.0FUXX00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40689

N>Listen to what the rule says, They don't want any types of ciphers put on
>any amateur transmissions. That is pretty simple. All that they want is
>simple plain text transmissions. I think that you had better check on
>the definition of encryption. It is the same thing as saying, scrambled,
>enciphered, jammed, etc. There is no excuse to trying to get around the
>rules of the game, so just follow them and you will be alright.

N>73,
>Phil N5QCN

Phil,

Actually, the rule says that codes and ciphers are prohibited when the
__intent__ is to obscure the meaning of the transmission.

If the __intent__ is not to obscure meaning (such as compressing a file
before transmission) then it is not a violation of the "codes and
ciphers" section of the rules.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

4957. FBB with KPC2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7mh@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9511120005591.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40690

Hello.
Having trouble running FBB 5.15c with a KPC2.
Seems that once the bbs has one incoming connect (Regardless of source)
that it will reject any others. However, any number of outgoing connects
(BBS intitiated) can exist without effecting this. It appears
to be a problem with the KPC2, it seems.
We are running ESS to put the KPC2 into kiss mode.
Does anyone know of any work arounds to this?
--
Robert S. Wedlock "Strive" - Buddha
ki7mh@delphi.com (Household)
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Private)
ki7mh@kd7bn.wy.usa.na (Packet radio)

4958. Re: ENCRYPTED RADIO LINK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.238.00106264@icon.net>
Source record: 40691

All right, All right...

The man asked a simple technical question about encrypting a radio link.
He figured Hams knew a lot about radio.

All he got was a bunch of Washington legalese/mumbo jumbo.

If you can't help him with the technical side, that is no reason to jump into
your rule book and start pontificating erroniously.

This thread is now terminated, as it has completely deteriorated into
blithering froth on the corner of the mouth...

4959. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <4866hj$hq@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40546
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

asource@ix.netcom.com (InterSource) wrote:

<snip>
>>73 de Chuck

Please remove rec.pyrotechnics from this thread.
Me

4960. Re: Do it for the log.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: time@tir.com
Message-ID: <4867nc$q2u@ramp2.lisp.com>
Source record: 40547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

donk@a.crl.com (Don Kirkman) wrote:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>>To: Multiple recipients of list HAM-L <HAM-L@TREARN.BITNET>

>And countless others, it turns out :-)

>>How many times have you heards folks say that they wanted the other
>>guy's name, QTH, etc. for the log? My log couldn't care less about
>>that information. Whenever I ask, it's because I want to know.

>Hey, guys, why was this posted in puzzles, running, skiing, and half a
>dozen other groups? Ham related I can understand, but PLEASE look at
>the cross-posted groups!

>BTW, I picked this up in rec.running, but I always wanted the name
>also--and of course I wrote it IN the log (where else, back in the old
>pre-computer days?) 73. N6IM

>Don Kirkman donk@a.crl.com
>Cerritos, CA
>If I had a life I'd be having a mid-life crisis

Gee, why dont you ask our good buddy Burt Fisher !

Tim (time@tir.com)

4961. GPS for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgonka@bsd.meddean.luc.edu
Message-ID: <486dca$eku@artemis.it.luc.edu>
Source record: 40548

Anyone know of some good suggestions for purchasing a GPS compatable with APRS software. Requirements: just the basics and a decent price.

Thanks

Marc N9WIB

4962. Internetsite with Servers for TSTHOST ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AM@infocom.DK
Message-ID: <30A75C01@infocom.infocom>
Source record: 40549

Do anyone know an internet-site where I can get some servers/programs for TSTHOST.

73 de OZ1DSK Allan

4963. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimc@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <487hjv$19c@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 40550
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

Oh, I see, the self-righteous calling the self-righteous self-righteous.

I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would have to agree with some of the observations. But amateur radio is not the people who participate, but the act of participating. Yes there are some bad apples, but in most activities which concentrate a group of individuals with a specific activity, such as talking to each other on the radio, this is bound to happen. Unfortunately, we are not all as perfect as we should or could be, but I didn't get into amateur radio to join some perfect elite group, I got in because I found being able to communicate over thousands of miles, with a make shift antenna and a relatively inexpensive radio, pretty cool. Other people probably got in for other reasons. Sadly, I think a vast majority of amateur radio operators don't even know what the FCC part 97 reason for amateur radio's existence is.

Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in amateur radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends too).

4964. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spug@intlog.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <816282897.27302@intlog.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40551
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) wrote:

>Oh, I see, the self-righteous calling the self-righteous self-righteous.

>I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would have to
<>SNIP><
>Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in amateur
>radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends too).

Rec.puzzles.crosswords DOES NOT CARE. Please return to a ham radio newsgroup,
or even better go back to your bloody radio and talk to people who do.

Bloody but unbowed=
==========Spug (Sparrow) London.==========

4965. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: whirlwind@fangz.com
Message-ID: <487uub$jod@news.dx.net>
Source record: 40552
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

Speaking of idiots, this wound up in a very inappropritate newsgroup. I've taken the liberty of leaving that newsgroup out of further discussion.

--
~~~~~~
Barry K. Swank, Jr. Rochester, NY
Whirlwind@fangz.com

Sig under construction!
~~~~~~

4966. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: crazyone@city-net.com
Message-ID: <crazyone-1311952305460001@async9.city-net.com>
Source record: 40553
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <488ff6$srk@i-2000.com>, dougrand@i-2000.com (Doug Randall) wrote:

> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
> >I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>
>
> >Howsomever, there is a beach bunny and her girlfriend that said they
> >would just die if I sold the Malibu house on the beach, so they come
> >with the house and the motorhome and the radio.
>
> >By the by, if you hear of anyone who has a Kenwood TS-50 attached to a
> >Mercedes 450SLC - I would like to trade a Radio Shack 202 for it!!!!!!!
> >
> >73 de Chuck
> Hello Chuck,
>
> I gotta Mercedes 350SL and it comes with a Alinco DR600. Been
> thinking that I might want to trade for those two beach bunnies if you
> don't want them any more...
>
> 73's Doug
>
> KN2Y

Some of us would really appreicate it if you would take rec.roller-coaster
out of your follow ups. Is that too much to ask? It's questionable what
this has to do with anything, but it certainly has nothing to do with
roller coasters.

Thank you.

CrazyOne <---

<===>
crazyone@city-net.com | "I say what it occurs to me to say when I
Greg Pacek | think I hear people say things. More I
Pittsburgh, PA, USA | cannot say." --the ruler of the Universe
<===>
**** New update!! 31 October 1995 ****
Check out the Creative Craziness home page, Outside the Asylum
---> http://www.city-net.com/~crazyone <---

4967. Replies to Burt Fisher are Spamming the Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackl@pinetree.microserve.com
Message-ID: <489a3b$l31@crash.microserve.net>
Source record: 40554
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

To all readers:

Please check the "Post To:" or "Newsgroups:" listing in your
newsreader before responding to Burt Fisher. He is spamming many
groups with his posts and your followups are doing the same.

Thanks,

Jack

4968. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <487urp$arl@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

beeb@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>(snip)

>What the hell does this have to do with rollercoasters?

>Please remove rec.roller-coaster from this thread.

<inappropriate groups cut from subject line>

Rec.pyrotechnics too...and everything that isn't radio related.
Me

4969. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris White <chris_white@mail.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <487vm3$9n4@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Please stop posting this crap to rec.scuba, rec.scouting, rec. ....

I've removed the bogus cross-posts from the Post To: header above. Please give
us a break: Please Please Please look at those headers when you post, ok?
--
Chris White e-mail: chris_white@mail.utexas.edu
\\// Live long and prosper.

4970. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <488amm$f88@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

spug@intlog.demon.co.uk (Sparrow) wrote:

>jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) wrote:

<snip>
>Rec.puzzles.crosswords DOES NOT CARE. Please return to a ham radio newsgroup,
>or even better go back to your bloody radio and talk to people who do.
>
>Bloody but unbowed=
>==============Spug (Sparrow) London.==========================

<inappropriate groups cut>

PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE stop this thread.
Re-issue it with a new groups line.
rec.pyrotechnics doesn't care either.
Me

4971. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <488apa$f88@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

whirlwind@fangz.com () wrote:

>Speaking of idiots, this wound up in a very inappropritate newsgroup. I've
>taken the liberty of leaving that newsgroup out of further discussion.

<sig cut>
<inappropriate groups cut>

Why not use your judgement and remove ALL inappropriate groups like I
did?
Me

4972. re: spamming the net - was Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve.Breland@rmh.edu
Message-ID: <488fb2$ehk@news1.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 40559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:

>I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for
>something woth something).
>
Burt,
How's about trimming the non-radio groups from your posting
Newsgroups?
Thanks,

-Steve
email: Steve.Breland@rmh.edu

4973. Re: THE Burt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <488jbf$c53@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ka1kjz@ix.netcom.com (Ronald C. Barnes) wrote:

>
> IGNORE THE ASS... KILL FILES ARE OUR FRIENDS

Ignore?
Like you did?

>
>I added Burt to my killfile, and WHOA.. the number of messages my newsreader
>thinks it has is about half what it was.
>
>Now... if there is only a way of filtering out responses.

And now you are bored to death?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	The less you say, the more people will remember
#================#===#
| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@meol.mass.edu |
#===#

4974. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <488709$dlv@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) wrote:

>Oh, I see, the self-righteous calling the self-righteous self-righteous.

<snip>

>Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in amateur
>radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends too).

<inapproprate groups snipped>

Please don't continue posting this to inappropriate groups.
Me

4975. Re: How to send email to a packet user ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <486guj$gsj@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 40562

try sending me mail to my packet id.
wa2ihj@wa2ihj.ampr.org
that should work

4976. I-com 229H + PK232MBX Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5194.27.0N35FE49@sahara.com>
Source record: 40563

Helloand thanks for reading this message.
I want to interface my I-com 229H tranciever with my TNC�PK232MBX for
Packet.
unfortunatlly i dont have the manual for I-com 229H to help me on the
mic connection..
Pse help if u can .
thanks in advance de Ibrahim.
E-mail 7Z1IS@SAHARA.COM

4977. UO-22 still in service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: esvsy@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <487c1s$bj7@comfrey.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 40564

I recently got a old packet radio set which send/receive message via the microsatellite Uo-22.

In the mean time, I try to set it up to do some communication. But, I get some trouble in the tracking part.

The only software I use to autotrack the satellite position is so called 'SAT-PC'
Some parameter (Keplerian elements) have to key in in advance in order to setup the software probably.

However, I cannot obtain any signal from the satellite (UO-22) according to the data got from the SAT-PC.

Can anyone tell me whether the satellite UO-22 still in service? or
Anyone can give a set updated Keplerian elements:
1. Sat: UO-22 (in my case)
2. Epoch year
3. Epoch day
4. Date of the set
5. Inclination
6. RA of node
7. Eccentricity
8. Arg. of perigee
9. mean anomaly
10. mean motion
11. decay rate
12. Epoch rev.

Please advise more as I am very new in this area.

many thanks!!

Daniel

4978. PLUG IN MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: alfonso rodriguez <alfonsof@abaforum.es>
Message-ID: <487gsf$217@abf.abaforum.es>
Source record: 40565

I need help.
How plug in via connector DIN 5 pins of MFJ 1278B with connector mini DIN
6 pins of Kenwood TM255E.
Thanks.

4979. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <487m44$rg6@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 40566

In article <DHxnyv.E3F@pe1chl.ampr.org>, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen) writes:
|> In <1995Nov10.193239.27924@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org> dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de (Jens David) writes:
|> >[...]
|> >In my opinion the FlexNet system is *PERFECT*.
|> >The base of FlexNet was to choose HOP-TO-HOP AX.25-L2 digipeating. If
|> >I have a connection to another station, let's say my partner is on the
|> >same port of the flexnet node as I am (to keep it easy). If I send an
|> >info frame via the digi then as soon as the digi receives it it *directly*
|> >acks the frame and forwards the contained data to the other station.
|>
|> This is not an exclusive feature of Flexnet, NET/ROM does this as well.

NET/ROM does that only for plain AX25 PID $F0 frames. Flexnet can do this
for *any* AX25 frame (Ok, the AX25 adress header is .

|>
|> >[...]
|> Don't forget to mention that the route is determined only at link setup,
|> and is never changed lateron. So, when a link in the network fails,
|> all connections that used that link will fail. And, when a link comes
|> back up again, no connection that got routed around that failure at the
|> time it was setup, will start to use the link.
|> This means that long-lived connections (like BBS forwarding and Cluster
|> interlinks) have a potential performance disadvantage on Flexnet.

This is where a Level 3 would be useful. But not in the node, if I understand
the ISO layer scheme right, the BBS and Cluster have to support layer 3!

|> >[...]
|> >At last let me say that we got both - netrom and flexnet systems in germany,
|> >the netrom nodes mainly in the northern part of the country and I saw
|> >both systems in action. believe me, NETROM is simply a MESS compared
|> >with flex.
|>
|> It is not the protocol that is a mess, but the quality of the links
|> and the parameter settings. As Flexnet is centrally controlled by
|> someone with knowledge about his product (he does all the maintenance
|> of the software and the decisions of parameter values) it is much easier
|> to keep it stable than NET/ROM.
|> The NET/ROM network consists of several non-related implementations of
|> the same protocol, and of each implementation several different versions
|> are floating around. On top of that, each sysop can set ridiculous
|> parameters. No wonder it performs less well.

Thank god that the sources for NET/ROM are available... I thought that this
was one of the main features ;-)
SO what do we learn from this? Critical software like node software is better
not distributed in source. In Germany we have currently 5 major versions
of TheNet (compatible to NETROM), all more or less incompatible.

This does not mean that distribution of software in general is a bad idea.
You can have sources of applications using the PC/Flexnet application API
but you cannot have the sources of PC/Flexnet. So you are able to use
the router and AX25 software in own projects without needing the source.

There are still lots of problems to be solved (i.e. the hierachical router,
IP router, optimised channel access algorithms like OPTIMA).
So maybe we should concentrate on these things.

73' Alexander

4980. ARRL 14th Dig. Com. Report ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wautelet@innet.be
Message-ID: <ACCD2EE296687B674@pool02-44.innet.be>
Source record: 40567

Hi All,

I would like to know if the 14th ARRL Digital Comm. Conference (1995)
report is available from ARRL ?

Thanks for help,
Thierry,

Internet : wautelet@innet.be A PowerMac User !
CIS : 76334,337
Ham : ON7KL@ON7RC.#BT.BE.EU

4981. Re: Seeking description of AX25 protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DHzrxH.49v@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 40568

There are several sources of the document; it is from a 1984 conference.
The ARRL has a printed version, "AX.25 Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer
Protocol."

Just need to read through and understand it.

73..Jim N2VNO

In article <MMiller-0811951749520001@s183.netins.net>,
Mike Miller <MMiller@netins.net> wrote:
>In article <DHDJKG.7yu@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:
>
>> Are there any good descriptions of the AX25 protocol, especially online
>> versions?
>
>
>I asked the ARRL info server to email me a description of AX25. I don't
>know if it will suit your needs, but...
>
>send an email to info@arrl.org Leave the subject blank. In the body of
>the msg type "send AX25.TXT" (no quotes). That's it.
>
>Mike Miller, KB0JGS

4982. Q: TNC latency, bandwidth and everything.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <DHzsH4.4LM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 40569

I'm getting into the packet radio thing and have a few newbie questions related to throughput and stuff like that:

- What kind of overall throughput can one expect with different flavors of packet radio? With a 1200 baud connection to the local TCP/IP user port I got about 12 bytes/second on file transfers. Some portion of the 1200 baud channel is lost, but where?

- What kind of delay is there when routing packets from TNC to TNC? For example, a local hub in Rochester, NY uses two back-to-back TNC's to connect two Hexipus's. A Hexipus is a diode matrix used to connect up to 6 radio/TNC's. The setup looks something like this:

Hexipus 1 <--> TNC1 <--> TNC2 <--> Hexipus 2

Isn't this going to kill throughput on connections that go between the two hexipus's?

- What else is involved in getting decent throughput in packet? Are there different considerations between user ports and backbones?

73..Jim N2VNO

4983. Need Dallas area nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <zoom-131195110721@hofbrau.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 40570

I need to know what the popular nodes in the Dallas area are for a new ham.
An established, dependable 1200 baud packet BBS would be nice...

--
Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com

4984. Re: Need Dallas area nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: litt@shark.ece.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <4884ai$ddu@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40571

In article <zoom-131195110721@hofbrau.sps.mot.com>,
Chris Terwilliger <zoom@willow.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>I need to know what the popular nodes in the Dallas area are for a new ham.
> An established, dependable 1200 baud packet BBS would be nice...
>

Try getting on Texnet, which is a backbone across Texas (and a few other states). It can (usually) be reached from anywhere in the Dallas metroplex on 145.05 by issuing a `c TEXNET' command. Once connected, try connecting to NDABBS ( ` C NDALNK @ NDALLAS ') for a start. If you are on the NDALLAS node, you must digipeat through the node rather than connect through the network.

Hope this helps!

-Andrew Litt KC5APJ

4985. Re: ARRL 14th Dig. Com. Report ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.32084.816297994.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40572

In article <ACCD2EE296687B674@pool02-44.innet.be>, <wautelet@innet.be> writes:
> I would like to know if the 14th ARRL Digital Comm. Conference (1995)
> report is available from ARRL ?
>
> Thanks for help,
> Thierry,

Sure is! I have a copy myself. just call the ARRL in Newington, CT and ask
how to get a copy...
Don N2IRZ

4986. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.15180.816299476.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40573

In article <DHxnyv.E3F@pe1chl.ampr.org>, <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> writes:
> >The base of FlexNet was to choose HOP-TO-HOP AX.25-L2 digipeating. If
> >I have a connection to another station, let's say my partner is on the
> >same port of the flexnet node as I am (to keep it easy). If I send an
> >info frame via the digi then as soon as the digi receives it it *directly*
> >acks the frame and forwards the contained data to the other station.
>
> This is not an exclusive feature of Flexnet, NET/ROM does this as well.

Yes, but TheNET/NetROM also REQUIRES an end-to-end acknowledgement, which gums it all up again.
(However, your points about it being many different implementations, by many different authors, is quite valid - it truly IS amazing that it even works at all!!)
73,
Don N2IRZ

4987. PC Serial port card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sem2r@galen.med.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <DI00Gr.2tE@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 40574

I'm looking for a source, preferrably mail order,
for a multiple serial port add-on expansion card for an
IBM-type PC. Importantly, the card should allow flexibility in
IRQ settings so that COM1/3 and COM2/4 don't have the same
IRQ's, rendering it impossible to use them simultaneously.
I'd like to be able to add 3 serial ports, for a total of four
in my computer.

Thanks for the help.

Please E-mail direct to: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu
--
-73's de WB4QKT
Stacey E. (Chuck) Mills
E-mail: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu

4988. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.18570.816299906.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40575

In article <487m44$rg6@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>,
<kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de> writes:
> Thank god that the sources for NET/ROM are available... I thought that this
> was one of the main features ;-)
> SO what do we learn from this? Critical software like node software is better
> not distributed in source. In Germany we have currently 5 major versions
> of TheNet (compatible to NETROM), all more or less incompatible.
>
> This does not mean that distribution of software in general is a bad idea.
> You can have sources of applications using the PC/Flexnet application API
> but you cannot have the sources of PC/Flexnet. So you are able to use
> the router and AX25 software in own projects without needing the source.
>
> There are still lots of problems to be solved (i.e. the hierachical router,
> IP router, optimised channel access algorithms like OPTIMA).
> So maybe we should concentrate on these things.
>
> 73' Alexander

Alexander,
You should also mention that, while the source code for the FlexNet kernel is
not distributed, the source for all applications and channel drivers IS
available, and is distributed as part of the developer's kit. Flexnet is
highly modular in nature: one side deals with live users and other data
sources (like BBSs and such), the other side deals with the RF equipment, and
sitting in the middle is FlexNet. The interfaces to the kernel are very well
documented and defined, so writing a new application or driver is trivial for a
good programmer.
So, those out there that want to do their own thing, still can with FlexNet!
\73,
Don N2IRZ

4989. Re: Q: TNC latency, bandwidth and everything.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.14917.816300318.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40576

In article <DHzsH4.4LM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, <jdc@cci.com> writes:
> - What kind of overall throughput can one expect with different flavors
> of packet radio? With a 1200 baud connection to the local TCP/IP user port
> I got about 12 bytes/second on file transfers. Some portion of the 1200
> baud channel is lost, but where?

1200 bits/sec is the same, and only the protocol overhead makes up the
differences. Very small percentages, really...

12 bytes/sec = 96 bits/sec. Add in a few more bits for overhead. the rest is
getting lost WAITING FOR THE CHANNEL TO BE CLEAR !! You send 1200 baud, then
you wait for the other radio's TXDelay, then you wait for the ACK. it all adds
up... Then, add in the other isers, and you get 12 bytes/sec...

>
> - What kind of delay is there when routing packets from TNC to TNC? For
> example, a local hub in Rochester, NY uses two back-to-back TNC's to connect
> two Hexipus's. A Hexipus is a diode matrix used to connect up to 6
> radio/TNC's. The setup looks something like this:
>
> Hexipus 1 <--> TNC1 <--> TNC2 <--> Hexipus 2
>
> Isn't this going to kill throughput on connections that go between the two
> hexipus's?

A few milliseconds, at most. The Hexipus 'dogbone' doesn't take much more time
than a direct connection.

>
> - What else is involved in getting decent throughput in packet? Are there
> different considerations between user ports and backbones?

Yep - write to NEDA (POB 563, manchester NH 03105) for more info. They'll set
you straight on all this.

>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
>
Don N2IRZ

4990. Re: Packet on Solaris 2.3 (SPARC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotts@cluon.com
Message-ID: <48883m$ed3@cluon.com>
Source record: 40577

In article <485uqd$t9a@rs10.tcs.tulane.edu>,
Tramm "KC5RNF" Hudson <hudson@cs.tulane.edu> wrote:
>Does anyone know of any NOS's available for Solaris? Everything I've
>seen has been either MS-DOS or Linux based so far. I made progress
>porting TNOS to SVR4, but converting the PC specific function to more
>general ones for the SPARC is turning into more work that I care
>to deal with right now.
>
>Rather than deal with a BBS/NOS program, why can't I simply drop
>the packet users to a standard Unix shell? Are there any simple
>ways to go about doing so?
>
>In case it matters, I have a KPC-3 and an MFJ-1274, hooked to
>an HTX-202 and Alicon 160-T. The machine in question is a SPARC 1+
>running Solaris 2.3 (with the jumbo serial-patch installed).
>
>73 and thanks,
>Tramm
>
>--
>---
> o
> /|\ hudson@cs.tulane.edu tbhudso@cs.sandia.gov
> << http://www.cs.tulane.edu/~hudson/ 504/374-2431
> 0 KC5RNF

Your BEST option would be to UPgrade from Solaris 2.3 to Solaris 1.1.1
and get the AX.25 drivers for SunOS. Alternatively, you could port
that code to Slowlaris. I'll leave a copy at ftp.cluon.com in
/pub/ax25.tar.gz. I have this software installed and it works
flawlessly.

--scotts

4991. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotts@cluon.com
Message-ID: <4887ji$eao@cluon.com>
Source record: 40578

In article <4854k2$fcg@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
gerry.g <gerry.g@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>scotts@cluon.com (Scott Statton N1GAK) wrote:
>
>
>>Has the United States gone on a rampant expanionist phase that I was
>>unaware of?
>
>When one leaves out the location and purpose (original poster) in a
>post, asumptions will be made.

A tidbit from my previous post:

>>: saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>:
>>: --I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>: --Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>>: --to encrypt the radio channel ?

It may be true that when one leaves out the location, an erroneous
assumption is more likely. However, what makes you think that this is
one of those cases? Is your knowledge of the net so substandard that
you don't know that '.lv' stands for "Latvia"? Is your knowledge of
world-geography insufficient to give the hint that "Riga" is the
capital of that country?

--scotts

4992. Re: Help.F6FBB.InterNet forwarding problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <488f8g$krm@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 40579

Igor Blakunov (yl2gkb@linux.cs.dpu.lv) wrote:
> Hi !

> I am beginner sysop F6FBB BBS.
> I want to do forwarding via InterNet.

Why do you have an amateur radio license ?

It seems a lot of radio amateurs take the easy way in making international connectivity. Why not use ithe amateur shortwave bands ? Or the PacSat amateur satellite's ?

Please try to imagine what the future of amateur radio is going to be if everybody goes the internet road. Answer : none

Ok, by posting this reply here i'm also making myself guilty. But i just want to emphasize that there are many interesting subjects for experimentation by radio amateurs, which can very well fill in the need for datacommunication at large distances.

High bitrate / low baudrate modems for shortwave, for example. Or meteor trail scattering techniques.

Remember: we are in first place radio amateurs. And if we don't use our spectral resources, the commercial cellular operators surely will..

73 Joop, pe1dna

Joop, pe1dna (ok, i'm guilty also.. sorry)

4993. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: timhynde@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <488lkl$77t@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40580

writes:

I built the modem for the Baycom software for about $15, I ran packet for about two months and Im REALLY glad I didn't spend any significant money on a TNC or other ax.25 junk. Try the Baycom or PMP (poor mans packet * see 73 magazine) It does tie up the computer but really, how busy are you??

By the way the article posted just before mine tells where you can get the modem chip needed!

73, de Tim ka8ddz

4994. Re: Q: TNC latency, bandwidth and everything.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951113140412.24090C-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 40581

Jim,
VERY GOOD QUESTION and
welcome to the world of radio snail mail :->

I'm sorry to say that I dont have a answer for you except for
expect it to be slow....
If you are used to landline modem speeds then you will never be happy with
radio packet until you geta 56K modem :->

There could be several reasons why your thruput is down
How many users on the ports
how many other users on the same frequency
how busy is the frequency
are you getting a lot of nak's / retries
how many port and digi's are you going thru ?
every one of the above will reduce your thruput GREATLY

BAD BAD BAD STUFF...

I hate to say it but
I sold my radio and tnc and put that money where the speed is
I now have a internet account :->

I do have two TNC's and a couple of radios just sitting there
The only things there are used for is the fun stuff
like trying to connect to the MIR space station
and connecting to the space shuttle

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On Mon, 13 Nov 1995, James D. Cronin wrote:

>
> I'm getting into the packet radio thing and have a few newbie questions
> related to throughput and stuff like that:
>
> - What kind of overall throughput can one expect with different flavors
> of packet radio? With a 1200 baud connection to the local TCP/IP user port
> I got about 12 bytes/second on file transfers. Some portion of the 1200
> baud channel is lost, but where?
>
> - What kind of delay is there when routing packets from TNC to TNC? For
> example, a local hub in Rochester, NY uses two back-to-back TNC's to connect
> two Hexipus's. A Hexipus is a diode matrix used to connect up to 6
> radio/TNC's. The setup looks something like this:

>
> Hexipus 1 <--> TNC1 <--> TNC2 <--> Hexipus 2
>
> Isn't this going to kill throughput on connections that go between the two
> hexipus's?
>
> - What else is involved in getting decent throughput in packet? Are there
> different considerations between user ports and backbones?
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
>
>

4995. Radio Links Galore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fraser@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <487sn4$u0k@swing.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 40582

Hi OM,

Have a look at my Amateur Radio related links @
www.iinet.net.au/~fraser. Let me know of any additions or corrections.

73's de Earle - VK6EEF@VK6WFH.#PER.#WA.AUS.OC

fraser@iinet.net.au

4996. Newby question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <48aala$qno@neptune.ethz.ch>
Source record: 40492

Hi,

I'm new to Ham and have therefor some questions before I buy my equipement.

Basically I want to connect two computers via a packet radio link (perhaps
with use of existing digipeters). These machines run under UNIX and I'd like
to use PPP as it already exists (I don't want to implement some AX.25 routing
in my kernel). Are there possibilities to establish a transparent connection
with two TNC like normal phone modems do?
Which TNC and which firmware is able to do this? What modem and tranceiver
should be used to achieve a good transfer rate?

Thanks a lot for every hint,
Cheers, Chris
--
chrnadig@iiic.ethz.ch

4997. Re: Newby question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.242.000A9A92@icon.net>
Source record: 40493

>Basically I want to connect two computers via a packet radio link (perhaps
>with use of existing digipeters).

Existing digipeaters are probably 1.2 kbps. You will not like the performance.
But if your application does not require a high rate of data (say email and
such), then it would work.

>These machines run under UNIX and I'd like
>to use PPP as it already exists (I don't want to implement some AX.25 routing
>in my kernel). Are there possibilities to establish a transparent connection
>with two TNC like normal phone modems do?

Any of the TNC's on the market have a Transparent mode. You would basically
set up your PPP or SLIP as being connected to a Null Modem. It takes a few
settup entries in the TNC, and then you save all parameters so it will auto-
configure on power up. What you have is a simulated serial cable, using radio.
If you get off on a frequency by yourselves (the two computers) you will find
it acceptable for email and low rate stuff. If you try to do file transfers
or NFS mounts, then I fear you will be dissappointed. One good plan is to buy
dual band radios. Here you can run split frequency full duplex. 1.2 kbps at
full duplex is much faster than the normal half-duplex everyone uses. It even
is good enough for Flight Simulator or other modem games :-)

The alternative is the Spread Spectrum Part-15 stuff. As an example, I picked
up two at a surplus store (about $140 for the pair) but they only have 100 mW
of power. The data rate is significantly higher. These operate at
19.2 kbps full duplex in the 900 MHz band. As companies switch over to
the 3 and 5 GHz bands, these older 900 MHz models hit the surplus stores.
Compared to my Ham stuff running 19.2kbps half duplex across the house,
the throughput increase is quite noticeable.

--
Steve

4998. Re: PC Serial port card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951114103624.12796H-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 40494

Stacey,
When I had a internet machine up I uas running
Linux.. I had purchased a 6 port serial
card from BOCA
all ports were able to be set up on different irq's
or SHARE the same irq
The cost of the card was about 90.00
with each 10 pin - db9 or db25 cable costing
about 10 - 15 dollars..
a good price considering what you get....

This card was to support cts/rts but I had problems with it
in that respect..

Anyway I'm currently at work and I dont have the specific information on
the card right now..
IF you need more info the please e-mail me and I'll look for it
TTYL and good luck

Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On Mon, 13 Nov 1995, Stacey E. Mills wrote:

> I'm looking for a source, preferrably mail order,
> for a multiple serial port add-on expansion card for an
> IBM-type PC. Importantly, the card should allow flexibility in
> IRQ settings so that COM1/3 and COM2/4 don't have the same
> IRQ's, rendering it impossible to use them simultaneously.
> I'd like to be able to add 3 serial ports, for a total of four
> in my computer.
>
> Thanks for the help.
>
> Please E-mail direct to: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu
> --
> -73's de WB4QKT
> Stacey E. (Chuck) Mills
> E-mail: sem2r@galen.med.virginia.edu
>
>

4999. Software for HF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <48aqo7$c6l@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 40495

I just acquired an Omni VI. The manual says the software
command set is the same as the Icom 735 radio. So, does anyone
know where this software is? I already hae a logging program, and
I'm not interested in a multipurpose program, just something
to run the radio with. -pat
--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

5000. Re: The net and DNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.241.00072298@icon.net>
Source record: 40496

> Is there a version of KA9Q's the net that supports DNS??
>And if so, where can I find it...

No. There isn't enough memory left in NET (due to the memory model used).

5001. Re: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DI1F5x.4LA@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40497

Ronald E. Curry (recurry@insighttec.com) wrote:
: davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:

: >Where can I get more information about the TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini
: >data radios?
snip....

: I have two of the TEKK KS900L (Micro) radios running. They work well
: and are quite inexpensive. The negatives are the low power <3 watts
: and the RX sensitivity is nearly as good as TEKK claims (only about .7
: uvolts vs the .35 TEKK claims).
snip....

: Ron Curry

Listen to the audio from a TEKK when your SINAD meter indicates 12db of
quieting. I believe you will agree that the meter is being fooled. Most
likely this is from higher frequencies that are not there when you
hook up the sinad meter to a normal voice grade radio. I've experimented
and placed a single pole RC filter in front of the sinad meter and
the measurements look close to the spec. I'm not sure how the spec should
be written however, the audio is near full quieting when my meter indicates
12 db sinad and that isn't justified either.

John, WB3ESS

5002. Re: The net and DNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mschwarz@winternet.com
Message-ID: <48b42r$nem@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 40498

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:

: > Is there a version of KA9Q's the net that supports DNS??
: >And if so, where can I find it...

: No. There isn't enough memory left in NET (due to the memory model used).

What do you mean by "support DNS?" Do you mean send DNS query requests
to a DNS server? If so, you betcha. My own copy does this. Look at the
"domain addserver" command.

If you mean act as a server for DNS queries, I don't personally know.
I haven't looked that closely myself -- I use a Linux box for that.

All I know for sure is that there certainly *are* copies of KA9Q NOS
out there that will query DNS.

5003. TNC2 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com
Message-ID: <DI20pA.1Mu@ssd.ray.com>
Source record: 40499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I am in the process of rebuilding a TAPR TNC2
that was damaged by lightning last summer. I
have all the necessary parts and am in the
process of performing the digital loopback
test. Everything works perfectly until
I get to the step where I install jumper
jmp10 and short pins 4 and 6 of U20. This
is supposed to verify the operation of the
DCD circuitry from a digital point of view.
I should be able to connect to myself and
see the CON LED illuminate. It is not
happening. Again the connects of the
previous steps are working. I was
I am using TNC2 software version 1.1.7b
and the state divice is version 1.09.
The TNC2 software is an update from the
verion originally used when I build
the TNC. Could it be that I am missing
an errata from the update that modifies
this portion of the proceedure?

The troubleshooting section of the book is
not very helpful in this area. Any advice
or suggestions would be appreciated.
Thanks. Dave WA1UWU

wonderi

5004. WIN '95 RUNS BAYCOM under WINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <48b7se$53c@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40500

Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
again... it works fine! Is this the only version of Windows
that will allow BAYCOM to run in a window without having to
kill Windows altogether?
Even as I type this in one window via Netscape, my Baycom is
merrily running in an adjacent window and the screen is
updating each time a packet is received, srolling right along
like it was designed that way.
My system is a Gateway 2000 Pentium P5-120, 32K RAM, 1 gig HD.
Looks like of a sudden I'm going to be more active on packet
since I now can run it in the background under win '95 !!
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5005. Re: UO-22 still in service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <48baoc$5bq@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40501

If the old equipment you have received is for terrestrial packet it will not work with the 9600 baud pacsats. The use of the pacsats is quite complicated and not possible to address in a short post I would strongly recommend that you contact AMSAT/GB or the University of Surrey for local expert advise. E-mail to amsat/gb@amsat.org might work or perhaps one of the area coordinators in the UK can take you under his wing to get going. UO-22 is alive and well but you need much more than Keplerian elements at this point. Best of luck 73 de Jerry

5006. Re: The net and DNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: miltonm@bga.com
Message-ID: <48bv6j$fas@ghostwheel.bga.com>
Source record: 40502

In article <48b42r$nem@blackice.winternet.com>,
Michael Schwarz <mschwarz@winternet.com> wrote:
>: > Is there a version of KA9Q's the net that supports DNS??
>: >And if so, where can I find it...
>What do you mean by "support DNS?" Do you mean send DNS query requests
>to a DNS server? If so, you betcha. My own copy does this. Look at the
>"domain addserver" command.
>
>If you mean act as a server for DNS queries, I don't personally know.

There are versions of NOS that will answer requests (from the local
cache, forwarding as necessary).

However, they do not follow the RFCs in several areas.

Including things like the cache doesn't time out, negative replies
are cached like positive ones and failures are not properly
distinguished from authoritative no's.

In short, you can use it as a target for other clients, but don't
even think about pointing real connected hosts at it.

5007. BayCom 9600 with PIC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiger@gp.magick.net
Message-ID: <489bn4$cv4@news.magick.net>
Source record: 40503

Someone told me at there was a BayCom type parallel port modem design
using the PIC processor rather than a million descrete chips like the
BayCom design. Anybody know where I can get one? Kit or assembled?
I'd sure appreciate it if someone could point me toward the source!
If possible, please email me at: tiger@cdsnet.net

Thanks

John - WA6IKO

5008. Re: re: spamming the net - was Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <N7WS@azstarnet.com>
Message-ID: <488pvh$47h@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 40583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Steve.Breland@rmh.edu (Steve Breland) wrote:
>Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> wrote:
>
>Burt,
>How's about trimming the non-radio groups from your posting
>Newsgroups?
>Thanks,
>
Burt,

How about trimming the radio groups from your postings too?

Spammer, jammer, what's the difference. Same mentality.

5009. Re: Encrypted radio link ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <488tu1$jh7@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40584

scotts@cluon.com (Scott Statton N1GAK) wrote:

[previous message below]

One thing I have never felt the need to do is attack others or attempt
to demonstrate a superior intelect. I leave that to others. I also
attempt to avoid partial quotes of messages when partially quoting
leaves out significant information.

gerry.g

>In article <4854k2$fcg@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>,
>gerry.g <gerry.g@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>scotts@cluon.com (Scott Statton N1GAK) wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Has the United States gone on a rampant expanionist phase that I was
>>>unaware of?
>>
>>When one leaves out the location and purpose (original poster) in a
>>post, asumptions will be made.

>A tidbit from my previous post:

>>>: saha@racoon.riga.lv (Alexander Maximenko) writes
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>:
>>>: --I use TNOS for routeing from TCP/IP over AX25 to local Ethernet.
>>>: --Does it exist anyware the version of KA9Q with the possibility
>>>: --to encrypt the radio channel ?

>It may be true that when one leaves out the location, an erroneous
>assumption is more likely. However, what makes you think that this is
>one of those cases? Is your knowledge of the net so substandard that
>you don't know that '.lv' stands for "Latvia"? Is your knowledge of
>world-geography insufficient to give the hint that "Riga" is the
>capital of that country?

>--scotts

5010. Re: GPS for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4891mr$esg@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 40585

The MACaprs can talk to more GPS systems (ascii and binary mode).
but all you need is a GPS with NMEA output for PC or Mac APRS.
I use the Garmin-45 for APRS and general GPS fun. About $289.

73
Bob kc5ejk@onramp.net

5011. Re: What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <4897l4$at6@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 40586

realbill@phoenix.net (Bill Holbert Sr.) writes:

>Charlie you can call AEA and get the PACTOR updated PROMS and install
>into your PK232MBX. They will explain all to you. You then need
>appropriate software to decode the PACTOR. Again you can get
>PC-PACKRATT II from AEA which will decode PACTOR fine business. You
>can also get a copy of LAN-LINK version 2.32 from many BBS systems
>which has the capability to decode PACTOR.

I don't think this is quite right - You don't need special software to
decode Pactor. If the updated PROMs are installed into the PK232MBX any
terminal program will work.

73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

5012. Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: carolp@ozlink.com
Message-ID: <48a985$o8f@peg.apc.org>
Source record: 40587
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
This Grim Reaper Kills 1000 times more people than AIDS every year.
Will YOU or someone you love be NEXT?? Find out HERE how to AVOID it:
http://www.ozlink.com/yinyang/index.htm
```

5013. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mri@clark.net
Message-ID: <48amck$bmu@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 40588
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Carol Perkins (carolp@ozlink.com) wrote:
: This Grim Reaper Kills 1000 times more people than AIDS every year.
: Will YOU or someone you love be NEXT?? Find out HERE how to AVOID it:
:
Each year, more and more people die from natural causes than from
any single disease. Let's stamp out 'NATUAL CAUSES' !!

Murray :)

5014. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Walberg <walberg@simmons.swmed.edu>
Message-ID: <30A89C58.F12@simmons.swmed.edu>
Source record: 40589
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Carol Perkins (carolp@ozlink.com) wrote:
: This Grim Reaper Kills 1000 times more people than AIDS every
year.
: Will YOU or someone you love be NEXT?? Find out HERE how to AVOID
it:
:
Each year, more and more people die from natural causes than from
any single disease. Let's stamp out 'NATUAL CAUSES' !!

Murray :)

People are dying today that never died before. (Y.Berra)
Lets stamp out tomorrow.

5015. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <489chl$ah6@news1.halcyon.com>
Source record: 40590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.

My wife is 33 years old.
My wife is sexy.
My wife thinks Im sexy (and a few other hams too)
My wife is beautiful.
My wife (and her friends) think I am beautiful.
My wife loves sex, with me, and I love it with her.

My wife is a ham!
My wife thinks I'm one too!

Drop it already. har har!

---------------------------------------\/----------------------------------
OO

>>who does this Burt think he is? A am a ham, have been since I was ten.
>>And thats before I had my first bra! And before I got my first modeling
>>job. Even before I had my first sex (with a ham btw). Grow up you creep!
>>My boyfriend is NOT a ham, and even if he was, I would find him just as
>>attractive! Hey, Idea, how many "hams" have posed for playboy? Hummm,
>>maybe I'll be the first! Anyone know?
>>face it burt fisher, you hate women, you hate men, you hate yourself!

>>Ciar
>>>xxxxxx <-callsign removed because this burt guy might bother me, and his
>>antenna probly isn't big enough for my tower's anyway!

>>~~~~~ The body is a work of art, you get out of it what you put in to it!
>>~~~~~ So If I dont swallow a baby, I wont get pregnant right?

>Burt Fisher wrote:

>What would a female find the least bit exciting about hams?

>

>#===============#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of abuse, badmouthing and divorce |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OInK | The more you say, the less people will forget |
>#===============#===#
>| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@hole.ass.bum |
>#===#

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~

| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

5016. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevesam@visi.com
Message-ID: <48ajd5$3pc@mixer.visi.com>
Source record: 40591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

crazyone@city-net.com (CrazyOne - Greg Pacek) wrote:

>In article <488ff6$srk@i-2000.com>, dougrand@i-2000.com (Doug Randall) wrote:

<snip>
<inappropriate groups cut>

PLEASE check your subject lines people!
REC.PYROTECHNICS DOESN'T CARE!
Me

5017. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: conover@max.tiac.net
Message-ID: <48bnmv$efh@sundog.tiac.net>
Source record: 40504
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Carol Perkins (carolp@ozlink.com) wrote:
: This Grim Reaper Kills 1000 times more people than AIDS every year.
: Will YOU or someone you love be NEXT?? Find out HERE how to AVOID it:
: http://www.ozlink.com/yinyang/index.htm

Who the Hell cares! None of us are going to get out of this life
alive anyway.

The best we can hope for is to die instantly and painlessly
at the hands of a jealous lover when we are 85 or 90 years old!
(This, of course, moments after we've done the 'deed.')

If you have a preferable concept for your death, I'd sure like to
learn about it.

Harry C.

5018. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfDI2Cr3.KFK@netcom.com>
Source record: 40505
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <48be57$e6p@ornews.intel.com> dmwelch@ornews.intel.com (Don Welch) writes:
>jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) writes:
>
>>I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would have to

5019. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <48beel$ek9@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.

>>>who does this Burt think he is? A am a ham, have been since I was ten.
>>>And thats before I had my first bra! And before I got my first modeling
>>>job. Even before I had my first sex (with a ham btw). Grow up you creep!

What a doll you must be. Having sex with an old fat white ham.
Is your last name Barker? Certainly not Fox?

>>>My boyfriend is NOT a ham, and even if he was, I would find him just as
>>>attractive! Hey, Idea, how many "hams" have posed for playboy? Hummm,
>>>maybe I'll be the first! Anyone know?
>>>face it burt fisher, you hate women, you hate men, you hate yourself!

I am not into dogs or pigs.

>>>Ciar
>>>>xxxxxx <-callsign removed because this burt guy might bother me, and his
>>>antenna probly isn't big enough for my tower's anyway!

Come look at my erection (tower of course).

>
>>#================#===#
>>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of abuse, badmouthing and divorce |
>>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>>| K1OInK | The more you say, the less people will forget |
>>#================#===#
>>| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@hole.ass.bum |
>>#===#

5020. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7zd@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <48bvc6$9sd@news1.halcyon.com>
Source record: 40507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.

PEOPLE!!!

IGNORE THIS CRAP!!!

JUST LIKE ANYONE ELSE IN THE WORLD WITH A POOR ATTITUDE, IF YOU IGNORE THEM
THEY WILL GO AWAY!

(But I have to admit, the new burt signature is a roll!!) ahhaha

I dont many hams over 40 years old, so, I guys Im not a ham then.. Most
hams I know are all under 40, some under 20. And about 30% of them are women.
Its the 90's, and women enjoy hobbies of this sort also. More power to
the lady trying out for playboy, good luck to you. I used to date a model
that worked for "Hef".
You'll have fun im sure..

See ya all later...
ki7zd
Rock Musician, Lawyer, Author, artist, Ham, and above all, a father!

Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:

>>>>who does this Burt think he is? A am a ham, have been since I was ten.
>>>>And thats before I had my first bra! And before I got my first modeling
>>>>job. Even before I had my first sex (with a ham btw). Grow up you creep!

>What a doll you must be. Having sex with an old fat white ham.
>Is your last name Barker? Certainly not Fox?

I dont a 19 year old woman cares too much for fat old men!

>>>>My boyfriend is NOT a ham, and even if he was, I would find him just as
>>>>attractive! Hey, Idea, how many "hams" have posed for playboy? Hummm,
>>>>maybe I'll be the first! Anyone know?
>>>>face it burt fisher, you hate women, you hate men, you hate yourself!

>I am not into dogs or pigs.

Calling yourself a pig now.. Good.....

>>>>Ciar
Love this name!

>>>>>xxxxxx <-callsign removed because this burt guy might bother me, and his
>>>>antenna probly isn't big enough for my tower's anyway!

>Come look at my erection (tower of course).

>>
>>>#================#==#
>>>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of abuse, badmouthing and divorce |
>>>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>>>| K1OInK | The more you say, the less people will forget |
>>>#================#==#
>>>| k1oik@ccsnet.com fisher@hole.ass.bum |
>>>#===#

H ahha ha hahahahah WHO DID THIS? this is funny....

Humm dont worry folks, this will soon stop..

--
/-/-/ ~~~~~~
| Amateur Radio Station Inet: ki7zd@halcyon.com
| KI7ZD
| WWA CN87 73's _._ .. __... __.. _.. "If RST > 519, Reduce Power!"

5021. Re: What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <48b86g$fth@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40508

crosbyd@gov.on.ca (David Crosby) wrote:

>realbill@phoenix.net (Bill Holbert Sr.) writes:

>>Charlie you can call AEA and get the PACTOR updated PROMS and install
>>into your PK232MBX. They will explain all to you. You then need
>>appropriate software to decode the PACTOR. Again you can get
>>PC-PACKRATT II from AEA which will decode PACTOR fine business. You
>>can also get a copy of LAN-LINK version 2.32 from many BBS systems
>>which has the capability to decode PACTOR.

>I don't think this is quite right - You don't need special software to
>decode Pactor. If the updated PROMs are installed into the PK232MBX any
>terminal program will work.

>73 de Dave
>crosbyd@gov.on.ca
>VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

Reference VE3VSM comments I can only offer the following comments from the AEA operating manual for the PK232; "If you are using the AEA PAKRATT for WINDOWS program, follow the instructions in the program manual to enter the PACTOR mode. The current AEA PAKRATT for DOS does not support PACTOR except in the dumb terminal mode. AEA will have PC PAKRATT for DOS with PACTOR available later in 1993."

I must say that I have to replace the PROM's in my current PK232MBX with the PACTOR PROM's before I can verify this to be true because my memory is not the best. Reason I say that is my TNC was hit by lightening earlier this year and it took out the PROM's for PACTOR and I replaced them with the older version without PACTOR.

Dave I do appreciate your comments and would like to hear more about not needing PACTOR software.

Regards.

Bill, W5BBR

5022. Help Wanted in Using Hamcom 3.0!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: megabyte@globalcom.net
Message-ID: <48banj$i1o@head.globalcom.net>
Source record: 40509

I have Hamcomm 3.0 and I have the interface. Just to test I connected only yhe speaker output of my rig to the audio input on the hamcom interface. I ran the program and went to the tunning screen. Nothing happens. In fact, the tunning indicator justs sit on 499Hz no mater what I tune in on my rig or what volume I set the speaker at.

I went through the troubleshooting that comes with the Hamcomm documentation and all seems well.

Can anyone give me some insite as to what may be going on? Perhaps a specific part of the troubleshooting I need to repeat more carefully? Anything would be helpful at this point!!!!

--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S.Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin : megabyte@globalcom.net : KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte, Technocrat Tuba Player in Winchester, Va.

5023. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <1995Nov15.015656.6877@cronkite.res.utc.com>
Source record: 40510

In article <47s7tt$282@voyager.Internex.NET> recurry@insighttec.com
(Ronald E. Curry) writes:
>>ka1jy@nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:
>>>Curry Wrote:
>>>
>>>Do it right. Buy a Kantronics KPC9612. It does both 1200 and 9600. Use
>>>it with your voice radio for awhile to get the hang of packet then
>>>once you zero in on the frequency you'll be using get a dedicated data
>>>radio like the Tekk KS900L or MFJ (around $120).
>>>
>>I'd stay away from Kantronics as well. They have never been the least
>>expensive and have continuously attempted to 'lock' their customers in
>>by being totally incompatible with any other tnc in terms of third
>>party options or expansions. Want the latest firmware for your kpc3?
>>Better call kantronics, no one else supports it. Want a new modem for
>>your kpc2? Sorry buddy we did it all in software, ya can't upgrade it.
>>
>So which one have you ACTUALLY tried and know work and works well.
>Give the guy a specific recommendation based on experience not just
>your opinion. I have a KPC9612 AND I have a MFJ 1270 AND I have a
>Pacom. Both the Kantronics and the Pacom work great.
>
How can i give him a specific recommendation on what to buy when i
don't know which factors are most important to him? Maybe he's a
techie and installation difficulty is not and issue. Or maybe he's
planning on a long path with a poor S/N ratio, if i'd done some BER
testing i might pass those along. Just telling him i used a tnc_1 and
a k9ng and it 'worked great' has little or no value in helping him
determine the best setup for his application. If he is looking for the
best technical solution with the highest reliability just stating 'it
works great' doesn't mean squat.

>The MFJ/TNC2
>clones are fine for ancient 1200 baud but the 9600 baud with the
>plug-in (you have to solder also) modem is a total kludge. The KPC9612
>was almost plug and play 9600 baud and it does both for less than the
>price of the MFJ1270+9600 baud modem. I believe Pacom is "semi" TNC2
>compatible. Basically it's a "work-a-like" but won't run TNC2 firmware
>unmodified as I have been told. Speak with facts. What specifically to
>you recommend because I'd be interested as well.
>

I'm quiet sure that your analysis of the Kantronics, the MFJ and the
Pacom are nothing more than an opinion as well. They happen to be an
opinion based on some experience, but so what. I know people that have

'experienced' favorable results with a Hugo, but that hardly makes the Hugo design viable. My comments were directed at the design philosophy implemented by Kantronics. The "facts" of which i explained and offered my opinion that it is one of the considerations he should take into account.

BTW: I'm a little surprised the Kantronics 9612 is cost competitive with the tnc2/add-on modem. My tnc2 was $115, the Tapr modem is $70, or I've used k9ng modems which were $25. What is the cost of the KT9612 compared to my $140.00 tnc2/k9ng? I'll admit that my $140 k9ng/tnc2 solution is not suited for all situations. BER comparison testing of this combination would show it to be a compromise. Of course, i use it on a +20db full limiting path so my experience is 'it works great'. Big deal.

If ease of application is a factor then your comment regarding the installation of the various modem designs has some value. On the other hand, it seems to me that future upgrades, adaptability and hardware support should also be considered.

Want some more opinion? Here is one shared by many knowledgable people in the product evaluation field.

Experience is NOT the best teacher when you are talking about product evaluation. We shouldn't ignore the experiences of others but they are only one of the MINOR factors. Especially the positive non-technical reports such as yours. Even if you told me 'in your experience' you had 5 Tnc2's that all blew up, it wouldn't mean crap to me unless you had clearly identified the root cause. The experience in and of itself has little value.

As far as "speaking the facts" goes, your hear-say about the PacCom is incorrect. The PacCom Tiny2 is firmware and modem expansion header compatible.

-be

5024. Re: Looking for Windows Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin S. Deputy" <102551.1500@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <48blio$np2$1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40511

Another suggestion is to try KaWin software for the Kantronics KAM (if you are so equipped). I use it over here and it is a wonderful little program. I have been communicating with the program's author and have been giving him ideas on ways to make it more useful (such as emulating features supported in KAGOLD and XPCOM/XPKAM/XPDUAL). If you are interested in trying it, use your web browser to connect to the KaWin homepage:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

You can download a free trial copy of the software and if you like it, you can pay the registration fee and enjoy it like I did. I have tried several other kinds of software and have found this one to be the most friendly with Windows and the most straightforward to operate.

73, Robin Deputy KE9SQ
102551.1500@compuserve.com

5025. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wieslaw Syposz <anwesli@magmacom.com>
Message-ID: <48d1dp$7j@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 40512
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does it affect photographers more than other people? If not, please kindly
remove that kind of comments from this group>
Cheers,
Wes

5026. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: emb5@psu.edu
Message-ID: <emb5.32.30AA3A76@psu.edu>
Source record: 40513
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.rad

In article <48be57$e6p@ornews.intel.com> dmwelch@ornews.intel.com (Don Welch) writes:

>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?

maybe your submarine forgot to do it's 5 minute stop or left the screen doors
open.

5027. Re: Burt Fisher Spamming the Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <48cvuv$22f@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 40514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

In article <4899ms$l31@crash.microserve.net>, jackl@pinetree.microserve.com (WB3U) writes:
|>
|> rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.
|> antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec
|> radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.polic
|> y,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.sca
|> nner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running
|> ,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine
|>
|> Burt,
|>
|> Why are you spamming all these groups? Many of them have nothing
|> to do with Amateur Radio.
|>
|> If you must post this antagonistic nonsense, please restrain yourself.
|> There are plenty of people to bother on R.R.A.Policy and R.R.A.Misc.
|>
|> Jack WB3U

All those who are upset with Burt's spamming, please inform the SYSOP of the system from which he posts.

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

5028. piping through the gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pberrett@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <48c8bo$g9t@silver.starway.net.au>
Source record: 40515

Dear Packet dudes

I have been playing with packet for a while and have recently started to get involved with tcpip. I have set up ka9q nos and got this working fine.

I am interested though in utilising tcpip through the gateways that are available from the packet world to the internet.

I have telnetted to the gateways and telnetted from there into the internet but have not worked out how to ftp and do other things through the gateways.

What i would particularly like would be to use nos to remotely fetch www pages.

Has anyone done this - how can gateways be used to tcpip directly through?

cheers Peter

5029. Re: NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkl@rob.cs.tu-bs.de
Message-ID: <mkl.816443904@dagobert.rob.cs.tu-bs.de>
Source record: 40516

Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:
>You should also mention that, while the source code for the FlexNet kernel is
>not distributed, the source for all applications and channel drivers IS
>available, and is distributed as part of the developer's kit. Flexnet is
>highly modular in nature: one side deals with live users and other data
>sources (like BBSs and such), the other side deals with the RF equipment, and
>sitting in the middle is FlexNet. The interfaces to the kernel are very well
>documented and defined, so writing a new application or driver is trivial for a
>good programmer.
>So, those out there that want to do their own thing, still can with FlexNet!

What, if I want to use new hardware for a FlexNet node? I need the
source to port is to a new processor. Not everyone love the intel
80*86 stuff.

73, Mario
--
Mario Klebsch, DG1AM, M.Klebsch@tu-bs.de +49 531 / 391 - 7457
Institut fuer Robotik und Prozessinformatik der TU Braunschweig
Hamburger Strasse 267, 38114 Braunschweig, Germany

5030. Re: WIN '95 RUNS BAYCOM under WINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <48d5ts$iu6@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40517

Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:

>Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
>I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
>the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
>even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
>opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
>the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
>again... it works fine! Is this the only version of Windows
>that will allow BAYCOM to run in a window without having to
>kill Windows altogether?
>Even as I type this in one window via Netscape, my Baycom is
>merrily running in an adjacent window and the screen is
>updating each time a packet is received, srolling right along
>like it was designed that way.
>My system is a Gateway 2000 Pentium P5-120, 32K RAM, 1 gig HD.
>Looks like of a sudden I'm going to be more active on packet
>since I now can run it in the background under win '95 !!

I dont have a baycom anymore, but I was able to time-share under
Windows 3.x with a carefully set up .PIF file...worked fine, and I
had it "windowed" as well. I now have a TNC, which of course, can
make you active 100% of the time, with never having to turn your
computer on. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5031. 2 day report running BAYCOM w/Win'95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <48dj21$sun@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40518

Well, after repairing a broken solder joint on my homebrew
modem, I now have a couple days of baycom use w/Win'95 under my
belt. The baycom window is resizeable, it transmits and
receives fine, and receives stuff in the background while I'm
busy with other apps in the foreground.
HOWEVER, the bad news is that the packet system does NOT
respond nor transmit etc while in "background" mode. If the
baycom window is not in the foreground and the active window,
it will receive and print text to the screen but ignore all
connect requests or polls, etc, if already connected before
being relegated to the background. So if you're trying to
carry on a packet QSO in the background or do a file transfer
over the radio while you do something else it will not work...
if left in the background long enough the other station will
eventually give up and disconnect with a timeout.
Some of you Windoze Whizzes surely may be able to come up with
config settings that would allow it to work better in this
regard.
Still, even with the limitations, it's nice to be able to at
least monitor packet activity in the background... and pop it
to the foreground if I want to actually connect to someone.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5032. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <48c4on$bvk@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40519

timhynde@ix.netcom.com (Tim Hynde ka8ddz/qrp Rochester, MI) wrote:

>writes:

>I built the modem for the Baycom software for about $15, I ran packet
>for about two months and Im REALLY glad I didn't spend any significant
>money on a TNC or other ax.25 junk. Try the Baycom or PMP (poor mans
>packet * see 73 magazine) It does tie up the computer but really, how
>busy are you??

>By the way the article posted just before mine tells where you can get
>the modem chip needed!

>73, de Tim ka8ddz

Might be why you only stayed with it for two months. 1200 hundred baud
on a Baycom is really only a curosity and seriously underwhelming.
Once you've checked out the local bbs's you soon ask "is that all".
It's kind of like computers. You can still buy a used 8088 or 286 and
claim it's a computer but what you can do with it is severely lmited
compared to a 486 or Pentium machine running Win96/NT or Linux.

Saying you tried packet because you used a Baycom is like saying you
have eaten at MacDonalds and have tried restaurants and not found them
to your liking. Probably not the best route for everyone.

Cheers,

Ron Curry KE6WED
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5033. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <48c5i1$bvk@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40520

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <47s7tt$282@voyager.Internex.NET> recurry@insighttec.com (Ronald E. Curry)
writes:
>>ka1jy@nai.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>The old MFJ1270 (and the original TAPR TNC2) need to have the opamp
>used as a RS232 serial converter changed to a TL084 when used at
>faster speeds. Otherwise, they work fine. The PacComm Tiny 2 is
>100% firmware compatible with a TAPR TNC2 (or direct clone), and
>is 100% hardware compatible at the modem disconnect level (it does
>use a real RS232 converter and doesn't need the opamp change
>needed by true TAPR (and MFJ) units). For better performance,
>you may want to go to Z80H parts and a faster processor clock
>on any of these (factory option from PacComm).

>As Brian said, Kantronics is proprietary and isn't firmware or
>hardware compatible with third party products. This can be a
>limitation down the road. However, the KPC-3 is a good basic
>1200 baud TNC, and the 9612 is a functional dual speed TNC.
>If you don't mind being tied to one vendor for possible upgrades,
>either will do fine for plug and play. But if you might need to
>use one for a TheNet node, or to drive a really high performance
>modem such as the 56kb RF modem, then you're hosed. (There are
>better ways to drive a 56kb modem, but you *can* use a TNC2
>clone, you can't use the Kantronics because it won't accept
>the KISS56 firmware and you'd have to do serious hacking and
>cutting to do the hardware interface.)

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Good points Gary but you make the point. Having owned all the TNC's
you mentioned I can say from experience they all required "tweaking"
and "patching" to work - except the Kantronics and the Pacomm. I think
they are both good.

Maybe you "can" use a TNC2 clone with a 56kb RF modem but it makes no
sense considering none of the serial ports on any of them (except for
the Pacomm Spirit and Kantronics DataEngine which aren't really TNC2
compatible except for the disconnect header) go faster than 19200 or
38400. So I don't put much stock in the "upgradeablility" of TNC2

clones. All the TNC's on the market today are ancient technology (except the Spirit and DataEnging which are just "old" technology) and not likely to be too useful for anything higher than 9600 and 19200 in some cases. Anyone going to 56kb will be using a Gracilis card or PI2 - not a z80 based TNC.

The KPC9612 can do 19200 or 9600, with simultaneous 1200 out of the box. I don't think any of the others can do that and especially not for $200. But that's why there are choices.

Ron KE6WED
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5034. Re: Q: TNC latency, bandwidth and everything.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gingrich@lma.com
Message-ID: <gingrich-1511951643480001@ts07-ind-13.iquest.net>
Source record: 40521

In article <DHzsH4.4LM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:

> I'm getting into the packet radio thing and have a few newbie questions
> related to throughput and stuff like that:
>
> - What kind of overall throughput can one expect with different flavors
> of packet radio? With a 1200 baud connection to the local TCP/IP user port
> I got about 12 bytes/second on file transfers. Some portion of the 1200
> baud channel is lost, but where?

I typically see ftp rates of 45 - 70 bytes per second, sometimes higher,
on 1200 baud packet TCP/IP. Traffic on the channel, however, has a
dramatic impact (as you might guess) particularly if there is a lot of
AX25 traffic. AX25 is not nearly as "polite" as TCP/IP.

Another factor is TXdelay at either end being set unnecessarily high. I am
running an HTX-202 and our gateway is running a Yaesu FT2500 (the 2500 is
VERY fast) and I can reduce txdelay to less than 20 at both ends,
dramatically increasing throughput.

-Dave
==
Dave Gingrich, K9DC Packet radio: k9dc@IndyGate.ampr.org
Fishers, Indiana USA k9dc@k9dc.ampr.org
Commercial Email: gingrich@LMA.COM
==
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Path: ts07-ind-13.iquest.net!user
From: gingrich@lma.com (David C Gingrich)
Subject: Re: Q: TNC latency, bandwidth and everything.
X-Nntp-Posting-Host: ts07-ind-13.iquest.net
Message-ID: <gingrich-1511951643480001@ts07-ind-13.iquest.net>
Sender: news@iquest.net (News Admin)
Organization: Lockman Mills & Associates
References: <DHzsH4.4LM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Distribution: na
Date: Wed, 15 Nov 1995 21:43:48 GMT

In article <DHzsH4.4LM@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) wrote:

> I'm getting into the packet radio thing and have a few newbie questions
> related to throughput and stuff like that:
>
> - What kind of overall throughput can one expect with different flavors
> of packet radio? With a 1200 baud connection to the local TCP/IP user port
> I got about 12 bytes/second on file transfers. Some portion of the 1200

> baud channel is lost, but where?

I typically see ftp rates of 45 - 70 bytes per second, sometimes higher, on 1200 baud packet TCP/IP. Traffic on the channel, however, has a dramatic impact (as you might guess) particularly if there is a lot of AX25 traffic. AX25 is not nearly as "polite" as TCP/IP.

Another factor is TXdelay at either end being set unnecessarily high. I am running an HTX-202 and our gateway is running a Yaesu FT2500 (the 2500 is VERY fast) and I can reduce txdelay to less than 20 at both ends, dramatically increasing throughput.

-Dave

==========
Dave Gingrich, K9DC Packet radio: k9dc@IndyGate.ampr.org
Fishers, Indiana USA k9dc@k9dc.ampr.org
Commercial Email: gingrich@LMA.COM
==========

5035. PkGOLD KaGOLD www site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: htowle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000c49@msn.com>
Source record: 40442

Try: http://www.interflex.com

Has info on running program in Windows 95, and other news.

5036. 9600 baud packet questions???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: imchief@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <48f684$hcp@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40443

Hello,
I have started looking into how DFSK is implemented with packet radio. As far was I can tell you need a true FM modulated radio(not phase modulated) and the IF bandwidth must be 15khz.
I understand they use a 3khz frequency shift above and below the transmiting frequency of the radio instead of the 2200 and 1200 tones as with AFSK in 1200 buad tncs.
I understand they bypass the audio filters and go directly into the varicap and the discriminator circuit of the radio..and that the PAD sends NRZI encoded data to the modem which modulates it into tones before sending it to the radio..
A'm I correct so far and it there a source where I could find more information on this subject? Possibly a source where I could find information/schematics on the G3RUH 9600 buad modem?

please email me at:
imchief@ix.netcom.com

5037. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl@aoainc.com
Message-ID: <48ffar$75p@gaia.aoainc.com>
Source record: 40522
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <816282897.27302@intlog.demon.co.uk> spug@intlog.demon.co.uk (Sparrow) writes:
>jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) wrote:
>>Oh, I see, the self-righteous calling the self-righteous self-righteous.
x
WIll you dingbats please kill this shit off?
It has little relevance to ham-radio, and no relevance at all to
any other newsgroup.
Kill it off !!!!!

--
Carl Witthoft @ Adaptive Optics Associates
carl@aoainc.com 54 CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge,MA 02140 617-864-0201
" Axis-navigo, ergo sum."

5038. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Kelleher <kevink>
Message-ID: <48fiat$rhf@tristram.edc.org>
Source record: 40523
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine,rec.org.mensa.flame.flame.flame

After reading the original "sexy hams" message, I see that the hams in
question where not anatomical, but radio hams. Sorry. I just assumed
that in a rec.running, hams were the... well you know.

5039. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsavo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <48evnk$i5i@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40524
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

[No readable article body recovered]

5040. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: billhar@spaceworks.com
Message-ID: <48eooe$pd9@mars.spaceworks.com>
Source record: 40525
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

>>I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would have to
(snip)
>>Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in amateur
>>radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends too).

>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?

Next time you dive make sure there is water in the pool.

Bill - K5MIL

5041. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: raiar@inlink.com
Message-ID: <48fo6h$fk8@news1.inlink.com>
Source record: 40526
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

If I fix a HAM & CHEESE on Jewish Rye, is it KOSHER, or must I use
Kosher Pickles to get the effect?

5042. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sarah Godfrey"
Message-ID: <48g0lj$pss@news.missouri.edu>
Source record: 40527
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.ra

What is all this???

5043. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Kelleher <kevink>
Message-ID: <48fhq6$r0k@tristram.edc.org>
Source record: 40528
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

Please add rec.org.mensa.flame.flame.flame to this thread.

And let me say that I love running behind a woman with sexy hams.

5044. Re: Use for an old PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <48f52v$jed@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 40529

All He needs is a TNC a radio and a communications program. There
are many programs that are made just for packet. The TNC will
depend on what he wants to do. I have the PK232MBX but any good
TNC is fine.
Bob WA2IHJ
wa2ihj.ampr.org 44.64.12.24

5045. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DI51Ey.2oy@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40530

Ronald E. Curry (recurry@insighttec.com) wrote:
: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

snip....

: >Gary
: >--
: >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

snip...

: Good points Gary but you make the point. Having owned all the TNC's
: you mentioned I can say from experience they all required "tweaking"
: and "patching" to work - except the Kantronics and the Pacomm. I think
: they are both good.

snip....

: Ron KE6WED

Like Ron, I have had them all and I hate to "pile on" but I have to add
that the Kantronics KPC3 & KPC1296 documentation is good and the
schematics are very clear.

Also, if you think you can plug any TAPR compatable TNC into any node
stack you are fooling yourself. The various RS232 interface schemes
are not compatable on diode matrix's with several TNC's.

Finally, owners of the PacComm Sprint (don't know about the Spirit) will
disagree on patches required for node use.

John, WB3ESS

5046. CD Creation Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: soliton1@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <48erhb$7fc@ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40531

CD Create Station - The complete D Recordable System
Hardware and Software for just $8995
(including one year maintenance and support)

Now Available From Soliton Computing, Inc.
(909)307-3377, (909)793-6655, Fax (909)307-3399

CD Create Station is a cross platform CDROM solution which organizes data from your computer and generates standard CDROMs for UNIX, Macintosh and PC users.

CD Creation Station premastering software is the ONLY software which enables you to create Hybrid formatting. Hybrid reserves all formats all data is shared not duplicated. Hybrid CDROMs intergrate PC(ISO9660), Macintosh(HFS) and UNIX (Rockridge) standard formats on a single CDROM.

CD Creation Station is a Plug and Record solution. CD Creation Station comes complete with Premastering software, a networkable controller, and a four speed CD Recorder. Faster recorder, and Kodak 75 disc transporter are also available at no additional software costs.

Premastering software enables you to point and click to transfer your data to conform to accepted CDROM formats. Virtual write is available to allow you to test and manipulate your data image prior to recording. Premastering software is normally loaded into the networkable controller.

CD Creation Station's networkable controller unit rtansfers the premastered image to the CD Recorder. The controller unit virtually guarantees every CDROM. The controller unit allows you to create CDROM from a workstation or directly from a file server. The internal 1 GB SCSI II hard disk will work with the SCSI buffering system to eliminate any buffer under run problem.

The CD Creation Station controller unit's SCSI cable kit connects to your workstation or server via the SCSI II bus. The same bus allows other SCSI devices to be attached.

CD Creation Station allows you to choose the CD Recorder that best fits your needs. It comes standard with Yamaha 4X recorder. All available CD Recorders on the market work with CD Creation Station, like Kodak 6X, Kodak 2X, Philips 2X, and others.

Currently support plateforms:
Sun 4.1.3

Sun Solaris 2.X
SGI Irix 5.2, 5.3, 6.0.
HP/UX 9.X, 10.0X
IBM AIX 2.X, 3.X
Macintosh
Windows 3.1, WFW, W95, NT.

5047. Re: TNC2 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <48ftg1$arl@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dws@sgfb.ssd.ray.com (David W. Smith) wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
>
> I am in the process of rebuilding a TAPR TNC2
> that was damaged by lightning last summer. I
> have all the necessary parts and am in the
> process of performing the digital loopback
> test. Everything works perfectly until
> I get to the step where I install jumper
> jmp10 and short pins 4 and 6 of U20. This
> is supposed to verify the operation of the
> DCD circuitry from a digital point of view.
> I should be able to connect to myself and
> see the CON LED illuminate. It is not
> happening. Again the connects of the
> previous steps are working. I was
> I am using TNC2 software version 1.1.7b
> and the state divice is version 1.09.
> The TNC2 software is an update from the
> verion originally used when I build
> the TNC. Could it be that I am missing
> an errata from the update that modifies
> this portion of the proceedure?
>
> The troubleshooting section of the book is
> not very helpful in this area. Any advice
> or suggestions would be appreciated.
> Thanks. Dave WA1UWU

The calibration procedures have not changed since earlier firmware versions.
You might want to join the tapr-tnc mailing list to seek additional help.
(contact listserv@tapr.org).

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

5048. Re: Use for an old PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <48g2fr$7je@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40533

In article <48f52v$jed@uucp.intac.com>, Bob <rjp@intac.com> wrote:
>All He needs is a TNC a radio and a communications program. There
>are many programs that are made just for packet. The TNC will
>depend on what he wants to do. I have the PK232MBX but any good
>TNC is fine.
>Bob WA2IHJ
>wa2ihj.ampr.org 44.64.12.24

Dont forget an availible serial port (and cable).

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5049. Need some advice to get started in PACKET/APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: loadshed@aol.com
Message-ID: <48g50k$ijm@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40534

I need some advice from some of the more experienced PACKET users on how to get started with the beast. Is there any literature you would recommend to get a hold of to get me going. We currently have a computer set up in our office that hams can access weather data from but I would like to set something up in addition to that to access weather data from individual sites across the state...such as temp/wind direction/speed etc. In addition, I would like to have hams/spotters (storm chasers) be able to use this system to access doppler radar data in addition to be able to call in from anywhere across the state with a severe weather report. Am I dreaming here or is this a realistic goal with PACKET/APRS. Your suggestions would be most helpful.

5050. NEW PACKET SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511161335.0J33C00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40535

N>NET/ROM does that only for plain AX25 PID $F0 frames. Flexnet can do this
>for *any* AX25 frame (Ok, the AX25 adress header is .

NET/ROM can be configured to digipeat all frames, UI frames only, or not
to digipeat at all.

Allowing users to digipeat through nodes does not "encourage" them to
USE the nodes.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
****

5051. DSP232 vs. KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <48g816$bgc@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 40536

Hello

I'm in the market for a New All Mode TNC. I liked the KAM over the AEA PK-232 and the MFJ. I just have recived this month's QST (Dec.) Opened it up and found something interesting. I noticed that AEA came out with a new TNC Called the DSP 232. I wanted to know if anyone know anything about it and the price. Any info will be a great help!

73, Jon N2XFZ

5052. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.256.00124D55@icon.net>
Source record: 40537

>Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
>software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.

Why waste a 16550 on Baycom?? The baycom doesn't use the serial
chip, it just uses two register bits to toggle the bits. Baycom is the
serial chip in software.

Sheesh...

A person really needs a reality check when they're running a baycom on
high dollar computers! Can you imagine some idiot running Win95 and
a Pentium with baycom?? That would be the ultimate in stupidity. It's
like having a 5 year old kid wash your $95k BMW...

Spend a few bucks and buy a TNC, we'll be glad you did (the whole local
network will be glad).

5053. FBB software questions, information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9511161556.aa27183@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 40538

Is this a good forum for discussion of FBB packet radio BBS software?
I'm a fairly new subscriber and haven't seen much on FBB in here so far.
What I'm interested in particularly is programming for FBB systems,
especially on ways to 'hook' the program while it's executing.

If this isn't the right place, can anyone suggest something similar
and better suited to FBB? I only have email here, so need a digest
or discussion group.

TIA - 73

de Mike TA2ZG/W2AV (Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye)
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
InterNet (email only): MichaelM@doruk.com.tr

5054. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: winter@aimnet.com
Message-ID: <48grl7$4ar@news2.aimnet.com>
Source record: 40539
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well, As for me, I plan to live FOREVER! (or die trying)

In article <48bnmv$efh@sundog.tiac.net>,
conover@max.tiac.net (Harry H Conover) wrote:
>Carol Perkins (carolp@ozlink.com) wrote:
>: This Grim Reaper Kills 1000 times more people than AIDS
every year.
>: Will YOU or someone you love be NEXT?? Find out HERE how to
AVOID it:
>: http://www.ozlink.com/yinyang/index.htm
>
>
>Who the Hell cares! None of us are going to get out of this
life
>alive anyway.
>
>The best we can hope for is to die instantly and painlessly
>at the hands of a jealous lover when we are 85 or 90 years
old!
>(This, of course, moments after we've done the 'deed.')
>
>If you have a preferable concept for your death, I'd sure like
to
>learn about it.
>
> Harry C.

****
* Suppose you were an idiot. And suppose you were a member of *
* Congress. But I repeat myself. -Mark Twain *
****

5055. Use for an old PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Newbury <newbury@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <48ecij$5lp@ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40540

I have an old 8086 computer that still works (!) that I'd like to give to my father as a Christmas present. He is into Ham Radio and thought he'd like to try packet. What other equipment/software do I need to make a packet "system"?

Thanks in advance for the help!

Ken Newbury

5056. Try http://www.interflex.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: htowle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000c48@msn.com>
Source record: 40541

Looking for KaGOLD or PkGOLD ?? Here's a URL to try.
A new home page. More to come I'm sure.

5057. Re: Z-180 series laptop hard drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdv@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <DI6475.Ky1@iglou.com>
Source record: 40444
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.zenith,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gstovall@bnr.ca (Greg Stovall) writes:

>>Gobble<<
>: I had a friend ask me to replace the hd in their z-180. I researched
>: the project with several hd suppliers, asked for help on CI$, etc.
>: The hd in the z-180 was a Panasonic IDE hd with a 25 pin proprietary
>: interface. Panasonic discontinued the drive, no hd supplier I talked to
>: could supply it, and Zenith wanted an outragous price for a
>: refurbished unit.
>: I advised my friend to scrap the laptop.

>I recently picked up what I believe is a '183 (rather than the '184),
>and it has a 30MB harddrive in it. Problem is that the harddrive
>is also no longer responding. Have also run across the "interesting"
>Zenith pricing.

>When you say that the interface is IDE, do you mean that the controller
>board presents an IDE interface to the motherboard, or do you mean than
>the harddrive is an IDE drive with a nonstandard connector that is
>adapted to the motherboard?

>If it is just a matter of a nonstandard connector, I certainly do not
>mind doing a little cutting and splicing. However, judging from the
>quantity of electronics on that adapter board, it must be the former
>option, yes?
The information I was given was that the hard drive had an
proprietary IDE interface. Since Standard IDE uses a 40 pin
interface and this beast only used 25 pins I decided I didn't have
the time or patience (not to mention the hardware) to analyse the
thing and to develop an adaptation that may or may not have worked.
If you decide to tackle it and find a solution that works I would
appreciate you e-mailing me the how-to info. :-)

Good Luck,
jdv

--
****
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* The four boxes of Freedom: Soap, Ballot, Jury, and Ammo. *
****

5058. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <48go5l$sia@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40445
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

Sarah Godfrey (c594477@showme.missouri.edu.) wrote:
: What is all this???

Sarah, this is a thread with a hitherto untrimmed followup-to line.

Since this doesn't fit anywhere else in the known ham radio universe, I'm going to arbitrarily set the followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

I don't know where it started from.

KG7YY (posting from rec.pyrotechnics)

5059. DSP232 vs. Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: MKFR00C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <48gm14$2cfg@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 40446

Hello

I'm in the market for a New All Mode TNC. I liked the KAM over the AEA PK-232 and the MFJ. I just have recived this month's QST (Dec.) Opened it up and found something interesting. I noticed that AEA came out with a new TNC Called the DSP 232. I wanted to know if anyone know anything about it and the price. Any info will be a great help!

73, Jon N2XFZ

NOTE: This might be the secound posting of this message! Sorry for any confusion.

5060. Re: Anyone know about Weathercopy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <houlejm-1611952000230001@mac7.ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 40447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <4805l2$e88@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>, haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (James H. Haynes) wrote:

> The Weather Service radio stations are starting to broadcast packets of
> digital data as part of their broadcasts. I asked about this, and got
> pointed to a company, Dataradio, which sells the equipment to generate
> and receive the signals. They sell a receiver for $535, which is a bit
> higher than a Radio Shack WeatherCube :-) that outputs to a parallel printer
> port or to RS-232 serial. Sez on their brochure that the broadcast uses
> 5100 nominal baud, and VSK (VSK? what's that?) modulation.

Environment Canada uses these broadcasts since many years.

The people that run Dataradio are those that demonstrated packet radio in Montreal at a MARC meeting in the 70's. That was before AX25 and TAPR. I still remember that historic evening like it was yesterday.

--
Jean-Marie VE2AEY

5061. Re: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob.mayfield@ado.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <48gr4i$p0t@funlwb2.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 40448

recurry@insighttec.com (Ronald E. Curry) wrote:

>davem@ee.ubc.ca (Dave Michelson) wrote:

>>Where can I get more information about the TEKK TNET Micro or TNET Mini
>>data radios?

This is an interesting question, as I've fax'd them twice over 2 weeks
and havent heard zip from them.

Maybe "what do you have and how much is it" is a hard question .... ??

Can anyone post their current fax to me so I can confirm I am actually
speaking to the right machine ? It's a little costly to keep sending
it from VK5 ....

Rob

Rob Mayfield, VK5XXX / VK5ZEU
rob.mayfield@ado.mts.dec.com / mayfield@itd.adelaide.edu.au

5062. Re: 2 day report running BAYCOM w/Win'95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnewkirk@iu.net
Message-ID: <48h51h$55o@cc.iu.net>
Source record: 40449

In <48dj21$sun@newshost.lanl.gov>, Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> writes:
>HOWEVER, the bad news is that the packet system does NOT
>respond nor transmit etc while in "background" mode. If the

this should be no surprise since the baycom system requires 100% attention of
the computer to work (since there's not even the help of a real modem to do
the conversion from sound to bits..)

Bill Newkirk WB9IVR The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group
Melbourne, FL duty now for the future of amateur radio
Lombardi's 1st Law of Business:
Companies succeed in spite of their best effort. If they succeed at all.

5063. Re: BayCom 9600 with PIC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <48h3m1$bir@bronto.minn.net>
Source record: 40450

In article <489bn4$cv4@news.magick.net>,
tiger@gp.magick.net (John Olson) wrote:
>Someone told me at there was a BayCom type parallel port modem design
>using the PIC processor rather than a million descrete chips like the
>BayCom design. Anybody know where I can get one? Kit or assembled?
>I'd sure appreciate it if someone could point me toward the source!
>If possible, please email me at: tiger@cdsnet.net
>
> Thanks
>
> John - WA6IKO
>

Try http://www.baycom.de/

73, John, NJ0M

5064. Get us off "ham" thread, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Luis B.R." <luispb@unr.edu>
Message-ID: <48ivf6$2pv@umbra.unr.edu>
Source record: 40451
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm

asource@ix.netcom.com (InterSource) wrote:
>In <4825eh$k1h@alterdial.UU.NET> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:
>
>>
>>I said: "I have a VIC 20 I want to trade for a IC-781" (how long do we
>>have read thesre messages where some ham wants to trade his junk for
>>something woth something).
>>
>>
>>From: KH2KQ@KA6EYH.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
>>To : K1OIK@KQ1K.MA.USA.NA
>
>
>Burt there is a Salvation Army Thrift Store in Thornton Colorado (on
>Washington Blvd.) that as of last week, had a box with 4 Vic 20's for
>sale for $10 --- is that a hint ???? --- surely you were not serious
>about that type of trade or was it a typo.>

{snippage}

Would you PLEASE remove rec.skiing.alpine from your posting header for this thread. We've been trying to remove this thread for a fe=
w days now. We greatly appreciate it. Thank you in advance.

Your friends at rec.skiing.alpine

5065. 9600Bd Bandwidth?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Lock <csd3cr@sirius>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951117120322.4777B-100000@sirius>
Source record: 40452

Hi all,

Just a quickie, I'm planning on going over to 9600 Baud sometime soon, I know I have to buy a radio with a wider bandwidth than a "normal" one. I'm thinking of modifying my current radio (kenwood th-77e) to allow me to do this.

But, I connected the radio to a signal generator, and found that my recieve bandwidth was almost 8K !

Now, assuming I have this capability in transmit mode, whats stopping me just connecting a tnc direct to the ear/mic sockets?....

TIA Max Lock, G7UOZ...

--
Internet: M.T.Lock@herts.ac.uk /__/__/ University Of Hertfordshire /---/\
Packet: G7UOZ@GB7MSW (AX.25) / /| / Amateur Radio Society /___/__\
Ham Radio: G7UOZ 44.131.166.25 |_____|___|__|

5066. PK-232 and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Burns <109UGEIIDV87@mail50.internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <30AC93D2.3A7A@mail50.internetmci.com>
Source record: 40453

I'm about to setup a PK-232MBX for use with Linux (1.2.13 kernel).
Does anyone have any experience or suggestions? Are there any
FAQs available?

Thanks in advance,

Joe
KC5KIH
Atlanta, GA

5067. Re: FBB software questions, information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DI6wJF.3H0@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40454

Mike McHugh (michaelm@doruk.COM.TR) wrote:

: Is this a good forum for discussion of FBB packet radio BBS software?
: I'm a fairly new subscriber and haven't seen much on FBB in here so far.
: What I'm interested in particularly is programming for FBB systems,
: especially on ways to 'hook' the program while it's executing.

: If this isn't the right place, can anyone suggest something similar
: and better suited to FBB? I only have email here, so need a digest
: or discussion group.

There is a FBB mail reflector. I believe you send mail to F6fbb-List@Phx-Az.Com
and place the word subscribe on the subject line.

John, WB3ESS

5068. Is there any MSK demodulator chip available for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: toledo@www.esi.us.es
Message-ID: <DI6tt3.KsA@www.esi.us.es>
Source record: 40455

We are doing a project here in our Engineering School trying to start up
a packet radio network. We want to make our own modem card, and we would
like to know whether there is any chip that could do demodulation of
an MSK signal directly.

Any information would be very much appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

--

Juan Toledo Cota Delegado de Alumnos en funciones E.S. Ingenieros de Sevilla
toledo@www.esi.us.es http://www.esi.us.es/~toledo
"Who is this General Failure and why is he trying to read my disk?!!"

5069. Re: Use for an old PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aPERYBAxOErwEwjl@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40456

In article <48f52v$jed@uucp.intac.com>, Bob <rjp@intac.com> writes
>All He needs is a TNC a radio and a communications program. There
>are many programs that are made just for packet. The TNC will
>depend on what he wants to do. I have the PK232MBX but any good
>TNC is fine.
>Bob WA2IHJ
>wa2ihj.ampr.org 44.64.12.24
>
>
Of course it depends what modes he may wish to use and what you want to spend. I suggest you go along to your local ham store and check what is availlable there in your price range. For packet alone, you have to remember some will only work on VHF, others will do HF as well. For VHF (and UHF), the Tiny 2 is a good one, For both HF and VHF/UHF - the PK88 is one example. As Bob says the PK232 is an excellent choice, as is the Kam. Both multimodes, which offer a range of modes, like RTTY, Pactor, SSTV, Fax etc etc, are a good bet, but cost considerably more.
Regards,
--
Frank G3YCC (G QRP 042)
Email: frank@yorks.demon.co.uk

5070. Re: DSP232 vs. Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-1711950958100001@ptpm001.olympus.net>
Source record: 40457

I'm also trying to decide between KAM Plus and AEA DSP232. I called HRO.
They hadn't seen one yet but said the price would bve $440. Called AEA
info # &and asked for literature.
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

5071. Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <48j44a$5i6@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40458
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I received a call today from a ham who would not identify himself. I repeatedly asked him who he was, even saying to him that if he had an opinion worth anything it is reasonable to expect he state who he was. Still he he refused. I then commented that he was "so typical ham, no guts." My wife then told me to get off the phone and stop wasting time with gutless hams who hide behind their mikes. As I made one more effort to identify the caller, he hung up. He also made a veiled threat that bad things would happen to me, I retorted I might take it more seriously if he were not a gutless ham.

This call is just so typical of hams, brave at a distance.

5072. Re: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <48h9fl$21g@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 40459

I believe most SINAD meters expect the audio to be de-emphasized and I don't think the TEKK's audio output is.

Hmm. 75k and .01 might do it.
- Brian

5073. PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <48h6fe$rmj@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40460

Anyone know of a program to send FAX or SSTV with the PK-900??

5074. Ant TCPIPers out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <48gotd$3si@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 40461

Hi
Last year i started using tcpip wonder if there are any others
on here. My ip address is 44.64.12.24. If you use this system
send me mail.

Bob wa2ihj.ampr.org

5075. Problem scrambling G.704 frame

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: plessey@aztec.co.za
Message-ID: <48h9g3$8lq@aztec.co.za>
Source record: 40462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

I have a problem scrambling a G.704 E1 frame which is very sparsely filled. I get long bursts of non-scrambled data. Can anyone recommend

a proven scrambler circuit which has a reliable output and good statistical mix of '0' and '1' (i.e. no DC offsets) on the output ?

PS: I am at tstock@plessey.co.za.

5076. Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5268.27.0N360124@sahara.com>
Source record: 40463

Hi,
You said in a message before that you use Ham, so what kind of machines
do you use and where to call.
Is it for speech or like computer.
Fathi

* QMPro 1.53 * Vega Star BBS - 966 3 8540810

5077. DSP2232 PARTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5269.27.0N360125@sahara.com>
Source record: 40464

Hello and thanks for reading this message.
a few monthes ago i raed a message here inviting DSP2232 owners to
subcribe at an e-mail address to discuss DSP2232 problems and to
exchange experince.
if u know that address pse help me with it...
thanks in advance de Ibrahim 7Z1IS & KE4ALP
E-mail 7z1is@sahara.com

5078. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <48ign2$k73@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 40465

Tim Hynde ka8ddz/qrp Rochester, MI (timhynde@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> writes:

> I built the modem for the Baycom software for about $15, I ran packet
> for about two months and Im REALLY glad I didn't spend any significant
> money on a TNC or other ax.25 junk. Try the Baycom or PMP (poor mans
> packet * see 73 magazine) It does tie up the computer but really, how
> busy are you??

> By the way the article posted just before mine tells where you can get
> the modem chip needed!

I'd like to add that if you work DX, then Packet might be worth
it for the DX Clusters. I'm very disappointed, especially because
of the availible nodes in my area. I wouldn't work DX without
the Cluster!

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

5079. Internet to Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JTFK13A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <48irqf$bj4@usenetw1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 40466

Is it possible to post an email through the internet to a ham in Germany
who uses packet? He is not connected to the internet. I know his packet
mail address, but internet emails I have tried to send have been rejected.
Also, would I need to include a suffix "de" somewhere in the address
for routing to Germany?

5080. European Network Link for BBS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <48hvkv$b1v@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 40467

CQ Netters...

I'm running a Free Radio Amateur oriented BBS, and I'd like to connect to an amateur e-mail network, are there links in Europe ?? Does anyone know who I can contact ??

73's

5081. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcabov@globalxs.nl
Message-ID: <48hbmi$5jn@obelix.GlobalXS.nl>
Source record: 40468

ssampson@icon.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>>Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
>>software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.

>Why waste a 16550 on Baycom?? The baycom doesn't use the serial
>chip, it just uses two register bits to toggle the bits. Baycom is the
>serial chip in software.

>Sheesh...

>A person really needs a reality check when they're running a baycom on
>high dollar computers! Can you imagine some idiot running Win95 and
>a Pentium with baycom?? That would be the ultimate in stupidity. It's
>like having a 5 year old kid wash your $95k BMW...

>Spend a few bucks and buy a TNC, we'll be glad you did (the whole local
>network will be glad).

That maybey or not true, but i still intressed why it doesnot work,
according to the data sheets it should work but it does not.
has anyone a technical view on this.

And a hobby can also be used to learn something!!
if i just want to be connected i use internet or the phone , not
packet radio ...!!,

Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
wcabov@Globalxs.nl

5082. G8BPQ/X1J/PacketCluster: Info available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goDI7n55.Jw8@netcom.com>
Source record: 40469

If you have interest in the use of G8BPQ code into a "NetRom" matrix which uses X1J nodes or equivalent, and in the use of a standalone computer running G8BPQ code connected to a node stack and to a computer running G8BPQ in support of PacketCluster, you may want to obtain a copy of GO-BPQX1.ZIP. This archive is a file I have placed on my ftp site and will be available on DX-BBS (502-898-8864).

My ftp site is netcom.com, then cd to pub/w6/w6go.

73, Jay
w6go@netcom.com

The following is from the summary at the beginning of the document file included in GO-BPQX1.ZIP:

SUMMARY:
========
The W6GO PacketCluster node now has an "X1J node stack" connected to the node via a computer COM port. This gives me much better control of the radio links and also provides a "back door" to the G8BPQ switch in the PacketCluster node. This arrangement also provides a method for getting completely out of the "DRSI business", using only external TNCs for the PacketCluster node (next year's project).

I am now using a second computer hooked to the X1J node stack as a troubleshooting and administrative tool. From that computer I can access distant X1J nodes, capture data from them and make changes to them without using the "Attach" function in PacketCluster. From that second computer I can also access the G8BPQ switch in the PacketCluster node, make changes to it, read and store statistics and tables, and even connect through the G8BPQ switch to radios on DRSI ports and distant nodes reachable via those DRSI ports. All this without even touching the PacketCluster SYSOP terminal.

This document describes the W6GO installation and provides access to information which will allow other SYSOPs to implement the same arrangement, hopefully without the trials and tribulations I went through while learning how to make this work. It was worth it, and I hope this helps you.

--

5083. Packet on a Commodore 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: degen1@bnl.gov
Message-ID: <degen1-1711951153580001@degen.rhic.bnl.gov>
Source record: 40470

My son (KB2VMU, age 10) is looking to get on packet with his Commodore 64. I have seen a $50 TNC modem advertised, and sold by several vendors, including MFJ, that plugs into the cassette port, and uses software called "Digicom 64".

- Does this thing work OK?

- Is the software free, or is there a shareware fee?

- Can I find the software on the web? If I do, how do I get it into the Commodore?

- A company that advertises in QST, CQ, etc. called A&A sells this modem in kit form. Is this company any good?

- Would I be better off with a standard TNC, rs232 adapter for the 64, and terminal software? (My son can't afford this right now...)

- Does anyone have an old one of these that they would like to sell?

--
****
* Christopher M. Degen N2JCB * Internet: degen1@bnl.gov *
* Brookhaven National Laboratory * DECnet: BNLCL1::DEGEN *
* Building 1005 * *
* Upton NY 11973 USA * *
****

5084. Re: DSP2232 modem files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DI7wr6.HuC@eskimo.com>
Source record: 40471

sesat1@ix.netcom.com (Marion C. Wall) wrote:

>HI, I am looking for a source of drivers for the DSP2232. I want files
>that will allow selection of different modems than that which comes
>with the firmware. ie port 0; 1200 bps afsk and port 1; 9600 bps g3ruh.
>Any other combination would be desireable. Thanks. E-Mail
>SESAT.IX@NETCOM.COM

Unless I'm very mistaken, such does not exist. I'd suggest however
that joining the DSP-2232 mailing list would be a good thing, as
below.

Reply-To: dsp2232@rmi.de (AEA DSP2232 Mailing List)

I don't recall now which robot is used to handle subscriptions, so I'd
try sending mail to 'dsp2232-request@rmi.de' first, with the word
'subscribe' in the body, first. If not that, send to
'majordomo@rmi.de' and use the all-purpose word 'help' in the message
body to lead you along the way.

I too am interested in other modems for the DSP-2232.

73, Bob

5085. Some know 9600 baud solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <48jih4$3co@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40472

Thought I might share my 9600 (and greater) experiences. Here is a
compilation of hardware I've tried:

RADIO TNC MODEM EASE OF CONFIGURATION
(1-10 10 easiest)

TM-733 MFJ1270 MFJ-9600 3 - Modem required
soldering, much tweaking
TM-733 KPC9612 KPC9612 8 - had to make
cables, worked out of box TXdelay 190ms (bad)

FT8500 KPC9612 KPC9612 8 - had to make
cables, worked out of box TXdelay 190ms (bad)

TEKK KS900 KPC9612 KPC9612 7 - had to make cables,
adjustments (TX drive and RX eq.), KPC9612 was EASY to
adjust with only voltmeter. 10ms TXdelay, 80ms w/Mirage D24

TEKK KS900 MFJ1270 TAPR 9600 2 - real experimenters
delight (not because of radio)

MFJ8621 KPC9612 KPC9612 7 - had to make cables,
minor adjust. - easy 20ms TXdelay

D4-10 KPC9612 KPC9612 9 - had to make
cables, plug and play, 10ms

D4-10 Dataengine 19k2/9k6 9 - had to make
cables, plug and play, 10ms 19200 worked out of box over 10mi link

Summary:
The synthesized radios worked. That's about all I can say. The
throughput is TERRIBLE due to the extremely long TXdelays. The only
advantage is their frequency flexibility. The major disadvantage is
they are an EXTREMELY costly solution. THIS IS NOT THE WAY TO GET 9600
baud.

The TEKK KS900 is a cool little radio. Crystal controlled about 3
watts. Spec says .37uv at 12 SNAD. Out of the box they were .65uv and
I could not get any better out of them even with a $20k service
monitor. THESE THINGS WORK GREAT though and only cost about $120
(unless you get them through Pacomm who charges about $60 more). They
can also do 19200 if you mod them. I ended up using a 30 watt amp and
7 element yagi with mine because the link was about 40 miles.

The MFJ8621 is another great deal. Crystal controlled 5 watts about
$110. I have this on an omni for 2m users. Works very well with
several local users at 9600 baud.

The D4-10 is the cream of the crop - also the priciest at around $370 (LIST). This thing is close to commercial quality and worked "plug and play" with the KPC9612 and the Kantronics DataEngine. I'm really impressed with the D4-10. I'm currently using it without modems for a 19200 bps digital voice link experiment (it has digital inputs and outputs).

The KPC9612 is a dual 9600/1200 TNC that can do both simultaneously. It is also capable of 19200 baud with the right radio (I've used it with both a modified TEKK as well as the D4-10 at 19200) The DataEngine is a highpowered TNC with an NEC V40 (80286 class compatible) it is essentially an embedded PC and supposedly can run JNOS standalone. Can do >56kb with right modems and radio. Price - around $390 (LIST).

D4-10+ DataEngine+ (1)DE19k2/9k6 ~$870
D4-10+KPC9612 ~$570
TEKK KS900+KPC9612 ~$320
MFJ8621 + KPC9612 ~$310

These are the list prices for the Kantronics stuff. I'm sure you can get it cheaper.

If performance (and you are not ready for GRAPES) or EASY is a priority then my recommendation for easy 9600 baud is the D4-10 w/DataEngine or KPC9612. My second choice for a less expensive solution is the TEKK(440) or MJF8621(2m) w/the KPC9612.

One of my links is over 40 miles and throught a valley. Using the TEKK radios I had to have an amp. The first amp I tried was an older Mirage 25 40 watt amp with relay T/R switching. The best TXdelay I could get with this amp was about 80ms. With some research the only amp I could find that used PIN diodes for T/R switching was the Mirage D15. This amps works super. I can use TXdelay of <10ms and the link really sings now. Although I have actually measure throughput, perceived response time seems almost as good as a wired 9600 baud modem.

I'm sure there are other solutions. I HAVE ACTUALLY TRIED THESE so this is real world experience. For what it's worth.

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com

Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5086. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
Message-ID: <48l7ic$bqa@pegasus.starlink.com>
Source record: 40473
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?
>

Ah, yes...
There was a time when having a HAM ticket *meant* something...
When a fuse blows consistantly, it's because there's more current going thru the fuse than the fuse is rated to carry. The fuse, being a safety device, blows to prevent this excess current from flowing, possibly damaging something.
Check to make sure the fuse is the proper rating for the gear. Do *not* replace it with a higher-rated fuse! If it is the correct fuse, then the gear is drawing too much current. This needs to be corrected. Maybe it's a short in the power line, maybe the gear is not a boat anchor. Either extreme, and all points in between should be checked, and corrected.
Good luck.
Bill

5087. Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa024@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <48lekf$b9k@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 40474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

If you guys want to spam all the rec radio amateur gorups I couldn't care less
but why the H*ll are these stupid ham debate posts spilling into the
shortwave, scanner and puzzles (among others) groups. Watch the
reply lines guys. One spam is bad enough but when you all reply to all
the groups it is just plain RUDE.

Leave the rest of us in peace -- and if your must spam, do it via e-mail
to the original poster and again, leave the rest of us in peace.

Thanks for letting me rant. 73 //kvz

--
kv zichi, aa024@detroit.freenet.org
(PGP Public Key Available on Request)
"Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch'entrante" --Dante
Kind of appropriate for the Internet, eh?

5088. Before you respond to Burt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <48mh18$g1h@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 40475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Please, those of you who are responding to the "Burt" posts are not just posting to this newsgroup, you are also posting to:

rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,
rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,
rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

These newsgroups are included in the "reply to" part of the header of the "Burt" messages.

Some of these newsgroups have nothing to do with ham radio and they are rightfully complaining.

This is not my attempt to be a "newsgroup cop". Some of you simply were not aware of this crossposting issue.

Burt seems to be attempting to show the dark side of hamdom and by using this crossposting technique, He is succeeding.

BTW, I am crossposting this message (hopefully) to the following newgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.antennas

If you wish to respond to me, do it directly to hbs@crl.com. Dont bother the newsgroups.

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

5089. WIN95 and TPK trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: linnert@jacome.ping.dk
Message-ID: <767_9511190003@jacome.ping.dk>
Source record: 40476

Hi All , hope you are having a nice day

I am having trouble with running TPK under WIN95. I runs perfect 1 or 2
weeks, then the problem was there. It starts when TPK is forwarding a message
to my home BBS. When the header is sent, TPK goes down. If I press Esc several
times TPK goes on, but without having sent the mail. Whats wrong ?

-=> Yours sincerely, Klaus Linnert <=-
--

5090. DSP232 VS. KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@interflex.com
Message-ID: <9511180911.0CX0L00@interflex.com>
Source record: 40477

```
This message was from NEWS to ALL
and was forwarded to you by Lynn Taylor
---------------------------------------
Xref: saltcreek.beach.net rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:2202
Path:
saltcreek.beach.net!pagesat.net!news.uoregon.edu!europa.chnt.gtegsc.com!news.kr
eonet.re.kr!usenet.kornet.nm.kr!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.e
du!newsspool.doit.wisc.edu!night.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!newsfeed.i
nternetmci.c
om!in1.uu.net!nwnews.wa.com!nwfocus.wa.com!olympus.net!ptpm001.olympus.net!user
From: philkeys@olympus.net (Phil Keys)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: DSP232 vs. Kam
Date: Fri, 17 Nov 1995 09:58:10 -0800
Organization: Software Consultant
Lines: 7
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <philkeys-1711950958100001@ptpm001.olympus.net>
References: <48gm14$2cfg@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ptpm001.olympus.net

I'm also trying to decide between KAM Plus and AEA DSP232. I called HRO.
They hadn't seen one yet but said the price would bve $440. Called AEA
info # &and asked for literature.
--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jeff Co Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

**********************************************************************
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital communications *
* send e-mail to info@interflex.com, or call (714) 496-6639 *
**********************************************************************
```

5091. Re: DSP232 vs. Kam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <48lpeu$pgc@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 40478

In <48gm14$2cfg@usenetp1.news.prodigy.com>, MKFR00C@prodigy.com (Jonathan Miner) writes:
>Hello
>
>I'm in the market for a New All Mode TNC. I liked the KAM over the AEA
>PK-232 and the MFJ. I just have recived this month's QST (Dec.) Opened
>it up and found something interesting. I noticed that AEA came out with
>a new TNC Called the DSP 232. I wanted to know if anyone know anything
>about it and the price. Any info will be a great help!
>
>73, Jon N2XFZ
>
>NOTE: This might be the secound posting of this message! Sorry for any
>confusion.
>

AEA PK232 will operate only one port at a time and does not do GTOR or
Clover modes. It's truly a DSP based version of the PK-232 (low end DSP
chip as far as I can tell).

In my book, the KAM+ is much more flexible and more cost effective.

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

5092. ROUTES packet utility & other freeware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Orrin C. Winton WN1Z" <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <48jhhk$6ap@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40479

A program i've written in C and compiled, a utility i call ROUTES, may be of interest to packet bbs sysops and users, so i am posting this announcement on a couple of the ham newsgroups.

You can also visit my Web page: http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

ROUTES.EXE: A self-extracting archive. For DOS; there is one version for a 50-line screen and one for the 25-line screen. The utility creates a searchable listing, using packet bulletins you have downloaded off your local ham radio BBS using the 'rh' command (rather than 'r') to get the long-header info. The equivalent FBB command is 'v'. The listing will tell you who forwards to whom, who receives from whom. Will also tell you how many days a message stayed on a BBS en route. You can then search the listing with the search program provided, and it will produce a file based on a search callsign you provide.

Sysops might use this program to keep track of forwarding delays over time; 'users' might use this program to keep track of sysops over time :-)

Someone will say that this information could also be gleaned by simple inspection of the routing headers; however, the program ALSO PRODUCES a comma-delimited file (with all forwarding info, not just a single search-callsign) which can be imported into dBase, Paradox, etc. for very versatile sorts and searches. Find bottlenecks between BBSs with corresponding dates and length of 'holds' or delays. In a dBase IV file i made with the results of the program, i sorted on BBS-a, BBS-b, and date, and got a listing showing a history by date of delays in forwarding from a to b, hundreds of 'pairs' of BBSs. The utility will not of course tell you anything about a message which never got to you. For the latter, you need witchcraft and a big stick :-) not C code.

Most of my motivation for writing this utility was that i wanted to come up with a tool for users to try to demystify the forwarding system; some sysops are not always forthcoming with information, and some are not even up-front about their editorial and censorship policies. So this utility is an intelligence-gathering tool for the user. It can also be a tool for the sysop, of course.

Sysops who are not "downloading" messages on the air, with routing headers, but who rather wish to analyze messages sitting on their hard disk, might be able to create one large

file with all the messages combined into one file, by doing the following dos command: copy *.* packet.txt ; my utility requires that there be a text file called 'packet.txt' to work on (a sample is included with my utility); i've used file sizes up to 800K without my utility coughing and dying on me; don't know how big the 'packet.txt' file can get before it would cough and die. Perhaps never, since the text file is examined line by line and only a few hundred bytes are held in memory at any given moment.

An earlier version of this program appeared in May 1995 on the CD-ROM "The World of Ham Radio" by Amsoft. However, the version of ROUTES on the CD does not include the comma-delim file feature mentioned above.

I'm offering some other original freeware, such as (1) curve-fitting regression package (stats) for amateur radio (and other) programmers (how to get an equation to fit a curve in some engineering handbook); (2) rhombic antenna design hf/vhf; a set of 3 programs i call 'fromage' which yank all lines out of Internet email which start with 'From:'. Then you sort the file, kill duplicates with another program of mine, but then you have to go in and clean up the unnecessary garbage like the 'From:' at the beginning and any other junk that came on the line. Eventually i'll get around to combining all these functions into one 'big' utility and include some garbage disposal routines.

Also have some freeware, with C code and author identification material, for several tsr utilities, one of which lets you copy PARTS of your screen (the parts you select) to a disk file, and appends to that disk file every time you invoke the tsr. I use it to reduce 300K listserver downloads to 10K of excerpts. The problem, if it's a problem, is that you have to use a simple DOS text editor like Q-edit; the tsr won't work under Windows, nor in WP for DOS. And 25-line screen only. I just now checked, and it won't work with msdos edit. If you need Q-edit, i think i can send that to you since the signoff blurb makes it look like shareware (you're the one who's responsible for registering your copy), and i'm not SELLING anything in this posting. Apparently the tsr routines are ancient, from the late eighties.

These programs are available at my FTP site (see below), or you could send me a formatted 1.44, 720, or 360 disk (2 360s if you're wanting more than a couple of the utilities), mailer, and enough return postage: Orrin Winton, General Delivery, Monterey CA 93942. If by chance your snailmail bounces, re-mail it to PO Box 89, Big Sur CA 93920. I'm currently a computer science student in Monterey and check my Big Sur box once every two months.

Can also send everything but q-edit as uuencoded binary by
e-mail.

Specify which program(s): ROUTES, STAT, RHOMBIC, FROMAGE, TSR,
and Q-EDIT (for use with the tsr screen copier). Sorry, i can't
put q-edit on an FTP site, it appears to be shareware.

Best regards,

WN1Z Orrin

orrin@redshift.com

I now (11/17/95) have an FTP site for some of this material.

You will find the following files at my FTP site (drop me a note if
the one you're looking for isn't there; i'm trying to improve the
user interfaces on some of the other utilities before i put them in
the ftp site):

110RHOM.EXE) these are zipped self-extracting
ROUTES.EXE) files

Host: redshift.com
Site: /ftp/orrin (or /home/ftp/orrin - i have to clear up this
discrepancy with the SysAdmin)

and if you have files of interest to upload to my site, upload them
to

/ftp/orrin/incoming or /home/ftp/orrin/incoming
whichever works

5093. Re: TEKK radios and 9600 bps hardware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <48l3r6$kfg@IRIS.igc.net>
Source record: 40480

In article <48h9fl$21g@news2.ucsd.edu>,
Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>I believe most SINAD meters expect the audio to be de-emphasized and I
>don't think the TEKK's audio output is.
>
>Hmm. 75k and .01 might do it.
> - Brian

I think you're looking for a time constant of 75uS (though I thought
120uS is customary for NBFM stuff), which would be 7.5k and .01uF
(7.5e3 * .01e-6 = 75e-6). I usually just use 10k and .01uF for
de-emphasis when I'm not worried about critical accuracy.

[What is an order of magnitude between friends? ;-)]

5094. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <DI9Jt3.55H@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 40481

Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: >Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
: >software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.
:
: Why waste a 16550 on Baycom?? The baycom doesn't use the serial
: chip, it just uses two register bits to toggle the bits. Baycom is the
: serial chip in software.
:
: Sheesh...
:
: A person really needs a reality check when they're running a baycom on
: high dollar computers! Can you imagine some idiot running Win95 and
: a Pentium with baycom?? That would be the ultimate in stupidity. It's
: like having a 5 year old kid wash your $95k BMW...
:
No, it's like driving your Porsche at 25mph to go grocery shopping, which,
if I had a Porsche, I wouldn't mind doing in the least. There's nothing wrong
with making do with what you have, even if it's a little over kill. Don't
forget, most computers spend 90+% of their time watching you type.
Also, the 16550 isn't exactly new; my 286 had one in it. The original question
was a good one, and a proper answer would be to explain how Baycom works
so that everyone can learn something.

Greg KO6TH

5095. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tip@mercury.aichem.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <tip-181195171009@pc176x1.phy.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 40482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,re

In article <48l7ic$bqa@pegasus.starlink.com>, Bill Funk
<skypilot@starlink.com> wrote:
>
>
> >Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
> >dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?
> >
>
> Ah, yes...
> There was a time when having a HAM ticket *meant* something...
> When a fuse blows consistantly, it's because there's more current going
> thru the fuse than the fuse is rated to carry. The fuse, being a safety
> device, blows to prevent this excess current from flowing, possibly
> damaging something.
> Check to make sure the fuse is the proper rating for the gear. Do *not*
> replace it with a higher-rated fuse! If it is the correct fuse, then the
> gear is drawing too much current. This needs to be corrected. Maybe it's a
> short in the power line, maybe the gear is not a boat anchor. Either
> extreme, and all points in between should be checked, and corrected.
> Good luck.
> Bill

What does this have to do with rec.pyrotechnics

If I was smart, I'd have a clever .sig

5096. TAPR-2 Mods ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <8167469335902@lss.humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 40483

I recently aquired a couple of dead TAPR-2 TNC boards that I have been
able to bring to life.
Wondering if someone has a list of mods for these units.

Thanks...Hugh Duff VA3TO

 NFX v1.3 [000]

5097. Re: Internet to Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcabov@globalxs.nl
Message-ID: <48n8c3$ojo@obelix.GlobalXS.nl>
Source record: 40392

JTFK13A@prodigy.com (Donald Taylor) wrote:

>Is it possible to post an email through the internet to a ham in Germany
>who uses packet? He is not connected to the internet. I know his packet
>mail address, but internet emails I have tried to send have been rejected.
> Also, would I need to include a suffix "de" somewhere in the address
>for routing to Germany?

This only possible if you are also a licensed radio amateur.
i use the gateway via n0ary, but you have to register youself over
there befor it works, (and be a radio amateur).

5098. Re: BAYCOM under WINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mirkoc@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <48nt5v$apm@t500.vol.it>
Source record: 40393

Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:
=>Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
=>I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
=>the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
=>even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
=>opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
=>the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
=>again... it works fine!
Yes, I tried too and it worked fine. I was using the BAYCOM software ver. 1.50a. The problem now is that I forward messages with my home-bbs using the FBB protocol and the BBS asks me an MD2 password too when I connect it. With TST Host I've got no problem to do these things but TST doesn't work under Windows as BAYCOM does.

I recently heard about a new release of the BAYCOM software. Can someone tell me something about this? Does this new release support these features (MD2 passwd, FBB forwarding, etc)? I wonder if this new version is FTPable somewhere.

=>Looks like of a sudden I'm going to be more active on packet
=>since I now can run it in the background under win '95 !!
Well, it's the same for me. It's not really cool having to close Windows before you can see any packet :^)

Best 73 and thanks in advance for any reply

_____
Mirko Caserta IK0ZSN, SWL I0-5252/RM
E-mail: mirkoc@mbox.vol.it
AX25 net: IK0ZSN@IW0EDD.ILAZ.ITA.EU
I QRP Club #172

5099. Re: Internet to Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephan@popeye.extern.fh-hannover.de
Message-ID: <5y8dcfOpxcB@popeye.extern.fh-hannover.de>
Source record: 40394

You wrote:

> Is it possible to post an email through the internet to a ham in Germany
> who uses packet? He is not connected to the internet. I know his packet
> mail address, but internet emails I have tried to send have been rejected.
> Also, would I need to include a suffix "de" somewhere in the address
> for routing to Germany?

Well, in general, it is not possible. But if you use one of this fantastic
ham-gates you can connect a ham-bbs and send a message from there into
the ham-network.
A possible gateway is rz3axo.ampr.org (try a telnet-session!)
or use the german gateway db0fho.ampr.org (but ask the sysop for
permission.

Bye de Stef (DL4OCA)

5100. TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaphod@inow.com
Message-ID: <48o3da$5rq@viper.inow.com>
Source record: 40395

Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?

A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
a reply that my station is busy.

My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.

I'm confused! Any constructive replies are asked for.

Thanks!

Dave - WA6TPJ

5101. BayCom 9600 with PIC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <8B540BC.10C8000A23.uuout@inno.com>
Source record: 40396

Hi

JO>Someone told me at there was a BayCom type parallel port modem design
>using the PIC processor rather than a million descrete chips like the
>BayCom design. Anybody know where I can get one? Kit or assembled?
>I'd sure appreciate it if someone could point me toward the source!

Yup
The new Baycom modem design 9600 bauds G3RUH compatible for the parallel
port

it's supported in Baycom 1.6

I have no more infos about that mysterious modem

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * EMAIL: Alain_Bourassa@itr.qc.ca

5102. Help: Is data transfer possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cordero@atm21
Message-ID: <48mbgo$6au@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 40397

Radio Masters,
I am just a mountain climber and know little of the radio world, but
have heard that transfering digital data is possible via radio.

My goal to to transfer data from my labtop computer in the
South American Andes to an internet provider in Argentina.
Here is my story:
I am on an expedition to climb Mt. Aconcagua, the highest mountain in
the western himisphere(to leave in December).
Our plan was to update our web page from the
mountain using a satellite telephone with data transfer capabilities.
We planned to send not only text, but photos(using digital camera)
and even video. Unfortunately, the satellite network is now
1 year behind scheldule approving data transfer, and we are left
without a means of transfering data from our computer. Is there
a reliable way of transfering data using radio technology?
Would the required equipment be heavy...and would it work in
the mountains? I really don't know anything about it, but if someone
could fill me in, I would be MOST grateful.
Thanks a lot!
Eugene

5103. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dennis A. Mason" <damason>
Message-ID: <48mc8e$lli@sanews.uswc.uswest.com>
Source record: 40484
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt must be a Chicken Bander.

5104. packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny zak - bone ripper <danny.zak@ping.be>
Message-ID: <30AF1D93.5032@ping.be>
Source record: 40485

hello

what would say if they made packet radio legal on the CB ... from
channels 34-40 ??

Would you like it ?
Would you NOT like it ?
Reply please

see ya

5105. TNC1 what does it cost ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny zak - bone ripper <danny.zak@ping.be>
Message-ID: <30AF1DF2.4411@ping.be>
Source record: 40486

hello

i'm from belgium, i would like to know what a TNC 1 costs ?

email me for respons or write it in this newsgroup

see ya

[EMAIL : DANNY.ZAK@PING.BE]

5106. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.265.000B416D@icon.net>
Source record: 40487

danny zak - bone ripper <danny.zak@ping.be> writes:

>what would say if they made packet radio legal on the CB ... from
>channels 34-40 ??

If it would get those hillbillies to turn off the echo-chambers and
power mikes, then it is good.

The trouble is, someone would see you were having fun and jam
the piss out of it.

Since the FCC has put their head in the sand on 27 MHz (unless
the whole neighborhood is in an uproar) I'd say screw the rules
and have at it. Hell, the FCC is home drinking beer right now while
Clinton picks his hillbilly nose.

5107. Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: daveaa1a@aol.com
Message-ID: <48nuue$2d2@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40488

Gudday,
I am presently stripping the 3.579545 Burst sig from network T.V. and fine
that some networks are very accurate/stable and several seem to be keyed
to possibly NBS Clock. Has anyone article information as to multiplying
and phase lock looping down to 1mhz or 100khz??

Also an taking Loran 'C' 9960 rep from Nantucket to get prf output of
10040.16064 khz which when multiplied by 249 = 2.5mhz with .000256ppm
'WOW'
Am building comb generator spectrum from 10khz x3 to 30khz then x83
to 2.5mhz thence dividing to 1mhz and 100khz.
Is anyone doing this and does anyone want to experiment with GEN-LOCKED
ham circuit??
Any thoughts appreceiated especially previously written articles.

Tnx and 73 de Dave AA1A in Marshfield, Mass. daveaa1a@aol.com

5108. good compression program for packet radio communication ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny.zak@ping.be
Message-ID: <48n9r4$9ob@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40489

hello

i need a GOOd compression program better then zip & arj ? any got it
?? it's for packet radio at 1200 bps to speed it a litlle bit up :)

see ya folks

let me know something

tHE fORCE wILL wE wITH yOU

5109. atfax14.zip email address wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: granth@world.net
Message-ID: <48mahk$bh8@sydney1.world.net>
Source record: 40490

```
i,m looking for the email address of an ameteur in denmark with the
call sign OZ1AT an the name of anders ............. something
who write a program called atfax14.zip.any help would be
appreciated.my email address is granth@world.net
```

5110. Pactor - Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkou@ferrets.iii.net
Message-ID: <48o9r5$2tu@news.iii.net>
Source record: 40491

I have 4 questions related to Pactor:

1) I understand that Pactor can transfer ANSI graphics. How to people actually generate these graphic files? I think it would be difficult to do it manually; does anyone know of software or other techniques that can be used?

2) I've seen stations using Pactor that look like BBS's. Are they, and if so how do you find them and use them?

3) Are there any standard frequencys used to call CQ on Pactor? I often hear alot of QSO's but don't hear many stations calling CQ.

4) Is there a FAQ for Pactor?

Tnx in advance,
73's
Peter

5111. TS-50S RCP Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: klog@gold.mv.net
Message-ID: <48o5gv$1ot@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 40398

I;m looking for radio control softawre for my TS-50S

Bill Kellogg
W1ZIW
klog@gold.mv.net

5112. !Premium Percale Sheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: taylorm@dcas.com
Message-ID: <48of7b$gmo@ns3.iamerica.net>
Source record: 40399

PREMIUM PERCALE SHEETS

We have located a small manufacturer of percale sheets in Alabama. He uses overruns from the large sheet manufacturers in the area. Overruns are not "second" material, but the amount left on a roll of fabric when a cutting table (50 - 75 yards long) cannot be covered completely. The result is that you get fabrics currently in production and not last year's styles or colors. About 80 % of his production is 180 threads per inch, with most of the rest 200 count and a few 220 count. The fabric is 80% cotton and 20% synthetic.

Each sheet set consists of a top sheet, a fitted bottom sheet and two pillow cases. The price of a KING set is $25.00, a QUEEN set is $22.50, a FULL set is $19.50 and a TWIN set is $17.50. All prices are US currency.

These are excellent sheets - I have used a set for the last 9 months. The fitted sheets will not come off the bed. He has a proprietary method of making a corner that WORKS - It stays tucked under the bed. Also, I have found them quite comfortable.

Sheets are ordered by specifying solids, or light floral or dark floral pattern with a dominant color. About 25% of his production is solid sheets in navy, burgundy, hunter green, slate and a few beige. Orders received by Monday are shipped Wednesday by UPS ground.

In a few weeks you will be able to see all patterns (about 45) which are available on our World Wide Web page and order by the pattern you want. However, in this case, delivery may sometimes take as long as three weeks due to fabric availability.

To order these sheets, please phone us at 318-741-3729 if you do not wish to give your credit card over the Internet. Be sure to specify the size, color, etc., your e-mail address, your mailing address and your phone number.

Shipping and handling is $3.00 US for 1 set and $1.50 US for each additional set within the US.

Please email if you want our WWW location.

5113. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@Delphi.com
Message-ID: <48pc3v$oe@news1.delphi.com>
Source record: 40400

> would say if they made packet radio legal on the CB ... from
>nels 34-40 ??
>
>Would you like it ?
>Would you NOT like it ?
>eply please
>

Yes, it would be a good idea. But, maybe six new channels above 40
should be made available in 2-channel pairs for packets modulating AM,
FM and FSK.

de Richard/NT2Z

'[1;35;40m-=> Delphi Internet Jet v3.012 - (C) PBE

5114. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <48oorb$clk@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40401

Why should I even care?..73 Hank

5115. Packet radio modem with DSP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fdboer@baan.nl
Message-ID: <DIC49x.A6o@baan.nl>
Source record: 40402

Hello,

Suppose I want to do packet radio and have one modem for different speeds.
The logical way to go seems a DSP, it can be cheap and with the correct
programs it does all you want.

Can someone provide my pointers to DSP hard and software. I prefer http URL's
but ftp will do. I'm looking for both DSP software and hardware.

Thanks,

Feico de Boer

--
[my employer only sponsors the bandwidth, not my opinions]

5116. Re: TNC1 what does it cost ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@usa.nai.net
Message-ID: <48osu0$i49@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 40403

On Sun, 19 Nov 1995 04:07:14 -0800, danny zak - bone ripper
<danny.zak@ping.be> wrote:
>i'm from belgium, i would like to know what a TNC 1 costs ?
>
I picked one up at a swap meet for 20 bux. Seemed like a reasonable
price.

-be

5117. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DICqDr.A65@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40404

Pheezer (zaphod@inow.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?
snip...
: Dave - WA6TPJ

Most likely the receive buffer is full. This happens when the
MONitor is ON and the computer is turned off. The incoming
data after a while has no place to go and the TNC plays dead.

If your packet program has start-up and end macro capability simply
turn the monitor ON when you start the program (startup macro)
and OFF when you exit the program (end macro). If you need
a program that does this try "paKet". The current version is
6.1.

John, WB3ESS

5118. Searching info about FBB-Comp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nl2jgi@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <gate.TF8ueD1w165w@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 40405

Hello everyone,

Does anybody know how FBB compression works in FBB 5.15c ?

I mean the protocol AND the way to compres a message.

I hope you understand this.

Greetz from Hugo.
nl2jgi@cbpackhv.xs4all.nl

*** This message has been send to you by the 4ALL internet Gateway ***
*** running on Ut1bbs at the 27 Mhz packet radio network ***
*** / ***
*** \ / / ***
*** \\\' , / // ***
*** \\\//, _/ //, ***
*** _-//' / //<, ***
*** \ /// <//` ***
*** / >> \\\`__/_ ***
*** If you want to contact /,)-^>> _\` \\\ ***
*** the Sysop of the 4ALL (/ \\ //\\ ***
*** Gateway then write to : // _//\\\\ ***
*** Cb0voc@Cbpackhv.Xs4all.Nl ((` ((' ***

5119. Re: Some know 9600 baud solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DICFty.2t0@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40406

Ronald E. Curry (recurry@insighttec.com) wrote:

: Thought I might share my 9600 (and greater) experiences. Here is a
: compilation of hardware I've tried:
snip....
: TEKK KS900 KPC9612 KPC9612 7 - had to make cables,
: adjustments (TX drive and RX eq.), KPC9612 was EASY to
: adjust with only voltmeter. 10ms TXdelay, 80ms w/Mirage D24
snip....
: Ron Curry
: KE6WED
: recurry@insighttec.com
: recurry@inside.intel.com

Thanks for the info. You might have a typo above. 10ms for actual TXD
seems about 30-50ms too low.

John, WB3ESS

5120. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <48qu2h$4il@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40407

In article <48o3da$5rq@viper.inow.com>, Pheezer <zaphod@inow.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?

>A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
>a reply that my station is busy.

>My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.

>I'm confused! Any constructive replies are asked for.

Not to be too siplistic about it, but you didn't say... is CONOK ON?

_____ _____ _____ ___ _____
__	___ ___ _ _ ___	_	__			
		.'| _|		|___|								
_____	__,	_		_		__	__	_____	___	_	___
___	mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us

5121. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <48qalb$akh@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 40408

```
: This is not true. Baycom uses the interrupts from the UART (which
: is sending dummy bytes) as a timing reference, not a tight CPU loop.
: The timing could be affected by the UART being in FIFO mode.
There are many possibilities implementing the BayCom Receiver. Some
use the DeltaDCD (or another DeltaXXX) interrupt, which is said to be
buggy on some 16550 clones.
Some drivers measure timing by reading the system timer's counting
register instead of using the transmitter as timing reference.
I do not know how the original BayCom software does it. Maybe the
original poster could check other BayCom drivers, as there are many
implementations of BayCom drivers. (TFPCX, TFX, PC/FlexNet, AX25
Packet driver) BTW Baycom dropped their own L2 in favour of PC/FlexNet...

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ips.id.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81
```

5122. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <48qc7v$ffa@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40409

In article <48o3da$5rq@viper.inow.com>, Pheezer <zaphod@inow.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?
>
>A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
>a reply that my station is busy.
>
>My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.
>
>I'm confused! Any constructive replies are asked for.
>
>Thanks!
>
>
>Dave - WA6TPJ
>

Yes Dave I know the answer. There is a parameter called MONITOR and its
syntax is ON or OFF. With it ON, the TNC will send the recieved data to
the screen. The problem happens when your terminal program is off, and the
built-in 3k "video" buffer fills. Once it has filled, anyone trying to connect
will get a 'busy'. (ever noticed all the data that goes by your screen when
you open your term program? Its that buffer unloading).

All my Kantronics TNCs act this way, but not my MFJs. To fix the problem,
you must turn MONITOR off (M OFF), before shutting down, or, set the connect
string to you mailbox. (this is what I do...it dumps them into my mailbox
wether they connect to my keyboard or not) I run PaKet 6.0, and it allows
startup and shutdown macros....I just put the parameters in there so that
it is automatic.

Hope this helps Dave.

73.
--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5123. FTP site for CBBS code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <48qb21$11po@news.gate.net>
Source record: 40410

I've been looking for several days for a FTP site for the latest version
of the 'CBBS' packet BBS program...written by K3RLI. If you know wher I
can download the latest version, please email me.

73... Joe WD4KAV

5124. Re: Packet radio modem with DSP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmsailer@stud.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <48qbls$akh@elna.ethz.ch>
Source record: 40411

: Suppose I want to do packet radio and have one modem for different speeds.
: The logical way to go seems a DSP, it can be cheap and with the correct
: programs it does all you want.
You may use a PC soundcard containing Analog Devices' Personal Sound
Architecture Chipset
I wrote software that lets you do 1200 Baud AFSK and 9600 Baud G3RUH
compatible Packet Radio, as well as RTTY, Amtor and Pactor I

http://www.echospeech.com/index.html
http://www.analog.com/publications/press/misc/press_060694.html

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ips.id.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

5125. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <48qjq7$e1$1@canberra.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 40412

On Mon, 20 Nov 1995 18:00:16 GMT, vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au (Robert
W. Walker, VK7KOB) wrote:

>On Thu, 9 Nov 1995 01:12:16 GMT, rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu (Shawn T.
>Rutledge) wrote:
>
>>Michael Schwarz (mschwarz@winternet.com) wrote:
>>: I know I can compile JNOS for Linux. I know I can have one of the machines
>>: on my home LAN running NOS and acting as a router for the other boxes
>>: I have running Linux (the architecture I'll probably be running), but
>>: has anyone out there taken the rather obvious shortcut of implementing
>>: an AX.25 link layer for Linux? I haven't researched what this involves
>>
>>Yep. Kernels in the 1.3.x series come with the AX.25 code and when you do
>>a "make config" it will ask you if you want it installed. It's also available
>>as a patch for other kernels. Note also that 1.3.x are "experimental" kernels
>>and thus may be less stable than 1.2.x. I just compiled 1.3.37 with no
>>problems so far, except that now I have some terminal trouble such that
>>less and vi don't work. Probably fixable.
>>
>>You need to also get the AX.25 tools (I forget the URL) package which
>>includes the utilities you need to configure a TNC as a "device" and
>>use it to do useful things (equivalents of telnet, ftp, etc.) As far
>>as I've seen so far it doesn't seem to re-use the actual ftp and telnet
>>programs but rather duplicates them. But I haven't actually used it
>>yet so I might be mistaken...
>>
>>--
>> _______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
>> (_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
>> __) | | ____
>>* freedom of information * fusion * VRML * RISC * capitalism * electronics *
>
>

5126. Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: robin@medmosaic.co.uk
Message-ID: <48qkue$as9@news.cityscape.co.uk>
Source record: 40413

I'm new to the subject, but I just wondered whether anyone has invented a amateur radio gateway onto the WWW.

Can anyone enlighten me?

Robin

5127. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Brockdorf <tbrock@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <48qjbb$j1i@daily-planet.execpc.com>
Source record: 40414

wcabov@globalxs.nl (Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)) wrote:
>Hello,
>
>Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
>software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.
>
>Bye Wim PA0WCA
>Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
>wcabov@Globalxs.nl
>

It could be that the set-up with the 16550 does not supply enough
voltage to the modem.
I read somewhere that with some computers, you have to add a 9
volt battery to run the modem. The modems used with Baycom get
their power from the serial port. Unfortunately, I can't remember
the details of what I read, as to how you connect the battery.

73 de Thomas AA9IS

5128. Cheap radio for packet (9600 capable)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christenson <PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <95324.192025PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 40415

Are there any sources for cheap radios for packet that can be run at
9600 (or better)?

5129. Digital Signals FAQ V2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net
Message-ID: <SSCALSK.95Nov20050636@atc.ameritel.net>
Source record: 40416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

From: sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net (Stan Scalsky)
Subject: Digital Signals FAQ V2.0
Date: 20 Nov 1995 10:06:36 GMT
Organization: RAM R and D
Message-ID: <SSCALSK.95Nov20050636@atc.ameritel.net>

Digital Signals FAQ Version: 2.0 +--------------------------+
| |
Last Update: Nov 15, 1995 | | | |
| | ||| ||| | |
Copyright (C) 1995 Stan Scalsky | ||| ||||| ||||| ||| |
Copyright (C) 1995 Mike Chace | |||||||||||||||||||||| |
sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net | ------------------------ |
mikec@praxis.co.uk | D I G I T A L R U L E S |
+--------------------------+

Changes made since Version 1.0
* Expanded modes, added Baud Summary, References, System Parameters
* added PSK section/Multi-tone section update/RS-ARQ update
* DUP-ARQ-2 added/G-Tor/ARQ-E3 updated/Coquelet updated
* VHF Selcal modes added/ACARS on HF/CROWD36/CIS updated.
* VHF Modes information updated/Artor updated

This Signals FAQ is maintained by Stan Scalsky (sscalsk@atc.ameritel.net).
Any questions, comments or corrections will gladly be accepted. The author
implies no guarantee on this information and does not claim to be an
expert in this field. All information has been gathered from public domain
sources, manufacturers documents, decoder documentation, real time analysis
and any Radio related publication that cares to write about digital signals.
I have tried to research for correctness each mode listed. Many thanks to
those of you who post logs, information and answer stupid questions in the
various forums that cover digital signals - you know who you are.

The decoder manufacturer portion of this document is provided courtesy
of Mike Chace (mikec@praxis.co.uk).

I would like to solicit material, to be included later, on any other
analysis techniques and/or DF techniques the utilities community is
currently using.

* *
A word of Caution: the rules about listening to signals not intended for
you applies here. The contents of many signals might be considered
sensitive by the party sending and the reception of such signals may be

illegal in your country. The authors neither condone or encourage such acts
* *

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Section 0 - Introduction

This Signals FAQ is designed to give utility listeners a sampling of the kinds of signals and sounds available on shortwave/vhf radio today along with information on the available equipment needed to understand, analyze or identify these signals.

With conditions being dismal over the last few years coverage of Utility Listening, especially Digital Utilities, has been dropped from most of the main stream shortwave magazines. But in and of itself, Digital Utility listening is inherently more difficult than regular shortwave listening. The possibility of decoding the signal recieved adds another level of complexity. This FAQ is an attempt to let those beginners who are thinking of or wondering what digitial signals can be received and decoded and maybe provide the more advanced listener with a little more information to identify those unknowns.

Here in lies the basic problem with Digital Utility Listening - lack of information. Many systems are used by Military or Diplomatic Services and information on the specifics of a particular mode are impossible to find, even from the manufacturer. Many are considered proprietary, but that doesn't mean that a signal can not be identified! With the proper tools a given signal can be identified via the way it sounds (aurally) or how it looks (visually). Most decoders that include some kind of signal analysis can ID a signal by bit-pattern or baud rate. Many signals have a unique baud, i.e. 300 baud packet, 240 baud HC-ARQ or 164.5/218.3 RUM-FEC. Once a signal is identified there are many decoders that can print the traffic for you but keep in mind various kinds of encryption are commonly found in use with these signals. Encryption types include figure group or letter group messages and even random bit-masking or bitstream encryption, which looks like a continuous stream of random characters.

And now a word about decoders...

There are many kinds of data decoders available ranging from public domain packages to professional dedicated units. Prices vary from free up to very expensive and price is dependent on how much you want to be able to decode and what tools are available for signal analysis and identification. Public domain packages, while good, can not compete with the capability provided by the more expensive dedicated data decoder unit. It is safe to say that price goes up with increased capability in this market - be prepared to spend some big money if you want to cover a lot of modes. A good rule of thumb is that a top-spec decoder will cost as much as a top-spec radio, ie upwards of 2,000 dollars. You'll also need to decide upon whether to buy a stand-alone decoder or one that requires a computer to run. The latter option will of course increase the cost if you don't already possess a machine, but does add flexibility to a decoder. See the Decoders reference for unit specifics on capability and pricing.

What should you look for in a decoder? Some useful features include:

* Signal Identification
* Accurate baud rate measurement
* Correlation Bit Analysis
* Variety in modes decoded/identified
* Ability to save captured text (disk and printer)

You can't beat a good Signal Identification Mode - both the Wavecom units and Hoka units include this option. A good Signal Identification mode simplifies the task of figuring out what mode is currently tuned, but keep

in mind that even the best Identification mode is not always 100% correct. They can be fooled by systems that share common idle characteristics (for example: SWED-ARQ, SITOR-A and TWINPLEX or SITOR-B and POL-ARQ), the presence of interference or a noisy signal. Universal decoders do not include an Identification mode.

Accurate measurement of baud rate is another vital capability. Many modes can be accurately identified on baud rate alone because many rates are unique to a select signal. It also provides the opportunity to "fingerprint" a signal, system or the user. For example, the Hoka decoders can measure baudrate accurately to 3 decimal places. See the Baud Rate Summary Table for further information.

Correlation Bit is a technique that samples the incoming digitized bit stream and presents the data as a graph of bit occurences plotted against time. This will show when patterns occur within a signal giving you another piece of information when working out an unidentified system. This kind of analysis tool can also tell when there are NO patterns to a signal indicating an encrypted or random bit-masked signal, allowing you to move quickly onto more productive signals. Hoka and Wavecom decoders include correlation bit modes.

Mode variety is a personal preference. I would like to have a module for any mode I can receive in the spectrum! While not possible or realistic I will take as many as I can get. I find there is nothing more frustrating than being able to receive a clean signal and then not being able to identify or decode it (ignoring the problem of encrypted signals for the moment). See the manufacturers listing for the modes decoded by various units.

The ability to save decoded output to a file and/or the printer should be considered a very important feature of any decoder. Having some form of hard copy, on disk preferrably, allows for archiving for later reference or later analysis and independant printing and editing. Hoka decoders have the ability to save decoded text to disk or output to the printer. I believe Wavecom units have a similiar ability.

I also like a responsive manufacturer who regularly updates their decoder in line with developments "on the air". Variations on existing systems and completely new systems are still appearing today.

Section 1 - Modes on Shortwave

What modes are currently on shortwave. This section attempts to present a little information about each kind of signal that can be heard within the shortwave spectrum. Signals are grouped together by the way they sound. This is an attempt to narrow the field of possible signals when trying to identify an unknown. The typical baud rate(s) of the signal is mentioned, if known, and any other synonyms or possible names are given. But ... don't make the assumption that these are ALL the modes you will ever hear. There are many signals that remain unidentified.

1-A. SINGLE TONE system.

Yup - still there, didn't know where else to stick this. Can't miss it, very distinctive sound but can it be decoded? Most decoders say they can decode morse but fast machine generated or slow, uneven hand generated morse can be difficult to decode clearly.

CW Morse code still used by the Amateur community and Marine operations. Speed varies depending on whether hand generated or machine generated.

1-B. SYNCHRONOUS DATA BLOCK signals.

Signals of this type generally sound like SITOR-A - a distinctive chirping sound is their main characteristic. Short SWED-ARQ sounds and is exactly like Sitor-A. Idling TWINPLEX is the same as Sitor-A. To identify these signals by ear may be impossible depending on which mode they are currently in and even a decoder that can determine signal type may get confused unless traffic is being sent.

ARQ6-70 6-character-block simplex ARQ using a different alphabet and block timing from ARQ6-90/98.
ARQ6-90/98 6-character-block simplex ARQ used by French and Italian Diplo services, typically 200 bd. ARQ-6/90 and ARQ-6/98 differ in their inter datablock timing.
SWED-ARQ Swedish Adaptive simplex ARQ used by Swedish Diplo services, typically 100 bd. Comes in the 3 packets lengths: short, medium and long. Able to change mid transmission, depending on conditions, giving SWED-ARQ its adaptive capability. Also known as ARQ-SWE.
TWINPLEX 4 frequency diplex system used by Interpol, Danish, Dutch, Pakistani MFAs, Spanish Diplo and UN services, typically 100 200 or 300 bd. This 2 channel system supports several different spacing/shift parameters and word, bit, character or not-interleaved of the channel characters. Reference Table 4-E.
ARTOR Adaptive Robust Transmission Over Radio - an adaptive, error-free mode for HF using QPSK. Typical baud rates are 50, 100 or 200; automatically selected, ARQ and FEC modes are supported.
SITOR-A The most common ARQ signal used by Amateur, Marine and some Gov. Diplo services, typically 100 bd. Also Known as ARQ or TOR.
SI-ARQ Siemens Simplex ARQ used by Austrian and Indonesian Diplo services, typically 96, 144, 192 or 200 bd. Also known as ARQ-S or ARQ-1000-s.
RS-ARQ/ALIS Rohde & Schwarz simplex ARQ used by German and Italian Diplo services, typically 228.7 bd but reports of 457.0 have been noted. Now referred to in Klingenfuss documents as ALIS. The marketing name for this system is MERLIN and is a complete data-over-radio system and can transparently handle many types of data. Con-

sequently it has many modes. The most commonly heard
mode is the 228.7 FSK system and a 7 tone 240 bd burst
ARQ mode. See Klingenfuss Radioteletype Code Manual
13th Ed. for more information.
DUP-ARQ A semi-duplex ARQ system used by Hungarian Diplomatic
services, typically 125 bd. If a DUP-ARQ system detects
interference it will change frequency in 400Hz steps.
If a 3kHz channel is full of interference the system
will select another frequency. Also known as ARTRAC,
ARS-GUARD or 125-ARTRAC.
HC-ARQ Haegelin-Cryptos simplex ARQ used by UN and Red Cross
services, always 240 bd.
IRA-ARQ Duplex ARQ with IRA (ITA-5), used by Czech/Slovak
Diplo stations, typically 171.42, 200.2, or 300.3 bd
PACTOR A system designed with a combination of packet and
sitor techniques used by Amateurs, ICRC, UNO and
MARS stations. The ICRC and UNHCR are the only users
of a different form of pactor - this form, which
modified part of the packet structure for privacy
reasons is commonly referred to as UN-pactor or ICRC-
pactor. A Pactor Level II signal features 2 tones
w/200Hz shift using baud rates of 100 or 200 fitting
into a 500Hz channel. The system can handle raw 8 bit
data and ASCII compression. Depending on band conditions
the data throughput can be increased by changing the
modulation form used: bad conditions start with BPSK
(2-PSK) w/QRG diversity, then D-BPSK without diversity,
then D-QPSK (4-PSK) and finally D-QPSK at 200 baud.
This puts the maximum throughput at 800 bits/sec.

1-C. PACKET-like signals.

While packet signals are a non-continuous signal much like SITOR-A their
sound is totally different from the regular chirp, chirp sound of SITOR-A.
These signals do not have the regular cadance of SITOR-A but have more of
a long duration burst sound.

PACKET A system used in Amateur Radio and MARS stations,
typically 300 bd on SW. Data is arranged in packets of
up to 256 bytes of 8 bit ASCII data. Each packets con-
tains a 1 byte start flag, 3 byte address field, 1 byte
control field, 0-256 bytes of data, 2 byte CRC and
finally a 1 byte end flag. Packets are transmitted with
no fixed timing. See the latest specification published
by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) for complete
details on this system. Also known as AX25.
G-TOR Golay Transmission over Radio. An amateur system
developed by the engineers at Kantronics, Inc. G-tor's
main advantage is speed - up to 4 times faster than
pactor. It also incorporates a data-interleaving system
that assists in minimizing the effects of atmospheric

noise and has the ability to fix garbled data. G-tor tries to perform all transmissions at 300 bd but drops to 200 bd if difficulties are encountered and finally to 100 bd. All acknowledgments (ACK's and NAK's) are sent at 100 bd.
CLOVER A system developed by Radio Amateurs and sounds like a "canary" when transmitting. A signal consists of a 1s burst + a long 20s data transmission. Clovers key characteristics are band-width effeciency with high error-corrected data rates. Clover adapts to conditions by constantly monitoring the received signal. Parameters which can affect quality and reliability of the trans-mission such as block data errors, phase dispersion, frequency offset, and signal to noise ration are monitored. Based on this monitoring, Clover determines the best modulation scheme to use. Clover supports the following formats:

format	baud rate
BPSM	4 pulse binary phase 125 baud
QPSM	4 pulse quad phase 250 baud
8PSM	4 pulse 8 phase 375 baud
16PSM	4 pulse 16 phase 375 baud
8P2A	4 pulse 8 phase 2 amplitude 500 baud
16P2A	4 pulse 16 phase 2 amplitude 500 baud

Total band width for all modes is a narrow 500 Hz.

ACARS on HF ACARS, generally a VHF based system used by airplanes and ground stations for passing tech info has been noted on HF as part of a feasibility study. HFDL (High-Frequency Datalink) was being tested in N.A on 13339 kHz using 1200 bd on at least 9 Delta 767's. The system uses PSK modulation and uses an adaptive bit rate to support 300bps to 1800bps. See Monitoring Times 6/95 Plane Talk or Digital Review in WUN 10/95 (V1/10) for more info.

1-D. MULTI-TONE signals.

These signals are distinctive in how they sound. A rapid succesion of tones, almost music-like in quality is their main feature. A sophisticated decoder and a rock steady receiver is needed to process these signals.

PICCOLO British FCO invented multi-tone synchronous system. Main user WAS the British Government but is probably British Military and Australian stations. A 6 tone system (MK6) using ITA2 operated at 50 or 75 baud. A 12 tone system (MK12) using ASCII/ITA5 operated at 110 baud. Both systems can still be found on the air.
COQUELET MK 1 is an asynchronus 13 tone ITA2 system used by

French (possibly abandoned), Belgian military/police
and Austrian stations similiar to Piccolo. MK 2 is
a synchronous 8 tone ITA2 system used by the Algerians.
Typical baud rates of 13.33 and 26.67.
CROWD36 Soviet Piccolo system using 32 tones based on British
Piccolo, CIS diplomatic services and French diplomatic
services are unconfirmed users. Typically found at 40
baud. Also known as CIS Piccolo or URS multitone.
MIL188 An 8 tone (?) MFSK system. Also known as NATO MIL188 or
MFSK188. NOTE: the only known sample of this system is
actually believed to be tt2300b so how this signal
really looks and sounds is unknown.
TT2300b An 8 tone MFSK system manufactured by Thrane & Thrane,
used by British government Air Agencies and the French
government.
LINK 11 A US Military/NATO 40 DPSK synchronous system using 15
tones (1 doppler tone + 14 data + 1 sync tone), the
14 data tones are 4-PSK modulated and spaced every 110
hz. The sync tone is 2-PSK modulated. Typical rates of
1364 b/s or 2250 b/s. This is a ground wave only system
and is also known as "Alligator". Klingenfuss indicates
a baud rate 2400. See also MIL-STD-188-203-1A.
AIRCALL A Racal MFSK 7 tone system.

1-E. FAX-like signals.

These signals are used for transmitting pictures, mostly marine weather
maps over the airwaves and make a distinctive scratch-like sound. Press-FAX
can still be found but with less frequency as Press services continue to
move to satellite.

FAX Weather-FAX and less often Press-FAX
HELLSCHREIBER FAX-like mode used by Chinese Internal Press (still?)
now used infrequently by European amateurs on 80m and
40m.

1-F. SYNCHRONOUS BIT STREAM signals.

These signals are distinctive in sound in that they are continuous and
posess a trilling quality. The sound of an idling signal is slightly
different from a signal actively sending traffic. Many signals idle for
long periods of time and send very little traffic, i.e. ARQ-E, ARQ-E3, or
ARQ-M2. They can be found all over the shortwave spectrum. Other signals
have a short idling phase and move directly into traffic and then terminate,
i.e. POL-ARQ, SITOR-B, RUM-FEC or FEC-A.

ARQ-N A single channel duplex ARQ system used by Italian
Diplo services, typically using 72, 96, 144 or 192 bd.
ARQ-E A very common single channel duplex ARQ system used by
French Military Forces and the German Gov, typically
48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 144 or 192 bd. Also known as
ARQ-1000

ARQ-E3 Another very common single channel duplex ARQ system used by French Military Forces, typically 48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 144 or 192 bd.
ARQ-M2 A multiplex (time division duplex) ARQ w/2 data channels, typically using 87, 96 or 200 bd. Also known as TDM, ARQ-28, TDM-2, TDM-242, TDM-342 or 96-TDM.
ARQ-M4 A multiplex (time division duplex) ARQ w/4 data channels, typically using 87, 96, 192 or 200 bd. Not found much any longer but has been used by Chinese, Vietnamese and Spanish embassies. Also known as ARQ-56, TDM-4, TDM-242, TDM-342 or 192-TDM.
POL-ARQ A single channel duplex ARQ system used by Polish Diplo services, typically at 100 bd. Can be easily confused with Sitor-B.
QAM An ARQ system used by the Chinese, unknown usual bd rates. A sample of this signal is available on the Klingenfuss CD (CD#2/Trk9) or Cassette (Trk37). This is also a label for the modulation technique Quad Phase Shift Keying with Amplitude Modulation (QAM).
RAC-ARQ A Racal simplex ARQ system used by British military stations, typically at 150 or 267 bd. This system is heavily encrypted and permuted to minimize any statistical information and supports selective addressing, variable length messages and an error correcting code able to correct 7 errors in 127 bits. See Klingenfuss Radioteletype Code Manual, 13th Ed for more details.
AUTOSPEC A FEC system used by British coastal stations to communicate with North Sea oil rigs, typically 62.3, 68.5 or 102.7 bd. Also known as Autospec-bauer or Bauer.
SPREAD A FEC system, used by Romanian diplo stations, using the Bauer code used by Autospec, with characters spread over a large time span, designed to reduce burst and fading errors. Typically 68.5, 102.7 or 137 bd. Also known as SPREAD-11, SPREAD-21 or SPREAD-51 depending on data spread in effect.
CIS A single channel duplex system using 11, 14 or 27 bits. CIS-11 is used by Russian meteorological stations, CIS-14 is reported to be used by Russian PTT stations on links to the former republics. Typical baud rates are: CIS-11 - 50, 100, 150, 200 and 300 bd, CIS-14 - 42.1, 47.5, 48, 50, 70.5, 72, 83.3, 84.21, 94.11, 96, 100, 144, 200 and 288 bd, CIS-27 - 50 and 100 bd. CIS-11 is also known as TORG-11. CIS-14 is also known as PARITY14.
DUP-ARQ-2 A synchronous system reported by European monitors, first listed in Klingenfuss 14th Ed. Utility Guide. Very little information available but its speculated that the Norwegian Diplo service is using this mode. Baud rates of 125 and 250 have been reported.

SITOR-B A FEC system used by Marine Information services and
the Amateur Radio community, typically 100 bd. Also
known as FEC or AMTOR.
TORG-10 A Soviet ARQ system used to transmit Meteo data,
typically 100 bd
81-81 Russian/URS Military System mainly 81 bd, pseudo random,
one or two characters, 12 bits, always encrypted. Mainly
a 2 ch system but there is a 40.5bd signal that is a
1 ch variant. Most commonly found baud rates are 36.5,
40.5, 73 and 81.
FEC-A A system used by Turkish and German Press and German
Diplo services, typically 96, 144, 192 or 288 bd.
HNG-FEC A FEC system used by Hungarian Diplo services, typically
100.05 bd. See Klingenfuss RadioTeletype Code Manual
13th Edition for teleprinter alphabet used by this
system.
RUM-FEC A FEC system used by Rumanian Diplo services, typically
164.48 or 218.3 bd. Signals can be encrypted, in the
clear or bit-masked (have been known to use 10, 15, 24
or 31). Had been referred to as SAU-FEC in the past or
ROU-FEC.
SI-FEC A Siemens FEC system used by Austrian and Indonesian
Diplo services, typically 96, 192 or 200 bd. Also
known as FEC-S or FEC1000 Simplex.
IRA-ARQ An ARQ system used by the Bulgarian Diplo services,
typically 75, 100, 110, 150, 180, 200, 240, 300 or
600 bd

1-G. ASYNCHRONOUS BIT STREAM signals.

These signals sound like the continuous bit stream signals but with a subtle
cadence difference to them. They are most often encountered sending traffic.

BAUDOT A common signal used by the Amateur community, many
military and government services, typically 50, 75 or
100 bd. Inversion is possible but not frequently
encountered on the data bits, giving 2^5 (32) possible
arrangements. Also known as RTTY or ITA2.
LINK 4 Military encrypted Baudot, typically 75 baud. Also
known as "Beaver".
ASCII A rarely found signal used by the amateur community
typically 110, or 300 bd. Also known as ITA5 or IRA.

1-H. MULTI-CHANNEL/BUZZSAW like signals.

These signals are obnoxious in the way they sound. They have a very harsh
buzz-like quality. Tough to decode because many signals can be transmitted
together and even interleaved. Signal Diversity is often used - defined as
all channels sending the same traffic but shifted in frequency and shifted
in time. The receiving equipment combines the channels into a single channel
if 'X' channels agree. Many times the channels are encrypted. A spectrum
analyzer can be a great help in identifying the signal arrangement.

VFT A general term used to define many kinds of multi-
channel signals used by British Military, Canadian
Military and US Military. Many configurations are
possible.
6028 6028 Series Diversity is a commonly found VFT system
using 16 channels of 50 bd or 75 bd baudot each with
170 Hz shift used by US and Canadian Military.
MULCAST A system used by the US Military composed of 16
channels each with an 85 Hz shift.

1-I. SSTV - Slow Scan TV.

A picture transmition mode developed and used by the Amateur community. While these signals are FAX-like in function they do not possess the scratching quality of the FAX signal. The sound of an SSTV signal is more tonal in its composition, I do not believe that each mode can be distinguished by ear.

SSTV modes

SSTV: AVT 24 120/128 Color 24 sec. Wraase 24 128/128 Color 24 sec.
AVT 90 240/256 Color 90 sec. Wraase 48 256/128 Color 48 sec.
AVT 94 200/320 Color 94 sec. Wraase 96 256/256 Color 96 sec.
Scottie S1 256/256 Color 110 sec. ScanMate1 512/320 Color 391 sec.
Scottie S2 256/256 Color 71 sec. ScanMate2 512/320 Color 261 sec.
Scottie DX
Martin M1 256/256 Color 114 sec.
Martin M2 256/256 Color 58 sec.
Robot 12 120/128 Color 12 sec. Robot 8 120/128 B/W 8 sec.
Robot 24 120/128 Color 24 sec. Robot 12 120/128 B/W 12 sec.
Robot 36 240/256 Color 36 sec. Robot 24 240/256 B/W 24 sec.
Robot 72 240/256 Color 72 sec. Robot 36 240/256 B/W 36 sec.

1-J Phase Shift Keying systems

Nearly all of the systems that we have outlined above use Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) of one, two or more tones. However, there are many signals to be heard on HF which are Phase modulated (Phase Shift Keying or PSK) in nature. At present, only the Hoka Code30 is capable of demodulating such signals, and as such, this area of "listening" remains a somewhat uncharted area, and none of the systems known about so far have names like the ones we use above!

However, Hoka's Code 30 provides a tool-set that allows the user to determine the characteristics of a PSK system with little more effort than an FSK-based one. This at least allows us ordinary mortals to "fingerprint" certain types of system. In a nutshell, here are the commonly encountered PSK-based systems;

2-4MHz region: Navigational aids sending Differential Global
Positioning System (DGPS) information using 250bps 4-phase
(or Quarternary) PSK (QPSK). Try 2834.0, 2805.0, 3226.0kHz

3-13MHz region: Unknown users and system sending 1280bps
data using an 4-phase, Offset QPSK scheme. These stations are
recognisable in that they are all placed on .081 offsets from a
kilohertz or half kilohertz point. At least 20 channels are known
to be in almost constant use. Try 9058.081, 7663.581, 5752.081,
and 13369.081kHz amongst others.

5-20MHz region: Unknown user and system sending 600bps data using
2-phase, or Binary PSK. Try 10662.8kHz. 1200bps and 2400bps signals
of a similiar nature have been found in this region also.

---

2. Modes on VHF.

2-A. VHF Pager Signals.

There are data signals on VHF, currently dominated by pager systems. This
area will continue to grow over time as more capability is added to existing
systems.

ACARS Aircraft Communication and Reporting System. A packet-
like 2400 bps PSK digital air to ground system for
passing plane data and messages.

Check the following frequencies in AM mode for signals.
131.550 (US primary)
130.025 (US secondary)
129.125 (US tertiary)
131.475 (Air Canada proprietary channel)
131.725 (Europe primary)
131.450 (Japan primary)

ERMES One of the first pager protocols developed by the
European Telecommunications Standards Institute
between 1986 and 1992.
POCSAG Post Office Code Standardization Advisory Group
Pager system used to transmit telephone numbers
and short text messages. Supports baud rates
of 512 baud and Super-POCSAG supporting 1200
and 2400 baud. Check frequencies around 140.0 MHz
to 146 MHz in FM Narrow for signals.
GOLAY Golay Sequential Pager Signalling System. A Pager
system used to transmit text messages. This is
a Motorola proprietary system. Supports baud rates
of 300 or 600. Check frequencies around 140.0 MHz to
146 MHz in FM Narrow for signals.
APOC Advanced Pager Operating Code. A new mode, developed
by Philips Telecom and announced in 1993, that offers
higher speed and some new features while retaining
backwards compatibility with POCSAG. Supports bit
rates between 1200 to 6400 or about 1200 to 3200 baud
using 2-PAM/FM or 4-PAM/FM modulation.
RAMP Radio Mail Protocol. A two-way pager protocol built

to be backwardly compatible with APOC. Currently
under development by Philips Telecom.
PACKET Amateur system same as HF but typically running
at 1200 baud. Check the HAM bands for this mode.
FMS-BOS Funkmeldesystem fur Behorden und Organisationen mit
Sicherheitsaufgaben loosely translated as Radio
Calling/Communications System for Authorities and
Organizations with Security Concerns. Supports a
baud rate of 1200.
FLEX Paging protocol introduced by Motorola late in 1994.
Supports baud rates of 1600, 3200 and 6400bps.
GSC Motorola proprietary paging protocol.
INFOCALL Supports a baud rate of 1200.
ATIS Supports a baud rate of 1200.
NEC/D3

* POCSAG and GOLAY can also be found on U.S. domestic C/Ku-band Satellite
SCPC carriers.

2-B. VHF SELCAL Signals.

SELCAL systems supported by various European and United States
organizations. Tones supported are listed in the following as
digit/frequency in Hz.

European Systems

+ EEA - SELCAL system conforming to Electronic Engineering Association,
United Kingdom. recommendations. Tones supported 0/1981 1/1124
2/1197 3/1275 4/1358 5/1446 6/1540 7/1640 8/1747 9/1860
+ CCIR 1 - CCIR 1 recommendations from Comite Consultatif International
De Radio.
+ CCIR 7 - SELCAL system conforming to CCIR 7 recommendations from
Comite Consultatif International De Radio.
+ ZVEI 1 - SELCAL system conforming to ZVEI 1 recommendations from
Zentralverband der Electrotechnischen Industrie, West Germany.
+ ZVEI 2 - SELCAL system conforming to ZVEI 2 recommendations from
Zentralverband der Electrotechnischen Industrie, West Germany.
+ NATEL - SELCAL system conforming to Scandinavian National Telephone
(NATEL) recommendations. Tones supported 0/1633 1/631 2/697
3/770 4/852 5/941 6/1040 7/1209 8/1336 9/1477
Eurosignal - Tones supported 0/979.8 1/903.1 2/832.5 3/767.4 4/707.4
5/652.0 6/601.0 7/554.0 8/510.7 9/470.8

Motorola Systems

+ EIA - SELCAL system conforming to Electronics Industries Association,
United States (EIA) recommendations. Tones supported 0/600 1/741
2/882 3/1023 4/1164 5/1305 6/1446 7/1587 8/1728 9/1869
MODAT - Tones supported 0/637.5 1/787.5 2/937.5 3/1087.5 4/1237.5
5/1387.5 6/1537.5 7/1687.5 8/1837.5 9/1987.5

REACH 11th root of 2

High Freq - 0/2400 1/2253 2/2116 3/1987 4/1865 5/1751 6/1644 7/1544
8/1450 9/1361
Low Freq - 0/1200 1/1127 2/1058 3/993 4/933 5/876 6/822 7/772
8/725 9/681

+ ANNEX 10 Aeronautical Regulations 4.8
+ CCITT SELCAL system conforming to CCITT recommendations
+ EURO SELCAL system conforming to EURO recommendations
+ VDEW SELCAL system conforming to VDEW recommendations

+ Hoka Code 30 can decode but needs the VHF option (extra) to decode
these modes.

Section 3. Baud Rate Summary Table

Below is a table of expected baud rates you can most likely encounter for
the latest listing of modes available. An accurate baud rate is a valuable
tool to identifying a particular mode and there are many modes that have
unique baud rates. As of this writing the Hoka and Wavecom units seem to
have the most accurate capability of all existing decoders currently on
the market.

All rates are in units baud except where marked b/s - bits per second.

Synchronous Data Block Systems
---

50 ARTOR
96 SI-ARQ
100 SWED-ARQ TWINPLEX ARTOR SITOR-A PACTOR
125 DUP-ARQ
144 SI-ARQ
171.42 IRA-ARQ
192 SI-ARQ
200 ARQ6-90/98 TWINPLEX ARTOR SI-ARQ PACTOR
200.20 IRA-ARQ
228.5 RS-ARQ/ALIS
240 HC-ARQ
300 TWINPLEX
300.30 IRA-ARQ
457 RS-ARQ/ALIS

Packet-like Systems
---

100 G-TOR
125 CLOVER
200 G-TOR
250 CLOVER
300 PACKET G-TOR

375 CLOVER
500 CLOVER
1200 ACARS/HFDL

Multi-tone/MFSK Systems

13.33 COQUELET
26.67 COQUELET
40 CROWD36
50 PICCOLO
75 PICCOLO
100 MIL188 TT2300b
240 7 tone burst ARQ ALIS mode

1364 b/s LINK11
2250 b/s LINK11

Synchronous Bit Stream Systems

36.5 81-81
40.5 81-81
42.1 CIS-14
47.5 CIS-14
48 ARQ-E ARQ-E3 ARQ-N CIS-14
50 CIS-11 CIS-27 CIS-14
62.3 AUTOSPEC SPREAD-11/21/51
64 ARQ-E ARQ-E3 ARQ-N
68.5 AUTOSPEC SPREAD-11/21/51
70.5 CIS-14
72 ARQ-N ARQ-E ARQ-E3 CIS-14
73 81-81
75 IRA-ARQ
81 81-81
83.3 CIS-14
84.21 CIS-14
85.7 ARQ-E ARQ-M2-242/342 ARQ-N
86 ARQ-E ARQ-E3
87 ARQ-M2 ARQ-M4
94.11 CIS-14
96 ARQ-N ARQ-E ARQ-E3 ARQ-M2 ARQ-M4 FEC-A SI-FEC CIS-14
100 POL-ARQ SITOR-B TORG-10 IRA-ARQ CIS-11 CIS-27 CIS-14
100.05 HNG-FEC
102.7 AUTOSPEC SPREAD-11/21/51
110 IRA-ARQ
137 SPREAD-11/21/51
144 ARQ-N ARQ-E ARQ-E3 FEC-A CIS-14
150 RAC-ARQ IRA-ARQ CIS-11
164.48 RUM-FEC
172 ARQ-M4-242/342
184.6 ARQ-E

192 ARQ-N ARQ-E ARQ-E3 ARQ-M2 FEC-A SI-FEC
200 ARQ-E3 ARQ-M2 ARQ-M4 SI-FEC IRA-ARQ CIS-11 CIS-14
218.3 RUM-FEC SPREAD-11/21/51
240 IRA-ARQ
250 DUP-ARQ-II
267 RAC-ARQ
288 FEC-A CIS-14 ARQ-E
300 IRA-ARQ CIS-11
600 IRA-ARQ

Asynchronous Bit Stream Systems
---

50 BAUDOT
75 BAUDOT LINK4
100 BAUDOT
110 ASCII
300 ASCII

UHF and VHF Systems
---

300 GOLAY
512 POCSAG
600 GOLAY
1200 POCSAG PACKET FMS-BOS INFOCALL ATIS
2400 POCSAG ACARS

1200-6400 b/s FLEX
??? ACARS
??? ERMES
??? GSC

Section 4. System Parameters

This section lists the unique characteristics of each named mode: specifying character length and known alphabet for all modes. For synchronous data block systems, block length, cycle specifics and baud rate is listed. For sychronous bit stream systems, cycle information and character specifics, such as sync bits, parity bits and interleaving details are listed. Finally for the MFSK systems, tones, tone layout and tone spacing are listed.

Synchronous Data Block Systems - Table 4-A

```
+------------------------------------------- character size
| +----------------------------------------- alphabet in use
| | +--------------------------------- block size in chars
| | | +------------------------- repitition cycle
| | | | +-------------- cycle breakdown
| | | | | +- baud
```

```
v v v v v v comments
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
ARQ6-70 |7 bit|ITA3 | 6| 350ms| 210ms tx 140ms ps|200|
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
ARQ6-90 |7 bit|CCIR476 | 6| 450ms| 210ms tx 240ms ps|200|
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
ARQ6-98 |7 bit|CCIR476 | 6| 490ms| 210ms tx 280ms ps|200|
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
SWED-ARQ|7 bit|ITA3 + 1p| 3| 450ms| 210ms tx 210ms ps|100|every odd cycle has
| | | 9| 900ms| 630ms tx 270ms ps| |all bits inverted
| | | 22|1800ms|1540ms tx 260ms ps| |
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
TWINPLEX|7 bit|CCIR476 | 2*3| 450ms| 210ms tx 240ms rx|100| See Table E
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
SITOR-A |7 bit|CCIR476 | 3| 450ms| 210ms tx 240ms rx|100|
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
SI-ARQ |7 bit|ITA3 + 1p| 3| 420ms| 210ms tx 210ms ps| |every odd cycle has
| | | 4| 560ms| 280ms tx 280ms ps| |all bits inverted
| | | 5| 700ms| 350ms tx 350ms ps| |
| | | 6| 840ms| 420ms tx 420ms ps| |
| | | 7| 980ms| 490ms tx 490ms ps| |
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
DUP-ARQ |5 bit|ITA2 + 7p| 5| 704ms| 256ms tx 96ms ps|125|7p added to ea. blk
| | | | | 256ms rx 96ms ps| |of 5 char. each xm
| | | | | | |burst is 32bits.
| | | | | | |5ch @ 5bits + 7p
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
HC-ARQ |5 bit|ITA2 | 30|2770ms| |240|1blk = 665bits
| | | 60| | | |half duplex, no
| | | 180| | | |defined timing
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
ALIS/RS-| | | |1.25s | |228.7
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
IRA-ARQ | | | | | | |
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
PACTOR |8 bit|ITA5 | 96|1.25s |data blocks 960ms |100|acks are 12bits
| | | 192| |acks 120ms |200|and sent @100bd
--------+-----+---------+----+------+------------------+---+------------------
ARTOR | | | | | | |
```

Synchronous Bit Stream Systems - Table 4-B

```
+------------------------------------------- character size
| +----------------------------------- using alphabet
| | +----------------------------- repitition cycle
| | | +------------------------ characteristics
v v v v
---------+-----+---------+-----+-----------------------------------------------
ARQ-N |7 bit|ITA2P |0/4/8|all chars erect
---------+-----+---------+-----+-----------------------------------------------
```

```
ARQ-E |7 bit|ITA2P |0/4/8|every 4th|8th char inverted which says that
| | | |the 1st char of each cycle is inverted
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
ARQ-E3 |7 bit|ITA3 |4/8 |see ARQ-E
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
ARQ-M2242|7 bit|ITA3 |4/5/8|a-ch erect, b-ch invert, char interleaved
342|7 bit|ITA3 |4/8 |a-ch erect, b-ch invert, char interleaved
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
ARQ-M4242|7 bit|ITA3 |4/5/8|a/c-ch char interleaved a/b c/d bit interleave
| | | |a-ch erect b/c/d invert
342|7 bit|ITA3 |4/8 |a-ch erect, b-ch invert a/b chars interleaved
| | | |c-ch invert d-ch erect a/b c/d bit interleave
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
POL-ARQ |7 bit|CCIR476 |4/5/6|like sitor-b but no repeated char
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
AUTOSPEC |5 bit|bauer+ 5p| |1 char = 10 bits
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
SPREAD |5 bit|bauer+ 5p| |1 char = 10 bits w/ea. char interleaved over
| | | |11,21 or 51 bits
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
CIS-11 |5 bit|M2 | |1 frame = 11bits. 5 M2 char + 2sync + 4p
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
CIS-14 |5 bit|M2 | |1 frame = 14bits. 2-ch bit interleave
| | | |frame:a1B1a2B2a3B3a4B4a5B5a6B6p1p2(2*6bits+2p)
| | | |a-ch:a2-6 b-ch:B2-6 a1b1p1p2=error correction
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
CIS-21 |5 bit|M2 | |1 frame = 27bits. 1idle+5 M2 char+3p+18sync
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
DUP-ARQ-2| | | |
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
SITOR-B |7 bit|CCIR476 | |char interleaved, each char repeated after 350ms
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
TORG-10 |11bit|ITA2 | |1 frame = 11 bits: 5 data + 2sync + 4p
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
81-81 | | | |1 frame = 12 bits. 2-ch
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
FEC-A |7 bit|ITA2 | |stop as p check, data bits+p bits interleaved
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
HNG-FEC |15bit|ITA2+10ec| |1st 5bits ITA-2 + 10bits error correction, 1st
| | | |and last bits inverted. interleave of 64bits,
| | | |each new char starts 15bits after preceding char
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
RUM-FEC |16bit|16bit 0&1| |interleave of 128bits, new char starts 16bits
| | | |from preceding char
---------+-----+---------+-----+-------------------------------------------
SI-FEC |7 bit|ITA3 | |each 15 char block inverted and repeated 1050ms
| | | |char interleave
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
IRA-ARQ | | | |
---------+-----+---------+-----+--------------------------------------------
```

QAM | | | |

Asynchronous Bit Stream Systems - Table 4-C

char using
size alphabet characteristics

BAUDOT	5 bit	ITA2	1start,5data, 1,1.5,2stop 1 char = 7,7.5,8bits
LINK4			
ASCII	x bit	ITA5	1start,5,6,7data bits(x), 1stop + 1p(optional) 1 char = 8,9 or 10bits/p bit = none,even or odd

Multi-tone/MFSK/PSK Systems - Table 4-D

	modulation					
	# of tones					
		tone shift/arrangement				
			tone shift/spacing			
						comments
PICCOLO	MFSK	6	5*20Hz tone3-8	20Hz	1 char = 2 tones ea. 50ms	
		12	11*20Hz tone0-11	20Hz	1 char = 2 tones ea. 50ms	
					1 char is 100ms	
COQUELET	MFSK	8	8*30Hz tone1-8	30Hz	1 char = 2 consecutive tones	
		13	4*30Hz tone9-12	30Hz	ea. 75ms. 1 char is 150ms	
CROWD36	MFSK	32	29*40Hz	40Hz	3 groups of 10+11+11 tones	
			80Hz between grp			
MIL188		8	7*400Hz	400Hz		
TT2300b		8	7*200Hz	200Hz		
LINK11	QPSK	15	14*110Hz	110Hz	1 doppler tone @605Hz offset	
			tone 1@935Hz		1 sync tone @2915Hz offset	
AIRCALL		7				
ARQ/ALIS		7	3*100Hz tone1-3	100Hz	-400/-300/-200/0/+200/+300/+400	
			3*200Hz tone3-5	200Hz		
			3*100Hz tone5-7	100Hz		
Russian	PSK	12	11*200Hztone1-11	200Hz	1 pilot tone @3300Hz(rare:3600Hz)	
Vocoder			tone 1@700Hz			

TWINPLEX Parameters - Table 4-E
---

o CCIR476 alphabet, 1 char = 7bits
o 2 channels of 3 characters, 1block = 6 chars
o Characters may be "erect" or "inversed" or "erect and inversed"
o 1 cycle = 450ms/210ms tx 240ms rx
o Interleave is station selectable
o Channel decode is station selectable
o Frequency shift is station selectable

```
-------------------------------------------------++-------------------------
Interleave (lower case: ch1 UPPER CASE: ch2) || Channel Decode Method
-------------------------------------------------++-------------------------
WORD - abc ABC def DEF ghi GHI jkl || * F7B-1 BBYY BYBY
BIT - a1 A1 b2 B2 c3 C3 d4 D4 e5 E5 f6 F6 || F7B-2 BBYY BYYB
CHAR - a A b B c C d D e E f F || F7B-3 BYBY BBYY
NONE - abc def ghi jkl || * F7B-4 BYBY BYYB
[normal SITOR sends interleave NONE] || F7B-5 BYYB BBYY
--------------------+-----------+---------------+| F7B-6 BYYB BYBY
Frequency Offset | Shift | User || ch.1 ch.2
f1 f2 f3 f4 | | ||
-400 -200 +200 +400 |200/400/200|* || B defined as:0/spc/start
-200 -85 +85 +200 |115/170/115|*Spain/Pakistan|| Y defined as:1/mrk/stop
-255 -85 +85 +255 |170/170/170| Dutch ||
-150 -50 +50 +150 |100/100/100| ||
-300 -100 +100 +300 |200/200/200| ||
-200 -85 +85 +600 |115/170/515| Pakistan || * commonly found
--------------------+-----------+---------------++-------------------------
Usual defaults: 100bd, 115/170/115, Erect ch A, Invert ch B, word interleave
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Notes on Alphabets - Table 4-F
---

o ITA5 can be referred to as IRA
o ITA5 is the ASCII alphabet and consists of 128 characters, controls,
specials, numbers, lower case letters and upper case letters. This
is an 8 bit alphabet (sometimes includes a 9th bit for parity).
o ITA2P is 5 bit ITA2 converted to 7. A character is composed of
1 sync bit + 5 bit ITA2 char + parity. Sync bit is always 1 (except for
idle and RQ), parity is odd.
o 16 bit alphabet 0 is a 16 bit alphabet, used only by RUM-FEC
16 bit alphabet 1 is a 16 bit alphabet mod 10, used only by RUM-FEC
o BAUER is a 10 bit alphabet, used by AUTOSPEC and SPREAD

o These alphabets are based on ITA2, a 5 bit alphabet.
Cyrillic M2
Hebrew
Arabic Bagdad 70
Arabic Bagdad 80 or ATU-80
Cyrillic 3rd shift M2
3rd shift Greek

3rd shift Korean
3rd shift Amharic
3rd shift Thai

o 3rd shift Japanese is a 6 element code and uses start and stop signals. It cannot be printed on standard teletype equipment.

Code Tables B defined as:0/spc/start
---------- Y defined as:1/mrk/stop

ITA2P SITOR
No. Letter Figure ITA2 ARQ1A ITA3 CCIR476
--- ------ ------ ----- ------- ------- -------
1 A - YYBBB BYYBBBY BBYYBYB BBBYYYB
2 B ? YBBYY BYBBYYB BBYYBBY YBYYBBB
3 C : BYYYB BBYYYBB YBBYYBB BYBBBYY
4 D $(1) YBBYB BYBBYBY BBYYYBB BBYYBYB
5 E 3 YBBBB BYBBBBB BYYYBBB YBBYBYB
6 F %(2) YBYYB BYBYYBB BBYBBYY BBYBBYY
7 G &(2) BYBYY BBYBYYB YYBBBBY BYBYBBY
8 H #(2) BBYBY BBBYBYY YBYBBYB BYYBYBB
9 I 8 BYYBB BBYYBBY YYYBBBB BYBBYYB
10 J @(3) YYBYB BYYBYBB BYBBBYY BBBYBYY
11 K (YYYYB BYYYYBY BBBYBYY YBBBBYY
12 L) BYBBY BBYBBYY YYBBBYB BYBYYBB
13 M . BBYYY BBBYYYB YBYBBBY BYYBBBY
14 N , BBYYB BBBYYBY YBYBYBB BYYBBYB
15 O 9 BBBYY BBBBYYY YBBBYYB BYYYBBB
16 P 0 BYYBY BBYYBYB YBBYBYB BYBBYBY
17 Q 1 YYYBY BYYYBYY BBBYYBY YBBBYBY
18 R 4 BYBYB BBYBYBY YYBBYBB BYBYBYB
19 S '(3) YBYBB BYBYBBY BYBYBYB BBYBYYB
20 T 5 BBBBY BBBBBYB YBBBYBY YYBYBBB
21 U 7 YYYBB BYYYBBB BYYBBYB YBBBYYB
22 V = BYYYY BBYYYYY YBBYBBY YYBBBBY
23 W 2 YYBBY BYYBBYB BYBBYBY BBBYYBY
24 X / YBYYY BYBYYYY BBYBYYB YBYBBBY
25 Y 6 YBYBY BYBYBYB BBYBYBY BBYBYBY
26 Z +(4) YBBBY BYBBBYY BYYBBBY BBYYYBB
27 cr BBBYB BBBBYBB YBBBBYY YYYBBBB
28 lf BYBBB BBYBBBB YBYYBBB YYBBYBB
29 ls YYYYY BYYYYYB BBBYYYB YBYBBYB
30 fs YYBYY BYYBYYY BYBBYYB YBBYBBY
31 sp BBYBB BBBYBBB YYBYBBB YYBBBYB
32 idle(5) BBBBB BBBBBBY BBBBYYY YBYBYBB
RQ YYYBBBB BYYBYBB YBBYYBB
idle/beta YBBYBBY BYBYBBY BBYYBBY
idle/alpha YBBBYYB BYBYYBB BBBBYYY
CS1 BYBYYBB
CS2 YBYBYBB
CS3 BYYBBYB

(1) "Who are you?" or British Pound symbol
(2) each country can assign
(3) can be switched
(4) sometimes " instead of +
(5) idle or 3rd shift

References: Wavecom Elektronik AG, Wavcom W4100 product literature
HOKA Electronics, Code 3 v4.00 decoder manual
Klingenfuss Radioteletype Code Manual, 13th Edition

Section 5. What decoders are available.

Specifically this section covers the following data decoders:

Unit	Manufacturer
M400, M900-VF, M1200, M8000	Universal
Code 3, Code 30	Hoka
W4010, W4050, W4100	Wavecom
Air Master, Mode Master	Lowe
MCL 1100	Momentum Communications
ERA Microreader	ERA
AEA PK-232MBX	Advanced Electronic Applications
Hamcomm, JVFax	Public Domain

This list covers the most capable decoders currently available down to those that provide a few of the most common modes. There are probably many other fine units out there not covered in this document. If you come across a unit, from anywhere, and would like to see it included here send us some specifics via e-mail. Each section following provides a description, synopsis, modes decoded, analysis tools included and a UK/US supplier (if known) along with pricing (which is subject to change).

5-A. Universal Decoders

Decoder: Universal M400 (version 2)

Description: Entry level decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: An easy-to-use decoder with most of the common modes
found on both VHF, UHF and HF. Doesn't include CW
(morse) which is somewhat surprising.
Self-contained unit with a two line LCD display
providing for 40 characters of text, there is also
an 8000 character scrollable buffer which holds
incoming text for review later. Housed in metal
case. Universal Radio also supply an IBM computer
control and text display option called the CI-400
costing around USD100.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 45, 50, 57, 75, 100 Baud
Baudot RTTY 60, 66, 75, 100, 132 WPM
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA) 75, 110, 150 Baud
FEC-A 96, 144 Baud
FAX 120 LPM, 576 IOC
POCSAG
GOLAY
ACARS
DTMF 16 digits
CTCSS (PL) 41 standard tones
DCS (DPL) 104 standard codes

Analysis Tools: LED Indicators for Mark, Space, Input and Data

Extras Required: Graphics compatible parallel printer (for FAX)

Supplier: (US) Universal Radio, 6830 Americana Parkway,
Reynoldsburg, Ohio, OH 43068, USA Tel: 614 866 4267

(UK) Martin Lynch, 140-142 Northfield Avenue,
Ealing, London, W13 9SB, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 181 566 1120

Approx. Price: (US) USD400
(UK) GBP400 (Power Supply GBP20)

Decoder: Universal M900-VF (version 2)

Discription: Entry level decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: Easy to use decoder that covers all the main HF
data modes. Basically an M400 unit without the VHF
stuff and without the self contained display. This
one does cover CW (Morse) though.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 45, 50, 75 Baud
Baudot RTTY 60, 66, 100 WPM
CW 6 to 35 WPM (auto speed determination)
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
FEC-A 96, 144 Baud
FAX 60, 120, 240 LPM,
288 or 576 IOC

Analysis Tools: LED Indicators for Mark, Space, Error, Data,
Squelch, and Limiter. User controls for
Normal/Reverse tones, Squelch setting, Change Case,
Shift Up, Shift Down and Unshift on Space (UOS).

Extras Required: Video Monitor (mono, composite video)
Graphics compatible parallel printer (for hard copy)

12V DC Power Supply

Supplier: (US) Universal Radio, 6830 Americana Parkway,
Reynoldsburg, Ohio, OH 43068, USA Tel: 614 866 4267

(UK) Martin Lynch, 140-142 Northfield Avenue,
Ealing, London, W13 9SB, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 181 566 1120

Approx. Price: (US) USD500
(UK) GBP530 (Power Supply GBP20)

Decoder: Universal M1200

Level: Intermediate-level decoder for HF and VHF systems

Synopsis: This decoder is comes on a full-size PC card to be
inserted into an IBM compatible machine. The
control software is supplied on a 3.5 inch PC
diskette. Comprehensive on-screen status information
and basic diagnostics are included.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 20 to 250 Baud, auto speed determination
CW 5 to 90 WPM, auto speed determination
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA) 75, 110, 150, 300, 600, 1200 Baud
ARQ-M2 86, 96, 100 Baud
ARQ-M4 172, 192, 200 Baud
ARQ-E 48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 144, 192 Baud
ARQ-E3 48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 100, 192, 200 Baud
ARQ-6-90 200 Baud
FEC-A 96, 144, 192 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 440 or 576 IOC
AX.25 Packet 300, 1200 baud
POCSAG
GOLAY
ACARS
CTCSS 41 standard frequencies
DCS (PL) 104 standard codes

Analysis Tools: On-screen tuning and staus information. Multiple
Scroll Inhibit, Over-print Inhibit, Automatic
Threshold Control, Databit and Literal modes.
False colour and zoom for FAX. Incoming text can
be saved to disk. User programmable memories and
on-screen datascope.

Extras Required: IBM compatible PC with VGA or EGA colour or mono monitor

Supplier: (US) Universal Radio, 6830 Americana Parkway,
Reynoldsburg, Ohio, OH 43068, USA Tel: 614 866 4267

(UK) Martin Lynch, 140-142 Northfield Avenue,
Ealing, London, W13 9SB, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 181 566 1120

Approx. Price: (US) USD400
(UK) GBP400

Decoder: Universal M8000 (version 5)

Level: Professional-grade, sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: Stand-alone decoder much used by professional and
semi-professional monitoring agencies around the
world. Decodes just about anything that you'll
hear on VHF or HF, but not quite in the same league
as the Hoka PC-based systems or the Wavecom family.
Can be fully controlled by a computer or terminal.
Ten memories can be used to store favourite
operating settings. Housed in a standard 19 inch
rack mount cabinet.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 20 to 250 Baud, auto speed determination
CW (auto speed determination)
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA) 75, 110, 150, 300, 600, 1200 Baud
VFT (FDM) 8, 12, 16, or 24 channels
Piccolo 6 tone
ARQ-M2 86, 96, 100 Baud
ARQ-M4 172, 192, 200 Baud
ARQ-E 48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 144, 192 Baud
ARQ-E3 48, 64, 72, 86, 96, 100, 192, 200 Baud
ARQ-S 4, 5, 6, 7 character blocks
ARQ-6-90 200 Baud
SWED-ARQ 3, 9, 22 character blocks
FEC-A 96, 144, 192 Baud
FEC-S 96, 100, 144, 192, 200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288 or 576 IOC
AX.25 Packet 300, 1200 baud
PACTOR 100, 200 Baud
POCSAG
GOLAY
ACARS

Analysis Tools: Third shift Cyrillic alphabet can be printed
on-screen. Literal mode printing of data
received, databit mode, auto baudrate, tuning and shift
determination. Start printer when upto 3 matching
selcalls are received. On-screen tuning scope.
Screen print and screen saver. Multi-channel ARQ
surveillance function. Signal spectrum display.

User settable signal filters. Multiple scroll
inhibit and Unshift on Space. Built-in self test
functions. Display has on-screen tuning bars and
real-time clock.

Extras Required: VGA colour monitor (640x860 resolution or better)
Graphics compatible parallel printer (for FAX)

Supplier: (US) Universal Radio, 6830 Americana Parkway,
Reynoldsburg, Ohio, OH 43068, USA Tel: 614 866 4267

(UK) Martin Lynch, 140-142 Northfield Avenue,
Ealing, London, W13 9SB, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 181 566 1120

Approx. Price: (US) USD1400
(UK) GBP1300

5-B. HOKA Decoders

Decoder: Hoka Code 3 (version 4)

Level: Comprehensive, sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: The Hoka Code 3 comes in two parts: an interface box
which connects to a free serial port of an IBM
compatible PC, and the software itself, on a 1.44Mb
3.5 inch PC diskette. The decoder is implemented
entirely in software which makes it extremely
powerful together with a wealth of analysis tools,
most of which are also included as standard. This is
probably the most powerful decoder for its price.
The user has practically complete control over all
important parameters for each mode decoded. Exotic
data systems are available as optional software
modules, at extra cost. Comprehensive on-screen
diagnostics and system information are shown for
each mode decoded. Each module is chosen from a
simple menu system with one-key commands to set or
change system parameters. There is even an
optional module (Auto Classification) which will
look at a signal and tell you what the data system
is! Full Synoptic decoding of meteo AAXX and BBXX
codes is also available as an option.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
TORG-10 & 11
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)

FEC-A
FEC-S
SI-FEC
SI-ARQ
AUTOSPEC
SPREAD 11, 21, 51
DUP-ARQ
TWINPLEX
ARQ-6-90 & 98
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E
ARQ-E3
POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
ARQ-N
PACTOR, including ICRC variants (Optional)
Hellschreiber
Piccolo Mark VI (Optional)
Coquelet Mark I & Mark II (Optional)
ROU-FEC/RUM-FEC (Optional)
HC-ARQ (Optional)
HNG-FEC (Optional)
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC
Meteo Synoptic Decoder (Optional)

Analysis Tools: Signal Oscilloscope (Optional)
Signal Spectrum Analyser (+ Baud Rate and Speed)
Save Decoded text to Disk File (Optional)
Save Signal Bit Structure to Disk File
Signal Autocorrelation (Raw & Modulated signal)
Bitstream Autocorrelation
Speed Measurement
Mark Space Timing
Bitstream Analysis
Character Analysis (Simplex and Duplex Systems)
Auto Classification (Optional)

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC (80286 or 80386 CPU)
Mono or Colour Monitor
1 free serial port (for LF3 Interface connection)

Supplier: (US) Computer Aided Technologies, PO Box 18292,
Shreveport, LA 71138, USA Tel: 318 636 1234

(UK) Ntech Communications, 8 The Crescent,
Willingdon, East Sussex, BN20 9RN, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1323 483966

(NL) Hoka Electronics, Flessingsterrein 13,
NL-9665, BZ Oude Pekela, Netherlands

Tel: +31 5978 12327

Approx. Price: Package GBP USD

Basic 329 595
Piccolo 65 85
Coquelet 65 85
HNG FEC, RUM FEC, TORG,
HC-ARQ 75 115
Synoptic Decoder 35 85
Oscilloscope 35 85
Save to Disk File 35 85
Auto Classify 65 85
Pactor 25 35

Decoder: Hoka Code 30 (version 2)

Level: Comprehensive, VERY sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: Arguably the King of Decoders! The decoder
consists of a card which is inserted into a free 8
or 16 bit slot in an IBM compatible PC, together
with the decoding software on a 1.44Mb diskette.
The decoder board is high-quality, RF screened and
makes use of Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
techniques. Because of DSP technology, the Code 30
will deal with any traditional system plus complex
systems using Phase Shift Keying (PSK) and the like.
Its power and flexibility, due to DSP and software
based modules, means that many government agencies and
military surviellance units make use of the Code 30.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
TORG-10 & 11
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)
FEC-A
FEC-S
SI-FEC
SI-ARQ
SPREAD 11, 21, 51
AUTOSPEC
DUP-ARQ
TWINPLEX
ARQ-6-90 & 98
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E
ARQ-E3

POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
ARQ-N
PACTOR, including ICRC variants (Optional)
Hellschreiber
Piccolo Mark VI
Coquelet Mark I & Mark II
ROU-FEC/RUM-FEC
HC-ARQ
HNG-FEC
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC
Meteo Synoptic Decoder (Optional)
QPSK, DPSK, MFSK systems
ACARS

Analysis Tools: Signal Oscilloscope
Signal Spectrum Analyser (+ Baud Rate and Speed)
Signal Phase Spectrum Analyser
Save Decoded text to Disk File
Save Signal Bit Structure to Disk File
Signal Autocorrelation (Raw & Modulated signal)
Bitstream Autocorrelation
Speed Measurement
Mark Space Timing
Bitstream Analysis
Character Analysis (Simplex and Duplex Systems)
Auto Classification

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC (at least 80386 CPU)
Mono or Colour Monitor

Supplier: (UK) Ntech Communications, 8 The Crescent,
Willingdon, East Sussex, BN20 9RN, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1323 483966

(NL) Hoka Electronics, Flessingsterrein 13,
NL-9665, BZ Oude Pekela, Netherlands
Tel: +31 5978 12327

Approx. Price: Package GBP

Basic 1715
Synoptic Decoder 35
Pactor 25

5-C. Wavecom Decoders

Decoder: WaveCom W4010 (version 5)

Level: Comprehensive, intermediate level decoder

Synopsis: The first comprehensive decoder for the amateur as
well as professional user. Now being phased out in
favour of the more up-to-date W4050 but still
widely available on the second hand market. Again,
a self-contained unit requiring a composite monitor for
the control, and incoming text displays. Like its
W4100 bigger brother, this decoder again sports
just about every mode that is in regular use on HF
plus a good array of analysis tools.
Software and modes decoded are held in a number of
EPROMs contained in the machine, amking for simple update.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)
SI-ARQ
FEC-A
SI-FEC
AUTOSPEC
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E
ARQ-E3
POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC

Analysis Tools: Speed/Baudrate Determination
IAS Baudrate determination
Shift Measurement
System Alphabet and Bit analysis
Unshift On Space (UOS)
Multiple Scroll Inhibit

Extras Required: Composite Video Monitor

Supplier: WaveCom Nachrichtentechnik AG, Badenerstrasse 122,
CH-8434, Kaiserstuhl, Switzerland. Tel: 1858 0200

Approx. Price: DM2,500 (excl. Tax)
CHF2,300 (excl. Tax)

Decoder: WaveCom W4050 (Preliminary Info at March 1995)

Level: Comprehensive, VERY sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: Will this be the challenger to the Hoka Code 30 and
knock it off its throne as "King of Decoders"?
This decoder is expected to be released at any time
now and will basically be a new W4100. A new PC
control system is also planned to be available at
the same time as the decoder. Full use will be made
of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) technology allowing
for the decoding of traditional, and more complex
systems, like DPSK, QPSK etc. Otherwise just like
the W4100 with a very powerful suite of analysis
tools and modes that can be decoded.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
SSTV
TORG-10 & 11
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)
SI-ARQ
FEC-A
FEC-S
SI-FEC
SPREAD 11, 21, 51
AUTOSPEC
DUP-ARQ
TWINPLEX
ARQ-6-90 & 98
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E
ARQ-E3
POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
ARQ-N
PACTOR, including ICRC variants
Hellschreiber
Piccolo Mark VI and Mark 12
Coquelet Mark I
ROU-FEC/RUM-FEC
HC-ARQ
HNG-FEC
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC
Meteosat Satellite FAX
Meteo Synoptic Decoder (Optional)
POCSAG
GOLAY
ATIS
FMS-BOS
INFOCALL

Analysis Tools: Fast Fourier Transform Speed/baudrate Determination
Real-Time Spectrum Analyser
IAS Baudrate determination
Fast Fourier Transform Shift Measurement
Autocorrelation of signal and data
System Alphabet and Bit analysis
Bit Length Analysis
Automatic Recognition of all systems decoded

Extras Required: VGA Monitor

Supplier: WaveCom Nachrichtentechnik AG, Badenerstrasse 122,
CH-8434, Kaiserstuhl, Switzerland. Tel: 1858 0200

Approx. Price: Unknown at time of writing.

Decoder: WaveCom W4100 (version 2.5.09)

Level: Comprehensive, VERY sophisticated decoder for Experts

Synopsis: Until the Hoka Code 30 came along, this was
probably the decoder of choice for professional
monitors in military and government agencies. The
W4100 is a 19 inch rack mounting machine, self-contained
unit which requires a VGA monitor as a display. If
you want to build your own decoders, software can
be loaded into the machine via a front panel
mounted 3.5 inch disk drive. Like the Hoka
decoders, a comprehensive set of signal analysis
tools come as standard and the array of systems
that the machine can decode is equally impressive.
The display can also show text in English, Arabic,
Cyrillic, and Greek directly.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY Auto speed determination
CW Auto speed determination
TORG-10 & 11
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)
SI-ARQ
ALIS (RS-ARQ)
FEC-A
FEC-S
SI-FEC
SPREAD 11, 21, 51
AUTOSPEC
DUP-ARQ
TWINPLEX
ARQ-6-90 & 98
SWED-ARQ
ARQ-E

ARQ-E3
POL-ARQ
ARQ-M2
ARQ-M4
ARQ-N
PACTOR, including ICRC variants
Hellschreiber
Piccolo Mark VI and Mark 12
Coquelet Mark I
ROU-FEC/RUM-FEC
HC-ARQ
HNG-FEC
AX.25 Packet 300 and 1200 Baud
FAX 60, 90, 120, 240 LPM: 288, 352, 576 IOC
Meteosat Satellite FAX
Meteo Synoptic Decoder (Optional)
POCSAG
GOLAY
ATIS
FMS-BOS
INFOCALL

Analysis Tools: Fast Fourier Transform Speed/baudrate Determination
Real-Time Spectrum Analyser
IAS Baudrate determination
Fast Fourier Transform Shift Measurement
Autocorrelation of signal and data
System Alphabet and Bit analysis
Bit Length Analysis
Automatic Recognition of all systems decoded

Extras Required: VGA Monitor

Supplier: WaveCom Nachrichtentechnik AG, Badenerstrasse 122,
CH-8434, Kaiserstuhl, Switzerland. Tel: 1858 0200

Approx. Price: DM11,650 (excl. Tax)
CHF10,000 (excl. Tax)

5-D. Other Manufacturers

Decoder: Lowe Air Master

Level: Entry level ACARS decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: Easy to use software-based decoder from the makers
of the popular HF-series receivers, dedicated to
the decoding of the ACARS aircraft reporting
system. The decoder consists of a small hardware
interface that connects to a free serial port on an
IBM compatible PC.

Modes Decoded: ACARS

Analysis Tools: Unknown

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC (at least 80386 CPU)

Supplier: Lowe Electronics, Chesterfield Road, Matlock,
Derbyshire, DE4 5LE, United Kingdom. +44 1629 580800

Approx. Price: GBP90

Decoder: Momentum Communications MCL 1100 "Easy Reader"

Level: Entry level decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: A self-contained, easy-to-use decoder requiring a
composite video monitor for the display of incoming
text (monitor can also be supplied by Momentum).
An on-screen tuning graph is displayed together
with a permanent status line showing speed etc.
The system can be manually or automatically tuned
onto a signal. An optional serial port can be
installed to transfer incoming text to a printer or
PC.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 45.45, 50, 75, 100, 110, 200, 300 Baud
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA) 45.45, 50, 75, 100, 110, 200, 300 Baud
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
CW (auto or manual speed determination)

Analysis Tools: On-screen tuning bar-graph

Extras Required: 12V DC Power Supply
Composite Video Monitor

Supplier: Momentum Communications, 6-7 Clarkson Place, Dudley
Road, Lye, West Midlands, DY9 8EL, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1384 896879

Approx. Price: GBP225

Decoder: ERA Microreader Mk 2 (version 4.2)

Level: Entry level decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: An easy-to-use, self-contained decoder with
integral 16 character LCD display of incoming text.
Decodes all of the basic HF data systems and
includes a Morse tutor facility to help you learn
Morse code. A serial port allows you to send the
incoming text to a PC or terminal aswell as the
internal display. The same company also produces a

decoder for synoptic codes sent by meteo and coastal
stations (cost GBP100) which will connect to a
Microreader and turn the codes into meaningful,
English messages.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 45.45, 50, 75, 100 Baud
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
CW (auto speed determination)

Analysis Tools: 12 segment LED tuning bar-graph

Extras Required: 12V DC Power Supply

Supplier: ERA, 26 Clarendon Court, Winwick Quay, Warrington,
WA2 8QP, United Kingdom Tel: +44 1925 573118

Approx. Price: GBP200

Decoder: Lowe Mode Master (version 2)

Level: Entry level decoder for Beginners

Synopsis: Easy to use software-based decoder from the makers
of the popular HF-series receivers. The system
decodes the basic HF systems and also provides a
map facility for driving the system.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY
CW
SITOR-A
SITOR-B
FAX

Analysis Tools: Unknown

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC

Supplier: Lowe Electronics, Chesterfield Road, Matlock,
Derbyshire, DE4 5LE, United Kingdom.
Tel: +44 1629 580800

Approx. Price: GBP139

Decoder: AEA PK-232MBX

Level: Intermediate-level decoder for basic HF modes

Synopsis:

Modes Decoded: Morse
Baudot

ASCII
AMTOR/SITOR
PACTOR
VHF & HF Packet
B&W Fax
NAVTEX/AMTEX

Analysis Tools: Automatic signal identification

Extras Required:

Supplier: Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
2006 196th St. SW
P.O. Box C2160
Lynnwood, WA 98036
(206) 774-5554

5-E. Public Domain Software

Decoder: Hamcomm (version 3)

Level: Intermediate-level decoder for basic HF modes

Synopsis: This PC-based decoder, produced by a German Radio Amateur, is shareware. Being designed by a Radio Amateur also means that most of the modes catered for are also used by Amateurs. The program needs a very simple interface, which is connected to a free serial port on the PC. The interface consists of only a few basic components and can be built at little cost. Many companies also sell ready-made interfaces for both Hamcomm, and its Fax counterpart JVFAX (also shareware). Despite being low-cost the decoder is a fine piece of software and contains features and diagnostics in line with decoders costing over USD100. Comes with a good, beginner's level manual.

Modes Decoded: Baudot RTTY 45 to 200Bd + variable
CW 5 to 40 WPM + variable
SITOR-A (AMTOR ARQ)
SITOR-B (AMTOR FEC)
ASCII (ITA-5/IRA)

Analysis Tools: Signal Oscilloscope
Signal Spectrum Analyser
Bit Length Analyser
Tuning Aid
Meteo SYNOP, SHIP and Weather decoder

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC (80186 or higher CPU, 400k RAM)
Mono or Colour Monitor (any type)

1 free serial port (for interface connection)

Supplier: W. F. Schroeder
Augsburger Weg 63
D-33102 Paderborn
Germany

Also on many BBSes and Internet Archives.

Approx. Price: Registration Fee of USD30 or DM40

Decoder: JVFAX 7.0

Level: Intermediate-level decoder for FAX ans SSTV

Synopsis: JvFax is a shareware program for the reception of weather and photo style fax. It also includes a transmit option for Fax and an SSTV transmit and receive mode. Reception can be performed automatically and features time scheduling. Automatic creation of weather movies is supported when receiving from geostationary satellites. GIF format is used to store pictures received, but 24 bit uncompressed TIF can be used.

Modes Decoded: FAX IOC between 200 and 576
LPM of 48, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240, 360 and 480
SSTV 8s, 12s, 24s B/W, Scottie S1, S2, DX,
Martin M1 and M2, Wraase 24, 48, 96

Analysis Tools:

Extras Required: IBM Compatible PC w/DOS 3.0 or higher. At least VGA graphics card but supports SVGA in 16 or 256 color mode. A VESA 1.2 bios compatible graphics card is recommended. At least 4 MB of RAM needed. Multitasking environments such as WINDOWS or OS/2 is NOT SUPPORTED.

Supplier: Many BBS's

Approx. Price: Freeware

Section 6. Reference Materials

6-A. Magazines and Books

WUN/Worldwide Utility News Club - a worldwide electronic club dealing exclusively with Utility Signals on HF. Newsletter is sent on a monthly basis electronically. Topics covered include International Civil Aero, Logs, Digital Signals, Nautical, Military, Numbers and Longwave. To subscribe

send mail to

Majordomo@npl.com
In the BODY of the message type:
subscribe wun.

Paper copies are available from:

Tim Brown
15915 Smithey Dr.
Haymarket, Va. 22069, USA

1.50 per issue

UTE Hunter - This newsletter is being published by the former editor of Popular Communications RTTY column, Bob Margolis. After Popular Communications dropped the column for alleged lack of interest Bob started this monthly newsletter to fill the gap in US based utility logging and information. You can get in touch with Bob at rttyman@wwa.com.

UTE Hunter, c/o Robert Margolis
136 E. Woodland Rd.
Lake Forest IL 60045-1729

$60 for 12 monthly issues

Monitoring Times - An all round, covers all aspects of the shortwave hobby type of magazine. No regular RTTY column since Jack Albert stopped writing but covers some digital issues in their Federal File, Utility World or Digital Digest columns. This magazine is published by Grove Enterprises.

Monitoring Times
P.O. Box 98
300 S. Highway 64 West
Brasstown, NC 28902-0098
704-837-9200

$23.95/yr - U.S.
$34.00/yr - U.S. funds elsewhere

RTTY Listener - This newsletter is available free of charge to owners of Universal decoder boxes (M1000, M1200, M7000 and M8000). Bound reprints are available from Universal and it might be that the Listener is no longer being printed. Last issue was published Dec '94 but the reprints are good references if you own any of the Universal line of decoders.

Universal Radio
6830 Americana Pkwy.
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
614-866-4267

Klingenfuss - One of the premier publishers of frequency reference guides. Their publications can be found at many radio/Ham equipment suppliers. The reference tends to be Eurocentric but are non the less valuable and extensive. The Radioteletype Code Manual is especially valuable for those that want some of the bit-level information about the various protocols found on the shortwave spectrum. A unique reference book for the digital monitor.

Klingenfuss Publications
Hagenloher Str. 14
D-72070 Tuebingen
Germany

Guide to Utility Stations DEM 70
Guide to Fax Radio Stations DEM 50
Air and Meteo Code Manual DEM 50
Radioteletype Code Manual DEM 30

6-B. Frequency Databases

Klingenfuss
Frequency Data Diskettes
Master Frequency List DEM 150
Former Frequency List DEM 200
ICAO and WMO Lists DEM 300
Super Frequency List DEM 50

Klingenfuss Publications
Hagenloher Str. 14
D-72070 Tuebingen
Germany

Frequency Manager for Shortwave Listener

Ingenieurburo fur Satellitentechnik

23000 up-to-date frequencies and 10000 callsigns for aero, coast, fixed, embassy, fax, volmet and military. More than 150 pages, descriptions, tables, all HF-systems as a technical handbook integrated in a special help system. Tables on NATO routing indicators, routing indicators for AFTN, callsigns, arabic translations, HF-systems, table of system parameters with users, recognizing PSK and formats of common telegramms

PC-Frequenz US 60
Broadcast module (optional) US 20
Quarterly update US 20

NSK
Ingenieurburo fur Satellitentechnik
Muhlenweg 11
24217 Stakendorf
Germany

Tel: 01149 4344 6758
Fax: 01149 4344 5154

6-C. Tape and CD Reference Materials

Klingenfuss - A unique way to test your decoder is to use one of the
following audio reference materials. These sources allow
you to hear and decode what the various modes sound like.

Compact Cassette Recording of Modulation Types DEM 60
Compact Disc Recording of Modulation Types DEM 100

Klingenfuss Publications
Hagenloher Str. 14
D-72070 Tuebingen
Germany

5130. Re: Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christenson <PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <95324.191430PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 40417

In article <48nuue$2d2@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, daveaa1a@aol.com (DAVEAA1A) says:
>
>I am presently stripping the 3.579545 Burst sig from network T.V. and fine
>that some networks are very accurate/stable and several seem to be keyed
>to possibly NBS Clock.

I don't know about colorburst, but I remember reading an article in
Radio Electronics a couple years back about using one of the sync signals
in NETWORK TV broadcasts as a standard. Something about the sync timings
from ABC/CBS/NBC being traceable back to NIST (NBS).

Wouldn't surprise me to find that the networks are using certified references
for colorburt, either.

5131. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tip@mercury.aichem.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <tip-201195154709@pc176x1.phy.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 40418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,re

In article <48q0d2$nm8@news.cuny.edu>, Bob Crownfield
<Bob_Crownfield@QC.edu> wrote:
>
> Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com> wrote:
> >
> >>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
> >>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?
> >>
> >
> >Ah, yes...
> >There was a time when having a HAM ticket *meant* something...
> >When a fuse blows consistantly, it's because there's more current going
> >thru the fuse than the fuse is rated to carry. The fuse, being a safety
> >device, blows to prevent this excess current from flowing, possibly
> >damaging something.
> >Check to make sure the fuse is the proper rating for the gear. Do *not*
> >replace it with a higher-rated fuse! If it is the correct fuse, then the
> >gear is drawing too much current. This needs to be corrected. Maybe it's a
> >short in the power line, maybe the gear is not a boat anchor. Either
> >extreme, and all points in between should be checked, and corrected.
> >Good luck.
> >Bill
> >
>
> Bill:
> Why are you talking about radios in rec.scuba? How did this ham
> chat get lost in rec.scuba in the first place?

Personally, I think a group of less than laudable people got together and
decided to have fun by posting a series of totally meaningless messages in
a set of totally inappropriate places. Theater of the absurd. Okay guys,
we've seen it; I give it a 3 on difficulty and a 4 on creativity. No
medal, not even honorable mention. So, wrap up the production, go away...
don't call us, we'll call you.

If I was smart, I'd have a clever .sig

5132. Silly WWW accomplishment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Riesz <fsdpr@aurora.alaska.edu>
Message-ID: <48qto5$khv@news.alaska.edu>
Source record: 40419

Just in case anyone cares, I've set up a WWW site that allows you to see what Fairbanks, AK packet stations have been heard at that site on 145.01 MHz. It's a simple CGI script that echoes the Linux ax25 utility "mheard". The location is:

http://nerland126a.uafdorms.alaska.edu/cgi-bin/mhfbks

It works depending on whether I've turned my computer on yet.

Regards de Dave Riesz
fsdpr@aurora.alaska.edu

5133. MIR heard in TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5348.27.0N36039B@sahara.com>
Source record: 40292

Subject: MIR heard in TX

Hi,
I didn't know these radios.
C-->I've been trying to contact the Russian space station MIR on my
How do you make hardware to hear them?
C-->I have heard it twice. On 9-9 it was R0MIR was calling CQ at 11:00am.
What is R0MIR?
C-->On 9-10 is was acknowledging KC5BIL at 10:00am.
What is KC5BIL?

C-->I believe I heard the USA space shuttle on 145.550 on 9-9 at
How to hear the above band?

Regards,
Fathi Aljishi - P.O. Box 626, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Vega Star BBS 966-3-8540810 Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

---
 QMPro 1.53 Allah, Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek.

5134. radio club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5349.27.0N36039C@sahara.com>
Source record: 40293

Subject: radio club

Hi,
O-->Organization: Radio Club of Kauniainen (OH2NRG)
How I can join this club. What hardware I need. I know 0 in HAM.

Regards,
Fathi Aljishi - P.O. Box 626, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Vega Star BBS 966-3-8540810 Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

---
• QMPro 1.53 • Awaiting your QWK.

5135. Regional Digital Organizations List (11/1/95)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <434557.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40294

Regional Digital Organizations List (11/1/95)

www.tapr.org maintains a (hopefully) updated list of digital groups.

If you have corrections or additions to this list, please contact
tapr@tapr.org. TAPR hopes to keep this list as accurate as
possible in order to refer information and individuals to their
regional group(s).

Amateur Radio Research and Development Corp (AMRAD)
PO Box 6148
McLean, VA 22106-6148
Newsletter: AMRAD Newsletter

American Radio Relay League (ARRL)
225 Main St
Newington, CT 6111
Internet: INFO@ARRL.ORG
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/arrl.html
Newsletter: QEX / Gateway

Arizona Packet Radio Association
8402 E Angus Dr
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

Central Illinois Packet Radio User Society (CIPRUS)
c/o Larry Keeran K9ORP
RR 1 Box 181
Hudson, IL 61748-9750

Central Iowa Technical Society (CITS)
c/o Ralph Wallio W0RPK
1250 Hwy G24
Indianapolis, IA 50125

Chicago Amateur Packet Radio Association (CAPRA)
PO Box 8251
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Newsletter: The CAPRA Beacon

Cincinnati Amateur Packet Radio Experimenters Society (CAPRES)
c/o John Schroer IV KA8GRH
948 Halesworth Dr
Forest Park, OH 45240

Colorado Digital Eclectics (CODE)
3631 Brentwood Terrace
Colorado Springs, CO 80910
Internet: info@code.org
http://www.code.org/code/

Colorado Packet Association (COPA)
c/o John Radomski KT0H
2080 S Fairplay
Aurora, CO 80014

Colorado Digital Working Group
c/o Ted Cross, N0IAK
33165 Diana Rd,
Pine, CO 80470
Internet: ted@rmsd.com
http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html

Connecticut Digital Radio Association (CDRA)
c/o William Lyman, N1NWP
219 So Orchard St.
Wallingford, CT 06492
Internet: lyman@nai.net

Eastern Packet Radio of Michigan (EPROM)
c/o Jay Nugent WB8TKL
3081 Braeburn Cir
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

EastNet BackBone Network (EBN)
c/o John Gubernard, K2LSX
81 Harcourt Ave
Bergenfield, NJ 07621-1916

Florida Amateur Digital Communications Association (FADCA)
c/o Joseph Kuntz, WB4TEM
812 Childers Loop
Brandon, FL 33511
Newsletter: FADCA>Beacon

Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiast Society (GRAPES)
P.O. Box 636
Griffin, GA 30224
http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm/grapes/grapes.html
Newsletter: Grapevine

Indiana Digital Experimenters Association (IDEA)
c/o John Hartman N5AAA
14659 Wellington Ct.
Noblesville IN 46060-4356

Kansas Digital Coordinating Committee
c/o Karl Medcalf WK5M
1544 N 1000 RD

Lawrence KS 66046-9610
Internet: medcalf@databank.com

Mid-Atlantic Packet Radio Club
c/o Tom Clark W3IWI
6388 Guilford Rd
Clarksville, MD 21029
Internet: w3iwi@amsat.org

Mississippi Amateur Radio Digital Association (MARDA)
c/o Patrick J Fagan WA5DYV
2412 E Birch Dr
Gulfport, MS 39503

Mt Ascutney Amateur Packet Radio Association
c/o Carl Breuning N1CB
54 Myrtle St
Newport, NH 03773

Mt Beacon Amateur Radio Club
PO Box 841
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Nevada Packet Coordinators Committee (NPCC)
PO Box 12116
Reno NV 89510
Internet: ki3v@connectus.com
Newsletter: The NPCC Rag

New England Packet Radio Association (NEPRA)
PO Box 208
East Kingston, NH 03827
Newsletter: NEPRA PacketEar

North East Digital Association (NEDA)
PO Box 563
Manchester, NH 03105
Internet: neda@teledm.com
http://www.cam.org/~dino/neda/neda.html

Northern California Packet Association (NCPA)
P.O. Box 61716
Sunnyvale, CA 94088
Newsletter: NCPA Downlink

Northwest Amateur Packet Radio Association (NAPRA)
c/o John Gates N7BTI
750 Northstream Ln
Edmonds, WA 98020
Newsletter: Zero Retries

Ohio Packet Enthusiasts Club (OPAC)
c/o Bob Ball WB8WGA

830 Riva Ridge Blvd
Gahanna, OH 43230

Oregon Digital Network Coordination Council (ODNCC)
7860 SW 69th Av
Portland, OR 97223

Pacific Packet Radio Society (PPRS)
PO Box 51562
Palo Alto, CA 94303

Packet>East of North Carolina
Network and Frequency Coordination for
Eastern North Carolina
c/o Gary Pearce KN4AQ, VP
116 Waterfall Ct.
Cary, NC 27513
Internet: kn4aq.gary@mms.net

Packet Radio Organization of Montana (PROM)
c/o Glenda Allen KE7TB
165 Conifer Rd
Libby, MT 59923

Packeteers of Long Island (POLI)
c/o Alex Mendelsohn AI2Q
92 Hathaway Av
Elmont, NY 11003
Newsletter: The POLI Parrot

Pennsylvania Packet Association (PaPA)
c/o Bryan Simanic WA3UFN
9 Wild Cherry Dr
DuBois, PA 15801

Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group
c/o Steve Stroh N8GNJ
14919 NE 163rd Street
Woodinville, WA 98072
http://wetnet.wa.com/

Radio Amateur Satellite Corp (AMSAT)
PO Box 27
Washington, DC 20044
http://www.qualcomm.com/amsat/AmsatHome.html
Newsletter: AMSAT Journal

Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)
c/o J Gordon Beattie Jr N2DSY
206 North Vivyen St
Bergenfield, NJ 07621
http://www.webcom.com/~arfunk/rats.html

Rochester Packet Group
c/o Fred Cupp W2DUC
27 Crescent Rd
Fairport, NY 14450

San Diego Packet Radio Association (SANDPAC)
c/o Barry Gershenfeld
5085 Arroyo Lindo Av
San Diego, CA 92117
Newsletter: San Diego Packet Radio Association Newsletter

South Carolina Amateur Radio Digital Society (SCARDS)
PO Box 1281
Columbia, SC 29202
Newsletter: SCARDS Newsletter

Southern Amateur Packet Society (SAPS)
c/o Wayne Harrell WD4LYV
Rt 1 Box 368
Sycamore, GA 31790

Southern California Digital Communications Council (SCDCC)
PO Box 2744
Huntington Beach, CA 92647-2744
Newsletter: The I-Frame

Tennessee Network (TENNET)
c/o Jeffrey Austen K9JA
2051 Clearview Drive
Cookeville, TN 38506
Internet: jra1854@tntech.edu

Texas Packet Radio Society (TPRS)
PO Box 50238
Denton, TX 76206-0238
Internet: wo5h@tapr.org
http://www.tapr.org/tprs
Newsletter: The TPRS Quarterly Report

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corporation (TAPR)
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Rd #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG
http://www.tapr.org
Newsletter: Packet Status Register

TwinsLAN Amateur Radio Club
c/o Kermit Kramer W0RFD
1121 Xerxes Av S
Minneapolis, MN 55405
Newsletter: The TwinsLAN Beacon

Utah Packet Radio Association (UPRA)
c/o Bart Van Allen KA7ZFD

11883 S Kinney Cir
Riverton, UT 84065

Wake Digital Communications Group (WDCG)
c/o Randy Ray WA5SZL
9401 Taurus Ct
Raleigh, NC 27612

Western Michigan Packet Radio Association (WMPRA)
PO Box 4612
Muskegon, MI 49444

Wisconsin Amateur Packet Radio Association (WAPRA)
PO Box 1215
Fond Du Lac, WI 54935
Newsletter: Badger State Smoke Signals

Canada
Hamilton and Area Packet Network (HAPN)
Box 4466 Station D
Hamilton, ON L8V 4S7 Canada

HEX 9 Group
PO Box 151
Orilla, ON L3V 6J3 Canada

Manitoba Digitial Emergency Communications Groups (MDECG)
c/o Jim Townsend, VE4CY
2109-55 Garry St.
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4H4 Canada

MARCAN Packet Network
c/o Ron MacKay VE1AIC
Box 188
Cornwall, PE C0A 1H0 Canada
Packet: VE1AIC@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NOAM
Internet: rmackay@peinet.pe.ca

Vancouver Amateur Digital Communications Group (VADCG)
9531 Odlin Rd
Richmond, BC V6X 1E1 Canada
Newsletter: The Packet

Vancouver Area Packet Organization (VAPO)
c/o Rob Reid, VE7FU
6510 Bradford Place,
Delta, B. C. V4E1G3 Canada
Internet: rob_reid@mindlink.bc.ca
http://mindlink.net/rob_reid/vapo.html

Winnipeg Amateur Radio Packet group (WARP)
c/o Chris Setla, VE4SET
158 Fairlane Ave

Winnipeg, MB R2Y OB3 Canada

--

-=-=-=

5136. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <j8qswM82c+Dc085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 40295

On Tue, 21 Nov 1995 07:02:23 GMT wcabov@globalxs.nl (Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)) wrote:

>Tested with a 16550 baycom can receive but it cannot send, the only
>thing that happens is that it stucks in its send effort, the send led
>goes on and stays on untill it times out.

Interesting fact...!!! Same thing happens with my IBM Laptop which has an
EMULATED 16550... I attributed this to the software emulation...

What kind of 16550 setup were you using to test with...???
If you do not have a true 16550 (there are NO real ones on anything recent
and modern) then your results might not be true...

>Anyone any idea........

Tell us what card the 16550 is on and if you are using the same I/O card
and just switching the chips, or if you are just assuming you have a 16550
because some software tells you that you do...

Marv... K4BVG

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell

5137. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcabov@globalxs.nl
Message-ID: <48rthk$1pn@obelix.GlobalXS.nl>
Source record: 40296

wcabov@globalxs.nl (Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)) wrote:

>Hello,

>Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
>software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.

>Bye Wim PA0WCA
>Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
>wcabov@Globalxs.nl

Some days later.... here are some facts sofar...

(Michael TA2ZG/W2AV i received your email and i send one back but
your hosts is not reacheble)

Using baycom 1.5 with 3105 chip powered external, has its own power
supply !!
We turned all fifo off, if there were any ....,

Tested baycom 1.5 with a 8250 uart, works oke no problem
Tested baycom 1.5 with a 16450 uart works oke no problems
(ax25 does not want to work with a 16450 !!)

Tested with a 16550 baycom can receive but it cannot send, the only
thing that happens is that it stucks in its send effort, the send led
goes on and stays on untill it times out.

(ax25 does not work with the 16550 , it seems to transmit but does
not receive anything, the same wtih a 16450)

We looked at the data sheets, but it looks oke and compatible,
it should not give any problem....,but in practice it does.

Anyone any idea........

Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
wcabov@Globalxs.nl

5138. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Calzaretta <pcrest@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <48rbap$2um@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 40420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Italian or Latin for
something?

5139. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Calzaretta <pcrest@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <48rbd7$34d@maureen.teleport.com>
Source record: 40421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Latin or Italian for
something?

5140. Re: AX.25 as Linux driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <48ri7h$1fg$1@canberra.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 40422

On Mon, 20 Nov 1995 18:00:16 GMT, vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au (Robert W. Walker, VK7KOB) wrote:

Michael, the blokes at the Australian Defence Force Academy (ADFA) Dr Lawrie Brown, VK1KLB and Warren, VK1XWT, were doing a teaching project that sounds vaguely similar to what you were interested in. They've written an AX25 style packet driver for BSD UNIX and I think they might possibly offer the source code for it on their FTP site:- Minnie.cs.adfa.oz.au.
I am away from the location where my notes on various sites are kept but you'll find somethin' there if you fossick around for a while. It is the site for the Australian Domain Name Server for the VK Packet to Internet wormholes so you'll find lots of intersting bits and pieces there. I can't be sure those addresses ARE absolutely correct, but have a go at it
.
An Email to lawrie.brown@cs.adfa.oz.au (I THINK that's his address) might help. I've been trying to talk them into doing a port to FREEBSD or LINUX for a while but they have no plans on doing it. I guess they are very busy teaching 'n stuff but might be interested in knowing about others who are similarly interested in playing with it.

If you don't have any success with those addresses, get back to me and I'll have had a chance in the meantime to have a look at my Rolodex with all my ham sites on it.

Kindest regards,
Bob.

P.S. Please let me know about your success with it.

>On Thu, 9 Nov 1995 01:12:16 GMT, rutledge@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu (Shawn T.
>Rutledge) wrote:
>
>>Michael Schwarz (mschwarz@winternet.com) wrote:
>>: I know I can compile JNOS for Linux. I know I can have one of the machines
>>: on my home LAN running NOS and acting as a router for the other boxes
>>: I have running Linux (the architecture I'll probably be running), but
>>: has anyone out there taken the rather obvious shortcut of implementing
>>: an AX.25 link layer for Linux? I haven't researched what this involves
>>
>>Yep. Kernels in the 1.3.x series come with the AX.25 code and when you do
>>a "make config" it will ask you if you want it installed. It's also available
>>as a patch for other kernels. Note also that 1.3.x are "experimental" kernels
>>and thus may be less stable than 1.2.x. I just compiled 1.3.37 with no
>>problems so far, except that now I have some terminal trouble such that

>>less and vi don't work. Probably fixable.
>>
>>You need to also get the AX.25 tools (I forget the URL) package which
>>includes the utilities you need to configure a TNC as a "device" and
>>use it to do useful things (equivalents of telnet, ftp, etc.) As far
>>as I've seen so far it doesn't seem to re-use the actual ftp and telnet
>>programs but rather duplicates them. But I haven't actually used it
>>yet so I might be mistaken...
>>
>>--
>> _______ KB7PWD @ N7MRP.AZ.US.NOAM shawn.rutledge@asu.edu
>> (_ | |_) html: http://enuxsa.eas.asu.edu/~rutledge/home.html
>> __) | | ____
>>* freedom of information * fusion * VRML * RISC * capitalism * electronics *
>
>

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. * *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International Dialling;- *
* Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
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* views.......... All trademarks are the property of any *
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********** END OF TEXT ******************************

5141. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951121074747.12984D-100000@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 40423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Dan:
One meaning may be for "Society for the Presevation of Amplitude
Modulation." Otherwise, its a generic term for a meat product that was
invented during WW2 that is still put out in the market by Hormel (I think).

On 21 Nov 1995, Daniel Calzaretta wrote:

> I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Italian or Latin for
> something?
>
>
>

5142. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Potter <jpotter@jpaw.com>
Message-ID: <30B26526.B2C@jpaw.com>
Source record: 40424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

There's now "low fat" Spam. I think I'd expect the can to be empty.

--
James M. Potter, President E-mail: jpotter@jpaw.com
JP Accelerator Works, Inc. URL: www.jpaw.com/jpaw/
2245 47th Street Voice: 505-662-5804
Los Alamos, NM 87544-1604 FAX: 505-662-5210

5143. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: subich@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <48rc2f$kh9@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 40425

In <48r31c$f2k@news1.channel1.com>, lweaver@norden1.com (Larry Weaver) writes:
>zaphod@inow.com (Pheezer) wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?
>
>>A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
>>a reply that my station is busy.
>
>>My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.
>
>>I'm confused! Any constructive replies are asked for.
>
>>Thanks!
>
>
>>Dave - WA6TPJ
>
>Well Dave I can't give you an answer but I have a fellow ham in the
>area here that has the same problem. He is also running a Kam+ and
>even after upgrading the chip two times in the past year the problem
>still persists. There also seems to be no pattern to the problem also.
>His TNC may work fine for days and then it starts putting out busy
>signals. I can connect to his PBBS or KaNode but not direct to him. We
>have tried this numerous times with him watching and scratching his
>head. Sound like the same problem. Sorry I can't help further.
>
>Regards,
>Larry
>
>

I have a KAM+ and there are two things that could cause your problem:

1) The KAM+ has CONOK = OFF

2) The KAM+ has MONITOR = ON and the buffer is full.

Both situations can happen if one has changed terminal programs and
the programs use different interfaces (host vs. terminal) or different
handshaking (hardware vs. software vs. host mode). In those cases,
one terminal application will leave the KAM+ in a mode that the other
application does not understand and/or cannot deal with.

... Joe Subich, AD8I
(subich@ramlink.net)

5144. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <48rdg0$k4b@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40426

With all due respect, your Kam+ is not likely to have a full buffer if you have a program talking to it. Unlike earlier Kams, your Kam+ has a HUGE buffer. The likely culprit is one of a few parameters that are acting to limit the availability of a connect stream. At the head of this short list are:

CONOK must be ON
MAXUSERS must be >0
USERS must be > 0

If you want to email me your "disp i" output, I can probably find the problem for you.

--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5145. Re: Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov21.175833.18418@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40427

In article <rlong-2211950824490001@slip2-44.acs.ohio-state.edu>
rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.eduu (Ron Long) writes:
>In article <1995Nov21.070046.15999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> All the old schemes to use TV signals for precision references are
>> now obsolete, because the TV signal is no longer a precision reference.
>> This has made life a lot simpler for broadcast engineers, but unfortunately
>> sends those of you looking for precision frequency standards back to
>> WWVB.
>
>Thanks for another very informative posting. What do you think of using
>GPS satellites to derive a frequency standard? Tom Clark, W3IWI, has
>suggested that the time signal from a GPS receiver could be used to steer
>a local xtal oscillator. I guess you could use a microcontroller board
>with a D/A output and use that voltage to adjust the oscillator. But
>various things get in the way. I am sure you have to worry about long term
>effects. You can't just be bumping the oscillator frequency around every
>minute or so. Any thoughts?

Actually, this is a good way to get long term stability from a crystal
oscillator. A way to do it is to use a phase comparator, a long
up down counter with a parallel output to accumulate the corrections,
and a R-2R ladder feeding an opamp from the parallel outputs to set
the oscillator correction varactor voltage. You can string as many
up down counters as you like together to get the required step fineness.

This doesn't deal with the *short* term variations such an oscillator
suffers. Since you're only offering a correction once every second,
the oscillator is still free to jitter on a shorter timescale.

A slightly more indirect method, which eliminates the phase noise
introduced by the varactor, is to use the output of the up down
counter to drive a proportional crystal oven heater. By suitable
variation of crystal temperature, modest frequency corrections
can be introduced.

This still won't give a good phase lock because of the very low
pass nature of the correction system. To get good hard phaselock,
you need a continous reference signal and a continous feedback
system with sufficient gain-bandwidth to stablize the expected
jitter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5146. Re: Help: CompRTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951121134252.12700A-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40428

John, I think that RTTY-PC will do the job. This program will handle Baudot at 60,66,75 or 100 wpm. Also ascii at most speeds between 110 and 9600 baud. It will receive or transmit as well through a RS232 port. It was written in 1989 by Michael Waters of Comtech Research, 5220 Milton Rd.,Custar, Ohio 43511 phone (419) 278 6790 73! Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On Sun, 19 Nov 1995, John S. Hill wrote:

> Any old-timers ;) remember the AEA PK-1 and CompRTTY
> combo? I'm Trying to get my hands on a terminal
> program other than BayCom type that takes RS-232
> binary data derived from demodulated baudot like
> CompRTTY used to do. Is CompRTTY still sold? I can't
> remember the Author's name and call. TIA...John
>
> John S. Hill, NJ0M
> Product Engineer
> Timewave Technology
> jhill@minn.net
>
>

5147. Re: Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov21.070046.15999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40429

In article <95324.191430PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu> Paul Christenson <PJC130@psuvm.psu.edu>
writes:
>In article <48nuue$2d2@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, daveaa1a@aol.com (DAVEAA1A) says:
>>I am presently stripping the 3.579545 Burst sig from network T.V. and fine
>>that some networks are very accurate/stable and several seem to be keyed
>>to possibly NBS Clock.
>
>I don't know about colorburst, but I remember reading an article in
>Radio Electronics a couple years back about using one of the sync signals
>in NETWORK TV broadcasts as a standard. Something about the sync timings
>from ABC/CBS/NBC being traceable back to NIST (NBS).
>
>Wouldn't surprise me to find that the networks are using certified references
>for colorburt, either.

Two things. First, color burst and the other sync and timing signals are
required to all be derived from the same source. They have to be locked
together to make NTSC color TV work. So all of the signals come from the
same reference, and offer the same stability as the reference.

But the second thing is the killer. The reference is almost always a
simple crystal oscillator operating at 4X subcarrier, IE 14.318...MHz,
at the *local* station. The timing of all signals in the plant, and
from outside the plant via a device known as a frame synchronizer, are
slaved to that simple crystal oscillator. Its basic accuracy only has
to be such that color subcarrier falls within +/- 10 Hz of 3.579...Mhz,
and it is rarely much better than that.

Once upon a time, before frame synchronizers became cheap, the networks
used atomic standards, and their signals were distributed to local stations
via fixed path terrestrial telco microwave links. The local station would
either slave their station master sync generator to the network signal,
called genlocking, or would themselves use an atomic standard to maintain
phase coherence with the network signals. This would allow the local
station to do things like put a super over the network signal, or
crossfade from network video to local video and back again. (If the
signals aren't precisely locked together, very serious artifacts occur
when you try to do those things.)

But two things happened which caused that system to be abandoned. The
first was that frame synchronizers became cheap, and the second was that
the networks started distributing their signals via satellite to the
affiliated stations. The latter induces enough doppler on the network
signal that you can't keep a separate standard phased with it without
resorting to genlock, a form of PLL, so separate very accurate reference

standards became useless. Now genlocking is bad because the networks have a nasty habit of interrupting their feed during local commercial breaks, often to switch satellite origination points, and this would cause the station's local commercials to break up on the air if the station were using the network as a reference. Since it's the local commercials which pay the bills, that's not desirable. But if the station were to pop in and out of genlock for local breaks, the ability to fade in and out of network programming is lost, and the switch itself would disturb local commercial playback. So genlock was abandoned.

Fortunately for the TV station, and unfortunately for those of you looking for an accurate reference signal, the frame synchronizer was developed and became inexpensive thanks to advances in microelectronics. The principle of the frame synchronizer is that it clocks video into a digital memory using a sample clock slaved to the incoming video reference timing, and clocks it back out of digital memory using a sample clock slaved to local station reference timing. Thus it synchronizes out of plant video to the local plant reference. This gets around the problem of slaving the plant reference to an external signal, and eliminates the need for precise frequency standards. Since frame syncs are cheap, and precision references are expensive, the latter were abandoned in favor of the former and TV signals are no longer good precision reference signals.

The networks too adopted frame syncs because many of their feeds now originate from separate locations, often portable uplink stations, and no longer use a precise reference standard either. So you're basically wasting your time trying to use the TV signal as a precision reference because it no longer is a precision reference. You may still find a station here or there which continues to use its relic atomic standard as its local reference, but that's increasingly rare since those things are difficult and expensive to maintain while no longer offering any practical advantage to the stations using them. It's usually cheaper and easier just to buy a new crystal controlled sync generator than it is to try to keep those dinosaurs going.

In TV broadcast, we don't much care precisely what the reference frequency is, as long as all our signals are tied to a *common* reference. It's the difference in timing between two signals that causes NTSC artifacts. As long as we can keep that difference to under 2 nS via frame syncs, we don't care what the actual reference frequency is, and neither does your TV since it slaves itself to the received signal timing.

All the old schemes to use TV signals for precision references are now obsolete, because the TV signal is no longer a precision reference. This has made life a lot simpler for broadcast engineers, but unfortunately sends those of you looking for precision frequency standards back to WWVB. But if you only need a *relative* reference, you can still get that by locking several stations to the received timing of a common broadcast station. If you can tolerate the doppler (actually it's not so much doppler as the path length change as a geosat wobbles around it's assigned orbital

slot over the course of a day), you can even use a satellite feed as the common reference.

Geosync satellites aren't really fixed over a point on the ground. Their orbit is around the Earth's center of mass, and because the Earth isn't a perfect sphere, that causes the bird to vary in position over the course of a day. That changes path length, and thus received phase timing, of the signal. Also, there are other perturbations, IE the Moon, the Sun, etc which cause the orbital position to start describing a figure 8 in the sky. Station keeping fuel is burned periodically to minimize this wobble, but station keeping fuel is limited, so the birds are allowed to wander quite enough to destroy their usefulness as precision relays of phase information. (There are ways to compensate for this, but they're beyond the reach of most amateurs.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5148. Re: Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.eduu
Message-ID: <rlong-2211950824490001@slip2-44.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40430

In article <1995Nov21.070046.15999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
> All the old schemes to use TV signals for precision references are
> now obsolete, because the TV signal is no longer a precision reference.
> This has made life a lot simpler for broadcast engineers, but unfortunately
> sends those of you looking for precision frequency standards back to
> WWVB.

Gary,

Thanks for another very informative posting. What do you think of using GPS satellites to derive a frequency standard? Tom Clark, W3IWI, has suggested that the time signal from a GPS receiver could be used to steer a local xtal oscillator. I guess you could use a microcontroller board with a D/A output and use that voltage to adjust the oscillator. But various things get in the way. I am sure you have to worry about long term effects. You can't just be bumping the oscillator frequency around every minute or so. Any thoughts?

Ron Long w8gus.

5149. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <48snld$qpo@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40431

In article <48o3da$5rq@viper.inow.com>, zaphod@inow.com (Pheezer) says:
>
>Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?
>
>A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
>a reply that my station is busy.
>
>My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.
>

Check the following...

1. If you are not at the station, set CMSG to PBBS. This forces all
new connects to your mailbox.

2. Check you MYPBBS setting. Normally this is MYCALL-1.

3. Make sure that your USERS parameter is set to 1 or greater on the port in
question. If USERS is set to 0 no stations will be able to connect to
your TNC.

Hope this helps.

73 Gary KF7XP

5150. HELP: G3RUH for PSA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Shane <hshane@arash.neda.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.90.951121104329.1480C-100000@arash>
Source record: 40432

I know that there is a load available for the PSA architecture that implements a G3RUH modem. Where is it? (I've been out of the loop for a while - new job, new baby, etc.)

Hugh Shane, N7UAX
Project Engineer
Neda Communications, Inc.
hshane@arash.neda.com

"Once in a while you get shown the light,
In the strangest of places if you're lookin' it right."

5151. You know you're a ham if ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: buydens@duke.usask.ca
Message-ID: <48t980$bkp@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 40433

You know your a ham if you have read one to many Burt Fisher posts, would like to to something nasty/violent to him, but decide not to because of the Radio Amateurs Code of Conduct.

--
Brian Buydens

5152. JNOS, Baycom modem, AX25 driver: Anyone get it to work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <48tf40$m1v@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 40434

I'm trying to get JNOS ver 1.10L working with a BAYCOM modem on a ZENITH 286 portable. I tried the AX25.COM TSR program and it transmits and beeps that it has a valid frame but JNOS dosn't display the frame. So close yet so far. Also won't work on a Pentium and 486DX100. Baycom works 100%.

Has anyone gotten a BAYCOM modem solution going with JNOS? And no, I'm not going to put a TNC and it's associated cost and power supplies in line. I'm using this combo to diagnose a GRACILLIS node that is in a cramped room and I would like to keep it simple. I could abandon JNOS but that is what we use in Rochester.

Thanks for reading this.

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com

5153. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #345

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb1bgl@kb1bgl.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <43@kb1bgl>
Source record: 40435

[No readable article body recovered]

5154. Nexus / Spread Spectrum System?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199511212111.PAA06466@icicle>
Source record: 40436

I am looking for someone with experience using spread spectrum in a WAN application in the 900 Mhz ISM band. I am especially interested in contacting someone with experience with the Nexus Telecommunications Ltd. frequency-hopping spread-spectrum 2-way paging system.

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

5155. Announcing the TAPR Virtual Meeting Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <434128.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40437

TAPR is proud to announce the creation of a virtual meeting, workshop, and seminar page on the www.tapr.org pages.

On our new pages, TAPR uses the RealAudio system to make presentations available for a few events that many amateurs were not able to attend. TAPR is evaluating the RealAudio system, and its current implementation on the TAPR server is limited. The system only allows 10 concurrent connections, so if you find that an audio channel is busy -- try back at another time.

Please let us know what you think about this -- we really want to hear about your experience with these pages.

Currently, the virtual meeting pages include:

*** 1995 TAPR Annual Meeting, St Louis, MO.

Couldn't attend the TAPR meeting in March of 1995 ? Well - here is your opportunity to listen in to both the Sunday workshops. The TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 Workshop by Bob Stricklin, N5BRG, and Tom McDermott, N5EG as well as a seminar on Error Control Coding by Phil Karn, KA9Q are made available. Using the Adobe Acrobat format (pdf) we have provided the overheads and between the audio and the overheads you should be able to get a lot from the workshop you couldn't attend!

*** Repeater Frequency Coordinators Meeting, Oct 7th, 1995

Hear the entire meeting of the nations repeater frequency coordinators who met with the ARRL and the FCC in St. Charles, Missouri, October 7th, 1995. Hear what was said by Rod Stafford, President of the ARRL and Ralph Haller, N4RH, Deputy Chief of the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. Listen in on the eventual discussions, debates, and eventual outcomes. Read what Newsline published regarding the event.

*** Ham Radio and More Show, August 13th, 1995

Hear the August 13th guest, Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President of TAPR discuss digital issues and what TAPR is doing.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org
---

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5156. TAPR Web Page Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <434131.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40438

* New on the SS Web Page http://www.tapr.org/ss

Presentation by Karn, Phil, KA9Q concerning Spread Specturm at the ARRL
Southwestern Division Convention in Long Beach in early September 1995.
(karn.ss.longbeach.95.pdf [36K])

* New on the TAPR Web Page http://www.tapr.org

DTMF Accessory Squelch (DAS) page and information. The DAS will appear in
the December QST. Paul Newland, AD7I, is the designer.

* Virtual Meeting Pages

The realdaudio pages are getting a lot of access. If you haven't checked
out the meeting pages...please do so.

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/tapr
---

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

5157. Are you using the old TAPR address ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <434133.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40439

The old Internet address of "dingus.n5lyt.datapoint.com" has been deleted.
There are still WWW pages out there that use this name in their links.

We have been tracking many of them down and asking the maintainers to change
them to "www.tapr.org", but we are sure there are many that have been missed.

Be sure to use ftp.tapr.org for ftp access.

Please pass the word -- and if you find something using the old address,
please correct it or inform those who maintain the site to correct it.

Cheers - TAPR

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

5158. Periodic Announcement: TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjones@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <434136.ensmtp@teachnet.edb.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40440

Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet. The Automated Information Server that TAPR provides allows anyone to request information on TAPR, products, newsletters, and lots of other files. To find out more about this service, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

help (for a brief set of instructions)
index -all (for a list of all file by topic area)
list (for a list of TAPR Mail Groups)
get tapr taprinfo.txt (or info on TAPR)

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of instructions for info, "index -all" retrieves a list of available files by topic and "taprinfo.txt" retrieves a text file containing information on TAPR and what TAPR is all about. If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a separate line for each "get filename" request.

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project grew from a discussion in October of 1981 at a meeting of the Tucson Chapter of the IEEE Computer Society. A week later, six of the attendees gathered and discussed the feasibility of developing a Terminal Node Controller that would be complete and available to amateurs at a modest cost. This was the genesis of TAPR.

On June 26th 1982, Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD, and Den Connors, KD2S, initiated a packet contact with the first TAPR unit. The project progressed from these first prototype units to the TNC-1 and then finally to the TNC-2 which is now the basis for most amateur packet operations worldwide.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2000 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $15 for one year. In Canada and Mexico membership is $18 and outside North America they are $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Special Interest Groups

TAPR maintains several SIGs in various areas. To get the latest list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name
should be both your First and Last Name.

Current SIGs include:
TAPR-BB TAPR General Announcement List
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Technology

FTP users

The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Packet Raido and TAPR is on the World-Wide-Web!

http://www.tapr.org

Lots of very interesting things to review and look through.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
817-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
817-566-2544 FAX

Internet: TAPR@TAPR.ORG FTP.TAPR.ORG WWW.TAPR.ORG

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-=-
TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
-=-

5159. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: us015794
Message-ID: <30B2AA11.1123@pop3.interramp.com>
Source record: 40441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In my neck of the woods, spam = phony HAM
Mike@aa2hs.com
http://www.aa2hs.com

5160. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dougrand@i-2000.com
Message-ID: <48tp5c$h4n@i-2000.com>
Source record: 40297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu> wrote:

People used (perhaps still do) spread it on bread .. Hence spaming -
or spreading..

xxDan:
xxOne meaning may be for "Society for the Presevation of Amplitude
xxModulation." Otherwise, its a generic term for a meat product that
was
xxinvented during WW2 that is still put out in the market by Hormel (I
think).

xxOn 21 Nov 1995, Daniel Calzaretta wrote:

xx> I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Italian or Latin
for
xx> something?
xx>
xx>
xx>

5161. WTB Microwave radio systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbobbitt@ramlink.net
Message-ID: <48tsrl$l1a@ram2.ramlink.net>
Source record: 40298

Does anyone have low density digital microwave systems for sale??
I need 1,2,4 or 8 T1's and will consider DS-3. I will remove if
operational or assist in replacing if you are upgrading.

I can use Common Carrier or Business bands.

Please reply via any mode to:

Raymon A. Bobbitt
One Call Systems
Po Box 1091
Ashland, KY 41105-1091

606-329-9919

Thanks in advance for your information or assistance.

Ray

5162. MIR FREQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5387.27.0N360454@sahara.com>
Source record: 40299

Hi,
How to use these HAM, from where I find it, you can send me private
message.
And why all the people here MIR?
Bye,
Fathi Aljishi

• QMPro 1.53 • Deaf, dumb, and Blind, they will not return to the path.

5163. Re: Baycom and a 16550 ua

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5388.27.0N360455@sahara.com>
Source record: 40300

Subject: Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Hi,
Really or new computers not have this, and how PC magazine make them good computers. I think all this 16550 come as added card, which you have to connect to some hardware, not for hard disk other, only hardware which use com and LPT for printers.

Some body wrote:
M-->Tell us what card the 16550 is on and if you are using the same I/O card M-->and just switching the chips, or if you are just assuming you have a 16550

 QMPro 1.53 He just disappeared.

5164. Packet on a Commodore 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5389.27.0N360456@sahara.com>
Source record: 40301

Subject: Packet on a Commodore 64

Hello,
D-->My son (KB2VMU, age 10) is looking to get on packet with his Commodore 64.
D-->I have seen a $50 TNC modem advertised, and sold by several vendors,
I don't know about these radio but I dreamed to have since I am 14.
But can one use the amatuer radio from his modem? How? Can software send
messages through modem?

Regards,
Fathi Aljishi - P.O. Box 626, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Vega Star BBS 966-3-8540810 Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

---
 QMPro 1.53 Help! I've been possessed by a UNIX daemon!

5165. Re: 9600Bd Bandwidth?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Lock <csd3cr@sirius>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951122104753.19633B-100000@sirius>
Source record: 40302

Thanks Rob, I'll play more :)

--
Internet: M.T.Lock@herts.ac.uk /__/__/ University Of Hertfordshire /---/\
Packet: G7UOZ@GB7MSW (AX.25) / /| / Amateur Radio Society /___/__\
Ham Radio: G7UOZ 44.131.166.25 |_____________________________|___|__|

5166. MIR FREQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5375.27.0N3603F8@sahara.com>
Source record: 40303

Hi fello hams
I wounder if MIR freq has been changed ??
usually i get them on 145.550 or mybe they use to sleep when they come
over head !
de Ibrahim 7z1is & ke4alp
Best 73's

5167. Re: BayCom 9600 with PIC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <48vh7o$k3f@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 40304

ALAIN BOURASSA (alain.bourassa@inno.com) wrote:

: JO>Someone told me at there was a BayCom type parallel port modem design
: >using the PIC processor rather than a million descrete chips like the
: >BayCom design. Anybody know where I can get one? Kit or assembled?
: >I'd sure appreciate it if someone could point me toward the source!

: Yup
: The new Baycom modem design 9600 bauds G3RUH compatible for the parallel
: port

I don't think the Baycom 9600 modem uses a PIC tho ?

The following was posted recently tho and this modem does seem
to use a PIC:

Message-ID: <34982.8963425926@nuthatch.dungeon.com>
Reply-To: matt@nuthatch.dungeon.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: nuthatch.dungeon.com
X-Offline-Mail/NewsReader: Tetrix Reader Plug - Unregistered - V 1.1.0

The Vfast28.8 GMSK High speed Packet modem.

The Vfast28.8 is a radio modem kit for AX25 Packet radio users.
This new GMSK modem has been developed by G6WPJ & G8STW
specifically for use by Radio Amateurs. The GMSK data modulation
method used is similar to the method used by the GSM digital
cellular radio system.
The Vfast28.8 uses the latest in VLSI component technology .

Feature list.
----

* Half Duplex Data signaling between 3600 and 38400 bits per second.
* Simple plug fit onto many types of TNC .
* TNC 2 compatible 20 way connector on the circuit board.
* Compatible with G3RUH based designs when operated at 9600 bits
per second.
* Fast receive "lock on time" and Data Carrier Detect generation.
* PTT control circuits and Watchdog timer included on the circuit board.
* Easy to use Calibrate and setup signals.
* Audible Morse code Ident generation to meet UK licence requirements.
* Built in data scrambler / de-scrambler as per G3RUH and others.
* Low power consumption.
* Small Circuit board size (140mm x 60mm) with few components.

The kit consists of the following :-

A double sided PTH high quality PCB.
A pre-programmed microcontroller.
A 50 page high quality technical manual.

Price is 39 UK Pounds Sterling in the UK or 45 UK pounds
for overseas. The additional componants required should cost
around 15 UK Pounds Sterling.

The manual is available seperately for 10 UK pounds in the
UK or 12 UK pounds overseas. The manual price is refundable
against the cost of the kit. Prices include carriage.

To find out more look at the following Worldwide Web page :-

http://www.stack.serpukhov.su/~victor/hamradio/packet/vfast288.html

To know more please e-mail: matt@nuthatch.dungeon.com

Thank you for reading this and we look forward to hearing from you.

73's de Matt G6WPJ and John G8STW.

5168. Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: scholla@candw.ag
Message-ID: <48vpk2$anh@dragon.solect.com>
Source record: 40305

Hi All,

I just bought the TIMEWAVE DSP 59+. I would appreciate any comments/tips/tricks on using this. So far it looks pretty simple to operate but the manual is a bit scant and does not go to much in depth. It is a marvelous device especially on 160-80-40 in killing the static crashes. Maybe someone has cooked up a table for optimum settings on: SSB, CW, AMTOR, Packet etc...

Very 73

de V21BF

Alan

5169. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: us015794
Message-ID: <30B3675A.3FA2@pop3.interramp.com>
Source record: 40306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In my neck of the woods "spam" = phony HAM.
Mike@aa2hs.com

5170. Re: Frequency Calibration BEST ACCURACY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Clark <clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <48u9q0$h8e@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 40307

I see my name being taken in vain! Maybe I should make a comment on this thread. I agree with Gary's comments that the TV stations are no longer a good frequency reference since the need for precise timing of NTSC (Never Twice Same Color) sync signals has been obviated by advances in the signal processing.

If ALL stations needing sync are in a local area, ANY broadcast station could serve as a relative frequency standard (AM, FM, TV or whatever). Just lock to the same carrier and the deed is done.

If you are not in the same area, the best way is to use some signal you can all see (like a geostationary satellite) but this means a fairly major hardware investment -- the NOAA GOES satellites can and are used in this way, but you need to make an L-band downlink at each users's QTH. Not simple, not cheap.

Any more, by far the best way is to use GPS. The L-band hardware has become a commodity item and the signals are strong. The satellite downlink antenna can be made for < $1.00.

The GPS satellites all have Cesium clocks onboard. It is possible for you to get Cesium quality standards in your shack. The best way to do this is to realize that each GPS satellite sends a time code. Unlike WWV, the spread-spectrum equivalent of the time ticks come at a rate of one code cycle per msec. The code is length 1023, so the equivalent pulse rate is ~1/usec. It is possible to get timing to about 1/10 to 1/20th of a bit, so your hand-held GPS receiver has in it a clock that is sync's at the ~100 usec level. It has to, or you wouldn't be able to get positions at the ~30 meters level (30 meters = 100 light nanoseconds).

Unfortunately the average small handheld GPS receiver doesn't have a convenient time output spigot, but some of the board-level OEM receivers do. My "Totally Accurate Clock" project has been using one such receiver, the Motorola ONCORE (when equipped with the timing "Option A"). Let me first comment on the "TAC" name -- some years ago Heathkit had a WWV-based desktop clock they called the "Most Accurate Clock" and today (see you airline seatpocket magazine) Hammecker-Schlemmer sells the German Junghans clock which uses WWVB (60 kHz in North America) or DCF77 (77 kHz in Europe) under the "Most Accurate Clock" name. My "TAC" is 4 orders of magnitude (yes, 40 db!) better than "Most", so the "Totally" name seemed appropriate {and "TAC" are my initials ;-) }.

Ahh -- but some of you will say "the Military, in all their esteemed wisdom, diddles the signals destroying the clock performance". Not quite -- we've spent a lot of time & effort characterising the "Selective Availability" diddling and its effects can be minimized. In particular, the SA clock diddles are not coherent between the different GPS satellites. If you can average over several satellites, then the effects are reduced as sqrt(N).

The other "trick" to get good clock performance from GPS is to not have your GPS receiver trying to determine positions. Take a day, observe the position, and then lock the receiver so that all the satellites are used to obtain timing info. {Normally, to get a 3-D Lat/Lon/Hgt position, the receiver requires at least 4 satellites, since it also has to have data to synchronize its internal clock.}

This is where the off-the-shelf Motorola receiver comes into its own. Motorola did all the right things to do good timing. You can constrain the position and if you do all the satellites that the 6- or 8-channel receiver sees can be applied to sqrt(N) reduction of the timing inaccuracies.

Invoking these ideas, the "TAC" (using the older 6-channel ONCORE) routinely gives 30-50 nsec RMS timing precision. I am able to measure this because the "TAC"s are in use at stations with very stable Hydrogen Maser frequency standards. The average Joe Ham would have a hard time making this statement since an H-Maser is typically a $250,000 to $400,000 rack-sized widget. I've also been able to test the ACCURACY of the time the "TAC" produces and get a daily average at the 20 nsec or better level with respect to the US Naval Observatory's Master Clock. If you want to see some of the details of the "TAC", feel free to browse this URL:

ftp://aleph.gsfc.nasa.gov/GPS/totally.accurate.clock/

OK, so now we have good time. The original thread asked for good FREQUENCY control. My scheme is to start with a high quality crystal oscillator at a convenient frequency (like 10 MHz) and divide its output down to 1/sec. This "tick" is compared with the GPS-derived 1PPS "tick" with a time-interval counter. Average the time interval for about an hour and compare it with the value from the previous hour. If it has drifted, apply a small analog tuning voltage correction to the Xtal, nudging it slightly. Continue the process until the timing drift goes away. If you achieve 1 usec drift over ~3 hours (10,000 seconds), then your crystal is on frequency at a level of 1 part in 10e10. If the drift is at the 1 usec level for a day (~10e5 seconds), then the stability is 1 in 10e11. This figures are comparable with a Rubidium standard and the parts cost is < $1000.

I have thought about making a "TAC-II" which would augment the current "TAC" with a ~$50 xtal oscillator, dividers/counters, a small microprocessor and a high resolution D/A converter. I would appreciate feedback on the usefulness of such a widget in the amateur world if the cost was (ouch -- hams are cheap!) ~$1000. Please give me feedback on the utility of such as project. It would probably be distributed as a kit thru AMSAT/TAPR channels (like the DSP95 box).

73 de Tom, W3IWI

5171. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <48ubh3$8jh@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40308

Yes, you can.... with Windows '95 Baycom runs practically as
well as it did under DOS alone. As I type this into Netscape
mail, my baycom window is receiving and displaying the local
packet activity and I notice no slowing down of my keyboard
response or hesitation. The Baycom window (while in background
mode) acts similar to the "background" mode of DOS-only Baycom:
It receives but does NOT respond to polls, connect requests,
nor will it transmit until activated into the foreground
window. But it's still very nice to be able to monitor the
packet racket and with a mere click of the mouse begin a
connected session with someone.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5172. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <48uc7r$8qb@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40309

I totally agree with your post, as I am a "primo" "stupid idiot" running baycom on a Pentium Win '95 system, as well as other useful and interesting DOS apps. Being able to use this high-performance system with a packet window running in the background comes in very handy, though of course those of us who have tried most of the Baycom/Digicom systems realize a Commodore 64 running Digicom outperforms a Pentium running baycom hands down.... Digicom will even accept higher baud rates than Baycom will. Baycom doesn't allow access and control of the outside world via any I/O port as will many versions of Digicom. However, the poor C64 in question won't run windows, netscape, MS word, etc, all at once.
Packet radio itself, especially the 300/1200 baud variety, is a simple task for even the oldest slow machines back as far at least as the Apples and Ataris and C64's, the Aussies even had a tnc emulator written for the Vic 20. That doesn't mean it's not a fun or even at times useful mode to run on a modern day super-kilobuck whiz machine (IMHO of course).
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5173. Re: I wanna try packet - what should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <48v639$iq8@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 40310

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
> In <48ign2$k73@hatch.sonalysts.com> gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim) writes:

> >I'd like to add that if you work DX, then Packet might be worth
> >it for the DX Clusters. I wouldn't work DX without the Cluster!

> DXing using a DX Cluster is like fishing with the assistence of an
> underwater camera.

Precisely!

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

5174. Re: BAYCOM under WINDOWS ... and UNIX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <jfmaion@univ-valenciennes.fr>
Message-ID: <48v4te$5je@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 40311

mirkoc@mbox.vol.it (Mirko Caserta) wrote:
>
> Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:
> =>Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
> =>I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
> =>the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
> =>even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
> =>opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
> =>the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
> =>again... it works fine!
> Yes, I tried too and it worked fine. I was using the BAYCOM software
> ver. 1.50a. The problem now is that I forward messages with my
> home-bbs using the FBB protocol and the BBS asks me an MD2 password
> too when I connect it. With TST Host I've got no problem to do these
> things but TST doesn't work under Windows as BAYCOM does.
>

I used to think it was unpossible to make a baycom soft running under
windows, since it requires permanent quick access to hard interrupts.

I also used to think that for the same reason it was not possible to
make a baycom soft run under Linux (and I haven't found any soft).

Am I totaly wrong ? Hope I am ...

Jean-Francois Maion - F1UNC

f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr on internet
F1UNC@F6ACY.fnpp.fra.eu on Hamnet

http://eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr/f1unc from 2am to 5 pm E.T.

5175. Looking for QPSK demodulators !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@w254zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <48uqpj$78e@brachio.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 40312

Does anybody know which company makes QPSK demodulators.
They should derive their clock from the baseband signal.
The data rate will be 1 Megasymbols per second.

THANKS

Jens

5176. Re: Packet radio modem with DSP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <48vr86$r7s@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40313

fdboer@baan.nl (Feico de Boer) wrote:
>Hello,
>
>Suppose I want to do packet radio and have one modem for different speeds.
>The logical way to go seems a DSP, it can be cheap and with the correct
>programs it does all you want.
>
>Can someone provide my pointers to DSP hard and software. I prefer http URL's
>but ftp will do. I'm looking for both DSP software and hardware.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Feico de Boer

Look at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dsp93.html

Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam

5177. Baycom Type Modems - Power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <48vets$kr4@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 40314

As someone just starting to look at packet....is there a way to
tell ahead of time if portable Baycom type modems will
take power from the computer or if a separate supply is required.

Is it safe to assume if the computer won't power a standard pocket
modem it won't power a Baycom-type modem

BTW I'm using Baycom-type modem as a generic term for any of the
small, portable (cheap) modems which may or may not be correct usage.

tnx...Greg, KD4HZ

5178. Re: Announcing the TAPR Virtual Meeting Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allen R. Shuff" <attmail!ashuff>
Message-ID: <DIGAn1.J6y@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40315

Greg,
I think the Virtual Meeting Place is a greta Idea. I have
visited it and am so impressed with the forward looking approach
of TAPR that I am ready to join them.

Allen Shuff AI4G

>==========Greg Jones, 11/21/95==========
>
>TAPR is proud to announce the creation of a virtual meeting,
>workshop, and
>seminar page on the www.tapr.org pages.
>
>On our new pages, TAPR uses the RealAudio system to make presentations
>available for a few events that many amateurs were not able to
>attend. TAPR
>is evaluating the RealAudio system, and its current
implementation on the
>TAPR server is limited. The system only allows 10 concurrent
>connections, so
>if you find that an audio channel is busy -- try back at another time.
>
>Please let us know what you think about this -- we really want
>to hear about
>your experience with these pages.
>
>
>Currently, the virtual meeting pages include:
>
>
>*** 1995 TAPR Annual Meeting, St Louis, MO.
>
>Couldn't attend the TAPR meeting in March of 1995 ? Well - here is your
>opportunity to listen in to both the Sunday workshops. The TAPR/AMSAT
>DSP-93 Workshop by Bob Stricklin, N5BRG, and Tom McDermott, N5EG
>as well as
>a seminar on Error Control Coding by Phil Karn, KA9Q are made available.
>Using the Adobe Acrobat format (pdf) we have provided the overheads and
>between the audio and the overheads you should be able to get a
>lot from the
>workshop you couldn't attend!
>
>
>*** Repeater Frequency Coordinators Meeting, Oct 7th, 1995
>

>Hear the entire meeting of the nations repeater frequency
>coordinators who
>met with the ARRL and the FCC in St. Charles, Missouri, October
>7th, 1995.
>Hear what was said by Rod Stafford, President of the ARRL and
>Ralph Haller,
>N4RH, Deputy Chief of the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications
>Bureau. Listen
>in on the eventual discussions, debates, and eventual outcomes.
>Read what
>Newsline published regarding the event.
>
>
>*** Ham Radio and More Show, August 13th, 1995
>
>Hear the August 13th guest, Greg Jones, WD5IVD, President of
TAPR discuss
>digital issues and what TAPR is doing.
>
>
>
>
>--
>Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
>8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
>--
>e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org
>--
>
>
>--
>
>-=-
> TeachNet, College of Education, University of Texas, Austin Texas
>-=-

5179. Baycom soft under Win95 : and Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <jfmaion@flore.univ-valenciennes.fr>
Message-ID: <48vm6r$6oq@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 40316

mirkoc@mbox.vol.it (Mirko Caserta) wrote:
>
> Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:
> =>Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
> =>I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
> =>the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
> =>even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
> =>opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
> =>the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
> =>again... it works fine!
> Yes, I tried too and it worked fine. I was using the BAYCOM software
> ver. 1.50a. The problem now is that I forward messages with my
> home-bbs using the FBB protocol and the BBS asks me an MD2 password
> too when I connect it. With TST Host I've got no problem to do these
> things but TST doesn't work under Windows as BAYCOM does.
>

I used to think it was unpossible to make a baycom soft running under
windows, since it requires permanent quick access to hard interrupts.

I also used to think that for the same reason it was not possible to
make a baycom soft run under Linux (and I haven't found any soft).

Am I totaly wrong ? Hope I am ...

Jean-Francois Maion - F1UNC

f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr on internet
F1UNC@F6ACY.fnpp.fra.eu on Hamnet

http://eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr/f1unc from 2am to 5 pm E.T.

5180. Re: Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbain@aol.com
Message-ID: <48vnh3$6go@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40317

Take a look under this url:

http://www.tapr.org

There is a Texas Home page, and on that there are several cities with gateways. I access the Mount Pleasant gateway on 2m and then telnet thru the internet to other servers, but with clearance, you can go out on 440 or 2m via the internet connection to local tnc's, or access other servers thru this gateway just like we do on 2m.

Hope this helps!

Kenny, KB5VME

5181. Any High Schools with Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Engberg <engberg>
Message-ID: <48vphp$o14@calvino.alaska.net>
Source record: 40318

Are there any high schools out there with packet facilities?
One local high school here is WL7XK@KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM
would like to contact you to exhange msgs.
Tnx
--
Bob Engberg
phone: 907-272-7108
e-mail: engberg@saic.alaska.net
packet: K0MVL@KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM

5182. Unattended QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerheim@sonalysts.com
Message-ID: <48vvqn$73e@hatch.sonalysts.com>
Source record: 40319

I've been working new states on Packet by looking for open mailboxes in the unattended packet subbands. If I find a mailbox, I connect and leave a message. Just Hello, nice signal, name and QTH. So far I've received QSL's from 2 new states (bringing my total on RTTY/Data to 44) this way.

I also leave my HF station on unattended for maybe 2 or 3 hours at a time in the PM, usually on 20 or 30. I beacon every 2 minutes or so. Flame me. I still don't think this is excessive.

Has anyone else tried it? I sure wish more people would leave their rigs on unattended, especially stations in DE, SD, WY, UT, VT and WV :-)

--
****
Al Gerheim, N4QN |Opinions expressed here | Sonalysts Inc. POB 280
gerheim@sonalysts.com | are my own. | 215 Parkway North
Work: (203)442-4355 | | Waterford CT 06385
****

5183. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: muphaus@cris.com
Message-ID: <P47swM82c6bQ085yn@cris.com>
Source record: 40320

On 22 Nov 95 20:14:20 GMT michaelm@doruk.COM.TR (Michael C. McHugh (TA2ZG/W2AV)) wrote:

>So, how about it? Is anyone using Baycom or AX25 on other than an 8250
>UART? Any problems or special parameter settings? Which type of modem?
>I think that any factual contribution could be of use.

I have my BAYCOM working on a 486 DX2/50 that has a VLB ide controller card
with two 16550 emulations on it... I say emulations, but I have NO idea
what is happening inside the two (total) chips on that card... TINY
card...!!! All the test programs report two 16550 UARTS... Works great
but I haven't tried it in Windows...

What I do have running in Windows is an old DRSI card... I load the DRSI
driver at boot up time and run the THS terminal program in a DOS window
under Win 3.1... Works great...!!!

--
Marv...

Even when the experts all agree, they may well be mistaken.
--Bertrand Russell

5184. TARA RTTY Sprint: Dec 9, 1995 2100 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: joel@hibp7.ecse.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <4904q1$eb@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 40321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Troy Amateur Radio Association 4th Annual RTTY Sprint
Contest Period: December 9, 1995 at 21:00 UTC until 01:00 UTC

1) Object: Contact and exchange QSO information with as many stations
as possible using RTTY only. Any station may work any other station.

2) Contest Period: December 9, 1995 (Saturday) From: 21:00 UTC until 01:00 UTC

3) Modes: RTTY only

4) Bands: All amateur bands 3.5-30 Mhz (excluding 10,18 and 24mhz).

For more information: http://wizvax.net/spectrum/rtty.html
or email: mrbill1953@aol.com
```

5185. Who makes VCOs/PLLs for 430 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@w254zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <48uqqp$78e@brachio.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 40322

Does anybody know which company makes VCOs/PLLs that can
operate at the 70cm band (430 MHz).
I need to build a receiver that mixes the received RF down
to the baseband signal. I don't want to use Mini Circuits'
VCOs which draw too much current and require 12V VB.

THANKS,

Jens

5186. !!! WWW TECHNO SITES !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.817094126.21729.amsoft@486dx4_120>
Source record: 40323
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Covering Amateur Radio, Electronics, Engineering, Space, Scanners
Shortwave, and many more interesting Technical Areas. Includes a
FTP link to our CD-ROM with over 23,000 files online.

http://hamster.business.uwo.ca/~amsoft

Surf The World from here today!

5187. Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9511221214.aa29489@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 40324

I've been following this thread on here as well as corresponding with the original poster (Wim, PA0WCA) directly via email. Wim has a real problem in getting his Baycom software to work on different UARTs. He has tried 8250, 16450 and 16550 with both Baycom and AX25 with really peculiar results. Maybe he has a hardware problem, maybe software. He's working on it.

I have an interest because I'm working on a modification of AX25.COM that allows it to work with BPQCODE as an external driver. Jon, G7JJF, did this a couple of years ago (BPQAX25.EXE) but his code is in C and the TSR is quite large. I'm working in assembler and the TSR size is under 10k bytes including a transmit buffer, so I think it can be a useful contribution. I need to know if a real problem exits with UARTs other than the 8250 which is all I have here to test with.

The interesting thing to me is that there have been a lot of comments of the type 'maybe the FIFOs are on' (they aren't, Wim checked that already) or 'maybe there's a bug in the UART'. No one has actually said 'I use Baycom (or AX25) with a 16450/16550 UART with no problems' - or otherwise.

So, how about it? Is anyone using Baycom or AX25 on other than an 8250 UART? Any problems or special parameter settings? Which type of modem? I think that any factual contribution could be of use.

And... the flamers with $95000 Mercedes or whatever can keep their opinions to themselves. This is a hobby, remember? We do it for fun and to (we hope) learn something, maybe to contribute something.

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

5188. Pioneer KE-A530 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: candea@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <492p7f$3dd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 40325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.uk,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I apologize if I am posting this to the wrong newsgroup but I am in desperate need of advice. I have a Pioneer KE-A530 car radio + cassette that my friend removed from his car a while ago. I am not sure which wires go where because I don't have the manual anymore and there is no indication on the radio as to what each wire is. I would appreciate if any of you could tell how to make the connections (i.e. which is PWR, GND, speakers, etc.).

The wires are in three "bunches":

Bunch 1: blue
black

Bunch 2: green/black (2 wires)
gray/black (2 wires)

Bunch 3: black (this is definitely a GND -- connected to case)
red (has a 0.5 Amp fuse on it and a little box)
yellow
orange (this must be PWR -- it has a 0.5 Amp fuse)

I really appreciate your help. I reply to my personal e-mail address, as I do not read this newsgroup regularly.

Thank you,

5189. Re: Pioneer KE-A530 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: candea@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <492pid$3fk@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 40326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.uk,aus.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry for the last paragraph... I meant I would appreciate if you replied to my personal e-mail address, as I do not read this newsgroup regularly.

Thanks a lot,

5190. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pfeuffer@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <492qos$ibc@express.ior.com>
Source record: 40327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Society for the Preservation of Amplitude Modulation.

In article <48rbap$2um@maureen.teleport.com>, pcrest@teleport.com says...
>
>I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Italian or Latin for
>something?
>

5191. Re: What is SPAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: flash@lopez.marquette.MI.US
Message-ID: <1995Nov23.220411.15807@lopez.marquette.MI.US>
Source record: 40328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In <491ju8$atm@ixnews2.ix.netcom.com> robert-s@ix.netcom.com (Robert I Sinclair) writes:

>Yes it is canned meat, yes it is spread on things and yes it is usually
>scorned!

>Spamming is a term for placing a message in many different groups on
>the net typically refering to advertising.

AND in Ham Radio, SPAM is a group.

The Society to Preserve Ancient Modulation. You know, those signals you hear
on 3885 on into the night....

--
/ Gary Bourgois, WB8EOH, The Birdwatcher: Marquette Michigan USA \
([-o Keeper of The r.v.s.t. FAQ, Wildfeeds List, and Radio Guides o-])
\ flash@lopez.marquette.mi.us REALAUDIO SITE AT: http://ttn.nai.net /
Friday Night Live T2/21 5.8 8PM-Midnight ET FAX: (906) 228-7477

5192. Re: 9600 packet info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <491uen$gi9@hppadbk.waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 40329

zilm@ccmailpc.ctron.COM wrote:

:
: details of the G3RUH have been written up in one of the CNC (Computer
: Networking Conference) proceedings. Since I'm at work, I dont have the
: reference handy.
...
:
: They MAY be avail from TAPR too.
:
Take a look on ftp.amsat.org in amsat/articles/g3ruh

There are several articles there by James Miller there including one
which talks about his 9600 FSK modem. There is even a copy of
the schematic.

Dave Lapp
VE3LHO

5193. Re: BayCom 9600 with PIC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurpiers@hades.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de
Message-ID: <491ads$qjh@rs18.hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 40330

In article <8B540BC.10C8000A23.uuout@inno.com>, alain.bourassa@inno.com (ALAIN BOURASSA) writes:
|>
|> Hi
|>
|> JO>Someone told me at there was a BayCom type parallel port modem design
|> >using the PIC processor rather than a million descrete chips like the
|> >BayCom design. Anybody know where I can get one? Kit or assembled?
|> >I'd sure appreciate it if someone could point me toward the source!
|>
|> Yup
|> The new Baycom modem design 9600 bauds G3RUH compatible for the parallel
|> port
|>
|> it's supported in Baycom 1.6
|>
|> I have no more infos about that mysterious modem
|>
|> Alain
|> VE2MTV
|>
|> * OLX 2.2 * EMAIL: Alain_Bourassa@itr.qc.ca
|>

Some things got mixed up here...
Actually there is a Baycom modem for 9k6 for the parallel port. But there is no PIC involved... It is on the market now for 1 year (as far as I remember). There is a new design for a 9k6 modem by the Baycom (DK9RR) using a microcontroller (68HC705). Have a look at their www-pages (http://www.baycom.de)

The 9k6 modem utilizing a PIC is done by Henning DF9IC. Currently it is build as a plug-in modem for the new TNC2x by Stefan DG8FAC (TNC2 clone using a Z80 compatible microcontroller). I think it will be available as a kit here in Germany some time next year. But it definitly will not work on the parallel port.

Alexander

5194. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcnutt@gp.magick.net
Message-ID: <491hph$a8q@news.magick.net>
Source record: 40331

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote: : Steve Sampson (ssampson@icon.net) wrote:
: : >Does anyone knoe how to get a 16550 uart to work with baycom packet
: : >software, with a 8250 uart does it works fine.
: :
: : Why waste a 16550 on Baycom?? The baycom doesn't use the serial
: : chip, it just uses two register bits to toggle the bits. Baycom is the
: : serial chip in software.
: :
: : Sheesh...
: :
: : A person really needs a reality check when they're running a baycom on
: : high dollar computers! Can you imagine some idiot running Win95 and
: : a Pentium with baycom?? That would be the ultimate in stupidity. It's
: : like having a 5 year old kid wash your $95k BMW...
: :
: No, it's like driving your Porsche at 25mph to go grocery shopping, which,
: if I had a Porsche, I wouldn't mind doing in the least. There's nothing wrong
: with making do with what you have, even if it's a little over kill. Don't
: forget, most computers spend 90+% of their time watching you type.
: Also, the 16550 isn't exactly new; my 286 had one in it. The original question
: was a good one, and a proper answer would be to explain how Baycom works
: so that everyone can learn something.

: Greg KO6TH

BE ASSURED... BayCom works just fine with 16550 uarts! I have used it on
a number of computers and all types of uarts. Actually, there are very
few computers that pose any type of problem with BayCom. As for those
who badmouth BayCom - Your ignorance is showing.

John - WA6IKO

5195. Interesting idea . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2mcs@aol.com
Message-ID: <491m6t$jmb@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40332

"Six meter packet, hmm . . . I don't know about that."
That's what most people would say when you mention that. Then again,
a lot of
people squirm at the mention of six. Well, here's my idea. In the
December CQ magazine, (page 58) there is a design for a _one-chip_ (not a
typo) FM transmitter for
six meters. (You can thank the popularity of cordless phones for that!)
It uses a
Motorola MC2833 IC called the Low Power FM Transmitter System.
In the diagram, the transmitter is set up as a voice FM transmitter.
What would stop you from attaching a 9600 baud FSK modem?
The article also mentions a FM receiver printed several months ago,
which I have not yet seen.
Any and all feed back appreciated.

Christopher Pilkington, N2MCS
N2MCS@aol.com

5196. Running programs in JNOS110L?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL
Message-ID: <00999D35.4129B226.575@svc.fcj.hvu.nl>
Source record: 40333

Hello,

Is it possible to run 'external' programs in JNOS110l?
I like to program in PASCAL and I already wrote some PG-Servers for FBB.
But now I want to do the same for JNOS110l. Is it possible?

I don't want to modify the source of JNOS, since I don't have it, and I'm not a programmer in C.

Any reply's to this list or to my e-mail-address will be apreciated.

Thanks,

Remco van Essen, the Netherlands

5197. Anyone know where is last BPQ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: etfalcao@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <492k6m$4lo@titan.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 40334

Hello everyone,

Thank you for read this message.
If anyone knows where is the last version of BPQ, I think is
BPQ408A, please please please tell me.
send a reply of for E-Mail: etfalcao@ua.pt

All the best from Pedro Pais - CT1DNF -

--
Pedro Filipe Monica Falcao Pais [E-Mail: etfalcao@ua.pt
R. Banda da Amizade N.6 4 Dto. [Ham Callsign : CT1DNF
3800 AVEIRO [Packet: CT1DNF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
PORTUGAL [Tel.: +351 34 383541

5198. Winfax Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: eengel@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <492lbc$1ke@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 40335

Does anyone know where I can get an SSTV program called Winfax Pro?

Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@wolfenet.com

5199. 9600 Baud using the Alinco DR1200TH Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdeloach@unicomp.net
Message-ID: <490hie$q40@news.unicomp.net>
Source record: 40336

Has anyone been using the Alinco Radio DR1200TH on 9600 baud packet? If so, does the DR1200TH perform okay at 9600 baud. I am considering buying a 9600 baud radio for packet and
was considering buying the DR1200TH.

Any comments would be appreciated either here or email me. Thanks in advance.

Regards,

James, N5SKU (jdeloach@unicomp.net)

5200. looking for aea pk232 will trrade misc equip hf -and assorted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: star@olympus.net
Message-ID: <4930dk$lh8@olympus.net>
Source record: 40337

email if you want a list of stuff

5201. Re: Is PBtuning/IFshift necessary to use nb if filter in dig modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1.2
Message-ID: <DII4vC.Lr8@cruzio.com>
Source record: 40338

Stan Honey <shoney@delphi.com> wrote:
>I have a Icom 725 that I want to use with a KAM Plus for digital
>modes. I am considering getting a FL100 500 Hz cw filter for the
>IC725. The IC725 does not have IF shift/passband tuning. So my
>question is: will this combination work for digital modes? I assume
>that the center frequency of the audio output of the IC725 will be
>around 800 Hz in NBCW mode, based on my interpretation of the
>service manual. Is this correct? Can the KAM Plus be adjusted to
>work with audio tones that are that low compared to the 2210 Hz
>center frequency that the KAM Plus normally uses? Do I have to
>either live with the 2.3 kHz SSB bandwidth of the IC 725 or buy
>another radio? I've considered getting one of the fancy audio filters
>instead, but a strong adjacent signal that fit into the 2.3kHz IF
>bandwidth would still cause the IC725's AGC to desensitize the
>IC725 to the desired signal.
>
>Thanks in advance for any advice.
>
>Stan
>wa6iva

Hi Stan,
Fancy meeting you here! I am not familiar with the 725 but perhaps
the filter switching matrix can be modified to allow use of the 500hz
filter in ssb. I recently installed a 250hz cw filter in my 765 for use on
RTTY. I added a diode to the filter matrix to allow use of the filter when
in the RTTY mode. Works great! You might want to subscribe to the
RTTY mailing list (I think the address is wf1b-rtty-request@ve7tcp.ampr.
org). There are a lot of RTTY contesters that could help you.

Dave KD6TO (Hint: I work with Chuck Hawley)

5202. Read Ute Hunter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rttyman@wwa.com
Message-ID: <491151$k5n@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 40339

Want the latest utility station-related news
that will give you insight into what you are
hearing over the radio and satellite spectrum?
Want to see lots of loggings from fellow ute
monitors from around the world? Tired of
reading similar loggings in national magazines
that are up to six months old before they
appear in print? Then you should subscribe to
Ute Hunter.

Ute Hunter is a monthly publication that began
in November 1994. It is edited and published
by a former columnist for a national magazine
read by ute monitors such as you. Whether you
have a liking for news about the military,
aviation, satellites, space programs, marine
radio stations, ships, numbers stations,
digital data (such as RTTY) stations, Morse Code
transmissions, diplomatic stations, radio beacons,
etc., exclusive of amateur radio, you'll always
find something of interest to you.

Ute Hunter devotes more pages monthly to utility
station news and loggings than do Monitoring Times,
Popular Communications, and Shortwave Magazine
COMBINED. And like those magazines, you're welcome
to contribute your own news, views and loggings that
will be enjoyed by fellow hobbyists from the person
next door to one in the most desolate outpost on
Earth.

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One year $60 $65 $70
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Sample and
back copies $6.00 $6.50 $7.00

If interested, send e-mail message to rttyman@wwa.com. In
the BODY of the message type "subscribe ute hunter." A
return message will provide further subscription information.

Hurry and subscribe, and be among the first ute monitors to know quickly what's happening and where it's taking place. I'm eager to inform you.

73,

rttyman@wwa.com

5203. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7zvz@dowco.com
Message-ID: <ve7zvz-2311950115060001@206.12.26.34>
Source record: 40340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In article <48lekf$b9k@detroit.freenet.org>, aa024@detroit.freenet.org
(Kenneth Vito Zichi) wrote:

-> If you guys want to spam all the rec radio amateur gorups I couldn't
care less
-> but why the H*ll are these stupid ham debate posts spilling into the
-> shortwave, scanner and puzzles (among others) groups. Watch the
-> reply lines guys. One spam is bad enough but when you all reply to all
-> the groups it is just plain RUDE.
->
-> Leave the rest of us in peace -- and if your must spam, do it via e-mail
-> to the original poster and again, leave the rest of us in peace.
->
-> Thanks for letting me rant. 73 //kvz
->
->
-> --
-> kv zichi, aa024@detroit.freenet.org
-> (PGP Public Key Available on Request)
-> "Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch'entrante" --Dante
-> Kind of appropriate for the Internet, eh?

The root cause of this problem are the 'original' postings of one BURT FISHER.
His garbage gets replied to by others who inadvertently post to all the
newsgroups the original spammer included in the distribution list.

In the future forward a copy of spam messages from Burt Fisher to the
postmaster at his service provider. Fisher's address is:
k1oik@ccsnet.com therefore you can forward his crap back to place it came
from at postmaster@ccnet.com.

If enough of us do it he will get tired of it and take steps to stop it.
There is no need to even write anything on the forwarded message. They
know who Burt Fisher is, do you think your the first one to complain!? :)

--
Scott Leaf VE7ZVZ
ve7zvz@dowco.com
Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada
Mountain DX Club VA7SM - "To boldy VHF where no ham has VHFed before"

5204. Re: Societies Unwashed: The sin and the apology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson>
Message-ID: <49233r$ke@news.icon.net>
Source record: 40341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I used to be shocked when my private electronic mail was published. About as shocked as my love letters being printed in a book. I find there are no morals in America, and no self discipline. Only a scum would resort to publishing a private letter. I used to put a little line in my signature that said PRIVATE, but then the scum just erased that part.

I'm glad you identified the scum who published your private mail. Said scum should be banished from the net. Write his postmaster.

5205. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <4918ao$2hl@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 40342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Cal Eustaquio (ceustaqu@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu) wrote:
: Dan:
: One meaning may be for "Society for the Presevation of Amplitude
: Modulation." Otherwise, its a generic term for a meat product that was
: invented during WW2 that is still put out in the market by Hormel (I think).

: On 21 Nov 1995, Daniel Calzaretta wrote:

: > I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Italian or Latin for
: > something?
: >
: >
: >

Isn't SPAM a sort of processed caned meat ????

73's

5206. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: skuter@tcgcs.com
Message-ID: <492ab0$jfm@alterdial.UU.NET>
Source record: 40343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Daniel Calzaretta <pcrest@teleport.com> wrote:

>I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Latin or Italian for
>something?

Aside from being a processed nuclear survival food, spam has its own endearing definition as it related to the Internet.

"Spamming" is when a message is posted to serveral, even all, newsgroups at once. Prime examples of spamming occur when some goober posts a "Make 20 Zillion Dollars by Picking Your Nose" post to every single newsgroup in existence. Then, in each of those newsgroups 50 people post a response saying "I picked my nose and only made $.73 you &***#$%!!!!". Most usenet programs will then post that reply to every group the original post appeared in.

I notice that I am posting this response to all the rec.radio.xxx groups. Since I don't know where this thread originated, I'll leave it that way....and now I too have become a "spammer"!!!

Hope it is now clear as mud!

Scott Eveland Ham call: KB0FKN
skuter@tcgcs.com skuter911@aol.com
Dispatcher Hastings (NE) PD
Reserve Officer Hastings (NE) PD
Reserve FF/EMT-A Hastings (NE) FD
Boy, I do too much....
And nothing I say here represents the opinions
of either of the above departments.

5207. Re: Interesting idea . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov23.163918.28914@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40344

In article <491m6t$jmb@newsbf02.news.aol.com> n2mcs@aol.com (N2MCS) writes:
> "Six meter packet, hmm . . . I don't know about that."
> That's what most people would say when you mention that. Then again,
>a lot of
>people squirm at the mention of six. Well, here's my idea. In the
>December CQ magazine, (page 58) there is a design for a _one-chip_ (not a
>typo) FM transmitter for
>six meters. (You can thank the popularity of cordless phones for that!)
>It uses a
>Motorola MC2833 IC called the Low Power FM Transmitter System.
> In the diagram, the transmitter is set up as a voice FM transmitter.
>What would stop you from attaching a 9600 baud FSK modem?

Not a blessed thing. The MC2833 is a nice little FM transmitter subsystem.
I've used it in several small projects. I haven't seen the CQ article,
so I can't say if their circuit will work at 9600, but the chip certainly
will (at at higher baud too). Call Motorola for the app note.

Now realize it's only capable of 10mW, so an amplifier stage should
follow it, and a filter to keep the emissions legal.

> The article also mentions a FM receiver printed several months ago,
>which I have not yet seen.
> Any and all feed back appreciated.

Again, haven't seen their article, but I've used the MC13135 single chip
receiver for several small projects. It'll work just dandy as a 9600
baud receiver (and higher rates too). Again, call Moto for an app note.
Sensitivity is 0.7 uV for 12 db SINAD, so a stage of preamp might be
useful in some cases. The chip also has a very nice RSSI output with a
65 db dynmamic range. That has a number of uses, including driving the
Y axis of a scope in a homebrew spectrum analyzer (X axis can be the
VCO tuning voltage), or for use in a handheld fox hunting receiver.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5208. Re: Running programs in JNOS110L?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@techcenter.paccar.com
Message-ID: <492338$2uu@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 40345

Hello Remco,

In article <00999D35.4129B226.575@svc.fcj.hvu.nl>, 94_089@svc.fcj.hvu.NL says...
>Is it possible to run 'external' programs in JNOS110l?
>I like to program in PASCAL and I already wrote some PG-Servers for FBB.
>But now I want to do the same for JNOS110l. Is it possible?

JNOS Version 1.10L does have both a Multitask and Shell option if it is compiled in the version you have. The problem would be that you can run only a very small program when shelled out into a DOS enviroment.
The sourse code is widely available for download from many ftp sites. If you have a friend that is good at 'C' then this could be an option for you.
I use ftp.ucsd.edu to get mine and compile after modifying it.

--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

5209. PK900 & JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgrattan@s850.mwc.edu
Message-ID: <49259gINN19r@s850.mwc.edu>
Source record: 40346

I'm having trouble getting jnos to transmit using the PK900. The jnos, the 2m DR150T, and the PK900 all function well with other radios, tncs, etc... but the PK900/jnos combination just won't transmit (receives fine). When in KISS mode (I use KISS ON) the PK900 seems to only use Radio #2.

I was running a DSP2232 with the jnos and it worked fine but here must be something different about the config for the PK900.

Thanks for any suggestions.

Bob Grattan - N4MRV
n4mrv@amsat.org
bgrattan@mwc.edu

5210. Mud's on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
Message-ID: <492ffq$eoi@consolidated.ccinet.net>
Source record: 40347

HELLO FELLOW AMATEURS,

I WAS WONDERING IF ANONE KNOWS A WAY TO PUT A MUD (MULTI USER
DIMENSIONS) ON PACKET. CAN IT BE DONE? AND WHAT TYPE OF EQUIPMENT IS
REQUIRED THANKS FOR ANY INPUT YOU CAN GIVE.

TODD DAUGHERTY N9OGL
daughert@cnmnet.com

5211. Re: Baycom Type Modems - Power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <b177cb$ac25.19@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 40348

On Wed, 22 Nov 95 14:16:36 GMT Greg Taylor (g-taylor4@tamu.edu) wrote
in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: As someone just starting to look at packet....is there a way to
: tell ahead of time if portable Baycom type modems will
: take power from the computer or if a separate supply is required.

If your system is a desktop it probably will supply power to a Baycom
modem OK. If it is a portable it is chancier. It may depend upon the
battery voltage of your portable.

It may help to explain how it is supposed to work: a Baycom type modem
gets power from the serial port transmit data (TxD) and DTR and RTS
status lines. The TxD line is not actually used for data in Baycom,
it sends its output by toggling the DTR line. The RTS line controls
the transceiver push-to-talk line. All of these outputs are at a
logical 0 level (which for RS-232 is a positive voltage) at least part
of the time. These outputs are connected through diodes to charge a
capacitor at the input of a regulator that produces +5 volts for the
TCM3105 and other TTL level chips in the modem. The diodes prevent the
capacitor from discharging and prevent the three RS-232 lines from
shorting each other out. The idea is that the voltage at the capacitor
will remain high enough (above 7 volts) that the regulated +5 output will
be steady.

RS-232 levels on a desktop computer will generally switch between +12
and -12 volts, since these voltages are provided by standard PC power
supplies. RS-232 voltage levels are allowed to be much lower than
that, however, and a portable computer may have RS-232 levels much
lower than that, the positive output may be as low as +5 volts. This
is not enough to drive the regulator in the modem.

So the answer to your question is, yes, there is a way to tell, but it
probably requires using an oscilloscope to look at the signal levels
at the serial port. You could also use a diode, a capacitor, and a
d.c. voltmeter to make the test. If you don't have the
instrumentation you would probably do best by either asking for
experiences with the particular computer, or by borrowing a Baycom
modem from someone else to test it on your computer.

: Is it safe to assume if the computer won't power a standard pocket
: modem it won't power a Baycom-type modem

Probably so, they all use some variant of the same scheme to get power
from the data and status lines.

: BTW I'm using Baycom-type modem as a generic term for any of the
: small, portable (cheap) modems which may or may not be correct usage.

My discussion is based on the circuit of the particular Baycom modem I have, and it is possible the power circuits work differently on other models. Also, it was my experience that one laptop I owned that apparently had adequate voltage levels at the RS-232 port still wouldn't work with the Baycom modem because of some other difference of its serial port from that of a standard PC.

73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
n1aw@k1mea.#wma.ma.usa.na
n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

5212. Re: Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
Message-ID: <587_9511240129@mba.mba.org>
Source record: 40349

Thomas Brockdorf <tbrock@execpc.com> added to this thread
by suggesting that "16550 does not supply enough voltage
to the modem".

This can't be the problem. The input and output lines
of the 16550 (or any UART for that matter) would be buffered
through line drivers and line receivers. The buffers are in
fact a needed part of the design since they are in fact
inverters and needed to get the correct logic states on the
RS-232 lines.

So any UART will have the drivers, which puts the matter
of "too low voltage" out of the realm of the 16550.

On the other hand, it is always possible that in the particular
case in question, the buffers are of an inferior design and
cannot provide enough voltage and/or currect for the modem
which gets it's power from some of the RS-232 lines. But this
is a matter dependent on design, not whether a 16550 or some
other UART is being used.

Michael VE2BVW
--
| Return Address: Michael.Black@juxta.mba.org
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly their own.

5213. Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9511230052591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 40350

Alan:

Hope the DSP has more utility than just removing static crashes !!
Considering one for TOR/Packet modes. Really be interested in your
evaluation. Already one negative from your post: poor/scant manuals.

de Richard/NT2Z

5214. Re: Winfax Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6tgn@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <49379m$nq4@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 40351

In <492lbc$1ke@news1.wolfe.net> eengel@wolfenet.com (Ed Engel) writes:
>
>Does anyone know where I can get an SSTV program called Winfax Pro?
>
>Ed Engel N7UQZ
>eengel@wolfenet.com
>

Winfax Pro is a Windows FAX program (I have it on my computer), not an SSTV program. . . .

John
KE6TGN

5215. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: croaker@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <znr817238843k@Digex>
Source record: 40352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio

In article <492ab0$jfm@alterdial.UU.NET> skuter@tcgcs.com writes:

> >I'm new to this. What does "spam" mean? Is it Latin or Italian for
> >something?
>
> "Spamming" is when a message is posted to serveral, even all,
> newsgroups at once. Prime examples of spamming occur when some goober
> posts a "Make 20 Zillion Dollars by Picking Your Nose" post to every
> single newsgroup in existence. Then, in each of those newsgroups 50
>
> I notice that I am posting this response to all the rec.radio.xxx
> groups. Since I don't know where this thread originated, I'll leave
> it that way....and now I too have become a "spammer"!!!

Not really. You have posted 'velveeta' (Vegetarian spam).

The difference is that velveeta is crossposted (note the newsgroup line). On the internet, this message will cross the backbone once, and be stored on the ISP host harddrives once, with references to the crossposted newsgroups. It can't even really be called velveeta because you were answering a valid question, even if it was off-topic for the newsgroup in question.

Spam is a message, usually commercial in nature, that is posted once for every newsgroup. In this case, the same message will cross the backbone and be stored on the harddrive once for each newsgroup, resulting in massive waste of bandwidth and disk space.

Internet lore: the term was derived from the Monty Python skit, were 'spam' was said/sung numerous times. It was a really funny skit, too.

Hope this helps.

73s

Frank Ney EMT-A N4ZHG LPWV NRA(L) GOA CCRKBA LEAA JPFO 'M-O-U-S-E'
Sponsor, BATF Abuse Page http://www.access.digex.net/~croaker/batfabus.html
"A wise man once pointed out that the American eagle eats carrion, never picks on anything its own size and will soon be extinct. That being so, perhaps Americans ought to select a symbol more in keeping with their current condition, like a milked cow, a sheared sheep, a plucked chicken, or a slaughtered steer."
- L. Neil Smith, speaking as W.W. Curringer, _Pallas_

5216. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andres Marchante Tirado <amt>
Message-ID: <DIJK6D.3K3@www.esi.us.es>
Source record: 40353

Hi to everyone, we're interested in a 56kb modem, could you send us information about kits, schematics, pcb's, protocols or anything we can use to make a own design. We also need info about transceptors, antennas, power amplifiers etc...

WE DON'T WANT A COMMERCIAL MODEM, WE NEED IDEAS TO DESIGN IT.

73's from EA7GSA.

Note: This info will be used in a Digital Modulation System for the University of Seville, Spain.

tnx. Andres Marchante Tirado. e-mail: amt@zipi.us.es
--

```
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```

5217. 56kb packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andres Marchante Tirado <amt>
Message-ID: <DIJKup.4HA@www.esi.us.es>
Source record: 40354

```
Pardon, this is only the subject for the last message.
tnx
73's
--

.$$$$* *$$$$.
3$$T9ETW?%e ef)eT9ET$$F
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3ET!!!!T9$$T!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!T$T?!!!!T$
3E!W!!W!9E!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!$!!W!tK!$

---------------------
```

5218. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
Message-ID: <4952h8$n9e@vivanews.vivanet.com>
Source record: 40355
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dennis A. Mason (damason) wrote:
: Burt must be a Chicken Bander.

Please, we don't appreciate fowl language here.

Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY USA
mulveyr@vivanet.com
aa2ys@net.wb2psi.ampr.org
aa2ys@wb2psi.#wny.ny.us

5219. Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4937ua$kgg@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 40356

The only thing that has kept me from building a baycom modem is that I
can't do TCP/IP, but a few weeks ago I was talking to someone who said
that it was possible to use TCP/IP with special ssoftware. Does this
software exist (or was I lied to?) and (if it does exist) where can I get it?

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
----oOO-----OOo---

5220. Re: TAPR-2 Mods ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com
Message-ID: <495dmq$e9r@news1.mpcs.com>
Source record: 40357

On 18 Nov 1995 21:08:50 EDT, Hugh Duff <hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca> wrote:
:
:
: I recently aquired a couple of dead TAPR-2 TNC boards that I have been
: able to bring to life.
: Wondering if someone has a list of mods for these units.
:

Jumper around the MF-10 and its programming pack. That's about it.

--
Howard Goldstein <hg@n2wx.ampr.org> http://www.tapr.org/~n2wx/

5221. Re: Packet radio modem with DSP ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jalocha@chopin.ifj.edu.pl
Message-ID: <jalocha.3.30B5AE84@chopin.ifj.edu.pl>
Source record: 40358

>Look at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dsp93.html

But don't disregard these:

- PSA soundcard: ftp.tapr.org/tapr/sig/hfsig/upload/psa*
tor*
- DSPCARD4: jeeves.hut.fi/alefnull/*
- DSP56002EVM: ftp.tapr.org/tapr/sig/hfsig/upload/evm*

Pawel, SP9VRC.

5222. ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DIJEn0.8Iu@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 40359

Hello, I have been tols that you can pick up ATV Broadcasts on regular
CATV. Does anyone know what each CATV frequency is? Thanks alot.
--

5223. Re: Winfax Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: eengel@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <493lub$c00@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 40360

You're right, but someone was talking on 20 meters about an SSTV program with the same or very similar name. It sounded like a pretty good program.

Thanks for the response.

ke6tgn@ix.netcom.com (Wanda M Desmond) wrote:

>In <492lbc$1ke@news1.wolfe.net> eengel@wolfenet.com (Ed Engel) writes:
>>
>>Does anyone know where I can get an SSTV program called Winfax Pro?
>>
>>Ed Engel N7UQZ
>>eengel@wolfenet.com
>>

>Winfax Pro is a Windows FAX program (I have it on my computer), not an
>SSTV program. . . .

>John
>KE6TGN

Ed Engel N7UQZ
eengel@wolfenet.com

5224. Re: Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <493n75$cgf@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 40361

In article <9511230052591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>, rhiii@delphi.com (Richard Harrison) says:
>
>Alan:
>
> Hope the DSP has more utility than just removing static crashes !!
>Considering one for TOR/Packet modes. Really be interested in your
>evaluation. Already one negative from your post: poor/scant manuals.
>
>

I use a DSP-9+ with the KAM, PK900, PK232 and others and it really makes a difference for the digital modes.

73 Gary KF7XP

5225. Re: Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trash <trash@magna.com.au>
Message-ID: <4940e3$cc@kettle.magna.com.au>
Source record: 40362

robin@medmosaic.co.uk (Robin) wrote:
>
> --
>
> I'm new to the subject, but I just wondered whether anyone has invented a amateur radio gateway onto the WWW.
>
> Can anyone enlighten me?
>
> Robin

Why not just duplicate it on AR ? (links could be added later.)

Of coure high speed radio gear would be required.
Does anybody know who sells either kits or black box gear to
to the job ? Faster than 19.2K.

Radios, TNC's or Modems

trash

5226. Calling MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5417.27.0N36051C@sahara.com>
Source record: 40363

Subject: Calling MIR

Hello all,
An arabian man from Qatar, has made speaking with MIR.
Does any one else?

 QMPro 1.53 Please save the above drivel for future reference!

5227. Speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5418.27.0N36051D@sahara.com>
Source record: 40364

Subject: Speed

Hi,
Burt Fisher
As I see you Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics.
Do you see the film called (Speed), can any one make like that man, put cameras in cars, and streets, then can spy and see and listen to everything. And why the man can see by the camera, but can't hear, but now the people using HAM, can hear but not using the camera to see. Did any body use cameras like in speed film?

Regards,
Fathi Aljishi - P.O. Box 626, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Vega Star BBS 966-3-8540810 Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

cc: ALL

• QMPro 1.53 • Praise Be To Allah,the Cherisher and SustainerOfTheWorld

5228. Speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5419.27.0N36051E@sahara.com>
Source record: 40365

Subject: Speed

This message was originally addressed to K1OIK@CCSNET.COM
and a carbon copy was sent to you.

Hi,
Burt Fisher
As I see you Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics.
Do you see the film called (Speed), can any one make like that man, put cameras in cars, and streets, then can spy and see and listen to everything. And why the man can see by the camera, but can't hear, but now the people using HAM, can hear but not using the camera to see. Did any body use cameras like in speed film?

Regards,
Fathi Aljishi - P.O. Box 626, Dammam 31421, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Vega Star BBS 966-3-8540810 Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

cc: ALL

• QMPro 1.53 • Praise Be To Allah,the Cherisher and SustainerOfTheWorld

5229. 4800 Baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: plove@quux.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <494csu$150@quux.apana.org.au>
Source record: 40366

Greetings,
Was wondering if 4k8 packet has any following else where in the world. Down here in VK there is some limited L.A.N.'s around with 4k8 activity. Most are in NSW from what I've seen. There are a couple of simple modem designs apparently floating around , which make it cheap and easy to get on 4k8. There is apparently no need for heavy radio mod's(in most cases), I'm told.

Reason for the enquiry is that there has been some discussion at my club about the feasibility of getting a 4k8 local area network going in our area, basically as an experiment. The idea was to source a good and readily constructable modem design and run a club project to source bulk components , and construct the modem "kits" on a designated "project" night.

The advantages to 4k8 that we considered were the economic , no special radio's or mod's required, the possibilty of 2 metre operation, all round it appears worthwhile for our little network on the peninsula here. We could open a 4k8 port on the club BBS (I co-sysop) , and as increasing numbers of people used it, I believe the advantages of the superior thru -put would encourage many to follow suit.

In VK4 it was decided by the digital group here that 9k6 was all they would sponsor apart from 1k2 , but the cost factor alone would prevent many packet op's from even considering this as an alternative . Most run homebrew modem's or cheap TNC's , and basically the law of diminishing returns means all that expense to be able to read a bulletin a little faster,isn't enough to encourage "change".

Any input on FTP sites with design info for 4k8, and input from personal experience with 4k8, it's pro's and con's , etc . would be appreciated.

Thanking you in advance.....Paul. VK4XD @ VK4ITM.#BNE.QLD.AUS.OC

 SLMR 2.1a "Dreams are the touchstones of our characters"..Thoreau

5230. Mac/Ham Radio WWW Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2411950519290001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 40367

Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster:
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio Test Simulators:
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more Macnet information - come see!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| WWW Macnet http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
(H)603-668-1096 | | | | | wd1v@wd1v.ampr.org [44.52.7.21]

LeCroy Corporation Test & Measurment Sales Engineering
Serving NE Mass., NH, and ME WWW http://www.lecroy.com
(O) 800-553-2769 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

Opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ
Obtain the latest Scope.FAQ automatically!
EMAIL john@wd1v.mv.com w/ Sj: "subscribe scope.faq" (or)
WWW http://beam.slac.stanford.edu/www/library/w3/dso.html

5231. Re: Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcabov@globalxs.nl
Message-ID: <494s69$qre@obelix.GlobalXS.nl>
Source record: 40368

morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca () wrote:

>The only thing that has kept me from building a baycom modem is that I
>can't do TCP/IP, but a few weeks ago I was talking to someone who said
>that it was possible to use TCP/IP with special ssoftware. Does this
>software exist (or was I lied to?) and (if it does exist) where can I get it?

>--
>73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
> \\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
> (o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
> (_) "Your Computer will self destruct in..5..4..3..2..1..KABOOM!!!"
>----oOO-----OOo--

Yes it is possible, you have to use ax25.com and for example jnos.
look for it on ham bbs
Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
wcabov@Globalxs.nl

5232. Re: 4800 Baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: joopv@etprs.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <494t0v$alf@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 40369

Paul love (plove@quux.apana.org.au) wrote:

> Greetings,
> Was wondering if 4k8 packet has any following else where in the world.
> Down here in VK there is some limited L.A.N.'s around with 4k8 activity.
> Most are in NSW from what I've seen. There are a couple of simple modem
> designs apparently floating around , which make it cheap and easy to get
> on 4k8. There is apparently no need for heavy radio mod's(in most
> cases), I'm told.

> Reason for the enquiry is that there has been some discussion at my club
> about the feasibility of getting a 4k8 local area network going in our
> area, basically as an experiment. The idea was to source a good and
> readily constructable modem design and run a club project to source bulk
> components , and construct the modem "kits" on a designated "project"
> night.

> The advantages to 4k8 that we considered were the economic , no special
> radio's or mod's required, the possibilty of 2 metre operation, all
> round it appears worthwhile for our little network on the peninsula
> here. We could open a 4k8 port on the club BBS (I co-sysop) , and as
> increasing numbers of people used it, I believe the advantages of the
> superior thru -put would encourage many to follow suit.

> In VK4 it was decided by the digital group here that 9k6 was all they
> would sponsor apart from 1k2 , but the cost factor alone would prevent
> many packet op's from even considering this as an alternative . Most run
> homebrew modem's or cheap TNC's , and basically the law of diminishing
> returns means all that expense to be able to read a bulletin a little
> faster,isn't enough to encourage "change".

> Any input on FTP sites with design info for 4k8, and input from personal
> experience with 4k8, it's pro's and con's , etc . would be appreciated.

> Thanking you in advance.....Paul. VK4XD @ VK4ITM.#BNE.QLD.AUS.OC

By just talking about the speed of the modem, you don't define the system..

For example: a 9600 bd modem (G3RUH type) can also be used on 4800 bd.

Here in the Netherlands, the 4800 bd modem from the HAPN group is much used.
(original design by VE3DNL, aug 1988). It's a 'duobinary coding' system.
The big advantage over the G3RUH 9k6 system is that there are no
low-frequency parts in the generated audiosignal. Therefore it can be
used on VCO-modulated transmitters. You still need direct interfacing with
the FM discriminator / modulator however.

The disadvantage : less spectrum-efficient and needs more signal for the same bit error rate as a G3RUH type modem.

The carrier detect circuitry on the HAPN / VE3DNL modem is a noise-type squelch circuit. It can coexist with other modulation types on the same channel. A G3RUH modem only 'sees' it's own type of signals - making it impossible to combine it with 1200bd for example.

73 Joop
joopv@etprs.phys.tue.nl
pe1dna@pi8zaa.#nbo.nld.eu

5233. Re: Pioneer KE-A530 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fitr%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com
Message-ID: <493oa2$1dh@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 40370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.uk,aus.radio.amateur.misc

In article <492p7f$3dd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, candea@ATHENA.MIT.EDU says...
>
>I apologize if I am posting this to the wrong newsgroup but I am in desperate
>need of advice. I have a Pioneer KE-A530 car radio + cassette that my friend
>removed from his car a while ago. I am not sure which wires go where because I
>don't have the manual anymore and there is no indication on the radio as to
>what each wire is. I would appreciate if any of you could tell how to make the
>connections (i.e. which is PWR, GND, speakers, etc.).
>
>The wires are in three "bunches":
>
> Bunch 1: blue
> black
>
> Bunch 2: green/black (2 wires)
> gray/black (2 wires)
>
> Bunch 3: black (this is definitely a GND -- connected to case)
> red (has a 0.5 Amp fuse on it and a little box)
> yellow
> orange (this must be PWR -- it has a 0.5 Amp fuse)
>
>
>I really appreciate your help. I reply to my personal e-mail address, as
>I do not read this newsgroup regularly.
>
>Thank you,
>

I'll try, but dont blame me if it blows up!!!. Ok...start with bunch 3. The black wire goes to battery negative terminal, or chassis ground. The red wire with fuse holder and box (noise filter, likely) goes to ignition ACC ON. T The yellow wire is used if you want to send a signal to an auto amplifier (external power amp, subwoofer, etc) or a power up/down automatic retractable antenna. The orange wire might be to control a clock if the radio has a clock built in. Orange wire would then go to the battery and the red wire would go to the acc side of the ignition switch. Then, when you turn the car -on-, the radio works. Otherwise, when the car is off, the only power received by the stereo is on the orange wire and the only operating function is the clock. Only when the car is -on- does the radio/tape actually work.

bunch 1 : blue/black...bunch 1. not sure, possibly line in for an equalizer.

Bunch 2: most likely, this is left channel positive and negative (to speaker left)
most likely, this is right channel positive and negative (speaker right)

Without trying it, it's hard to say. Does the radio have a "fader" for
front-and-back speakers, or is it only a 2 channel output (left and right but no
front and back)???

Keep your posts here...someone can probably help ya.

--
73 from Joe BV2/N0IAT Taipei, Taiwan R.O.C.
Ex. 7J1AOF(Japan) KA0ZDH(novice) YU3/N0IAT(Slovenia)
Licensed Radio Amateur since 1986 //comments are mine only

5234. Re: Pioneer KE-A530 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Atkins <davidj@spacemen.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6BQ9jAAv$gtwEw32@spacemen.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.uk,aus.radio.amateur.misc

In article <492p7f$3dd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, George Mihai Candea
<candea@ATHENA.MIT.EDU> writes
>I apologize if I am posting this to the wrong newsgroup but I am in desperate
>need of advice. I have a Pioneer KE-A530 car radio + cassette that my friend
>removed from his car a while ago. I am not sure which wires go where because I
>don't have the manual anymore and there is no indication on the radio as to
>what each wire is. I would appreciate if any of you could tell how to make the
>connections (i.e. which is PWR, GND, speakers, etc.).
>
yeah, some bugger nicked the one from my car, too!

--

David Atkins |Office Space is a vital part
Ergonomist |of your Business Strategy

5235. SB 16 ASP + SOFT ::> PACKET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny.zak@ping.be
Message-ID: <497790$jf9@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40372

Hello

I got (maybe a silly question) can I use my SB 16 ASP for doing packet
radio ??

how ? and where ?

see ya

5236. GATEWAYS TO INTERNET (europe)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny.zak@ping.be
Message-ID: <499afd$4qj@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40373

Hi

i'm a 27mhz packet user, and i was wonder if there where gates to the
internet via pACKET on 27mhz ?

In belgium or other countries ...

see ya

--*-***-*---*-**-*-*-
back to reality
--*-*-*-**-----***-*-*

5237. programmers for packet radio programs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny.zak@ping.be
Message-ID: <499bf4$5a4@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40374

hello

does anbody programs for packet radio ??

let me know something, i'm very interrrested..

se ya

5238. Wanted: Multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4983fh$6sa@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40375

I am looking for a used TNC, preferably a KAM Plus
Send email to GBohner@aol.com
I am in St. Pete Florida
Guy, W6LJL

5239. WTB: Cheap packet for 14yr old.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dansi@news.epix.net
Message-ID: <4983p8$f05@guava.epix.net>
Source record: 40376

Hi, my personal is PJ. My call is N3NMD, I am looking for a cheap used
packet that will be compatable with my 286, (no commadore packet tnc's
unless you are going to throw in a commadore for free. =))
I cannot afford too much because of our current finacial (sp?) status.
I have a tech class and I am going to be upgrading soon.
Looking forward to replies. (please, no flames)
dansi@epix.net
N3NMD

5240. Re: JNOS, Baycom modem, AX25 driver: Anyone get it to work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike@wue.rhein-main.de
Message-ID: <30b7862a.1420415@odb.rhein-main.de>
Source record: 40377

donr@mdsroc.com (Don Russ) wrote:

>I'm trying to get JNOS ver 1.10L working with a BAYCOM modem on a ZENITH
>286 portable. I tried the AX25.COM TSR program and it transmits and beeps
>that it has a valid frame but JNOS dosn't display the frame. So close yet
>so far. Also won't work on a Pentium and 486DX100. Baycom works 100%.
>
>Has anyone gotten a BAYCOM modem solution going with JNOS? And no, I'm

The driver should be dated January 1993

Michael
-
mike@wue.rhein-main.de, miwuensc@aofkft.remnet.ab.com
dl8fbh.ampr.org [44.130.24.127], dl8fbh@db0lj.#rpl.deu.eu

5241. Kenwood cont prog?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <497hak$e6p@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 40378

```
Got the IF-232 interface for my Kenwood TS-450S,
now looking for a neat graphical prog to run it.
Would need to be able to run in WIN95.
How abt something in shareware?
RigEQF is ok, but looking for something
more colorful. What have you tried?

--
__| |__ __| __| \ \ / __| ah586@detroit.freenet.org
\__ \ | _| \ \ / _| N8NYU
____/ _| ___| \_/ ___| Maybee, Michigan
```

5242. Re: Baycom Type Modems - Power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <49673j$iim@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 40379

g-taylor4@tamu.edu (Greg Taylor) wrote:
>As someone just starting to look at packet....is there a way to
>tell ahead of time if portable Baycom type modems will
>take power from the computer or if a separate supply is required.
>
>Is it safe to assume if the computer won't power a standard pocket
>modem it won't power a Baycom-type modem
>
>BTW I'm using Baycom-type modem as a generic term for any of the
>small, portable (cheap) modems which may or may not be correct usage.
>
>tnx...Greg, KD4HZ
>

I played with one of the BayPacs from Tigertronics and it worked great on a Zenith Lap-top I had. When I upgraded my computer to a notebook, with all the power-saving hardware, it wouldn't work. According to the docs that came with it, it required at least 10V from the serial port but I could only get about 9V. I called Tigertronics and they couldn't figure it out so I ended up selling it and getting a KPC-3. I would concur that your assumption of the running of a modem being indicative of the ability to run the BayCom modem is correct. If you have an old, big laptop or a desktop, it should run. If you have a powersaver notebook, I doubt it will unless it is modified to supplement the power supply through the serial port. My advice is to test the voltages on your serial port and if you don't get any over 10V, I can't remember which pin is +V, You may be out of luck. Gary Coffman would probably have a more definitive answer for you. He's quite helpful in this group.

73.

==
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==

5243. Re: KAGold..Is it still a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <497156$rph@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40380

Hi - I have a question about KaGold. I'm using a KamPlus with HostMaster. I was seriously thinking about KaGold and downloaded the demo. I was VERY disappointed to find that I could not monitor the PacketCluster and HF modes on the same screen, as I can do with HostMaster. What's the point of having a dual-mode TNC if you can't see/use both modes at the same time? I wonder what you think of this?

Jay,
KD2L

5244. Re: 56KB Modem Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobm@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <bobm.17.0020420F@mindspring.com>
Source record: 40381

In article <DIJK6D.3K3@www.esi.us.es> Andres Marchante Tirado <amt> writes:
>From: Andres Marchante Tirado <amt>
>Subject: (no subject)
>Date: Fri, 24 Nov 1995 09:39:49 GMT

>Hi to everyone, we're interested in a 56kb modem, could you send us information
>about kits, schematics, pcb's, protocols or anything we can use to make a own
>design. We also need info about transceptors, antennas, power amplifiers etc...

Andres... check out my web pages...

http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm

73/Bob KA4BYP

5245. Re: Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <497acs$kpf@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 40382

YES!! It does work.
Over the thanksgiving holiday I worked on it and got it running
it is not that tuff. Im going to make an auto setup program so
all you will need is your ip address and the area server you will
be using. I can only send it by mail so it will need to be
decoded.

Bob WA2IHJ
44.64.12.24
wa2ihj.ampr.org

5246. Kam,ic751a and tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianb@tcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <497bgr$ond@zeus.tcp.co.uk>
Source record: 40383

hi
I have a kam v7 and a icom 751.I am have some worries with TOR standby
can anyone let me have some idea of the correct setup

cheers
brian

5247. REQ : any packet programmers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny.zak@ping.be
Message-ID: <49ean1$c5f@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 40384

hi..

i need some interfaces to code packet radio programs... anyone can
help me ?

(tp & qbasic) prefered

see ya

5248. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Neidich <neidich@interport.net>
Message-ID: <49a14p$qt8@park.interport.net>
Source record: 40242

If your'e thinking of using a cable box as a receiver, be aware that the noise figure is terrible (7dB or worse) and a low noise preamp will be mandatory. The signal level converter boxes are designed for is between -20 and 0 dBmv into 70 ohms. Thats a lot of power. Send me a SASE and a buck and I'll mail you the list of frequencies.

5249. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
Message-ID: <499rs4$8qc@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 40243

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) wrote:
>In article <48o3da$5rq@viper.inow.com>, Pheezer <zaphod@inow.com> wrote:
>>Does anyone know thae cause of a TNC reporting that it is busy when it is not?
>>
>>A station will call my TNC. It calls me, not my PBBS. The station is provided
>>a reply that my station is busy.
>>
>>My TNC is a Kantronics KAMPlus.
>>
>>I'm confused! Any constructive replies are asked for.
>>
>>Thanks!
>>
>>
>>Dave - WA6TPJ
>>
>
>Yes Dave I know the answer. There is a parameter called MONITOR and its
>syntax is ON or OFF. With it ON, the TNC will send the recieved data to
>the screen. The problem happens when your terminal program is off, and the
>built-in 3k "video" buffer fills. Once it has filled, anyone trying to connect
>will get a 'busy'. (ever noticed all the data that goes by your screen when
>you open your term program? Its that buffer unloading).
>
>All my Kantronics TNCs act this way, but not my MFJs. To fix the problem,
>you must turn MONITOR off (M OFF), before shutting down, or, set the connect
>string to you mailbox. (this is what I do...it dumps them into my mailbox
>wether they connect to my keyboard or not) I run PaKet 6.0, and it allows
>startup and shutdown macros....I just put the parameters in there so that
>it is automatic.
>
>Hope this helps Dave.
>
>73.
>--
> +================================+==================================+
> |Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
> |Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
> +================================+==================================+

That's strange. I've never had that trouble with any of mine. I have used a
KPC-3, KPC-9612, KPC-4, KAM and a KAMPlus and the monitor has been
on in all of them with no access rejection. Interesting.

==========
Paul J. Piercey

VO1HE
[44.135.16.3]

Packet Address VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
Internet Address ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca
==========

5250. Re: Cheap radio for packet (9600 capable)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49a1cu$m4o@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40244

In article <9511260056591.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>,
L. Brichardi <ki7mh@delphi.com> wrote:

>The MFJ data radio, $119, is 9600 baud ready out of the box.

'Rock bound' tho....so add the cost of crystals. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5251. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcovingt@ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <49a9on$o9l@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 40245
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher (k1oik@ccsnet.com) wrote:
: I received a call today from a ham who would not identify himself. I
: repeatedly asked him who he was, even saying to him that if he had an
: opinion worth anything it is reasonable to expect he state who he was.
: Still he he refused. I then commented that he was "so typical ham, no guts."

Why do you presume he was a properly licensed ham?

--
Michael A. Covington http://www.ai.uga.edu/faculty/covington/
Artificial Intelligence Center <><
The University of Georgia Unless specifically indicated, I am
Athens, GA 30602-7415 U.S.A. not speaking for the University.

5252. KAGOLD..IS IT STILL A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9511260941.0DM1G00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 40246

N>Hi - I have a question about KaGold. I'm using a KamPlus with HostMaster.
>I was seriously thinking about KaGold and downloaded the demo. I was VERY
>disappointed to find that I could not monitor the PacketCluster and HF
>modes on the same screen, as I can do with HostMaster. What's the point of
>having a dual-mode TNC if you can't see/use both modes at the same time? I
>wonder what you think of this?

N>Jay,
>KD2L

Jay,

In a private message some weeks ago, I explained the exact procedure to
do this in the demo, and in the current release version.

The ability to monitor PacketCluster and another connection/mode is an
important feature of KaGOLD.

If you're having difficulty making it work, please feel free to contact
us, we'll be glad to help.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5253. How I connect a KPC3 to a TM251???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hjg@cris.com
Message-ID: <49aib3$3is@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 40247

I have a KPC3 TNC and a TM251(Kenwood 2 meters mobile), The TM251 hs a Data port for 9600bps. I buyed the Data Cable from Kenwood, Can someone tell me how to connect the KPC3 to the TM251 by the Data Port?

I have tried every combination possible! Please someone help me!!!!!

5254. Need Satcomm Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimdiski@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <49ak6d$mgh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 40248

Hi folks.
I am a stupid lowly grad student taking a course in Satellite
Communications. I need to define a commercial application.
I have chosen video-teleconferencing. I am looking for
people with experience with commercial satellite communications
systems to correspond with. I have studied a lot, and can
actually ask some halfway intelligent questions. Are you
familiar with link budgets, EIRPs, PFDs, TASO, the Crane model,
etc?

A couple of specific questions that come to mind at the moment are:

1. Do you know of a specific comm satellite that would be appropriate
for a videoconferencing link? What is the longitude of the satellite?
What company operates it? Do you know who I might contact to get some
specific satellite parameters, such as the number and type of channels
available, EIRP, etc.?

2. Do you know of any good publications that have specific information
about communications satellites, such as their dates of launch, uses,
coverage maps, etc.?

Please email me at jimdiski@wam.umd.edu !!

Sincere thanks to anyone who may take the time to respond,
and thank you all for your time.

Jim Diskin

5255. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DIo81E.J2F@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 40249

> Michael Neidich <neidich@interport.net> wrote:

>If your'e thinking of using a cable box as a receiver, be aware that the

>noise figure is terrible (7dB or worse) and a low noise preamp will be

>mandatory. The signal level converter boxes are designed for is between

>-20 and 0 dBmv into 70 ohms. Thats a lot of power. Send me a SASE and

>a buck and I'll mail you the list of frequencies.

Already got the list. Sorry, you won't be getting my address!

--

5256. Re: 9600 Baud using the Alinco DR1200TH Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov26.144933.14515@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40250

In article <4994eq$oc1@voyager.Internex.NET> recurry@insighttec.com (Ronald E. Curry) writes:
>Don't waste your money. This is a warmed over voice radio and hasn't
>faired well in BER testing (QST).Plus it is synthesized so the TXdelay
>is very high (over 200ms). Get a dedicated data radio like the MJF
>8621 (2meters or a TEKK KS900L(440) or Kantronics D4-10(44). The MFJ
>and the TEKK cost only about $120, the D4-10 is about $220 (from AEA).
>I'm told modified Motorola Mitrex's work well also.

The D4-10 is from Kantronics, not AEA, and you're about $100 low on
the price too. The other info is basically correct.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5257. UltraPak 4.0 on TAPR FTP site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <817412606snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40251

Hi all,
UltraPak 4.0, the latest version of the Windows 3.1 and Win 95 TNC driver software is available on the TAPR site ftp.tapr.org in the directory /tapr/software_lib/terminal. Filename is upak40.zip and the size is 638171 bytes.

Error in version 4.0 documentation
==========
UltraPak 4.0 has an error in the documentaion concerning signature files. The Help file states that the signature file is called SIGNATUR.TXT. This is incorrect - the file name is SIGNATUR.SYS. My apologies for the error and it will be corrected in the next release.
73, Tim.
Tim Kearsley G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk

5258. need people for underground zine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Amit_Kalra@cyberden.com
Message-ID: <772866014.17329994@cyberden.com>
Source record: 40252

i am putting together a zine that covers
noize,ambient,industrial,goth,experimental,acid,gabber,hardcore,acid
core,house,punk,goth,goa,chill out, electro,acid
house,ethereal,trip-hop,grrrl
jungle,trance,emo,acid jazz, and whatever other obscure form of music there
is.....
i need help with writers from every corner of the world...i would simply ask
of you to review any concerts, raves,rituals,books,movies,or albums that you
saw orbought...i would also take commentary on any issue on what you feels
relates to the underground and it's well being......also how clubs are
doing.....anything.......fashion,advertizers welcome to question.....
I want writers with some writing capability, a sense of style, and an
opinion no matter what it is....
What i don't want are stupid fools who don't know shit about what they are
saying and who are just writing to piss people off...i want this thing to get
somewhere..and i have realized that by myself and a few others i cannot
handle a project this big...that is why i ask the help of you and many
others..............

Please email me back at Kush Arora@cyberden.com or AmitKalr@ix.netcom.com

``i am the light with no source"

5259. Re: Mud's on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de
Message-ID: <1995Nov26.130430.8752@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 40253

In article <492ffq$eoi@consolidated.ccinet.net>, Todd Daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
says:
>
>HELLO FELLOW AMATEURS,
>
> I WAS WONDERING IF ANONE KNOWS A WAY TO PUT A MUD (MULTI USER
>DIMENSIONS) ON PACKET. CAN IT BE DONE? AND WHAT TYPE OF EQUIPMENT IS
>REQUIRED THANKS FOR ANY INPUT YOU CAN GIVE.

Hi Todd,

there's no difficulty in setting up a MUD in the ampr network. I got
CircleMud (got it from sunite.unc.edu) running on my system
dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org . Generally I'd say there's not much interest in it,
which I can't understand.
The problem might be the slow network.
The setup of the game is no problem, just take a unix system, fire up
the mud and provide a shell script that does a loopback connect to the
localhost with telnet on the MUD port. So your users can log in
(via telnet, netrom, ax25 or whatever) into the shell join the mud by
starting the script. Maybe you might also want to put a note into the
motd-text what you have to do to join the mud.

>
> TODD DAUGHERTY N9OGL
> daughert@cnmnet.com
>

73 + 55
Jens

!Jens David, DG1KJD ! Tel.: 02251-4421 DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach !
!Johann-Schmitz-Str.11 ! Email lokal: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org !
!53881 Euskirchen ! Email global: dg1kjd@db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de!

"Whoever picked the end-of-line conventions for MS-DOS and the Macintosh
should be shot!" -- Phil Karn

5260. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: emdx@accent.net
Message-ID: <498k6u$5ee@news0.accent.net>
Source record: 40385
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

==========

dmwelch@ornews.intel.com (Don Welch)
�crivit le - wrote on 14 Nov 1995 17:01:27 -0800:

>jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) writes:

>>I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would have to
>(snip)
>>Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in amateur
>>radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends too).

>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I go and
>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?

It could have something to do with your set antenna's SWR. What does
the S-meter says just before the fuse blows?

----------Pour la R�publique Fran�aise du Qu�bec----------
In a Republic, society should be like school, whose prime mission is to
teach citizens how to judge for themselves by their own natural light.
In a democracy, it is school that must look like society, and it's prime
mission is solely to produce people adapted to the job market.
R�gis Debray in "Are you a democrat or a republican?"
- Marc Dufour -- [\]ACUC 6 31874 & TDI -- http: will soon be relocated -

5261. Re: Kam,ic751a and tor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <498at8$pfr@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40386

In article <497bgr$ond@zeus.tcp.co.uk>, brianb@tcp.co.uk says...

>I have a kam v7 and a icom 751.I am have some worries with TOR standby
>can anyone let me have some idea of the correct setup

Tor Standby was first introduced in Kam version 7.1. It's not available in Kam
7.0.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5262. Help: Kam 5.0 & TS440SA/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <498o2m$75k@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40387

I am using a KAM 5.0, Hostmaster II+ software and a Kenwood
TS-440S/AT.
I am able to receive and print Amtor transmissions.
I am able to transmit Amtor in FEC and my signal will print ok at the
other station.
I am even able to link with another station (in ARQ).
My problem is this: I can't print (to screen) when linked-up with
anyone.
I am using the AFSK in/out jacks on the back of the 440 for audio
in/out, and always use LSB.

The only possible clue is something in the 440 manual which states:
"For Amtor operation, you should reverse the transmit/receive input
polarity on your AMTOR terminal, since AFSK on the TS-440 operates in
the LSB mode. If you cannot reverse the polarity, you should select
USB mode on the TS-440."

I would like to hear from someone who is succesfully using a KAM
version 5.0, HostmasterII+, and a TS440S/AT.

Thanks, Bill Howell N5ALO
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu

5263. Re: The idiot ham trade.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ejp@anv.net
Message-ID: <498i5n$416@bighorn.accessnv.com>
Source record: 40388
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <48lp3c$jaa@tribune.usask.ca>, aa266@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca
says...
>
> What about free BEEF???

Are you that dumb to post this stupid response to that many newsgroups???
This kind of behavior will probably kill any usefulness of these
newsgroups. Look at the list of places you have crossposted this. You are
stupid beyond belief!!!

--

Earl Petersen E-Mail: ejp@anv.net
KF7TI ejp@gty.ci.henderson.nv.us

5264. Re: What is SPAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <49aco6$ru5@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

In amateur radio parlance, SPAM is a an amateur radio interest group that promotes the use of A.M. (Amplitude Modulation) using older, usually vacuum tube transmitters.

SPAM: Society for the Preservation of Amplitude Modulation

check 75 meters around 3870-3885 KHz in the evenings if you live on the west coast of the U.S.

Trish
WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"
Mobile radio repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose, GSA-Communications

5265. Re: Some know 9600 baud solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <49943a$oc1@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40390

jkbe@zeus (John_Bednar) wrote:

>Thanks for the info. You might have a typo above. 10ms for actual TXD
>seems about 30-50ms too low.

>John, WB3ESS

I'd be interested to know why you think that. I had it running at 10ms
quite reliably but seemed to drop a few packets occassionally. Now it
is set to 20 ms and works super on a point to point link with a
similar configuration.

Ron KE6WED
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5266. Re: 9600 Baud using the Alinco DR1200TH Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4994eq$oc1@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40391

jdeloach@unicomp.net wrote:

>Has anyone been using the Alinco Radio DR1200TH on 9600 baud packet? If so, does the
>DR1200TH perform okay at 9600 baud. I am considering buying a 9600 baud radio for packet
and
>was considering buying the DR1200TH.

>Any comments would be appreciated either here or email me. Thanks in advance.

>Regards,

>James, N5SKU (jdeloach@unicomp.net)
>

Don't waste your money. This is a warmed over voice radio and hasn't
faired well in BER testing (QST).Plus it is synthesized so the TXdelay
is very high (over 200ms). Get a dedicated data radio like the MJF
8621 (2meters or a TEKK KS900L(440) or Kantronics D4-10(44). The MFJ
and the TEKK cost only about $120, the D4-10 is about $220 (from AEA).
I'm told modified Motorola Mitrex's work well also.

These radios are cheaper they work super and you at least have the
potential of getting high throughput.

Ron KE6WED
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5267. PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jderuite@xroads.com
Message-ID: <49n1mn$acg_001@slip5.xroads.com>
Source record: 40254

Can anyone make a recommendation on the best software for the PK232?
I have a 16MHz 386SX with only 2MByte RAM and a 40 MByte hard disk. Please
send any response to jderuite@xroads.com

73, and thanks in advance
KJ7GU, John

5268. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx

Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

5269. Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Does anyone know if my Kenwood is upgradeable to 9600 baud and how to do so with a KPC3..Thanx for any info..

Dave in San DIego-KC6ZBE

5270. Re: Will YOU Be The Grim Reapers NEXT Victim ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eystein R. Aarseth" <ea@stargate.hials.no>
Message-ID: <49cuge$5c7@doffen.uninett.no>
Source record: 40257
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.nature,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I wonder why this thread *isn't* in the misc.health.* hierarchy?

Or is this Grim Reaper a new camera, a new puzzle, a new way of blowing things up, a new ham-radio, or just a not-so-very-new way of getting FLAMED! ???

5271. Re: What is SPAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: santa@northpole.com
Message-ID: <49cntv$kbl@its.hooked.net>
Source record: 40258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

wa6ube@aol.com (WA6UBE) wrote:

>In amateur radio parlance, SPAM is a an amateur radio interest group that
>promotes the use of A.M. (Amplitude Modulation) using older, usually
>vacuum tube transmitters.
>
>SPAM: Society for the Preservation of Amplitude Modulation
>
>check 75 meters around 3870-3885 KHz in the evenings if you live on the
>west coast of the U.S.
>
>Trish
>WA6UBE@aol.com "The Vertical Skywave Girl"
>Mobile radio repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose, GSA-Communications

SPAM is also idiots like JOE and his frend Brandis whoever who post
off topic messages, or people who cross post a "Call me, I'm horny.
011-32-4443-22332. Only 10 cents a minute" to EVERY newsgroup,
including binaries.

5272. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.6408.817502043.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49biu3$sva@news2.cts.com>, <davep@cts.com> writes:
> Does anyone know if my Kenwood is upgradeable to 9600 baud and how to
> do so with a KPC3..Thanx for any info..
>
> Dave in San DIego-KC6ZBE
>
No such luck. The problem is that the radio is synthesized, and modulates a VCO directly, which is simply not compatible with G3RUH modulation at any speed. Your best bet is to look for another radio: The MFJ for 2 meters, the TEKK or Kantronics for 440.
73 & GL
Don N2IRZ

5273. Help, looking for Packet-link to Virginia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: opusdpen@lava.net
Message-ID: <49dt29$cqf@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 40260

I am looking for an internet-packet gate located somewhere on the east coast. Would like to find one in Virginia. I have some friends there on packet.

I am located in Hawaii and am a HAM myself.

Thanks in advance for any info!

KB4UOL

5274. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <49c3hp$r7f@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 40261

Use a standard modem program. This way you will learn all the
commands, I find this is the only way to understand how the tnc
works and it uses my brain.
73 Bob
WA2IHJ

5275. WINPACK SERVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <49bhuq$g2@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40262

Hello OM's

Is there anyone out there (besides the author) that has written any
servers for Roger Barker's WINPACK v3.0, v4.0, v5.13

I am interested in enhancing the /reqfil server to include things like

1) Files per user per month
2) No of 7+ files sent per day
3) ack sent to user to acknowledge file request

I am using TPK with Ken Robson's BRILLIANT tpk-7 server but TPK as
destroyed and corrupted my message base ONCE TOO OFTEN !!!

If you've got any good ideas, let me know....

Cheers..Peter
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5276. GPS and AEA PK-12 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisre@chelsea.ios.com
Message-ID: <49c5l3$3r3@news2.ios.com>
Source record: 40263

Hi - I have a PK-12 and am looking to get a GPS receiver to hook up to it. I'm not sure which GPS unit to get.

Could someone please recommend (or not recommend) a GPS model that would work nicely with the PK-12? Anybody using Loran with the PK-12?

Thank you for your response in advance.

73 de Chris KB2BBW
chrisre@chelsea.ios.com

5277. UltraPak 4.0 via FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <817473703snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40264

Hi all,
The upload of UltraPak 4.0 which I made to ftp.demon.co.uk was very slow
to appear for download. My apologies to those who have tried to find
the file!
I can confirm that it IS now available:

Directory: /pub/ham
Filename : upak40.zip
Size : 638171 bytes

The file is also available on ftp.tapr.org (/tapr/software_lib/terminal)
and ftp.teleport.com

73, Tim.

==========
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==========

5278. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <49ch3e$st8@crchh327.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 40265
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <4952h8$n9e@vivanews.vivanet.com>, mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com (Rich Mulvey) writes:
|> Dennis A. Mason (damason) wrote:
|> : Burt must be a Chicken Bander.
|>
|> Please, we don't appreciate fowl language here.
|>
|>
Well, it's in the same family, seeing as Burt's a turkey. BTW, do ol' Burt survive Thanksgiving ? %^)
--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

5279. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@icon.net>
Message-ID: <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>
Source record: 40266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
>a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE
>

Well Dave, you may not know this, but Kenwood has more than one model!
But that's OK, because I can tell you the answer: NO!

The reason is, the KPC-3 won't do 9600.

Get a KPC-9612 and a TEKK KS-900 and use that with a Kantronics
RFC 4-110. That'll give you about 30 Watts, a modern radio, and
the best damn 9600 TNC on the market. Don't buy the Kantronics
mini-UHF Amp. It's junk. If you have a local 9600 repeater, then
the TEKK at 2 watts into a beam should be fine.

--
Steve/n5owk

5280. Re: Mud's on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@grfn.org
Message-ID: <49chjk$trl@newsserv.grfn.org>
Source record: 40267

>HELLO FELLOW AMATEURS,

> I WAS WONDERING IF ANONE KNOWS A WAY TO PUT A MUD (MULTI USER
>DIMENSIONS) ON PACKET. CAN IT BE DONE? AND WHAT TYPE OF EQUIPMENT IS
>REQUIRED THANKS FOR ANY INPUT YOU CAN GIVE.

> TODD DAUGHERTY N9OGL
> daughert@cnmnet.com

Yeah, you could do it... But it would be a bad idea.
Packet Radio does not have the speed or bandwidth needed to allow users to access the mud. It would be way, way too slow to be of any use. Muds require a near real-time feed back, to give the user that sense of virtual reality. That doesn't happen at 1200 baud, with packet collisions!

Anyway, IF you wanted to do it, I would say:

386/33++, 4mb++ ram, 100mb++ ram (minimum)
TNC
Radio
Linux operating system
TNOS BBS system for linux.
A mud server for Linux

It would be important to obtain a mud server that did not display combat sequences, as they would murder the frequency for sure. Also, all mud objects (ie rooms) should have a minimal text description to, again, save bandwidth.

TNOS will allow users to connect to the mud via AX.25 instead of TCP/IP modes, which is, IMHO, a good thing.

Eh, getting linux and tnos up and running is a HUGE job in it's own right, putting aside the mud!

-pete
HARC - Holland Amateur Radio Club
Come visit Us at:
http://hamgate.hoho.org

Pete Hoffswell | pete@grfn.org | N9SSA | Holland, MI

5281. Winpack 5.13 is out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mconner@neonramp.com
Message-ID: <49bib0$2d2@neon3.neonramp.com>
Source record: 40268

Winpack 5.13 is now out at various ftp sites, including ftp.funet.fi in /pub/ham/packet/terminal. Improvements over v4.x is compressed forwarding/downloading and collection of FBB headers. The program is a near replacement for TPK, except for a few minor things that TPK does that Winpack doesn't. However, the other functions Winpack has make it a better program overall, IMO. Plus configuration is far less finicky than TPK.

Mark D. Conner
Internet: mconner@neonramp.com
AMPRnet: N9XTN@WB0BLR.IA.USA.NA
"Paradigm shifting without a clutch" - Dogbert

5282. Re: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Nov27.142830.19298@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com> Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> writes:
> Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
>a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx
>
> Dave in San Diego-KC6ZBE

Well, first you know the KPC-3 won't do 9600 baud don't you?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5283. Re: 56KB Modem Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951127085916.24902D-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 40270

Bob,
You have some very good information there on your pages !!
Thanks for the info
Gary Watts de N0OXV
Kansas City Mo
81 GL1100I

On Sat, 25 Nov 1995, Bob Merritt KA4BYP wrote:

> >Hi to everyone, we're interested in a 56kb modem, could you send us information
> >about kits, schematics, pcb's, protocols or anything we can use to make a own
> >design. We also need info about transceptors, antennas, power amplifiers etc...
>
> Andres... check out my web pages...
>
> http://www.mindspring.com/~bobm
>
> 73/Bob KA4BYP
>
>
>

5284. Re: Some know 9600 baud solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5402.817502269.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40271

In article <49943a$oc1@voyager.Internex.NET>, <recurry@insighttec.com> writes:
>
> jkbe@zeus (John_Bednar) wrote:
>
>
> >Thanks for the info. You might have a typo above. 10ms for actual TXD
> >seems about 30-50ms too low.
>
>
> >John, WB3ESS
>
> I'd be interested to know why you think that. I had it running at 10ms
> quite reliably but seemed to drop a few packets occassionally. Now it
> is set to 20 ms and works super on a point to point link with a
> similar configuration.

John, I also find a TXD of 2 (= 20 mS) seems to work fine. Despite the TEKK's rating of 8 mS turnaround, a TXD of 1 did show some problems. I personally run a TXD of 3, just to be on the safe side of safe.
73, Don N2IRZ

.....
.....
.....

5285. Re: BAYCOM under WINDOWS ... and UNIX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <49bsi2$a6t@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 40272

Jean-Francois Maion (jfmaion@univ-valenciennes.fr) wrote:
: mirkoc@mbox.vol.it (Mirko Caserta) wrote:
: >
: > Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov> wrote:
: > =>Sorry for the caps, but I think this is pretty cool stuff.
: > =>I recently upgraded to Windoze '95 and like it fine, none of
: > =>the bugs so many people seem to complain about. NOW I like it
: > =>even more, I just plugged in an ancient homebrew modem and
: > =>opened my BAYCOM software first in DOS, then just for fun tried
: > =>the same program from a DOS window when I got Windows running
: > =>again... it works fine!
: > Yes, I tried too and it worked fine. I was using the BAYCOM software
: > ver. 1.50a. The problem now is that I forward messages with my
: > home-bbs using the FBB protocol and the BBS asks me an MD2 password
: > too when I connect it. With TST Host I've got no problem to do these
: > things but TST doesn't work under Windows as BAYCOM does.
: >

: I used to think it was unpossible to make a baycom soft running under
: windows, since it requires permanent quick access to hard interrupts.

: I also used to think that for the same reason it was not possible to
: make a baycom soft run under Linux (and I haven't found any soft).

: Am I totaly wrong ? Hope I am ...

I haven't tried win95 and baycom yet, but it used to run fine under
win 3.11, I remeber I used to have baycom in one windows, a Kenwood
controller on another, both used different com ports, a faxmodem idling
on a third port, and the msmouse on a fourth...

73's

5286. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Aceituno Otero <otero@cesga.es>
Message-ID: <49evok$cv8@gr.cesga.es>
Source record: 40273

This is ILEGAL!. It is prohibited transmit digital signals in this
frecuencies., Sorry but my opinion is NOT.

Luis EB1AKI & EC1ACJ

5287. AX25 on linux = SUN ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@amoco.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <49fdqv$dh7@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 40274

Hi there,

I've been very happy installing the AX25 drivers in my Linux 1.2.13 PC box,
and running TCP/IP applications through this native mode for a Unix system.
Is this software (AX25 drivers) available for a good old SUN3 under sunos4.1.1 ?

The thing is that for the local Radio Club, it is easier to find an old SUN 3
with 16 Mb of RAM and 300 Mb of disk than the equivalent PC box to properly
run Linux !

Another solution could be to run Linux on the SUN 3 architecture ?

Thanks for your help, and remember to visit our WEB home page on f6kbs.ampr.org,
if you happen to be in Paris and QRV Packet TCP/IP... In a few weeks, should be OK ;-)

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

PS: pse CC to my Email address.

5288. ACT-1 with HP 100LX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Langley <lang@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951128103406.4908A-100000@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 40275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Can Universal Radio's Universal ACT-1 ACARS decoder (hardware unit plus software) be used with an HP 100LX palmtop? Thanks.

==========
Richard B. Langley Internet: LANG@UNB.CA or SE@UNB.CA
Geodetic Research Laboratory BITnet: LANG@UNB or SE@UNB
Dept. of Geodesy and Geomatics Engineering Phone: (506) 453-5142
University of New Brunswick FAX: (506) 453-4943
Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3 Telex: 014-46202
Fredericton? Where's that? See: http://degaulle.hil.unb.ca/NB/fredericton.html
==========

5289. Re: Some know 9600 baud solutions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DIrHrH.GAD@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40276

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl.ampr.org) wrote:
: In <NEWTNews.5402.817502269.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo
<rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

: >> I'd be interested to know why you think that. I had it running at 10ms
: >> quite reliably but seemed to drop a few packets occassionally. Now it
: >> is set to 20 ms and works super on a point to point link with a
: >> similar configuration.
: >
: >John, I also find a TXD of 2 (= 20 mS) seems to work fine. Despite the TEKK's
: >rating of 8 mS turnaround, a TXD of 1 did show some problems. I personally run
: >a TXD of 3, just to be on the safe side of safe.

: It could depend on the software. When there is no sync between the
: 10ms timer tick and the keying of the TX, the TXDELAY could be up to one
: unit shorter than what you specify. I.e. with TXDELAY 1 the actual txdelay
: could vary between 0 and 10ms. In this case, 2 is the minimum reasonable
: value.

: Rob

I'll have to look back thru my TEKK notes and test results. Maybe we're
dealing with more of a TNC issue than an actual radio issue.
Thanks for the feedback.

John

5290. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.24198.817590427.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>, <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
> Get a KPC-9612 and a TEKK KS-900 and use that with a Kantronics
> RFC 4-110. That'll give you about 30 Watts, a modern radio, and
> the best damn 9600 TNC on the market. Don't buy the Kantronics

I recommend against the Kantronics (RF Concepts) RFC4-110, because it is relay switched. The time involved in relay switching will shoot your throughput down to around the 1200 baud level. A better choice would be the Mirage 24N (?), which is diode switched, and puts out about 15 watts. I think they have a higher-powered model, too. (Not sure about the Mirage model number).

73 & GL,
Don N2IRZ

5291. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DIrHzo.GLs@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40278

Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE) (ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca) wrote:
: That's strange. I've never had that trouble with any of mine. I have used a
: KPC-3, KPC-9612, KPC-4, KAM and a KAMPlus and the monitor has been
: on in all of them with no access rejection. Interesting.

: Paul J. Piercey
: VO1HE

This difference is caused by the load on the RS232 lines when the
computer is off. The two PC's I have act differently. That's how
I discovered the source of the problem.

What did the original poster find wrong anyway?

John, WB3ESS

5292. Re: Looking for QPSK demodulators !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DIrIDD.H39@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40279

Jens Kurrat (jekucfjc@w254zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE) wrote:
: Does anybody know which company makes QPSK demodulators.
: They should derive their clock from the baseband signal.
: The data rate will be 1 Megasymbols per second.

: Jens

AT&T has announced a quad QPSK receiver. The chip is the T7665
and yes it derives the receive clock from the incoming signal.

John

5293. AEA PK12 packet controller for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@bay-tree.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <817602156.1556@bay-tree.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40280

Hardly used, complete boxed with mains psu, manual and PTT lead.

75 uk pounds

Phone David on 0973-349883 (London N6)

David C. Lovatt - G7UHK (2m & 70cm)
Highgate
London
England

5294. Re: Winfax Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <49eu19$5c5@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40281

Perhaps you are looking for WinPix Pro. Give Don K0HEO a call
at (612) 633-5928 a call. He is the author and the program is
currently in beta test at a reduced price but the finished
product will be out very soon. I am currenty using it and it is
a great program..73 Hank WA5JRH

5295. POCSAG INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc.bronsard@inno.com
Message-ID: <8B5D479.10C8000AA7.uuout@inno.com>
Source record: 40282

Hi,

I'd like to know how POCSAG work, such as how the frame is built, the
frame that send to a pager, i know that they ship the ID of pager, but after,
what they ship? It's for numeric pager, not alphanumerique.

Thanks in advance.

73,

Marc Bronsard,

VE2-LHz

5296. Re: TAPR-2 Mods ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <8175790346801@lss.humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 40283

> Original Sender: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
>
> In <495dmq$e9r@news1.mpcs.com> hgoldste@bbs.mpcs.com (Howard Goldstein) write
>
> >On 18 Nov 1995 21:08:50 EDT, Hugh Duff <hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca> wrote:
> > :
> > :
> > : I recently aquired a couple of dead TAPR-2 TNC boards that I have been
> > : able to bring to life.
> > : Wondering if someone has a list of mods for these units.
> > :
>
> >Jumper around the MF-10 and its programming pack. That's about it.
>
> Replace the LM324 used on the RS232 interface with TL-084 for faster
> transitions and thus fewer errors on 9600 bps.
>
> Rob
> --

Thanks Rob. One of the boards has a TL-074 and the other has the LM324.
I suspect the TL-074 is similar to the 084 and much better than the 324.
I'll change the other too.
Both boards have the MF-10 removed and jumpered out. You're the second
to suggest it...it must be worthy. Thanks again.

Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

• NFX v1.3 [000]

5297. Re: GPS and AEA PK-12 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chuckesi@primenet.com
Message-ID: <49i76t$s40@nnrp2.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40192

chrisre@chelsea.ios.com (Chris Rendenna) wrote:

>Hi - I have a PK-12 and am looking to get a GPS receiver to hook up to
>it. I'm not sure which GPS unit to get.

>Could someone please recommend (or not recommend) a GPS model that would
>work nicely with the PK-12? Anybody using Loran with the PK-12?

>Thank you for your response in advance.

My recommendation would be for one of the Magellan Handhelds.
First, they work above 90 knots, which Garmins (40 & 45) don't.
Second, they're cheaper. And third, they work well when interfaced
to tnc's. I have a Magellan Trailblazer XL hooked to a KPC-3, and
it works flawlessly.

Mark Fellhauer - KC7BXS
sparkfel@primenet.com

NOTE: please respond to my HOME email address as I am responding to
this from my boss' work account...

5298. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.10896.817689179.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>, <davep@cts.com> writes:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
> operation...?
>
> Dave in San Diego

Sure! 1200 baud is what most user ports are running, and 2400 baud doesn't require you to go into the radio, either. Both use the mic input for TXAudio, the speaker output for RXAudio, and PTT and Ground should be self-evident.

The only further option is 4800 baud - some postings here dealt with that recently, and from that there isn't much activity in the USA. A group in Hamilton, Ontario (HAPN) developed a modem in 1988 that works well at 4800, with nay radio. You MUST go into the radio and get audio direct from the discriminator output and inject modulation directly into the modulation input - easy to find if you have a schematic.

If you're not into soldering onto SMD boards, stick to 12/2400.

73,
Don N2IRZ

5299. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>, <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> writes:
<snip>
> I don't know the RFC4-110, but have you ever measured the switchon time
> of relays? Often people relate "relays" to "slow", but I can assure you
> that the switchover time of the average relay is *much less* than the
> lockup time of the average PLL transceiver, and is *not anywhere near*
> the TXDELAY commonly used with 1200 bps.

I agree - some relays can be awfully fast. Not in this case, though. My
RFC4-215 (I think - 440, 2w in, 15w out) required a TXD of 28 (280 mS), and
that was using a TEKK with a TXD of 1! Certainly, throwing the RF sensing
circuit out cut it to TXD 12, but all of that was relay...

Remember, we're talking 9k6, not 1k2, and crystal radios, not PLL.
But, your point is well taken. Pauldon associates in Tonowanda NY makes
a few relay-switched PAs that, if you drive the PTT directly, have a
switching time of less than 40 mSec - with a TEKK, that's TXD 5.

73,
Don N2IRZ

5300. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Renten <shrente@popper.pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <49iin0$7a9@gw.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 40195

Can anyone point me the a PC program that can be used in conjunction with a Yaesu 736R via the CAT line? I haven't found any reference to software for this radio on either the web or the news groups. Seems like it would have been written by some one somewhere!

5301. Packet Radio with HP48 S/SX G/GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens Brandes <brandes@rsserv.ba-mosbach.de>
Message-ID: <49hsos$ni7@news.belwue.de>
Source record: 40196

hello,

i'd like to announce that there is a new terminal-program to control
a TNC oder a hayes modem with the HP48-calc.
it uses graphical display. its size is 3.5 kb.
if there is any interest, pse send a email to:

brandes@rsserv.ba-mosbach.de

73 de JENS (GERMANY)

5302. Macmulticom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: naky@tanuki.twics.com
Message-ID: <1995Nov29.232449.1@tanuki.twics.com>
Source record: 40197

Has anyone had any experience with using MacMulticom software
with MFJ 1278 multimode TNC? How good is it and what modes
are available?

Can it decode gray-scale weather fax?

Please email with any replies.

Thank you very much.

5303. Re: Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens Brandes <brandes@rsserv.ba-mosbach.de>
Message-ID: <49hsij$ni7@news.belwue.de>
Source record: 40198

hello folks,

>>The only thing that has kept me from building a baycom modem is that I
>>can't do TCP/IP, but a few weeks ago I was talking to someone who said
>>that it was possible to use TCP/IP with special ssoftware. Does this
>>software exist (or was I lied to?) and (if it does exist) where can I get it?

>Yes it is possible, you have to use ax25.com and for example jnos.
>look for it on ham bbs
>Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
>wcabov@Globalxs.nl
>

there is also a driver called tfpcx4ip for baycom comp. modems ...
i didn't work with it, but i heard from ... so try ...

73 de JENS (GERMANY)

5304. NET_Mac2.3.56.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <9511291554.AA26811@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 40199

```
The Netherlands, November 29, 1995.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.56 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.3
- Implement 'whenquiet <command>' command
- Implemented some temporary mods to keep track of sleeping sessions
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI8HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and BIG files
or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here
```

5305. Re: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <30bc712b.2426311@cronkite>
Source record: 40200

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <49biq4$sui@news2.cts.com> Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> writes:
>> Is there anyway that I can upgrade my Kenwood to handle 9600 baud using
>>a KPC3..If so can you please let me know..Thanx
>
>Well, first you know the KPC-3 won't do 9600 baud don't you?
>

Ahh, another happy kantronics customer!
-be

5306. Re: How I connect a KPC3 to a TM251???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <49i6jf$54k@ccsp-27.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 40201

sorry if this is a repost - i had some prob's

Fkjhfkjf Dflhdf (Hjg@cris.com) wrote:
: I have a KPC3 TNC and a TM251(Kenwood 2 meters mobile), The TM251 hs a
: Data port for 9600bps. I buyed the Data Cable from Kenwood, Can someone
: tell me how to connect the KPC3 to the TM251 by the Data Port?

: I have tried every combination possible! Please someone help me!!!!!

The reason that you are having trouble trying to connect the tnc to the rig
via the 9k6 port, is due to the fact that the tnc is a 1k2 tnc and not a
9k6.

To connect the tnc to the rig you will (most probably) have to connect the
audio in (tnc) to the headphone out on the rig, and the data out (tnc), and
the transmit line (to key the rig) - to the mic socket. Although on some
rig's you can pick the audio out of the rig of the mic socket.

Unlike some tnc's the kpc-3 can not be upgraded (if it can be some one
please let me know), and therefore you will have to get a 9k6 tnc
like aea pk-96, kpc-9612, and there is also a 9k6 baycom offering.

hope this has been some help

de andy, g7ueh

--
****
* Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk> *
* www homepage - http://http1.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm *
* type finger ee95ajm@molnir.brunel.ac.uk *
* to find out if i'm logged on, and is so my location *
****

5307. MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <49i28l$p0c@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40202

Does anyone have any comments (good or bad) about the MFJ-1278
multi-mode controller??
Thanks.
KEN-WB7NEX

5308. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet operation...?

Dave in San Diego

5309. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.21726.817689661.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40204

In article <49i28l$p0c@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>, <asken@primenet.com> writes:

> Does anyone have any comments (good or bad) about the MFJ-1278
> multi-mode controller??
> Thanks.
> KEN-WB7NEX

Yes, it's made by Kantronics! (Read that as you like)

73,
Don N2IRZ

.....
.....

5310. New user

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry McCann <tmccann@en.com>
Message-ID: <30BD21B6.12FA@en.com>
Source record: 40205

I am interested in getting into ham radio again and have a few questions.

1) I was going through the books for a "general" ticket some 12 years ago or so (am 40 now). The biggest hang up I had was the morse code. After many unhappy hours going over and over a pratice tape I just put the books away and had given up hope. I hear there has been some rule changes as of late and would like for someone to explain them please.

2) I also hear that you can "ham" over the computer? What is this all about?

3) Any tips on mastering morse without kicking out a window?

Thanks in advance.

-Terry

5311. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.25677.817688876.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40206

In article <49h2og$lpc@kettle.magna.com.au>, <trash@magna.com.au> writes:
> > Hello, I have been tols that you can pick up ATV Broadcasts on
regular
> > CATV. Does anyone know what each CATV frequency is? Thanks alot.

> I'm not sure what the USA channels are, but 70cm amateur
> frequencies should be about channels 18 to 22.
>
>
the 439.250 ATV channel is channel 60 on the STD catv system (most boxes).
Try channels 57 through 62 - but make sure it's hooked to an outside
antenna!!

Don N2IRZ

.....
.....

5312. Re: Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn0isl@aol.com
Message-ID: <49iq7k$na1@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40207

The latest release of the 59+ firmware has digitial tone regeneration. It works
very well on digitial modes. The version 3 also has improved phone clairity.
Very pleased with this filter. One of the best ham products of 1995....
73 es CUL de N0ISL John
John Douglas, N0ISL
AX.25 N0ISL@KZ7I.#MSP.MN.USA.NOAM
I'm in Minnesota only because I must be somewhere!

5313. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.6.000933F9@icon.net>
Source record: 40208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>I recommend against the Kantronics (RF Concepts) RFC 4-110, because it is
>relay switched.

The 4-110 has a "PTT" jack. Wired to the TNC's PTT you have a very fast
switch. If you depend on the default RF detection switching, then yes, that
would slow things down.

I'd use one of these over the 70's junk radios people are modifying.

5314. Please choke NJ7P/AZNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <30bc7ec5.1452326@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 40209

Would someone who is close enough to get immediate word to NJ7P please do so and have him remove his berserk board from the packet system before someone shoots him!!! Fifty percent of the messages received lately have been dupes of a day or two before, carrying AZNET bids and an NJ7P header.

Please, someone get the word to him!

_____ _____ _____ ___ _____
__	___ ___ _ _ ___	_	__			
		.'| _|		|___|								
_____	__,	_		_		__	__	_____	___	_	___
___	mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us

[Message made entirely of recycled characters.]

5315. SSTV Formats and specs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <49inuc$rni@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 40210

Hi all..

I'm looking for information on the commonly-used SSTV formats;
in other words how the data is transmitted over the air.
I have an idea for a new 'breed' of SSTV software, but
haven't been able to find any info on the formats.

I 'spose I could digitize a frame off the air and tear it
apart, but being the lazy sort I am I would rather work from
a specification..

Any ideas ?

**
Jim Barber, N7CXI

5316. Re: WIN95 and TPK trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: linnert@jacome.ping.dk
Message-ID: <975_9512040010@jacome.ping.dk>
Source record: 40211

Hi Pete.. , hope you are having a nice day

29-Nov-95 02:07:51, Pete.. wrote to All
Subject: Re: WIN95 and TPK trouble

P> TPK has corrupted my message bas ONCE too often and I have moved to
P> Winpack v5.13. it is a VERY good program and it is relatively easy to
P> write servers for it. Do you really want to persist with TPK or run
P> something that will run properly under windows, has a spell checker,
P> etc etc etc.....

I have left TPK because it don't work with WIN95. I am now using the program
you suggest WinPack v5.13. It is a very nice, and good program. Thank for you
mail

-=> Yours sincerely, Klaus Linnert <=-
--

5317. Re: What some think about sexy hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: russell@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <49g9np$b10_001@x42.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 40284
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.roller-coaster,rec.running,rec.scouting,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.alpine

In article <498k6u$5ee@news0.accent.net>, emdx@accent.net (Marc Dufour)
wrote:
>
>==========
>dmwelch@ornews.intel.com (Don Welch)
>&#65533;crivit le - wrote on 14 Nov 1995 17:01:27 -0800:
>----------
>
>>jimc@mdsroc.com (Jim Clarke) writes:
>
>>>I've only been an amateur radio operator for 18 years and I would
have to
>>(snip)
>>>Don't let the bad apples spoil the excitement that can be found in
amateur
>>>radio, there is something there for everyone (wives/girlfriends
too).
>
>>Speaking of HAM radios, could this group help me out? Every time I
go and
>>dive with my radio set, the fuse blows. What's the trick here?
>
> It could have something to do with your set antenna's SWR. What
does
>the S-meter says just before the fuse blows?
>
>----------Pour la R&#65533;publique Fran&#65533;aise du
Qu&#65533;bec----------
>In a Republic, society should be like school, whose prime mission is
to
>teach citizens how to judge for themselves by their own natural
light.
>In a democracy, it is school that must look like society, and it's
prime
>mission is solely to produce people adapted to the job market.
> R&#65533;gis Debray in "Are you a democrat or a
republican?"
>- Marc Dufour -- [\]ACUC 6 31874 & TDI -- http: will soon be relocated
-
>Pardon me, but what are ham radio enthusiasts doing in the

rec.pyrotechnics newsgroup?

5318. Re: WIN95 and TPK trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <49g849$f36@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40285

linnert@jacome.ping.dk (Klaus Linnert) wrote:

>Hi All , hope you are having a nice day

>I am having trouble with running TPK under WIN95. I runs perfect 1 or 2
>weeks, then the problem was there. It starts when TPK is forwarding a message
>to my home BBS. When the header is sent, TPK goes down. If I press Esc several
>times TPK goes on, but without having sent the mail. Whats wrong ?

> -=> Yours sincerely, Klaus Linnert <=-
>--
Klaus

TPK has corrupted my message bas ONCE too often and I have moved to
Winpack v5.13. it is a VERY good program and it is relatively easy to
write servers for it. Do you really want to persist with TPK or run
something that will run properly under windows, has a spell checker,
etc etc etc.....

Cheers..Peter..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5319. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trash <trash@magna.com.au>
Message-ID: <49h2og$lpc@kettle.magna.com.au>
Source record: 40286

cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) wrote:
>
>
> Hello, I have been tols that you can pick up ATV Broadcasts on regular
> CATV. Does anyone know what each CATV frequency is? Thanks alot.
> --
>
>
>

I'm not sure what the USA channels are, but 70cm amateur
frequencies should be about channels 18 to 22.

5320. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <49glgi$gn5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 40287

Yes, packet would be illegal in these frequencies. However, so
is most of the other activity on these frequencies. One of the
beauties of packet is that you don't have to LISTEN to the
on-channel QRM in order to communicate.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5321. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <NEWTNews.24198.817590427.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo
<rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

>In article <49d5af$727@news.icon.net>, <ssampson@icon.net> writes:
>> Get a KPC-9612 and a TEKK KS-900 and use that with a Kantronics
>> RFC 4-110. That'll give you about 30 Watts, a modern radio, and
>> the best damn 9600 TNC on the market. Don't buy the Kantronics

>I recommend against the Kantronics (RF Concepts) RFC4-110, because it is relay
>switched. The time involved in relay switching will shoot your throughput down
>to around the 1200 baud level. A better choice would be the Mirage 24N (?),
>which is diode switched, and puts out about 15 watts. I think they have a
>higher-powered model, too. (Not sure about the Mirage model number).

I don't know the RFC4-110, but have you ever measured the switchon time
of relays? Often people relate "relays" to "slow", but I can assure you
that the switchover time of the average relay is *much less* than the
lockup time of the average PLL transceiver, and is *not anywhere near*
the TXDELAY commonly used with 1200 bps.

The local access on the node here is operating on a Storno CQF fixed
radio station which has relays in the power supply AND a coaxial relay,
and it operates very reliably at TXDELAY 30ms. It would work at 20ms
as well.

When something has relays and is slow, the slowness probably isn't caused
by the relays, but by some other slow-settling circuitry in the tcvr, or
a slow HF-VOX in the PA.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--+

5322. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49i0ev$ovv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>, Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
>operation...?
>
> Dave in San Diego

Yes Dave, I have been running a 241a on 1200 baud packet for years now. Works great, and I even modified mine with a DB-9 socket in the rear for data. I got the audio from the discriminator too, hence, TNC always gets the correct level, regardless where the "volume" is set at.

73.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5323. Re: packet radio on 27 mc (34-40)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: schirr@inf-wiss.uni-konstanz.de
Message-ID: <49i2h6$doa@eurybia.rz.uni-konstanz.de>
Source record: 40290

Luis Aceituno Otero (otero@cesga.es) wrote:
: This is ILEGAL!. It is prohibited transmit digital signals in this
: frecuencies., Sorry but my opinion is NOT.

: Luis EB1AKI & EC1ACJ

Well, I don't know how this thread started. But PR is legal on CB in
Germany

Best 73s de DL1GNS @ OE9XPI.AUT.EU
Norbert

5324. *** Multi-language ham-radio software for Windows ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: boulaisg@blizz.qc.ca
Message-ID: <49gisa$glk@acces-cible.qc.ca>
Source record: 40291

Hi, I made a software called VE2GYB/Windows.

It runs in english, french or whatever language you prefer
(takes only 30 minutes to setup in your own language)

You can get more informations and download the demo at this site:
http://blizz.qc.ca/blizz/ve2gyb/

The demo has all the functionalities except that it it stops after 1
minute (you may restart the software).

73! de Guy
VE2GYB

e-mail: boulaisg@blizz.qc.ca
packet: VE2GYB@VE2UMS.QC.CA

5325. Pipeline USA -- Mail Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pipeline-mailer@usa.pipeline.COM
Message-ID: <199511300011.TAA10376@mail1.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 40212

```
Some messages that you have sent were damaged in
transmission and were unable to be retrieved by the addressee.

We kindly request that you re-transmit this message. Thank you for your
cooperation.

Damaged Messages
----------------
To -- Subject -- Date

radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #380 -- Wed, 22 Nov 95 04:30:18 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #381 -- Thu, 23 Nov 95 00:19:44 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #385 -- Fri, 24 Nov 95 04:30:17 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #386 -- Fri, 24 Nov 95 20:55:06 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #388 -- Sun, 26 Nov 95 04:30:17 PST
```

5326. Pipeline USA -- Mail Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pipeline-mailer@usa.pipeline.COM
Message-ID: <199511300011.TAA10381@mail1.h1.usa.pipeline.com>
Source record: 40213

```
Some messages that you have sent were damaged in
transmission and were unable to be retrieved by the addressee.

We kindly request that you re-transmit this message. Thank you for your
cooperation.

Damaged Messages
----------------
To -- Subject -- Date

radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #379 -- Tue, 21 Nov 95 20:10:04 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #382 -- Thu, 23 Nov 95 04:30:21 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #383 -- Thu, 23 Nov 95 15:11:29 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #384 -- Fri, 24 Nov 95 02:58:18 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #387 -- Sat, 25 Nov 95 04:30:22 PST
radiogeorge -- Ham-Digital Digest V95 #389 -- Mon, 27 Nov 95 04:30:20 PST
```

5327. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DIur21.4EM@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <49i0ev$ovv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:

>In article <49grag$828@news2.cts.com>, Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>>
>> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
>>operation...?
>>
>> Dave in San Diego

>Yes Dave, I have been running a 241a on 1200 baud packet for years now. Works
>great, and I even modified mine with a DB-9 socket in the rear for data. I
>got the audio from the discriminator too, hence, TNC always gets the correct
>level, regardless where the "volume" is set at.

HAPN 4800 bps also works well on those transceivers. Just make a
direct connection to modulator and demodulator (like for G3RUH 9600 bps)
and off you go.
Many Kenwood transceivers have the demod connection already on the mic
connector.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5328. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <49kols$50m@nnrp2.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> wrote:
>
> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for anytype of packet
>operation...?

It should work fine at 1200 baud.

5329. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DIuz93.JpJ@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40216

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff (grc@genesis.NET) wrote:
snip...
: Will just add me two cents worth here -- in my experience, all the above is
: correct -- but one more thing: the buffer will only fill if you stop the
: flow from the TNC to the computer with CTRL-S before shutting down. Some
: programs do this automatically, so it may be happening even if you aren't
: sending the command. If the CTRL-S isn't sent, the Kantronics TNC keeps
: merrily sending data out to the computer even if the computer is off and
: people connecting don't get the BUSY signal.

snip...

Yes, it's true that if you simply turn off the TNC monitor before powering
down the computer your buffer could fill up if someone connects to your
keyboard callsign and sends enough data to fill the buffer. This is possible
but unlikely. Thank you for pointing this out.

For completeness, I believe the above CTRL-S suggestion will only work if
software flow control is enabled. Also, it's likely that another
crtl sequence will be necessary to enable the data flow when the computer
is powered up again. Of course, these commands could be added to the
beginning and ending macro's if the terminal program supports sending
control sequences. If the terminal program only allows sending text in macro's,
then use the previous suggestion of turning the monitor on and off.
Yes, manual methods can be used but it won't take long before you forget
to enter the command and someone complains about your TNC being busy.

John, WB3ESS

5330. MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <49l7m2$1u1@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40217

Can anyone tell me some good or bad points about the MFJ-1278. I am thinking of getting one to replace the PK-900 as it will send and receive both fax and sstv. Any comments would be appreciated.
KEN-WB7NEX-Tucson

5331. my old Robotics 1200 Baud Modem--Any use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sutliff@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <49kktq$4f8@rdsunx.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 40218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have an old Robotics 1200 baud external modem.

Are there any uses I could put this to in conjunction with my
transceiver (IC706)??

Any published mods to uses standard PC modems with ham radios??
John Sutliff

5332. Kenwood TM241 Tech Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kap01@interserv.com
Message-ID: <49la5q$qt6@data.interserv.net>
Source record: 40219

I need some help with one of my Kenwood TM241's. I have used this radio only for packet and all was well until I decided to
reorganize the shack a bit. When I put everything back together I went to plug the stock mic with DTMF keypad into the rig,
turned the rig on and it keyed and stayed keyed. I took the mic off my second TM241 plugged it in and the same condition
again occurred. Both mics work great on my second TM241. I tried a third mic, one without a DTMF keypad, and the radio
works great. It only keys when keyed.

I tried a reset, but it did nothing to help resolve the problem. I called Kenwood's Tech support, but they had no suggestions
except to send the radio in for service. I can't be the only one to have had this problem. Anyone out there with any
suggestions.

Sure would appreciate some input here. Thanks and Happy HOLIDAYS!

You can drop me a note at kap01@interserv.com

73,

Kent
KE9RS

5333. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <49kc1e$2v4@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 40220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>,
rotolo@mercedes-benz.com says...
>
>
>In article <DIswCM.1L3@pe1chl.ampr.org>, <rob@pe1chl.ampr.org> writes:
><snip>
>> I don't know the RFC4-110, but have you ever measured the switchon time
>> of relays? Often people relate "relays" to "slow", but I can assure you
>> that the switchover time of the average relay is *much less* than the
>> lockup time of the average PLL transceiver, and is *not anywhere near*
>> the TXDELAY commonly used with 1200 bps.
>
>I agree - some relays can be awfully fast. Not in this case, though. My
>RFC4-215 (I think - 440, 2w in, 15w out) required a TXD of 28 (280 mS), and
>that was using a TEKK with a TXD of 1! Certainly, throwing the RF sensing
>circuit out cut it to TXD 12, but all of that was relay...
>
>Remember, we're talking 9k6, not 1k2, and crystal radios, not PLL.
>But, your point is well taken. Pauldon associates in Tonowanda NY makes
>a few relay-switched PAs that, if you drive the PTT directly, have a
>switching time of less than 40 mSec - with a TEKK, that's TXD 5.
>
>73,
>Don N2IRZ
>
>

You must be using the RFC 4-32 (3 watts in and 20 watts out) in which case I
think you have a problem as the TXD required on that amp is only 10
milliseconds additional to the radio requirement. The only other 440 MHz amps
they make are the 4-110 and 4-310 (10 in 100 out or 30 in 100 out), and those
require about 150 milliseconds over the radio.

I've been using a 4-110 on my D4-10 port at 9600 baud for over 4 years now and
with the txd of 18, it's working great. Ya, that sounds slow, but it still
beats the dickens out of 1200 baud.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5334. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <49kc4v$2v4@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 40221

In article <199511301312.HAA00313@dns.genesis.net>, grc@genesis.NET says...
>
>>>All my Kantronics TNCs act this way, but not my MFJs. To fix the problem,
>>>you must turn MONITOR off (M OFF), before shutting down, or, set the
connect
>>>string to you mailbox. (this is what I do...it dumps them into my mailbox
>>>wether they connect to my keyboard or not) I run PaKet 6.0, and it allows
>>>startup and shutdown macros....I just put the parameters in there so that
>>>it is automatic.
>
>>That's strange. I've never had that trouble with any of mine. I have used a
>>KPC-3, KPC-9612, KPC-4, KAM and a KAMPlus and the monitor has been
>>on in all of them with no access rejection. Interesting.
>>
>Hi folks...
>
>Will just add me two cents worth here -- in my experience, all the above is
>correct -- but one more thing: the buffer will only fill if you stop the
>flow from the TNC to the computer with CTRL-S before shutting down. Some
>programs do this automatically, so it may be happening even if you aren't
>sending the command. If the CTRL-S isn't sent, the Kantronics TNC keeps
>merrily sending data out to the computer even if the computer is off and
>people connecting don't get the BUSY signal.
>
>73, Scott
>
>
>===
> G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
>Internet: grc@genesis.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> Check out the Nazarene Amateur Radio Fellowship home page
> http://www.genesis.net/grc/
>===
>

Not quite completely accurate...if pins 4 and 5 (RTS and CTS) are connected
from the computer to the TNC, then when you turn the computer off the TNC will
stop sending the data and hold it in the buffer - with or without a Control-S.
This is hardware flow control. BTW - all Host Mode programs use hardware flow
control, so I suspect that's the problem.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****

***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5335. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@genesis.NET
Message-ID: <199511301312.HAA00313@dns.genesis.net>
Source record: 40222

>>All my Kantronics TNCs act this way, but not my MFJs. To fix the problem,
>>you must turn MONITOR off (M OFF), before shutting down, or, set the connect
>>string to you mailbox. (this is what I do...it dumps them into my mailbox
>>wether they connect to my keyboard or not) I run PaKet 6.0, and it allows
>>startup and shutdown macros....I just put the parameters in there so that
>>it is automatic.

>That's strange. I've never had that trouble with any of mine. I have used a
>KPC-3, KPC-9612, KPC-4, KAM and a KAMPlus and the monitor has been
>on in all of them with no access rejection. Interesting.
>
Hi folks...

Will just add me two cents worth here -- in my experience, all the above is
correct -- but one more thing: the buffer will only fill if you stop the
flow from the TNC to the computer with CTRL-S before shutting down. Some
programs do this automatically, so it may be happening even if you aren't
sending the command. If the CTRL-S isn't sent, the Kantronics TNC keeps
merrily sending data out to the computer even if the computer is off and
people connecting don't get the BUSY signal.

73, Scott

==
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@genesis.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
Check out the Nazarene Amateur Radio Fellowship home page
http://www.genesis.net/grc/
==

5336. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com>
Message-ID: <49jdfh$eir@news2.cts.com>
Source record: 40223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Well lets say I got a KPC3...that will handle 2400 or 1200 or whatever baud it does...Will I still be able to use that with my TM-241A...

Ive never done packet before so im sure i sound like an idiot but thanx for the help...

Dave in San Diego

5337. MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <49jfm8$b59@nnrp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 40224

Would like any comments on the MFJ-1278 TNC. Good or BAd. I am thinking of getting one but have heard bad comments on them. Any comments would be appreciated. Thanks.
KEN-WB7NEX-Tucson

5338. BayPac, Kenwood HT help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: danwh6ht@onr.com
Message-ID: <49jimk$cl5@mari.onr.com>
Source record: 40225

I recently aquired a second hand Kenwood TH27A and wished to use it to go protable packet on my
laptop. I have since lost the documentation to my Tigertronics Baypac packet modem and am not
sure how to solder the connections. Any help would be appreciated. Graphic files or other replies can be sent
to danwh6ht@onr.com

TNX, Dan

WH6HT

5339. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.8.00081DB2@icon.net>
Source record: 40226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Dave Perkins <davep@cts.com> writes:

> Well lets say I got a KPC3...that will handle 2400 or 1200 or whatever
>baud it does...Will I still be able to use that with my TM-241A...

A KPC-3 will do 1200 baud packet. An FM radio that has voice capability
can do packet without modification. 2400 baud is the limit of unmodified
radios, but the KPC-3 can't do anything but 1200. All you have to do is
wire the KPC-3 to the Tm-241A microphone input, and audio output.
1200 baud FM packet uses Audio Frequency Shift Keying (AFSK), with
tones of 1200 Hz and 2200 Hz. Most radios can handle those frequencies
just fine, since they are made to pass voice.

5340. Re: New user

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.9.00085C2A@icon.net>
Source record: 40227

Terry McCann <tmccann@en.com> writes:

> I hear there has been some rule
>changes as of late and would like for someone to explain them please.

About 6 years ago the FCC changed the rules for the Technician class license. The 5 WPM Code element was deleted. This generated two classes of the same license. A Technician who passes the 5 WPM code test is called a Technician Plus. The Technician has no HF capability, not even 10 meters, or the CW practice bands. The Technician Plus has these additions.

>2) I also hear that you can "ham" over the computer? What is this all
>about?

This started in the 40's. It was called Teletype. Now with the advent of computers, the teletype has been replaced, but the speed is still slow. You can go up to 300 baud up to 10 meters, then 1200 baud on 10, and 19,200 baud on VHF. Even faster on UHF and microwave. There are several modes: Packet, PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR, etc, etc. Most people use the 1200 baud FM packet in the 2 meter band.

>3) Any tips on mastering morse without kicking out a window?

Try and remember how you learned your ABC's. The teacher used flash cards and her voice. She said A, flashed a card with a symbol on it, and you repeated it. After 3 weeks you knew all the symbols, and could pronounce the letters. Then it got harder. You had to sing a song with all the letters. You had to write your name, then sentences, etc. Whew! man that was hard. Some people never learned, and they never learned how to read and write. Same with morse code. Some people just quit.

Practice, concentration, make it fun. If you're not having fun, go do something else!

Try these web pages:

www.arrl.org
www.tapr.org

5341. Looking for QPSK modulators, demodulators !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jekucfjc@w255zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE
Message-ID: <49jrfl$rkb@brachio.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>
Source record: 40228

Does anybody know which company makes QPSK modulator and
demodulator chips? They should work in baseband and be capable
of handling a data rate of about 2 Mbps (1 MSymbols/s).
The demodulator should derive the clock information from the signal.

THANKS

Jens

5342. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Watts <gwatts@qni.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951130151214.3213B-100000@qni.com>
Source record: 40229

Puke.. I own one
Gary Watts de N0OXV

On Wed, 29 Nov 1995, Ken Fredstrom wrote:

> Does anyone have any comments (good or bad) about the MFJ-1278
> multi-mode controller??
> Thanks.
> KEN-WB7NEX
>
>
>
>

5343. Mud's on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: plove@quux.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <49jr81$1q6@quux.apana.org.au>
Source record: 40230

Muds on packet, what a great idea. Too slow I hear you say, well maybe for some but I used to play one @ Morecombe Bay , and I enjoyed it a lot.
It was (is) a circle mud, and I just selected "brief" etc. for a faster thru-put. Telnet was 44.131.1.166 4000.
I only say I used to play 'cos down here in Brisbane our connectivity has been dicey for most of this year.
It was something-else to do on packet, when I got bored with talking weather on the convers server *8-)
73 de Paul.VK4XD.
vk4xd @ vk4itm.#bne.qld.aus.oc

5344. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@aol.com
Message-ID: <49jj80$9ib@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40231
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radA 8

In article <4952h8$n9e@vivanews.vivanet.com>, mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com
(Rich Mulvey) writes:

>Dennis A. Mason (damason) wrote:
>: Burt must be a Chicken Bander.
>
>Please, we don't appreciate fowl language here.
>
>
>---
>Rich Mulvey, aa2ys Rochester, NY
USA

GET PLUCKED!!!! ha ha ha ha i made a funny

steve i don't know where i'm going, but i'm getting there awfoul fast

ho ho ho another funny i must be a eggceptional comedian OH
NO another he he he

stop i'm killing me !!!!

5345. Re: SSTV Formats and specs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DIvH1q.33B@world.std.com>
Source record: 40232

In article <49inuc$rni@news1.wolfe.net>,
Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com> wrote:
>
>Hi all..
>
>I'm looking for information on the commonly-used SSTV formats;
>in other words how the data is transmitted over the air.
>I have an idea for a new 'breed' of SSTV software, but
>haven't been able to find any info on the formats.
>
>I 'spose I could digitize a frame off the air and tear it
>apart, but being the lazy sort I am I would rather work from
>a specification..
>
>Any ideas ?
>
>**
>Jim Barber, N7CXI

You can find this information at:

http://www.wincom.net/raarssen/techinfo.doc

73,
John WB2OSZ

5346. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <49lc4j$dqn@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40233

asken@primenet.com (Ken Fredstrom) wrote:

>Would like any comments on the MFJ-1278 TNC. Good or BAd. I am
>thinking of getting one but have heard bad comments on them. Any
>comments would be appreciated. Thanks.
>KEN-WB7NEX-Tucson

Ken

I have an MFJ-1278 and it works well. I suppose the old line is, what
do you want it to do.

1) VHF Packet - Works very well. Solid as a rock (1200baud)
2) HF Packet - This is where I think it can improve. There is an
upgrade you can get DSP, I gather it is digital signal processing
which is supposed to dig signals out of the noise a lot better. It is
about $200aus.
3) Check to see if the firmware rev is 3.14, it supposedly has
enhanced mailbox options.
4) Have had a bugger of a time, at times to get the thing out of kiss
mode and back to ax25. I don't know if it is the tnc or the packet
program.

I do not use it for sstv, cw or any other mode except for packet. I
spoke to some retailers who started to say it wasn't worth upgrading a
dinosaur and that I should direct my money into a new one..

I am going to keep my mfj on vhf packet and will be looking for a
Kamtronics for HF. Unfortunately here is OZ, you have to buy before
you try so I am a little reluctant to part with $700aus and find out
it is no good !!!

If it fits your need, DON'T hesitate, you've got to use it, no one
else. I coughed up $150aus second hand which is a steal here !!!

Cya

Pete
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5347. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DIvGD7.5x5@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <NEWTNews.27387.817689577.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

>I agree - some relays can be awfully fast. Not in this case, though. My
>RFC4-215 (I think - 440, 2w in, 15w out) required a TXD of 28 (280 mS), and
>that was using a TEKK with a TXD of 1! Certainly, throwing the RF sensing
>circuit out cut it to TXD 12, but all of that was relay...

120ms in a relay? Maybe there is a short-circuit winding. it could be
done to limit voltage spikes at switching off.
I think it should be possible to improve it...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5348. Re: Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <49kfd0$1r3@ccsp-07.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 40235

Jens Brandes (brandes@rsserv.ba-mosbach.de) wrote:

: >>The only thing that has kept me from building a baycom modem is that I
: >>can't do TCP/IP, but a few weeks ago I was talking to someone who said
: >>that it was possible to use TCP/IP with special ssoftware. Does this
: >>software exist (or was I lied to?) and (if it does exist) where can I get it?

: >Yes it is possible, you have to use ax25.com and for example jnos.
: >look for it on ham bbs
: >Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
: >wcabov@Globalxs.nl
: >

: there is also a driver called tfpcx4ip for baycom comp. modems ...
: i didn't work with it, but i heard from ... so try ...

i don't know if the file is there but there is a baycom directory on funet
the url is:

nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/packet/baycom

hope this is of help

andy, g7ueh

--
****
* Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk> *
* www homepage - http://http1.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm *
* type finger ee95ajm@molnir.brunel.ac.uk *
* to find out if i'm logged on, and if so my location *
****

5349. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <30bda1ed.3495402@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 40142

On Tue, 28 Nov 1995 16:33:23 GMT, jkbe@zeus (John_Bednar) wrote:

I suppose it's a dumb question, but HAVE you checked to see if the
internal TNC command, CONOK is enabled as ON.....???????

Kindest regards 'n best 73's,

Bob, VK7KOB.

>Paul J. Piercey (VO1HE) (ppiercey@nlnet.nf.ca) wrote:
>: That's strange. I've never had that trouble with any of mine. I have used a
>: KPC-3, KPC-9612, KPC-4, KAM and a KAMPlus and the monitor has been
>: on in all of them with no access rejection. Interesting.
>
>: Paul J. Piercey
>: VO1HE
>
>This difference is caused by the load on the RS232 lines when the
>computer is off. The two PC's I have act differently. That's how
>I discovered the source of the problem.
>
>What did the original poster find wrong anyway?
>
>John, WB3ESS

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. * *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International Dialling;- *
* Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
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* views..... All trademarks are the property of any *
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* *
********** END OF TEXT **********

5350. Packet interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Freeman <cfreeman@sound.net>
Message-ID: <49n1kh$g9b@guitar.sound.net>
Source record: 40143

Does anyone remember the PMP (Poor Mans Packet) interface that appeared quite a few years ago? If so - is this type of interface still useful today or has technology and packet speed exceeded its usefulness? I would be interested in using it on 2 meter packet. Any help would be appreciated...

Chuck Freeman
WD0ASJ

5351. Re: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: burch@netline.net
Message-ID: <49n595$5km@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 40144

>I have an MFJ-1278 and it works well. I suppose the old line is, what
>do you want it to do.

>1) VHF Packet - Works very well. Solid as a rock (1200baud)
>2) HF Packet - This is where I think it can improve. There is an
>upgrade you can get DSP, I gather it is digital signal processing
>which is supposed to dig signals out of the noise a lot better. It is
>about $200aus.
>3) Check to see if the firmware rev is 3.14, it supposedly has
>enhanced mailbox options.
>4) Have had a bugger of a time, at times to get the thing out of kiss
>mode and back to ax25. I don't know if it is the tnc or the packet
>program.

>I do not use it for sstv, cw or any other mode except for packet. I
>spoke to some retailers who started to say it wasn't worth upgrading a
>dinosaur and that I should direct my money into a new one..

>I am going to keep my mfj on vhf packet and will be looking for a
>Kamtronics for HF. Unfortunately here is OZ, you have to buy before
>you try so I am a little reluctant to part with $700aus and find out
>it is no good !!!

>If it fits your need, DON'T hesitate, you've got to use it, no one
>else. I coughed up $150aus second hand which is a steal here !!!

>Cya

>Pete
>vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
>p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

Is there a difference in the MFJ-1278 and the MFJ-1278B? I am using
an Amiga 2000 computer with an MFJ-1270b but I have Amiga software for
the MFJ-1278. I didn't want to spend the money on the "B" if my
software would not operate the TNC. TNX

Burch
burch@netline.net

5352. Re: PACKARD BELL >>WILL<< SCREW YOU!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7zvz@dowco.com
Message-ID: <ve7zvz-0112951126580001@ppp39.dowco.com>
Source record: 40145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antennna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

In article <49mqnu$eca@netport.com>, Bruce Herder <bherder@netport.com> wrote:

-> > BE FORWARNED!!! BEFORE YOU BUY A PACKARD BELL
-> > COMPUTER, KNOW THAT THEY WILL TAKE YOUR MONEY, BUT IF
-> > ANYTHING GOES >>WRONG<< WITH IT, YOU >>WILL<< BE
-> > IGNORED!!!!
-> > I bought a Packard Bell computer in Dec.94'. Every-
-> > ting was fine until a few months ago when the hard-drive
-> > started to go south. It was a Seagate 720 mb (which I
-> > later found out that PB had a whole bunch of them with
-> > problems) that started to lose sectors. 13 mb's worth
-> > and growing.
-> > I took the hard-drive into the local "Packard Bell
-> > factory authorized service center" to have it
-> > warrenty repaired/replaced. I had even bought the 3-year
-> > extended warrenty at time of purchase.
-> > It has now been >>12 WEEKS<< and I have heard
-> > NOTHING. I stopped by the "service center" to find out what
-> > was going on, and THE GOD-DAMN HARD-DRIVE WAS STILL
-> > SITTING ON THEIR SHELF, WAITING FOR A "RETURN AUTHORIZATION
-> > NUMBER".....>>>>12 WEEKS!!!!!!<<<< FOR A FREEKING
-> > >>>NUMBER!!!!!<<<< And then who knows how long the idiots
-> > at PB would have it before they "did" anything about it???
-> > I have tried for 12 solid days to get ahold of someone
-> > on one of their "800" numbers. Yeah right......
-> > I have also sent E-mail with NO response of course.
-> > PACKARD BELL DOSN'T GIVE A SHIT ABOUT THEIR CUSTOMERS!!
-> > THEY ARE MORE THAN HAPPY TO TAKE YOUR MONEY, BUT IF YOU HAVE
-> > A PROBLEM, IT'S "SCREW-YOU PAL..."
-> > If you are in the market for a new computer...make
-> > damn sure they are going to back it up! Packard Bell WON'T!!

If you really want to get their attention post this message to some of the comp.sys hierarchy. In the great scheme of things there just are not that many hams!

good luck

--
Scott Leaf VE7ZVZ CN89os
ve7zvz@dowco.com
Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, Canada
Mountain DX Club VA7SM - "To boldy VHF where no ham has VHFed before"
Coquitlam Radio Club VE7SCC - "The Satellite Seniors"

5353. rhombic antenna freeware for Win3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Orrin C. Winton WN1Z" <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <49np2c$q65@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40146

I just finished a Windows version of my rhombic design program,
and put it in my FTP site. The self-extracting archive is
called WINRHOM.EXE. See my Web site, http://www.redshift.com/~orrin
for details on how to get to the ftp site, and also notes on my
other meager efforts at some packet-related software. Good
listening!

Comments on anything at the ftp site, web site: orrin@redshift.com

5354. rhombic antenna freeware for Win3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Orrin C. Winton WN1Z" <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <49np39$q65@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40147

I just finished a Windows version of my rhombic design program,
and put it in my FTP site. The self-extracting archive is
called WINRHOM.EXE. See my Web site, http://www.redshift.com/~orrin
for details on how to get to the ftp site, and also notes on my
other meager efforts at some packet-related software. Good
listening!

Comments on anything at the ftp site, web site: orrin@redshift.com

5355. Re: Can a TM-241A handle 9600 baud..?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <DIxEJ0.L7M@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 40148

> Well is there anyway that I can use my 241A for any type of packet
> operation...?
I have my TM241 happily running 1200 baud packet 24 hours a day. There are some mods given for using it for 9600 baud in a reference book of 9k6 mods published here in the UK.

I haven't tried the mods and I don't think I will. I have just got a KPC9612 and am going to run 9600 baud on 70 cms.

John in London, England (G7LTQ/N2UYI)

5356. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <49mfvr$j01@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40149

Of course, you mean the Kantronics KAM, don't you?
Which modes do you want to use on HF - different TNCs offer different modes so this would affect your choice.

Regards, Ian.

5357. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Brothwell <ibx@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <49mg6n$j01@griffin.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 40150

Someone with the amusing address of pete@my.home posted an enquiry about TNCs on HF. Given the invalid addres I really can't tell if he (or she) was serious but here is my response anyway.

The enquiry was about the MFJ versus Kamtronics and, of course, I assume that the author really meant the Kantronics KAM.
Which modes do you want to use on HF - different TNCs offer different modes so this would affect your choice.

Regards, Ian.

5358. Rig-Eqf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah586@detroit.freenet.org
Message-ID: <49n0b6$sn9@detroit.freenet.org>
Source record: 40151

What is the latest version of RIG-EQF? Is there
one more recent that ver 2.0?
I am registered but RIG-EQF doesnt seem to come on
the latest disk.

--
__| |__ __| __| \ \ / __| ah586@detroit.freenet.org
__ \ | _| \ \ / _| N8NYU
____/ _| ___| _/ ___| Maybee, Michigan

5359. Re: How I connect a KPC3 to a TM251???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrosenw@pgh.nauticom.net
Message-ID: <DIxJu6.E31@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 40152

Andrew John Murrell (ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk) wrote:
: sorry if this is a repost - i had some prob's

: Fkjhfkjf Dflhdf (Hjg@cris.com) wrote:
: : I have a KPC3 TNC and a TM251(Kenwood 2 meters mobile), The TM251 hs a
: : Data port for 9600bps. I buyed the Data Cable from Kenwood, Can someone
: : tell me how to connect the KPC3 to the TM251 by the Data Port?

: : I have tried every combination possible! Please someone help me!!!!!

: The reason that you are having trouble trying to connect the tnc to the rig
: via the 9k6 port, is due to the fact that the tnc is a 1k2 tnc and not a
: 9k6.

: To connect the tnc to the rig you will (most probably) have to connect the
: audio in (tnc) to the headphone out on the rig, and the data out (tnc), and
: the transmit line (to key the rig) - to the mic socket. Although on some
: rig's you can pick the audio out of the rig of the mic socket.

: Unlike some tnc's the kpc-3 can not be upgraded (if it can be some one
: please let me know), and therefore you will have to get a 9k6 tnc
: like aea pk-96, kpc-9612, and there is also a 9k6 baycom offering.

: hope this has been some help

You can run 1200 on the data port on the rig. The pinout is as follows
(pins numbered 5,3,1,2,4,6 clockwise from the orientation pin at
12 o'clock looking into the port, diagram on page 10 of the book).

1. PKD Transmit data from TNC to transceiver
2. GND Ground
3. PKS Standby, TNC can use this pin to inhibit the transceiver
mic input while transmitting packet.
4. 9600 Receive Data
5. 1200 Receive Data
6. SQC Squelch control output (inhibits TNC data transmit while
the transceiver squelch is open).

Set parameter 57 in menu B to 1200.

Mine is working with a PacComm Tiny-2 just fine at 1200.

E-mail me if you need more info.

John
--
John E. Rosenwald It is devastating to think that God will have
jrosenw@nauticom.net you spend eternity with people that you won't

Amateur Radio: NM3P even speak to right now.

5360. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.Post" <rpost@nijmegen.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951201145100.5661A-100000@hatert.nijmegen.inter.nl.net>
Source record: 40153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1 Dec 1995, Dan Axelrod wrote:

> Hello all.
>
> I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>
> I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
> I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
> over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.
>
> Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
> modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
> myself too.
>
> I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
> Jersey to Long Island NY.
>
> I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,
> and b. can bend over the horizon.

SW radio is regulated CB is not. usually CB does not bend over the horizon.
To use SW radio you need an amateur licence...

>
> Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?
>
possible, yes. If you've got the licence it's even legal, but still then not
appiciated by other ham's. If you are using CB you'll find the chanels to small
(close together) to use 28k8, common practice on CB is 1k2 or 2k4. This
is due to the bandwith required to transmit 28k8 over loger distances
while leaving some s/n ratio at the receiving end.
1k2 is not expencive, a few bugs for the modem is all you need to spend.
If you're willing to learn for the licence, the ham-radio packet-network
might come close to your needs.

If you want to know more about hams just ask an american ham. Maybe you
should reed rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for a while.

cu Remco.

5361. Re: BAYCOM under WINDOWS ... and UNIX ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Finskas Erik Matti Wilhelm (csb1_95)" <finskase@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <49n4a6$5nr@hawk.ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 40154

For Linux (Unix freeware) there is a kernel implemented AX25 code available.
There is no certaing program to use e.g. Baycom but if you use a TCP/IP
program, e.g. TNOS, by my knowledge you can straightly use baycom.

Erik
--
Erik Finskas G/OH2LAK
Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
University of Portsmouth, UK
Department of Electronic and Electric Engineering

5362. Chameleon to JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3vzl@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <586@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40155

Hi Everyone--

I'm having a tough time getting my Windoze laptop running NetManage's Chameleon Sampler TCP/IP suite to talk to my JNOS box via the COM port. Pings from the Win machine show up with one 'Bad Header' line and one 'KISS Port 4 Duplex: Half' line. Is there a replacement for Winsock (NetManage's NEWT) that constructs packets correctly?

I've heard from so many people that wire their Win95 boxes to their JNOS boxes, but I never got any details.

Also, is there a free/shareware Internet email package that supports MIME? Commercial apps will also be considered.

Anxiously awaiting..

73 DE Steve N3VZL

n3vzl@n3vzl.ampr.org

5363. NOS <-> UUCP gateway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <c17cb$b1a2.6e@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 40156

I am posting this for Theo Vlaar, C91BT, PA3CBH, ex-YN1TV, who is now working in Mozambique and trying to encourage more use of packet radio among the small amateur community there. He is also interested in the use of radio data links to circumvent poor landline infrastructure, a project he worked on in his previous job in Nicaragua. E-mail replies can be sent to him directly at the address below, but please post a copy here or mail to me.

73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

---------- forwarded message ----------

Date: Mon, 13 Nov 1995 19:05:27
From: Theodore Peter Vlaar <theo@funkzo.uem.mz>
To: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Subject: sign of life again... from Maputo

Can you do me a favor: Put the following question on the net:

I am using here for INTERNET connection only UUCP. This is configured into a package called SNUUPM (SNews, UUpc and Pegasus Mail). On my machine (funkzo.uem.mz) I can create more users. There are no problems and the interchange with the server, somewhere else in Maputo, works fine.

Now I want to install NOS and have a link between this UUPC and my NOS in such a way that I can function as a type of gateway between INTERNET and the radio TCP/IP network (NOS) I want to setup here. So the question is simple: did some one write drivers for the interfacing with UUPC. Can anyone help me with that and answer silly questions.

At the end I want to get the function that someone who sends a mail to for example c91bt@funkzo.uem.mz will find it automatic in his BBS somewhere in the country. From the other hand, that mail is send via my system that contacts every day the (INTERNET) file server and that automatically the from: is changed into an address with funkzo.uem.mz in it.

The formats of the messages in UUPC and NOS are quite different. And I am not a programmer...

5364. Re: Is there a way to use TCP/IP on baycom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob@canberra.dialix.oz.au
Message-ID: <30bf4071.2727352@canberra.dialix.oz.au>
Source record: 40157

On 29 Nov 1995 15:00:35 GMT, Jens Brandes
<brandes@rsserv.ba-mosbach.de> wrote:

>hello folks,
>
>
>>>The only thing that has kept me from building a baycom modem is that I
>>>can't do TCP/IP, but a few weeks ago I was talking to someone who said
>>>that it was possible to use TCP/IP with special ssoftware. Does this
>>>software exist (or was I lied to?) and (if it does exist) where can I get it?
>
>>Yes it is possible, you have to use ax25.com and for example jnos.
>>look for it on ham bbs
>>Wim Bovendeert (PAoWCA)
>>wcabov@Globalxs.nl
>>
>
>there is also a driver called tfpcx4ip for baycom comp. modems ...
>i didn't work with it, but i heard from ... so try ...
>
>
>73 de JENS (GERMANY)
>
Yes it is more than possible to use a Baycom style modem for TCP/IP
and, in fact, I just configured one to work on a fellow ham's '286 AT
laptop here in Alice Springs, Central Australia (VK8). last Wednesday.
Many Internet to Packet Radio Wormholes and Gateways around the world
use this very configuration to cut down on the cost of buying
expensive TNC's for this purpose. The program to get hold of is
JNOS110x.exe. At the time of writing, the current version is
JNOS110L.EXE and this is available from many ham FTP sites around the
world. It uses a Baycom driver called AX25.COM which is available on
most, if not all of those sites. IT is a TSR which MUST be loaded
BEFORE you load JNOS. It has a help file in the AX25.COM program (I
think you type a /? or something on the command line to get some basic
help) and it comes with a more advanced AX25.DOC file in ASCII text
format. That tells all........

Be warned:- While really fascinating stuff to play with and even more
useful to use once its set up, JNOS (or its variants, NOS, TNOS, WNOS,
GRINOS etc) is definitely NOT plug and play software. It's real
techno-nerd stuff but there are hundreds of help files, .DOC files and
books on the subject. You can use JNOS as your standard AX25 vanilla
packet terminal program doin' just what you'd do with normal non- NOS
packet. You can also use it as your standard Internet dial-up program

as well as doing FTP's, TELNET's, SMTP's (Email) on both packet radio and directly on Internet. WIN95 does, in fact, have some NOS (Network Operating System) Phil Karn, KA9Q, software configuration built into it..... Not much, granted, but it's there.....

Some Ham FTP sites to recover JNOS or NOS are:-
ftp://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/hamradio/ucsd/ham-radio/packet/tcpip/
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/ (The site above is a mirror for the UCSD site).
ftp://ftp.ucs.usl.edu/pub/ (I dunno the specific directory structure on this one but have a fossick around).

The current "minder"/ author for JNOS is James Dugal, N5KNX.and if you want more info subscribe to the NOS BBS at:
NOS-BBS@carleton.ca (I'm not sure if that's the exact address. Forgive me if I'm wrong.

If I can help, email me. I would suggest, if you're gonna play with this stuff, get your wife/partner to divorce you first. If you're still sane and still in love afterwards, you can have a nice romantic re-union together..... Have a thorough bath/shower first. Its likely to be the last you'll bother to have for quite a while after you start playing with NOS, JNOS, TNOS or GRINOS..... It GETS to you. Real brainfood stuff!

Kindest regards,
Robert.

****
* ROBERT W. WALKER, J.P. B.A.(Syd.) VK7KOB, ZL3TJP *
* P.O. Box 514, *
* Drummoyne, N.S.W. 2047, *
* AUSTRALIA. * *
* Phone 018 287 199 (24 hrs) *
* International Dialling;- *
* Country Code =61 Area Code=18 287 199 *
* INTERNET:- vk7kob@canberra.DIALix.oz.au *
* "Success is the progressive realisation of a worthy ideal" *
* -: Professor William James. *
* I have NO connection with any other company or organisations *
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* views..... All trademarks are the property of any *
* companies mentioned or implied. No proprietorial interest *
* is implied or should be assumed. *
* *
********** END OF TEXT **********

5365. Computer Repair Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aolsz@ritz.mordor.com
Message-ID: <DIx3n0.3GL@ritz.mordor.com>
Source record: 40158

COMPUTERCRAFT!
http://www.mordor.com/aolsz/

Dedicated to tech notes on the repair, maintenance, and upgrade of PCs.

The site is maintained by Anthony Olszewski, a professional technicain
with over ten years of experience with all makes and models of the IBM
systems and compatibles - from the original 8088 to the Pentium!

E-mail is aolsz@mordor.com

The physical address is 470 Grand Street, Jersey CIty, NJ 07302 USA

The phone numbers are 201-795-0909 and 201-946-1178

5366. Get your TNCs ready for Shuttle Experiment in January (SPRE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <49nmmf$39b@volt.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 40159

Coming in early January!!!

SPARTAN PACKET RADIO EXPERIMENT (SPRE)

The Spartan Packet Radio Experiment (SPRE) is an Amateur Radio (HAM radio) communications experiment. The primary mission is to test satellite tracking using amateur packet radio and a Global Positioning System (GPS). SPRE was developed and built by the University of Maryland Amateur Radio Association (UMARA) with assistance from NASA, volunteer engineers, and volunteer software professionals.

SPRE is one of four experiments on NASA's Spartan/OAST-Flyer spacecraft. The Spartan spacecraft is scheduled for launch on January 11, 1996 aboard the space shuttle Endeavour as part of mission STS-72. The spacecraft is a cube shaped, battery powered, retrievable satellite. Spartan will be deployed by the shuttle's robot arm and likewise retrieved after approximately 48 hours of free flight.

Mission Objectives:

* Promote amateur radio and amateur satellite communications.
* Test GPS and packet radio based tracking system using a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite.
* Provide an educational tool to inspire elementary and high school students to pursue science and engineering.
* Provide a unique hands-on educational opportunity for college students.

SPRE is designed to relay ground station positions and transmit telemetry containing the GPS location of the spacecraft and housekeeping data. The GPS data is generated by another Spartan experiment.

Special software called APRtrak (tm) will be used at SPRE ground stations to plot the positions of stations and objects world-wide using SPRE transmissions. APRtrak uses full color maps and graphics with the capability to display detail maps of selected geographic regions. Amateur radio ground stations can transmit their locations to SPRE, and if heard, SPRE will relay GPS information back to Earth. All ground stations within range of SPRE will see the relayed stations plotted at the on the map at the correct geographic location. The APRtrak software will also decode and display SPRE housekeeping telemetry including temperatures, voltages, and system status. This software is freely available on the Internet for installation on IBM compatible computers.

This technology has many applications in the amateur radio as well as the commercial worlds. Low cost Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites could be used to track storms, weather balloons, boats at sea, trucks, etc.

Satellites could collect the location data from ground targets and download it to ground control stations. If the SPRE mission is successful, this capability may be incorporated into future amateur spacecraft, thus supporting the amateur's effort for technological improvement.

The operational aspects of SPRE will include amateur radio operators throughout the world. Elementary and High Schools are encouraged to enlist the aid of local amateur radio operators to set up ground stations and participate in the SPRE experiment. SPRE can be used as an educational tool in many classes including math, science, and geography.

SPRE can still be used as an educational tool even if a school is not in session during a fly-over. A simple amateur packet radio station can be configured to listen to the SPRE telemetry and record the data for later study.

Amateurs and schools who participate are encouraged to send the data they collect to the SPRE Project to help to piece together a composite picture of the mission. The final results will be made available to participating schools and the amateur radio community.

SPRE will use a ground control network, SPREnet, consisting of specially equipped amateur radio stations to distribute data via the Internet. These control stations will monitor the health and activity of SPRE.

In addition to the amateur radio experiment, the SPRE system will forward to Earth a sampling of real-time telemetry for two of OAST Flyer's experiments: REFLEX and GADACS. Spartan is equipped with on-board recorders to capture data from each of the experiments. Traditionally, an experimenter must wait several weeks to receive the mission data. SPRE provides a low cost, innovative solution giving experimenters the opportunity view a small sample of data during the mission while advancing amateur radio satellite technology.

The sample REFLEX data from the mass spectrometer will be used by the experimenters to provide feedback on how well their experiment is performing. SPRE will be providing GPS location and time information from the GADACS experiment. This information will provide some insight on the health of the GADACS GPS receivers as well as indicate the current location of the Spartan satellite. Using the APRtrak software described above, amateur radio stations and schools will be able to observe the track of the satellite as it passes overhead.

Data is transmitted on a downlink frequency of 145.55 MHz. The is the same frequency used by the MIR space station and the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment (SAREX). The data format is completely printable ASCII characters and therefore is fully compatible with all amateur packet radio equipment in common use today.

All of the hardware and software has been designed and constructed by students and volunteers. This low cost project has provided a great hands-on opportunity to gain experience in space communications. So far,

several students have earned college credit for their work on SPRE. It has also helped some graduating students secure employment in the aerospace industry.

Information Summary

Mission: STS-72, Space Shuttle Endeavour (OV-105)

Launch: January 11, 1996 at 09:18 UTC (60 minute launch window)
Orbit: 28.45 Degrees

SPRE Deployment: 3 days 2 hours mission elapsed time
SPRE mission: Approximately 46 hours

Operating Mode: FM, AFSK 1200 baud packet radio
Frequencies: 145.550 MHz Simplex

Landing: January 20, 1996 at 04:54 UTC at KSC

WWW Home Page: http://w3eax.umd.edu
Anon. FTP site: w3eax.umd.edu /pub/spre directory

Ground Stations:

* Any amateur radio station or school with packet radio capability
* ARPtrak Software (available on the Internet)
- Runs on an IBM compatible PC
- Displays SPRE telemetry
- Unattended data collection capability
- Can replay satellite passes
* Simple packet radio station setup
- Licensed Amateur Radio Operator
- Terminal Node Controller (TNC)
- VHF Radio (amplifier recommended if transmitting to SPRE)
- VHF Antenna (beam recommended if transmitting to SPRE)
- PC Compatible Computer
- APRtrak Software Package4
- Satellite Tracking Software (Recommended)

To Participate:

Schools wishing to participate should contact the SPRE Project for more information and the APRtrak software. Send electronic mail (e-mail) to Ken McCaughey at kenneth@w3eax.umd.edu. Or send a self addressed stamped envelop and a 3.5 inch high density floppy disk to:

Attn: SPRE Project
Century Computing Inc.
8101 Sandy Spring Road
Laurel, MD 20707

For information on local amateur radio clubs, operators, and volunteer instructors please contact Peter Budnik from the Amateur Radio Relay

League (ARRL). Send mail or e-mail to:

Peter Budnik
ARRL
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

e-mail: pbudnik@arrl.org

5367. Ultrapak and MFJ1278 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <49lkd9$enm@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40160

Hello OM's

I've tried to get my mfj1278 going with ultrapak and haven't had much luck. Ultrapak can't get the TNC into command mode.. I know it should be simple but it won't switch it to download messages and do yapp transfers..

I can get the unproto headers and watch traffic ok but it won't do much else. If anyone has an INI file , could you please send it to me..

Thanks..Peter
vk2ys@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5368. MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <49lctu$dr6@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40161

Hello OM's

I am interested SPECIFICALLY in acquiring a TNC for HF packet. I
currently have an MFJ1278 which I use on VHF packet BUT this time I
want something to REALLY pull out those weak signals.

Word here in OZ is that the Kamtronics TNC is the better one. I know
you all have points of view but I'd like to get some facts....

Thanks..Pete..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5369. Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: danax@interport.net
Message-ID: <49m6fe$g87@park.interport.net>
Source record: 40162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all.

I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:

I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.

Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
myself too.

I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
Jersey to Long Island NY.

I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,
and b. can bend over the horizon.

Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?

(e-mail is prefferable)
Dan Akselrod
---
http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
mailto:danax@interport.net

5370. Re: PK-88 true DCD modification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vaughan@itdc.edu
Message-ID: <49nomi$3kp@ns.oar.net>
Source record: 40163

Finskas Erik Matti Wilhelm (csb1_95) (finskase@ee.port.ac.uk) wrote:
: I have a PK-88 and I'm quite happy with it, only problem is that I have to
: operate with it with radio's squelch closed. I would prefer open squelch
: operation, when the DCD is get from decoded data, not any noise like it is now,
: like vox!

: If there is any modification available for this, could you point them to me. TU

: Erik
: --
: Erik Finskas G/OH2LAK
: Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
: University of Portsmouth, UK
: Department of Electronic and Electric Engineering

I think you can still get a DCD kit from TAPR the Tucon Amateur Packet Radio
group. Try asking for the email addreses for TAPR and I'm almost sure you
can get the upgrade kit from them.

73, Tom

5371. Re: 9600 Baud using the Alinco DR1200TH Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkaplan@seikotsi.com
Message-ID: <49nhgl$i13@news1.seikotsi.com>
Source record: 40164

jdeloach@unicomp.net wrote:

>Has anyone been using the Alinco Radio DR1200TH on 9600 baud packet? If so, does the
>DR1200TH perform okay at 9600 baud. I am considering buying a 9600 baud radio for packet
and
>was considering buying the DR1200TH.

>Any comments would be appreciated either here or email me. Thanks in advance.

>Regards,

>James, N5SKU (jdeloach@unicomp.net)
>

The HEALY node (KG7FU-1) here in Portland uses an Alinco DR-1200T (not
the TH) modified for 9k6. Using the KPC-9612 with K-Net firmware I'm
able to provide a user port with BOTH 1200 and 9600 capability. Works
just fine, except a bit prone to IM at my site.

"YOU kill what YOU fear and YOU fear what YOU don't understand"

jkaplan@seikotsi.com
kg7fu@aol.com
kg7fu@kb7ogd.or.usa.noam

5372. Re: Help, looking for Packet-link to Virginia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Sager <bsager@interserf.net>
Message-ID: <49n7kc$h2c@ns.interserf.net>
Source record: 40165

opusdpen@lava.net (Opus) wrote:
>I am looking for an internet-packet gate located somewhere on the east
>coast. Would like to find one in Virginia. I have some friends there on
>packet.
>
>I am located in Hawaii and am a HAM myself.
>
>Thanks in advance for any info!
>
>KB4UOL
>

Hi there,

I run a MSYS packet bbs in Fredericksburg, VA which is 50 south of
Washington, DC. I think you will find that KJ4LQ, N4HOG, or possibly
WB4MIX would get you the results for the east coast areas of the state.
Although N4HOG is closer to the Richmond area.

73
Ben
KC4ASF.VA

5373. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DIxDGH.7HE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 40166

What's the original question?
--

5374. Calling MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki7mh@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9511302116592.The_Win-D.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40167

I talked to MIR too here in Casper Wyoming. Using a J-pole and a Alinco DJ-F1T at 5 watts. I enjoyed it.

5375. Re: Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fallows <fallowsj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <49lqoo$25ke@huey.cadvision.com>
Source record: 40236

rhiii@delphi.com (Richard Harrison) wrote:
Hope the DSP has more utility than just removing static crashes !!
>Considering one for TOR/Packet modes. Really be interested in your
>evaluation. Already one negative from your post: poor/scant manuals.
I have been using DSP-59+ for about a year, including the upgrade chip. Works great, particularly on Digital and SSB modes. My only complaint is the lack of bandwidth of AM mode where performance could be improved. The digital regeneration mode is useful if you have a weaker decoder, but does not really improve things consistently with my PK-232. On ssb, it truly does make the audio sound almost as good as local FM under many condition. The built-in AGC is a bit pumpy, and if find I get better results on voice if I don't use it. CW is great as long as you take the time to set the centre frequency up for the same frequency your receiver filter centres on., i.e., in my case 800Hz CF. With the new chip, you can vary the degree of noise reduction from the front panel - otherwise you need to move an internal jumper. If you buy one used, check on this because the jumper route is a real pain, and there are many times when you will want to adjust the degree of NR as you try to optimize SNR. Good Luck. The manuals are fine - I cannot think of anything of importance that is missing, other than some theory on DSP, but you can find that elsewhere. (Yes, I would recommend it, but I have not tried any others.)

--
John Fallows VE6MBA
Calgary, Alberta Ernst & Young (403) 261-4448
fallowsj@cadvision.com

5376. Re: SSTV Formats and specs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <49mfri$96i@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 40237

In article <DIvH1q.33B@world.std.com>, johnl@world.std.com (John W Langner) says:
>
>
>You can find this information at:
>
> http://www.wincom.net/raarssen/techinfo.doc
>
>73,
>John WB2OSZ
>

John:
I tried emailing you to thank you for the info, but for some reason
my ISP's SMTP daemon chokes on your email address. At any rate,
the info was exactly what I was looking for, and I do appreciate it.

I do have a couple of questions, perhaps someone knows..

.. What are the low/high frequency limits for the chroma, and is the
amplitude/phase relationship linear ?

.. What is the frequency of the (subblack) sync pulse, or is it
just the 'absence thereof' ?

Also, if anyone reading this would like to collaborate on a native
Win32 SSTV app, please feel free to email me. This one's
gonna be tough !

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com

5377. PK-88 true DCD modification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Finskas Erik Matti Wilhelm (csb1_95)" <finskase@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <49mmms$s83@hawk.ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 40238

I have a PK-88 and I'm quite happy with it, only problem is that I have to operate with it with radio's squelch closed. I would prefer open squelch operation, when the DCD is get from decoded data, not any noise like it is now, like vox!

If there is any modification available for this, could you point them to me. TU

Erik
--
Erik Finskas G/OH2LAK
Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
University of Portsmouth, UK
Department of Electronic and Electric Engineering

5378. ft-980cat mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: EDSADOW@ids.NET
Message-ID: <951201063040.21784@ids.net>
Source record: 40239

I am in need of a mod to allow a Yaesu FT-980 CAT to tx/rx in on the MARS frequencies if such an animal exists. Any and all help will be appreciated.

73, Ed, AAM1RC/K1BYV

5379. PACKARD BELL >>WILL<< SCREW YOU!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Herder <bherder@netport.com>
Message-ID: <49mqnu$eca@netport.com>
Source record: 40240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antennna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

> BE FORWARNED!!! BEFORE YOU BUY A PACKARD BELL
> COMPUTER, KNOW THAT THEY WILL TAKE YOUR MONEY, BUT IF
> ANYTHING GOES >>WRONG<< WITH IT, YOU >>WILL<< BE
> IGNORED!!!!
> I bought a Packard Bell computer in Dec.94'. Every-
> ting was fine until a few months ago when the hard-drive
> started to go south. It was a Seagate 720 mb (which I
> later found out that PB had a whole bunch of them with
> problems) that started to lose sectors. 13 mb's worth
> and growing.
> I took the hard-drive into the local "Packard Bell
> factory authorized service center" to have it
> warrenty repaired/replaced. I had even bought the 3-year
> extended warrenty at time of purchase.
> It has now been >>12 WEEKS<< and I have heard
> NOTHING. I stopped by the "service center" to find out what
> was going on, and THE GOD-DAMN HARD-DRIVE WAS STILL
> SITTING ON THEIR SHELF, WAITING FOR A "RETURN AUTHORIZATION
> NUMBER".....>>>>12 WEEKS!!!!!!<<<< FOR A FREEKING
> >>>NUMBER!!!!!<<<< And then who knows how long the idiots
> at PB would have it before they "did" anything about it???
> I have tried for 12 solid days to get ahold of someone
> on one of their "800" numbers. Yeah right......
> I have also sent E-mail with NO response of course.
> PACKARD BELL DOSN'T GIVE A SHIT ABOUT THEIR CUSTOMERS!!
> THEY ARE MORE THAN HAPPY TO TAKE YOUR MONEY, BUT IF YOU HAVE
> A PROBLEM, IT'S "SCREW-YOU PAL..."
> If you are in the market for a new computer...make
> damn sure they are going to back it up! Packard Bell WON'T!!
>
> Bruce Herder
> bherder@netport.com
> Palmdale, Ca.
>

5380. Baycom and a 16550 uart ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9512011114.aa05896@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 40241

Somewhat against my better judgement, I'm going to get back into this thread, because I've read too many comments and questions along the lines of 'BayCom (or AX25 or whatever) can't work in a computer with any other software running because it ties the CPU up in a timing loop' or 'interrupts are not important'. I'll try to contribute something that I hope will help to eliminate some of the confusion.

For some reason, there is a misconception about the BayCom and AX25 type programs - that they can't be used in a PC while other programs are running. They can be and are used as TSRs very often, witness AX25.COM, TFPCX.EXE, BPQAX25.EXE. Many people are running BayCom in a DOS window under Windows. All of these programs, and many other similar ones, are used as 'virtual TNCs' or 'virtual PADs' - they can and do work with other software running in the PC at the 'same time'. As I am writing this note, my little 386SX20 is also at work running an AX25 derivative as a virtual PAD (Packet Assembler/Disassembler) and BPQCODE as a node switch. All at the 'same time'.

How is this possible under MSDOS, the notoriously unfriendly-to-multitasking operating system? By the very clever use of hardware interrupts. UART and system timer interrupts are *everything* to a program like BayCom or AX25. If these programs had to use the CPU for 'timing' they couldn't coexist with other programs and would be practically useless.

These programs send their data to the modem on the UART DTR pin and receive on the CTS pin. They (I don't have the BayCom source code, so I can't be 100% certain of how it works - but it must work in much the same way, or it wouldn't work at all in a PC) set up the UART so that it generates a hardware interrupt each time that the Tx Holding Register is Empty (THRE), or the CTS line is seen to have changed state (Delta-CTS). When the UART generates an interrupt, it requires immediate attention from the CPU.

When it receives the interrupt (via the PIC), the CPU halts its current task and services the interrupt. If it's a THRE, the communications port interrupt service routine sends another byte out the TxData line (this is necessary for timing, not to power your TCM3105 modem) and decides whether or not to switch the state of the DTR line for the next bit. If it's a Delta-CTS, the program notes the time so that it can calculate later whether the Delta-CTS was probably an AX25 frame bit or was not, from the

regularity and pattern of the Delta-CTS interrupts. Remember, all this is going on in the PC at the 'same time' as the NOS or BPQ or FBB (or a combination of these) is running.

How is it possible to do all this at the 'same time'? It isn't! The hardware interrupts 'stop time' as far as the other programs are concerned, and if the code for the BayCom or AX25 program is well-written (it is), so that the interrupt can be serviced quickly and the CPU returned to its previous task, the other programs never know the difference.

If your computer is running AX25 full duplex at 1200 baud with NOS or a derivative, your UART is generating THRE interrupts 1200 times per second (one for each bit of output) and may be generating 1200 additional interrupts per second for Delta-CTS of the incoming data (assuming it's real data, not noise). That's a total of up to 2400 interrupts per second (or maybe more, if you're receiving noise), and the THRE and Delta-CTS interrupts are completely unsynchronized. It's easy to see that if the service for each interrupt takes more than a few tens of microseconds, there isn't much time left for the computer to do anything else. Try it on a 4 MHz XT and it will surely fail. On a 386SX20, it works. On a Pentium 'monster' it's a piece of cake: the computer is idle about 90% of the time, waiting for something new to happen.

Programs like BayCom and AX25 *don't* tie the CPU up in mindless loops for 'timing'. Most of the time, they wait in the background for the UART or system timer to generate an interrupt, so that they can do a bit of work. Programs like BayCom and AX25 *can* and *do* work on PC-type computers at the 'same time' as applications like NOS and BPQCODE. They even work in the pseudo-multitasking environment of Windows. They are able to do this *because of* hardware interrupts.

I hope this helps. 73 -

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

5381. Re: Timewave DSP 59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9512021443591.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 40092

John:

Really appreciate your following up with that nice evaluation of the DSP 59+.

---Richard/NT2Z

5382. Re: TS-850 TO KAM FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyn@tir.com
Message-ID: <49qo3l$1eg@ramp2.lisp.com>
Source record: 40093

rllcook@aol.com (RLLCOOK) wrote:

>Don, it's pretty straight forward. Connect audio in and out and ptt from
>Kam to 13 pin din plug on the back of the TS-850. Works fine on digital
>modes but I find I have to disconnect the din plug when I go to SSB.
>Something about the audio ground in the Kenwood not being at chasis
>ground. I have tried connecting and disconnecting grounds but nothing
>seems to work. If you forget and use SSB with the din plug installed, you
>will get awful audio reports but rig seems unhurt.
>Hope that helps. 73, Rick rllcook@aol.com

One solution to the audio (ssb) distortion problem is to use a
seperate power supply for the Kam and '850 (I did and never had a
distortion problem) ..... if that doesn't do the trick , there is a
service bulletin ASB-1000 available from Kenwood and also information
available from Kantronics that addresses the problem further.

73 Gary WB8POK

--
garyn@tir.com <Gary>

5383. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnbl@inter.NL.net
Message-ID: <DIzF4E.Kz5@inter.NL.net>
Source record: 40094

: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) wrote:
: >
: >
: > Hello, I have been tols that you can pick up ATV Broadcasts on regular
: > CATV. Does anyone know what each CATV frequency is? Thanks alot.
: > --
: >
: >
: >

ATV broadcasts on a CATV system ? I don't think so.
A CATV system consists of narrowband directional receiving antennes which
are pointing to specific tv transmitters in the region.

It seems highly unlikely to me that the 70cm amateur band is being received
and distributed in such a system.

However, most modern TV sets and videorecorders are capable of receiving
ATV broadcasts. But you will have to connect it to your own 70cm antenna
system.

On my ITT videorecorder, the CC 37 (Cable Channel 37) is receiving at 434
MHz.

73 Joop, PE1DNA

5384. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: swulchin@freewave.com
Message-ID: <49qnp8$d8r@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 40095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

danax@interport.net (Dan Axelrod) wrote:
>Hello all.
>
>I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>
>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.
>
>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>myself too.
>
>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>
>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,
>and b. can bend over the horizon.
>
>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?
>
>(e-mail is prefferable)
>Dan Akselrod
>------------
>http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
>mailto:danax@interport.net
>

FreeWave Technologies makes a spread spectrum modem that, depending upon conditions, might be able to meet your needs. With clear line of sight we can transmit full duplex 115 KB data over 20 miles.
Under ideal conditions much greater range can be achieved (recently a customer of ours had a 90 mile link from Mt. Everest to
Kathmandu with a 5 watt amplifier on only 1 end). The product can also be used as a store and forward repeater. Therefore,
with a combination of directional antennas, good line of sight, and a repeater or two, our product can do the job. Please let
me know if you would like some more information.

Steve Wulchin
FreeWave Technologies
(303) 444-3862
(303) 786-9948 Fax

swulchin@freewave.com

5385. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.24.0016B8B7@icon.net>
Source record: 40096

johnbl@inter.NL.net (John Blijs) writes:
>: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) wrote:
>: Hello, I have been tols that you can pick up ATV Broadcasts on
>: regular CATV. Does anyone know what each CATV frequency is?

>ATV broadcasts on a CATV system ? I don't think so.

There are only two channels that would work. They are channel
59 and channel 60. Both are in the 440 band. If ATV is set up
for those freqs, then you're in like flint :-)

Just hook up your UHF beam to the CATV input and start rotating
the antenna.

5386. Re: 2 meter packet - what equipment is the best

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.25.0016EE44@icon.net>
Source record: 40097

Chuck Freeman <cfreeman@sound.net> writes:

>Can someone out there in packet land help me! What is your opinion as to what is the
>best TNC to buy for 2 meter packet.

1. Kantronics KPC-9612

The reason being, that you can do both 1200 (which is dying pretty quickly in
the U.S., it's too slow, and boring), and 9600 which will probably be the least
common denominator in 1996.

>Please help!

Dial 911!

--
Steve

5387. Winpak?? Where can I find it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.18.0018519E@indirect.com>
Source record: 40098

A friend told me of a FREEWARE program calles Winpak or Winpack. It is a Windows packet program. Does anyone know where on the net I can get this?

Thanks

5388. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49q73h$rp3@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40099

In article <00001fec+00000d54@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com> wrote:
>Pete,
>
>Kantronics is HANDS DOWN the better TNC, and KaGOLD is by far the
>best program for it.
>
>Check out http://www.interflex.com
>
>73 -- Jeff, one of the KaGOLD authors

However, the Kantronics TNCs are not TAPR units, hence, cannot 'change'
the modem portion...the MFJs are, and can be modified with different
speed modems. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5389. Re: Packet interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <c27cb$e161f.2a2@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 40100

On 1 Dec 1995 13:57:37 GMT Chuck Freeman (cfreeman@sound.net) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: Does anyone remember the PMP (Poor Mans Packet) interface that appeared quite a few
: years ago? If so - is this type of interface still useful today or has technology
: and packet speed exceeded its usefulness? I would be interested in using it on 2
: meter packet. Any help would be appreciated...

It is still useful. There is even an improved version of the software, called SofTNC, sold by jCom/Ramsey, that works with a Baycomm-type (serial port) modem. Unfortuntely the SofTNC package doesn't work with the original PMP parallel port modem. This is unfortunate, beacuse there are some laptops that don't work with some of the serial port modems but do work with the parallel port modem. I happen to have one such laptop.

Anyway, I frequently use PMP on my laptop when travelling. Its main disadvantage is you can't type, and you lose characters if you try to type, while a packet is being decoded. This makes it particularly hard to use on a very busy channel. But otherwise it works well.

73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
n1aw@k1mea.#wma.ma.usa.na
n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

5390. TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <49ocbs$bmv@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 40168

Thanks for all the response to my previous message. I have 1 question
though, where can I find ax25.com?

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Ok, take your best shot. Aim well: I don't die easy"
----oOO-----OOo---

5391. Clover and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <16869@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40169

Can anyone tell me if the latest version of BPQ supports the HAL P38
Clover card? I am looking for an HF front end to my JNOS BBS.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

5392. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@midland.co.nz
Message-ID: <49ppht$doo_001@midland.co.nz>
Source record: 40170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49m6fe$g87@park.interport.net>,
danax@interport.net (Dan Axelrod) wrote:

>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.
>
>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>myself too.
>
>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>
>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,
>and b. can bend over the horizon.
>
>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?

Transmitting data over HF radio is done all the time by agencies in Aviation, Military, Maritime and Commercial. Basically the problem has to do with both regulation and bandwidth. First, the HF bands are highly regulated and you would have to get the FCC to assign you a channel, or you could become an amateur radio operator and use one of the many data frequencies available to them.

Next, the typical transmission rate on HF is less than 1200 baud. The fastest commercially available modem I am aware of is made by HAL electronics and using a special modulation scheme called CLOVER, they can attain a rate of 4800 baud, theoretically. But given propogation conditions it is usually much slower than this.

Because HF frequencies are assigned to many users internationally, what may appear to be a non-congested spectrum is actually quite busy. Therefore the channel bandwidth is narrow, giving everyone a chance to get on the air, but because of this the transmission rate for digital data is very slow, often 100 baud or less.

I would recommend that in order to get up to speed on the latest technology and to try out some ideas that you first contact the local amateur radio club and see what they are doing.

Craig

5393. HP48GX as TNC term emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <49ouj5$hb4@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 40171

Hi,

A while back I think there was soem mention of someone using
the HP48 as their terminal emulator with their TNC. Can anyone point
me to the software? Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

5394. KPC-3, opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my
Message-ID: <49oulu$hb4@lantana.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 40172

Hi,

I am thinking of getting a KPC-3 to use as a portable packet
TNC. Is this a good choice? Or is there perhaps a more suitable TNC
that I should be looking at? Also how much should I expect to pay for
one of these, both new and used (the KPC-3 that is)? Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

5395. KaGOLD/PkGOLD InterFlex Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d55@msn.com>
Source record: 40173

Thanks to the many users of PkGOLD and KaGOLD, including the folks at Kantronics who beta test for us, and recommend KaGOLD to their discriminating users.

You are invited to check out our Home Page. It is about a week old, and we have had about 500 visitors from around the world.

More news and information will be posted on a regular basis. The latest is support for The Radio Amateur Callbook CD.

Have fun.

Jeff, WA4EGT

5396. Re: What's PACTOR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <49pogr$8qv@gryphon.phoenix.net>
Source record: 40174

realbill@phoenix.net (Bill Holbert Sr.) wrote:

>crosbyd@gov.on.ca (David Crosby) wrote:

>>realbill@phoenix.net (Bill Holbert Sr.) writes:

>>>Charlie you can call AEA and get the PACTOR updated PROMS and install
>>>into your PK232MBX. They will explain all to you. You then need
>>>appropriate software to decode the PACTOR. Again you can get
>>>PC-PACKRATT II from AEA which will decode PACTOR fine business. You
>>>can also get a copy of LAN-LINK version 2.32 from many BBS systems
>>>which has the capability to decode PACTOR.

>>I don't think this is quite right - You don't need special software to
>>decode Pactor. If the updated PROMs are installed into the PK232MBX any
>>terminal program will work.

>>73 de Dave
>>crosbyd@gov.on.ca
>>VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

>Reference VE3VSM comments I can only offer the following comments from
>the AEA operating manual for the PK232; "If you are using the AEA
>PAKRATT for WINDOWS program, follow the instructions in the program
>manual to enter the PACTOR mode. The current AEA PAKRATT for DOS does
>not support PACTOR except in the dumb terminal mode. AEA will have PC
>PAKRATT for DOS with PACTOR available later in 1993."

>I must say that I have to replace the PROM's in my current PK232MBX
>with the PACTOR PROM's before I can verify this to be true because my
>memory is not the best. Reason I say that is my TNC was hit by
>lightening earlier this year and it took out the PROM's for PACTOR and
>I replaced them with the older version without PACTOR.

>Dave I do appreciate your comments and would like to hear more about
>not needing PACTOR software.

>Regards.

>Bill, W5BBR

I have since replaced the PROM's to latest version 7.1 and all is well
again and I can copy the PACTOR just fine but only with a dumb
terminal as the version of PC PACKRAT II that I have does not have
PACTOR capability except using the dumb terminal mode. That defeats
all the capabilities that a good piece of software gives that is
designed for PACTOR.

Back having lots of good contacts on PACTOR using LAN-LINK.

Regards,

Bill, W5BBR

5397. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: doughall@parsifal.nando.net
Message-ID: <49ppg5$eq9@castle.nando.net>
Source record: 40175

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>The KAM is a PLL detector which is essentially a limiter/discriminator
>with threshold approach while the AEA PK-232 uses the limiterless
>filter/slicer approach.

That's news to me. The schematic I have for the KAM shows a limiter (switchable from the front panel) and switched-capacitor filters for MARK/SPACE and lowpass. No PLL anywhere as far as I can see. You can set the mark and space frequencies through software and see the correspnding changes on the pins of the SCF chips with a scope.

> In theory, this gives the PK-232 a 3 db advantage.
>In practice it does not because the filters and slicer aren't particularly
>well implemented. Now the KAM's PLL has a lock threshold below which the
>PLL fails, and this too limits its ability to approach the ideal response
>for weak signals. So neither is particularly well suited to weak signal
>detection.
>

I think you've got the KAM confused with the 1278, which certainly does have a PLL. And as far as the PK232 is concerned, it's my understanding that its filters were "not particularly well implemented" on purpose - they were designed as a compromise so that the unit would work with 45 baud RTTY as well as 300 baud packet and all the stuff in between. You can certainly argue about whether that's a poor design, but it makes for a cost effective unit which provides reasonable performance and which people are willing to pay for.

As far as HF packet goes - I agree with you, it's a poor solution regardess of the modem design.

Doug Hall, KF4KL

5398. NEW h-adr in RUSSIA !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Y Prikhodko <root@pay.pssr.e-burg.su>
Message-ID: <30c0194b@pay.pssr.e-burg.su>
Source record: 40176

h-adr in Russia
To all whom it may concern.

Hello all,

The first hirarchical addressing system for packet BBSs has been adopted
in Russia.
According to this system, a typical BBS address will have the following
syntax:
callsign.XXX.RUS.EU or
callsign.XXX.RUS.AS
where XXX is 3 letters designating the administrative region (totally 89).
Special care has been taken to avoid conflicts with the ISO 3166 country
designators. This was done for the sake of some "non-standard" types of
BBS software, the FBB does not require regional designators to be unique.

The adoption was achieved by gentleman's agreement by the majority of the
country's sysops.
The new addresses are valid effective 1 Jan 1996.

RUSSIA - UA..UI 1...0/RA..RZ 1..0

0A .KRR.RUS.AS 4A .VGG.RUS.EU
0B .TMR.RUS.AS 4C .SAR.RUS.EU
0C .HBR.RUS.AS 4F .PNZ.RUS.EU
0D .YEV.RUS.AS 4H .SAM.RUS.EU
0F .SHL.RUS.AS 4L .ULN.RUS.EU
0H .EVN.RUS.AS 4N .KRV.RUS.EU
0I .MAG.RUS.AS 4P .TAT.RUS.EU
0J .AMU.RUS.AS 4S .MRE.RUS.EU
0K .CHK.RUS.AS 4U .MOR.RUS.EU
0L .PMK.RUS.AS 4W .UDM.RUS.EU
0O .BUR.RUS.AS 4Y .CVS.RUS.EU
0Q .SAH.RUS.AS 6A .KRD.RUS.EU
0S .IRK.RUS.AS 6E .KCH.RUS.EU
0U .CHT.RUS.AS 6H .STA.RUS.EU
0W .HKS.RUS.AS 6I .KLM.RUS.EU
0X .KRK.RUS.AS 6J .SOS.RUS.EU
0Y .TVA.RUS.AS 6L .RST.RUS.EU
0Z .KAM.RUS.AS 6P .CCN.RUS.EU
1A .SPB.RUS.EU 6P .ING.RUS.EU
1C .LEN.RUS.EU 6U .AST.RUS.EU
1N .KRL.RUS.EU 6W .DAG.RUS.EU
1O .ARH.RUS.EU 6X .KBA.RUS.EU
1P .NEN.RUS.EU 6Y .ADG.RUS.EU
1Q .VDA.RUS.EU 8T .UOR.RUS.AS

1T .NVG.RUS.EU 8V .ABU.RUS.AS
1W .PSK.RUS.EU 9A .CLB.RUS.AS
1Z .MUR.RUS.EU 9C .SVR.RUS.AS
2F .KGD.RUS.EU 9F .PRM.RUS.AS
3A .MSK.RUS.EU 9G .KPE.RUS.AS
3D .MOO.RUS.EU 9H .TOM.RUS.AS
3E .ORL.RUS.EU 9J .HTM.RUS.AS
3G .LIP.RUS.EU 9K .YMN.RUS.AS
3I .TVE.RUS.EU 9L .TMN.RUS.AS
3L .SMO.RUS.EU 9M .OMS.RUS.AS
3M .YAR.RUS.EU 9O .NSB.RUS.AS
3N .KOS.RUS.EU 9Q .KRG.RUS.AS
3P .TUL.RUS.EU 9S .ORB.RUS.AS
3Q .VOR.RUS.EU 9U .KEM.RUS.AS
3R .TAM.RUS.EU 9W .BAS.RUS.AS
3S .RZN.RUS.EU 9X .KOM.RUS.AS
3T .NNV.RUS.EU 9Y .ALK.RUS.AS
3U .IVA.RUS.EU 9Z .ALT.RUS.AS
3V .VLA.RUS.EU
3W .KRS.RUS.EU
3X .KLG.RUS.EU
3Y .BRK.RUS.EU
3Z .BLG.RUS.EU

Comments, suggestions, etc. may be sent to this project coordinator,
Mike UA9CIR @ RK9CWW.SVR.RUS.EU (new address).

73! Mike UA9CIR (co-sysop) @ RK9CWW.RUS.EU

Best regards,
Alex Y. Prikhodko, UA9CR
E-mail: root@pay.pssr.e-burg.su
Packet: UA9CR@RK9CWW.SVR.RUS.EU

5399. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1995Dec2.122148.14556@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 40177

In article <49lctu$dr6@usenet.pa.dec.com> pete@my.home (Pete..) writes:
>Hello OM's
>
>I am interested SPECIFICALLY in acquiring a TNC for HF packet. I
>currently have an MFJ1278 which I use on VHF packet BUT this time I
>want something to REALLY pull out those weak signals.
>
>Word here in OZ is that the Kamtronics TNC is the better one. I know
>you all have points of view but I'd like to get some facts....

Let me first say that HF packet as presently implemented is inherently flawed. You aren't going to get good performance even with ideal hardware. Weak signal performance will be greatly improved if you use PACTOR or Clover instead. This will make a much larger difference than the difference between the various hardware implementations.

Ok, that out of the way, lets look at how a FSK modem works. There are two basic ways to demodulate a FSK signal. One uses a limiter and discriminator while the other uses limiterless filters and a slicer. Theory says that on a fading channel like HF, the limiterless filter/slicer approach has up to a 3 db advantage over the limiter/ discriminator approach.

The KAM is a PLL detector which is essentially a limiter/discriminator with threshold approach while the AEA PK-232 uses the limiterless filter/slicer approach. In theory, this gives the PK-232 a 3 db advantage. In practice it does not because the filters and slicer aren't particularly well implemented. Now the KAM's PLL has a lock threshold below which the PLL fails, and this too limits its ability to approach the ideal response for weak signals. So neither is particularly well suited to weak signal detection.

The MFJ1278B is also a PLL discriminator, with the addition of a DSP passband pre-filter before the discriminator. If you don't already have narrow data filtering in your radio, this can give the MFJ-1278B an advantage over the KAM+ since the PLL isn't pulled by off-channel signals. But with good filters in the radio this doesn't offer a significant advantage, and weak signals still suffer a threshold effect due to the PLL.

What we'd really like to have is a filter/slicer demodulator with very good filters and an adaptive slicer. It's possible to do this with traditional hardware, some of Irv Hoff's old designs were quite good, but it's a lot easier to implement ideal filters and slicers in DSP. There are a few demodulators available now which work this way. Note: MFJ doesn't use its DSP this way, it is only used as

a passband pre-filter. However, AEA does have DSP boxes, and HAL offers two DSP plugin cards, which can implement this ideal filter/slicer response. There's also the TAPR DSP-93 for the kit crowd, and various DSP chip manufacturers offer evaluation boards which can be programmed for this task if you want to learn DSP coding.

The only limits on DSP demodulators are the quantization step size and the digital dynamic range (basically number of bits). With the typical DSP hardware, this is going to correspond to a weaker signal than a PLL demodulator's threshold value. So if you want really weak signal performance, you're going to be looking at DSP demodulators.

Now lets come back into the real world of HF packet for a moment and realize that you simply aren't going to have a good connection with weak signals that can't dominate and take over a channel. Collisions from hidden terminals, noise hits on the long and non-FEC packets, and selective fading of the high (for HF) symbol rate are going to determine your ultimate performance. So most of this discussion is moot. Only if you want to use a more robust protocol, like PACTOR or Clover, will you be able to utilize the weak signal potential of a superior demodulator.

For HF packet as it is now done, you might as well just buy a KAM+ or MFJ-1278B. It's going to work about as well as can be expected for HF packet. If you want to use better protocols, then one of the DSP boxes or cards is called for. I've got 3 DSP solutions here, a HAL P-38, an Analog Devices DSP evaluation board, and a surplus IBM DSP plugin card (the latter two programmed by me to be filter/slicer demodulators). Any of them is better than the PK-232, KAM+, or MFJ-1278B for weak signal demodulation of proper protocols, but none of them would be better for HF packet since other factors intervene. (The P-38 as shipped doesn't even support HF packet since that's pretty much a lost cause if you need the performance you're paying for when you buy DSP.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5400. Re: PACKARD BELL >>WILL<< SCREW YOU!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdear@mail.bayou.com
Message-ID: <49q0ve$8a8@news.dx.net>
Source record: 40178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antennna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

In article <ve7zvz-0112951126580001@ppp39.dowco.com>, ve7zvz@dowco.com says...
>
>In article <49mqnu$eca@netport.com>, Bruce Herder <bherder@netport.com> wrote:
>
>-> > BE FORWARNED!!! BEFORE YOU BUY A PACKARD BELL
>-> > COMPUTER, KNOW THAT THEY WILL TAKE YOUR MONEY, BUT IF
>-> > ANYTHING GOES >>WRONG<< WITH IT, YOU >>WILL<< BE
>-> > IGNORED!!!!

I sold computers at a local dealership for about a year.
We also built custom computers as well. I was hired because
I had experience building computers from scratch. In March
of '95 we picked up the PB Line and man was I amazed. We
discovered that PB was putting very slow hard drives, very
slow video cards, and other parts that were not what I would
call "current". Our 486 DX2-66 computers would exceed the
performance of PB's Pentium systems up to 75 Mhz. We also
built 486 DX4 80 & 100 systems that blew the socks off PB's
Pentium 90 & 100 systems. What gives??? Their poor
supporting hardware (HDD, HDD controller, Video controller)
seems to bottleneck what is otherwise a fantastic processor.
As far as service was concerned, when someone had a problem,
we simply exchanged the computer for up to 1 year!! We were
the #1 PB dealer in the area so we could easily make PB eat
it or drop their line!

My suggestion to computer buyers is to build your own!! If
you don't know how, find someone that does. You can then
hand pick each piece that goes into it and get a good
performance machine. Another rule of thumb I use is to NEVER
buy a computer based on the software packaged with it. It is
only a sales gimmick!

Price wise custom built computers run a little higher but the
performance advantage is worth it in the future. And by
hand picking good, brand-name parts, you'll have less service
problems.

btw...we commonly referred to the PB as our best POS (Piece of
$hit) computers!

Jim Dear, KG5VE
jdear@mail.bayou.com

5401. Re: TS-850 TO KAM FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rllcook@aol.com
Message-ID: <49pols$i5h@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40179

Don, it's pretty straight forward. Connect audio in and out and ptt from Kam to 13 pin din plug on the back of the TS-850. Works fine on digital modes but I find I have to disconnect the din plug when I go to SSB. Something about the audio ground in the Kenwood not being at chasis ground. I have tried connecting and disconnecting grounds but nothing seems to work. If you forget and use SSB with the din plug installed, you will get awful audio reports but rig seems unhurt.
Hope that helps. 73, Rick rllcook@aol.com

5402. Re: Packet interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <49qe82$li5@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 40180

Hi there Chuck, and having built a few of the PMP and Baycom modems they are still very popular. Most people buy a BayPac modem instead of building the one-chip modem (too much work I guess). The PMP modems used a TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TCM3105JL one-chip 1200 baud half-duplex device that supports the BELL202 protocal. Some of the earliest modems supported this mode and there-fore were prime candidates to wire-up for packet radio. At present I have a few 'REAL' tnc's kicking around now, but I sure liked using my PMP modem with the 1)TFPCX driver, 2)BPQ packet switch software running on top of that, with the 3)G8NPF PMS/BBS software running on-top of that...or optionally, the F6FBB BBS software. The NPF software was easy to setup and supported most every thing that FBB could do (without the need to wad thru hundreds of pages of docs). I just saw a new version of NPF floating around, too! For simplicity on my lap-top, I like the PMP or BayCom software. Good Luck! and 73...
Bill-WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM

5403. Re: Help, looking for Packet-link to Vir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9512021443592.The_Win-D.rhiii@delphi.com>
Source record: 40181

Ben:

Where on HF/VHF is ur BBS ? I'm near Warrenton, VA.

Richard/NT2Z

5404. Re: KAGold..Is it still a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d52@msn.com>
Source record: 40182

Huh?

KaGOLD monitors two ports simultaneously. It is configurable to monitor different ports, or different sessions on the same port, or the outgoing data, etc.

It also has a number of other features missing from Host Master including Ansi graphics, conference mode, restartable file transfers, and yes, monitoring the packet cluster while operating on your favorite HF mode.

It also runs smoothly in Windows 95, Windows 3.xx, OS/2, and DOS.

Check the Interflex Systems HOME page

http://www.interflex.com

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

5405. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d53@msn.com>
Source record: 40183

By "Station Busy" you mean the remote gets a [DM] frame??

If so, you have USERS set to 0 most likely.

KaGOLD handles all this for you (you can override the settings but it configures your system for multiconnects so this doesn't happen).

73 -- Jeff

Check out our web page http://www.interflex.com

5406. RE: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d54@msn.com>
Source record: 40184

Pete,

Kantronics is HANDS DOWN the better TNC, and KaGOLD is by far the
best program for it.

Check out http://www.interflex.com

73 -- Jeff, one of the KaGOLD authors

5407. Re: SSTV Formats and specs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <DIywJp.ACF@world.std.com>
Source record: 40185

In article <49mfri$96i@news1.wolfe.net>,
Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com> wrote:
>In article <DIvH1q.33B@world.std.com>, johnl@world.std.com (John W Langner) says:
>>
>>
>>You can find this information at:
>>
>> http://www.wincom.net/raarssen/techinfo.doc
>>
>>73,
>>John WB2OSZ
>>
>
>John:
>I tried emailing you to thank you for the info, but for some reason
>my ISP's SMTP daemon chokes on your email address. At any rate,
>the info was exactly what I was looking for, and I do appreciate it.
>
>I do have a couple of questions, perhaps someone knows..
>
>.. What are the low/high frequency limits for the chroma, and is the
> amplitude/phase relationship linear ?

There is not a chroma subcarrier as in NTSC or PAL.

Black is 1500 Hz. White is 2300 Hz. Grays in between.
Color images are generally sent with separate scans for Red,
Green and Blue components.

Amplitude doesn't matter, only frequency.
Most systems simply use a limiter and measure the time
between the zero crossings.

>
>.. What is the frequency of the (subblack) sync pulse, or is it
> just the 'absence thereof' ?
>

Horizontal sync is 1200 Hz.
Some modes have a bit of 1500 front porch / back porch for
cleaner sync recovery. The vertical sync also has the
transmission mode encoded with bits of 1100 and 1300 Hz.

See QST January 1993 for more details.

>Also, if anyone reading this would like to collaborate on a native
>Win32 SSTV app, please feel free to email me. This one's
>gonna be tough !
>
>Jim Barber, N7CXI
>jlbarber@wolfenet.com

5408. MFJ 8621 Data Radio Receive Oscillator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DIz0xD.D7q@lexmark.com>
Source record: 40186

I am looking for anyone that has been able to set up, going by the manual, the Receiver Oscillator. I am not having any luck. I have not been able to get 2.5v out of the DISC-TP by adjusting L4. In the manual it says to key the Transmitter. Does sound right? Then right under those instructions there are some for split channel operation. using a HT. Would you again key the transmitter on the MFJ 8621?

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks Steve KD4SZK

MFJ is not in today

5409. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4lq@iglou2.iglou.com
Message-ID: <DIz0oH.6Dp@iglou.com>
Source record: 40187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Forget it. Use phone lines for that kind of speed. Only microwaves allow
that kind of bandwidth!

R.Post (rpost@nijmegen.inter.nl.net) wrote:

: On 1 Dec 1995, Dan Axelrod wrote:

: > Hello all.
: >
: > I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
: >
: > I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
: > I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
: > over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.
: >
: > Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
: > modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
: > myself too.
: >
: > I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
: > Jersey to Long Island NY.
: >
: > I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,
: > and b. can bend over the horizon.

: SW radio is regulated CB is not. usually CB does not bend over the horizon.
: To use SW radio you need an amateur licence...
:
: >
: > Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?
: >
: possible, yes. If you've got the licence it's even legal, but still then not
: appiciated by other ham's. If you are using CB you'll find the chanels to small
: (close together) to use 28k8, common practice on CB is 1k2 or 2k4. This
: is due to the bandwith required to transmit 28k8 over loger distances
: while leaving some s/n ratio at the receiving end.
: 1k2 is not expencive, a few bugs for the modem is all you need to spend.
: If you're willing to learn for the licence, the ham-radio packet-network
: might come close to your needs.

: If you want to know more about hams just ask an american ham. Maybe you
: should reed rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for a while.

: cu Remco.

--
Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

5410. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49q6un$roq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40188

In article <00001fec+00000d53@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com> wrote:

>By "Station Busy" you mean the remote gets a [DM] frame??
>
>If so, you have USERS set to 0 most likely.
>
>KaGOLD handles all this for you (you can override the settings but it
>configures your system for multiconnects so this doesn't happen).
>
>73 -- Jeff
>
>Check out our web page http://www.interflex.com

It should be mentioned that KaGold is a host program, as opposed to a terminal program. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5411. WANTED TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QTr7hKAjmCwwEwaF@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40189

Hi and thanks for reading this. I need a CHEAP packet tnc, not Baycom.
Must be small and wkg. Email me direct.
--
Frank

5412. Wanted: Kam Plus TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <49p074$bt8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40190

Send email to GBohner@aol.com

5413. Re: Even my wife thinks hams are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wx4caster@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d5c@msn.com>
Source record: 40191

Even worse, Burtey boy is a chicken bander who hides behind his
wife's skirt. A perfect example of a ___Y
Whipped guy? Way to go Burtey boy!

5414. Packet Cluster List??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: paghv@world-net.sct.FR
Message-ID: <199512030009.BAA25712@world-net.sct.fr>
Source record: 40101

Hello!

Does any one know if it exists a subscribe list speaking about the
Pavillion Software Packet Cluster software?

Thanks in advance for your reply.

Patrick Audinet - Poitiers - France

Email: paghv@world-net.sct.fr
Packet Radio: F5GHV@F8KOP.FPOC.FRA.EU

5415. Looking for JNOS....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dm5731@kestrel.fen.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <DJ0xBF.9B1@uns.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 40102

Hi,

I am currently running TCP/IP, but would like to change to using JNOS as this has several additional features not supported on my version. I have looked for it on all the usual FTP sites, but what they store is generally either the source code or a version compiled for a 0/2/386.

I have downloaded the source code for version 110k and can probably compile it, but before going to all this trouble, does anyone know where I can get a version which has already been compiled for a 486? (I am actually using a 486dx2 66 if this is important).

Maybe this is a stupid question, and a version for a 386 will work quite happily, but I would be grateful for any information.

Many thanks,

Darren McNamara, G0VVO / G7RSQ

5416. Re: ATV Frequencies on Cable TV Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49stg3$65a@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40103

In article <ssampson.24.0016B8B7@icon.net>,
S. Sampson <ssampson@icon.net> wrote:

>There are only two channels that would work. They are channel
>59 and channel 60. Both are in the 440 band. If ATV is set up
>for those freqs, then you're in like flint :-)
>
>Just hook up your UHF beam to the CATV input and start rotating
>the antenna.

ATV is typicaly horizonally polarized, so flip you beam first. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5417. Any Calif SSTV'ers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RMCCARTY@DELTANET.COM
Message-ID: <RMCCARTY.9.0013F173@DELTANET.COM>
Source record: 40104

I have yet to hear a single Calif SSTV op. Any of youse guys out there?
If so, where on the bands do you meet?

Roger A. McCarty
rmccarty@deltanet.com
ARS KD6CC

5418. Re: TNC reports that station is busy - but it's not!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Davies <Martin@amdavies.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <818021059snz@amdavies.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40105

In article <49q6un$roq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu "Christopher K Greenhalgh" writes:

> In article <00001fec+00000d53@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com> wrote:
>
> >By "Station Busy" you mean the remote gets a [DM] frame??
> >
> >If so, you have USERS set to 0 most likely.
> >
> >KaGOLD handles all this for you (you can override the settings but it
> >configures your system for multiconnects so this doesn't happen).
> >
> >73 -- Jeff
> >
> >Check out our web page http://www.interflex.com
>
> It should be mentioned that KaGold is a host program, as opposed to a terminal
> program. :)
>
> If you get the "Station Busy" message, get the other end to
check that their TNC has CONOK (or its equivalent) set to ON.

I had exactly this problem with a friend locally; it took us a
while to track down the cause! He had accidentally set CONOK off.

73 de G0HDB (@ GB7GLO.#46.GBR.EU)
>
> --
Martin Davies

5419. GPS and AEA PK-12 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisre@chelsea.ios.com
Message-ID: <49rair$prk@news2.ios.com>
Source record: 40106

Was wondering if someone who is using a GPS receiver with the PK-12 could e-mail me a quick note on whicj GPS receiver they are using and the company where I could get one.

Thanks.

Chris Rendenn KB2BBW
chrisre@chelsea.ios.com

5420. T.I. software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Palmer" <ka5van@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <49sfp6$47a@venus.texoma.com>
Source record: 40107

Thanks to all who rear this message:

I am looking for some comunications software to run packet on an old Texas Instruments Portable Personal computer. I am told that it is functionaly the same as the T.I. proffessional computer. The operating system is dos 2.12 The computer will evenually be used by the civil air patrol.

All suggestions are welcome please respond to John A. Palmer KA5VAN via e-mail at ka5van@texoma.com.

I am posting this message on behalf of Tom Wilkinson N5DCG so if you Tom please feel fee to respond to him directly.

73's

John A.Palmer KA5VAN
ka5van@texoma.com

5421. 2 meter packet - what equipment is the best

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Freeman <cfreeman@sound.net>
Message-ID: <49qq0h$af6@guitar.sound.net>
Source record: 40108

Can someone out there in packet land help me! What is your opinion as to what is the best TNC to buy for 2 meter packet.

Please help!

73's chuck wd0asj

5422. dj160 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95337.140539BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 40109

hello all, I want to hook up my dj160 to a baycom modem.
currently I get a lot of feedback and howling when I connect the radio to the
cables.. I s there any mods to fix this problem?
I am sure it has to deal with capacitiors and resistors in the right palces
but I need to know where they go..
Thanks, Jason N1RWY
baack@maine.maine.edu

5423. Re: TS-850 TO KAM FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <872269982wnr@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40110

In article: <49qo3l$1eg@ramp2.lisp.com> garyn@tir.com (Gary Newberry) writes:

> One solution to the audio (ssb) distortion problem is to use a
> seperate power supply for the Kam and '850 (I did and never had a
> distortion problem) ..... if that doesn't do the trick , there is a
> service bulletin ASB-1000 available from Kenwood and also information
> available from Kantronics that addresses the problem further.
>

Yes but the header on this thread says TS850 to KAM FSK. If you do use FSK then none of the audio
feedback problems will occur because no audio connection is made to the ACC2 connector of the
TS850. The problems only arise when using AFSK.
--

| gerry EMail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk |

5424. Re: MFJ v's Kamtronics ?? Any suggestions ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <30C1A60A.667337A5@ptd.net>
Source record: 40111

Jeff Towle wrote:
>
> Pete,
>
> Kantronics is HANDS DOWN the better TNC, and KaGOLD is by far the
> best program for it.

I agree. I had a 1278 for many years and "enjoyed" poor performance on HF. I sold the 1278 and bought a KAM. What a difference! No contest.

>
> Check out http://www.interflex.com
>
> 73 -- Jeff, one of the KaGOLD authors

I think you're a little biased here Jeff. I much perfer XPKAM over KaGold.

Dave, N2FAM

5425. Where can I find; Mscan v1.3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RMCCARTY@DELTANET.COM
Message-ID: <RMCCARTY.10.000F4F69@DELTANET.COM>
Source record: 40112

Anybody know a sight where I might find MSCAN version 1.3?
Thanks

Roger A. McCarty
rmccarty@deltanet.com
ARS KD6CC

5426. Is PCB-88's TAPR Connector Usable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3vzl@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <597@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40113

----- Forwarded message -----

>From Sat Dec 02 11:02:12 1995
Date: Sat, 02 Dec 95 11:02:10 UTC
Message-Id: <596@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org>
From: MAILER-DAEMON@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org (Mail Delivery Subsystem)
To: n3vzl@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org
Subject: Failed mail

===== transcript follows =====

While talking to ucsd.edu:
>>> .
<<< 500 Command unrecognized

===== Unsent message follows ====
Date: Sat, 02 Dec 95 10:21:54 UTC
Message-Id: <594@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org>
From: n3vzl@desktop.n3vzl.ampr.org
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Subject: AEA PCB-88 and TAPR connector
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P

Hello all--

Is anyone here running an AEA PCB-88? Perhaps someone has used the TAPR
connector? I am desperately seeking 2400 baud, and have seen some bulletins
for TAPR connector accessories such as a 2400 baud board, and was wondering
just how compatible they were with the PCB88.

Supposing such an accessory would work, should I connect it directly to the
board, or should I find a 20-position ribbon cable to externalize the port?

Any specific recommendations for such a 2400 baud board would also be
greatly appreciated.

73

Steve N3VZL

----- End of forwarded message -----

5427. Pactor and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <16984@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40114

Gary,

In your comparison of the various HF digital mode TNCs did you use a PK-232 with modified filters? I believe, the PK-232 is optimized for HF packet and may not have the best filters for Pactor.

I over the last few days tested out the P38 and find it pretty good on Pactor. However, the reception performance seems to improve slightly if I insert my Timewave DSP-9+. This is just a gut feel at this time since I do not have actual measurements to back it up.

The downside of the P38 is the software. It could be a little more robust and user-friendly. I hope some people will be creative in this area (e.g. KF7XP?).

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

5428. MFJ V'S KAMTRONICS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512031417.0K2S400@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 40115

N>However, the Kantronics TNCs are not TAPR units, hence, cannot 'change'
>the modem portion...the MFJs are, and can be modified with different
>speed modems. :)

Yes, and you can't put the TAPR firmware in them...

On the other hand, Kantronics has been adding features and improving
their firmware at a much higher rate than any of the "TNC-2"
compatibles.

Besides, the modems are pretty good for what 95% (or more) of us do on
packet, and for the remaining 5% a little hacking is no problem.

-- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5429. USCC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
Message-ID: <icesb.99.30C2B818@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 40116

```
Hello,
I'd like to have info on USCC board (maybe related with Baycom ? I remember
Baycom in ti's complete name), is it available on internet ?
Thanks in advance
Lapo IK5NAX
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Lapo Pieri IK5NAX internet: icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it
@IROE-CNR (Italy)
Phone: +39 55 4235 276 (IROE) packet: ik5nax@IW5AFK.ITOS.ITA.EU
+39 55 410209 (home) [TCP/IP] 44.134.208.174
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

5430. Re: KPC-3 and 9600, was: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <49ui6s$n4p@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 40117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

medcalf@idir.net (Karl Medcalf (WK5M)) wrote:

>I've been using a 4-110 on my D4-10 port at 9600 baud for over 4 years now and
>with the txd of 18, it's working great. Ya, that sounds slow, but it still
>beats the dickens out of 1200 baud.

>--
>73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
> Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
>***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
> ***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

You guys keep going on about TX relay timings. That's not the
problem. It doesn't matter what baud rate the actual packet of data
is sent at once the TX relay is pulled in. It's usually delays in the
audio and I.F. sections of the tranceiver that prevent you from
running 9600 baud.

Scott

Internet: scotth@exit109.com
amprnet: 44.65.40.64
PBBS: N2BZT@WT3V.NJ.USA.NOAM

5431. Re: Carrier Detect via TFPCX v1.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DJ2II1.EC8@lexmark.com>
Source record: 40118

In article <49ta1v$kgi@trademart-1.EDnet.NS.CA>, cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca says...
>
>Hello, thanks for reading this message.
>
>I have been trying to set up TFPCX v1.10 to make the "soft-DCD"
>feature work. Soft-DCD is a programmable squelch which substitutes for
>the radio's squelch. In my case I want to use Graphic Packet (a great
>program) in conjunction with TFPCX over an MFJ 8621 packet
>transceiver. This transceiver does not have a squelch. (I have no
>problem operating Graphic Packet/TFPCX/Baycom modem with an HT which
>has a squelch.)
>
>Please post a reply or send me a msg. if you know how to make soft-DCD
>work with TFPCX. I am assuming that it can be made to work.
>
>Thanks for your help.
>
>--- Andy Cornwall / VE1COR
>Wellington, Nova Scotia Canada
>
>VE1COR@ve1aic
>
>cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca
>
>
>

Program your TNC with the command @C # Where # is a number for the thresshold. I use @C 25 and it seems to work fine for me. To turn it off again it is @C 0. You may have to play with the number to get it right for your application. Also the larger the number the stronger the carrier has to be before it is recognized.

73 and good DCD
Steve KD4SZK

5432. Re: Clover and BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <49vdv4$cgp@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 40119

erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG wrote:
>Can anyone tell me if the latest version of BPQ supports the HAL P38
>Clover card? I am looking for an HF front end to my JNOS BBS.
>
>73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

No, BPQ does not have clover support.
My bbs code supports clover, as does WinLink.

... Hank

5433. Re: Book on Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-0412951557200001@idtslw08.idir.net>
Source record: 40120

A while back, I found several packet books reviewed at

http://www.cam.org/~radio/packet_biblio.html

I don't know the book you are referring to, but this site had some good
reviews on packet books.

ka5ztx

In article <49ujni$1bed@info.estec.esa.nl>, mriesche@wat.estec.esa.nl wrote:

> Some time ago I was reading a .TXT file on an ftp-site. The file
> mentioned a book on Packet Radio (Cannot remember the exact title),
> but it was supposed to be published in -95 and there was an ISDN number.
>
> I'm interested in this book or any other good book on Packet Radio.
>
> Best regards
>
> Mats Rieschel

5434. Re: KaGOLD/PkGOLD InterFlex Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000d90@msn.com>
Source record: 40121

The Home page URL is http://www.interflex.com

You can use many of the search pages to find it.

Sorry about not posting it with the message, but most
messages are originated at the Interflex BBS and have
a signature block with the e-mail address, www address.
I posted from Microsoft Network, and forgot that it didn't have that
information.

Thanks for pointing out the omission.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

5435. Gracilis help needed setting up a new node.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <49v6sg$lgc@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 40122

I would like to get ahold of anyone that has successfully configured a Gracillis multiport multi-unit stand-alone node. I have a 10 port node that I have to get going and I'm haveing configuration problems.

Also does anyone know of a gracillis user group?

Does anyone know the status of Pac-comms Gracillis effort?

Thanks!
--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.#wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com http://www.mdsroc.com

5436. TNC REPORTS THAT STAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512040853.0CHSO00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 40123

>>KaGOLD handles all this for you (you can override the settings but it
>>configures your system for multiconnects so this doesn't happen).
>>
>>73 -- Jeff
>>
>>Check out our web page http://www.interflex.com

N>It should be mentioned that KaGold is a host program, as opposed to a termina
>program. :)

Chris (et. al.):

I just wanted to clarify the terminology a bit.

Most of the time, when someone says "terminal program" they mean
something where you press keys, and the characters are instantly
transmitted out the serial port.

The term "host program" could mean a lot of different things -- most
standard terminal programs have a "host mode" by which they mean a
small, built-in BBS.

Many TNCs have a "host mode" which is a computer-to-computer interface
which allows a program to easily read the TNC status, easily deal with
several connections, easily modify TNC parameters.

Essentially, host mode lets the application replace the user interface
with something more powerful.

I guess "terminal application" might be the best term for programs in
this class -- the fact that they use host mode makes them different than
the typical "terminal program" but the function they perform is the
same.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5437. Re: PK-88 true DCD modification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: drumm@lakewood.rchland.ibm.com
Message-ID: <49v5ns$1524@locutus.rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 40124

TAPR has a modification to allow open squelch with many
TNCs, including the PK-88. I've built two of these, one
for my PK-232 and one for my PK-88. (I've had trouble with
the latter but I may have zapped one of the chips.) Check out
www.tapr.org.

Tony - AA0SM

In article <49mmms$s83@hawk.ee.port.ac.uk>, "Finskas Erik Matti Wilhelm (csb1_95)"
<finskase@ee.port.ac.uk> writes:|> I have a PK-88 and I'm quite happy with it, only problem
is that I have to
|> operate with it with radio's squelch closed. I would prefer open squelch
|> operation, when the DCD is get from decoded data, not any noise like it is now,
|> like vox!
|>
|> If there is any modification available for this, could you point them to me. TU
|>
|> Erik
|> --
|> Erik Finskas G/OH2LAK
|> Email Finskase@ee.port.ac.uk
|> University of Portsmouth, UK
|> Department of Electronic and Electric Engineering
|>

5438. Digital Towers Shaped Like Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rheld@www.tecnet.org
Message-ID: <49vc54$g8h@tecnet.org>
Source record: 40125

Does any one have information on the newly required towers for Digital Communications and the requirement the towers are to be disguised as Trees??

Please E-mail at rheld@unomaha.edu
Thanks a Bunch!!

Renee

5439. Re: my old Robotics 1200 Baud Modem--Any use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <49usq8$cga@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>John A. Sutliff (sutliff@crd.ge.com) wrote:
> I have an old Robotics 1200 baud external modem.
>
> Are there any uses I could put this to in conjunction with my
> transceiver (IC706)??

I dont know about the transceiver, but you can use it in packet. I have one tied to my TNC via a null modem and A/B switch. I can turn the modem on, and call it (via phone) and be on packet! Works great, and I use it all the time. This is a nice set up, because you dont have to leave a computer on all the time. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5440. Re: Mud's on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwt@shrine.cyber.ad.jp
Message-ID: <sqlwwUr0BoAd088yn@shrine.cyber.ad.jp>
Source record: 40127

In article <492ffq$eoi@consolidated.ccinet.net>,
Todd Daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com> wrote:
>
> I WAS WONDERING IF ANONE KNOWS A WAY TO PUT A MUD (MULTI USER
>DIMENSIONS) ON PACKET. CAN IT BE DONE? AND WHAT TYPE OF EQUIPMENT IS [...]

I make TinyMUCK available on my packet BBS. I am using TNOS 2.0x
running under the Linux operating system. I have created a menu
item that allows the user to enter "muck" to connect. (It is a
synonym for "telnet mwwhost 6666" where 6666 is the port that my
MUD uses.) TCP/IP users can connect directly through the tcpgate
feature. Usage goes through cycles, but it has generally been
well received.

73, Jim 7J1AJH/AI8A 7J1AJH @ 7J1YAA.10.JNET1.JPN.ASIA
--
Jim Tittsler, Tokyo 7j1ajh@amsat.org <URL:http://shrine.cyber.ad.jp/~jwt/>

5441. Book on Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mriesche@estec.esa.nl
Message-ID: <49ujni$1bed@info.estec.esa.nl>
Source record: 40128

Some time ago I was reading a .TXT file on an ftp-site. The file
mentioned a book on Packet Radio (Cannot remember the exact title),
but it was supposed to be published in -95 and there was an ISDN number.

I'm interested in this book or any other good book on Packet Radio.

Best regards

Mats Rieschel

5442. Carrier Detect via TFPCX v1.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <49ta1v$kgi@trademart-1.EDnet.NS.CA>
Source record: 40129

Hello, thanks for reading this message.

I have been trying to set up TFPCX v1.10 to make the "soft-DCD" feature work. Soft-DCD is a programmable squelch which substitutes for the radio's squelch. In my case I want to use Graphic Packet (a great program) in conjunction with TFPCX over an MFJ 8621 packet transceiver. This transceiver does not have a squelch. (I have no problem operating Graphic Packet/TFPCX/Baycom modem with an HT which has a squelch.)

Please post a reply or send me a msg. if you know how to make soft-DCD work with TFPCX. I am assuming that it can be made to work.

Thanks for your help.

--- Andy Cornwall / VE1COR
Wellington, Nova Scotia Canada

VE1COR@ve1aic

cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca

5443. what is a rockwell collins 640-6940 packet radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpasken@erc.cat.syr.edu
Message-ID: <49uriv$qb2@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 40130

have a rockwell collins 640-6940 packet radio that I would like to get more info on. It is a white rack mountable box that runs on 28V DC in the 1710-1860 MHz band. Does anyone know anything about this box?????
Thanks
Dave Pasken
dpasken@erc.cat.syr.edu

5444. Re: Book on Packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: RusAnd@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.818126412.1300.Russ@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 40131

Try NOSintro by Ian Wade or Joe Kasser's Basic Packet Radio

5445. Re: KPC-3, opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roberto Vanzetti <Compix@flashnet.it>
Message-ID: <49v9f4$if2@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 40132

That's a very good and inexpensive TNC.
I'm using it.

73's

5446. Re: Winpak?? Where can I find it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DJ2C09.2n5@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40133

Mark Saunders (tracker@indirect.com) wrote:
: A friend told me of a FREEWARE program calles Winpak or Winpack. It is a
: Windows packet program. Does anyone know where on the net I can get this?

muncey.com in the /public/terminal directory

That site also has lots of other ham related programs.

John, WB3ESS

5447. Re: Packet Cluster List??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net
Message-ID: <49u1jo$pec@hummin.sol.net>
Source record: 40134

Patrick Audinet (paghv@world-net.sct.FR) wrote:
: Hello!

: Does any one know if it exists a subscribe list speaking about the
: Pavillion Software Packet Cluster software?

Yep! And here it is!

****

Subject: the occasional FAQ message

To: pcluster users
From: Jim Coleman, KA6A
Re: Frequently asked questions

There are 197 subscribers to pcluster worldwide.

Here are the commands that you will find useful on this reflector

---
To send messages to everyone on the reflector,
send the message, which should always include a subject
line, to

pcluster@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

To use the following options on the reflector, send a message to

majordomo@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

with one or more of the following in the message body
(not the subject line!)

subscribe pcluster
unsubscribe pcluster
who pcluster
info pcluster
lists
help
end

"Subscribe" and "unsubscribe" are self-explanatory. "Who"
returns the names of those on the list. "Info" returns a very
brief description of the list. "Lists" shows all of the lists served
by this majordomo. "Help" returns a generic majordomo
help message. "End" stops processing commands, which is
useful if your mailer adds a signature. Note that there is no

SET MAIL or SET NOMAIL command.

_____
On an administrative note, users have occasionally complained that
they have been dropped from the list without warning. This only
happens if I receive "undeliverable" or related service messages
from your server. The service messages only indicate that the messages
are undeliverable so I have no way of knowing whether your
account has been closed or there is some temporary problem. Thus,
my only alternative is to unsubscribe you. For obvious reasons, I am
not able to tell you that I have done so. If you have some temporary
problem and your e-mail is interrupted, assume you have been
unsubscribed and send majordomo a new subscription request. If you
were not unsubscribed, we'll ignore it. If you cancel your e-mail account
or change providers, please unsubscribe your old address. Thanks.

If you have any questions, contact me directly.
73 de Jim

Jim Coleman, KA6A
University of Illinois
jcoleman@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

--
73,
Gary K9GS (You have to STOP the Q-Tip when there's resistance !)
_____
| |
| Gary Schwartz K9GS E-Mail: garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net |
| Society of Midwest Contesters Packet:K9GS@WA9KEC.WI.USA.NOAM |
| Greater Milwaukee DX Association Secretary/Treasurer |
|_____|

5448. Re: Hams please read ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: smason@agt.net
Message-ID: <4a00l7$5r5@news.agt.net>
Source record: 40135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio

In article <znr817238843k@Digex>, croaker@access.digex.netï¿½ says...

>Internet lore: the term was derived from the Monty Python skit, were 'spam'
>was said/sung numerous times. It was a really funny skit, too.

Bloody Vikings!!

I guess Nye Vikings to get back on topic...

Steve

5449. Re: KaGOLD/PkGOLD InterFlex Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpardue@communique.net
Message-ID: <49up6r$hgk_001@msy4.Communique.Net>
Source record: 40136

In article <00001fec+00000d55@msn.com>, interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) wrote:
[snip]
>You are invited to check out our Home Page. It is about a week old,
>and we have had about 500 visitors from around the world.
[snip]
>Jeff, WA4EGT

What is the URL for your homepage?

5450. Re: Looking for JNOS....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdonnell@mail.eskimo.com
Message-ID: <DJ23vF.GHt@eskimo.com>
Source record: 40137

dm5731@kestrel.fen.bris.ac.uk (Darren McNamara) wrote:

>Hi,

>I am currently running TCP/IP, but would like to change to using JNOS as
>this has several additional features not supported on my version. I
>have looked for it on all the usual FTP sites, but what they store is
>generally either the source code or a version compiled for a 0/2/386.

>I have downloaded the source code for version 110k and can probably compile
>it, but before going to all this trouble, does anyone know where I can get
>a version which has already been compiled for a 486? (I am actually using
>a 486dx2 66 if this is important).

>Maybe this is a stupid question, and a version for a 386 will work quite
>happily, but I would be grateful for any information.

>Many thanks,

>Darren McNamara, G0VVO / G7RSQ

Get the '386 version. Generally speaking, even if the compiler
supports a '486 compile, the difference in performance would be
neglidgeable. Also, if you're using a memory manager of any kind you
may find that 8080/8086 version a lot more stable. I sure did before
swithcing to linux, tho running a 4-port (plus ethernet) system, mine
was stressed more than most.

73, Bob, KD7NM

5451. Re: my old Robotics 1200 Baud Modem--Any use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: demetre@helios.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <49uamk$eeb@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 40138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

John A. Sutliff (sutliff@crd.ge.com) wrote:
: I have an old Robotics 1200 baud external modem.

: Are there any uses I could put this to in conjunction with my
: transceiver (IC706)??

The best use for a 1200 Baud external modem is for a paper weight !

73's

5452. Winpak 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <49uvlv$3bv@news.rrnet.com>
Source record: 40139

I just got a copy of Winpack ver 5.13 and am loving it.

I am wondering if it can be configured to automaticly delete messages off
the bbs when automaticly connecting with TPK?

N0VHB <jgoebel@rrnet.com>

5453. TNCs - FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4a1m25$2cg@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 39992

Wonder where the FAQs for this group reside? Thinking about getting on packet and getting a small TNC to use primarily for portable work and want to see purchase considerations are addressed in a FAQ, of course, would welcome any hints folks might have apart from that.

Tnx, Greg KD4HZ

5454. Re: Winpak?? Where can I find it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DJ4Eov.Eyq@lexmark.com>
Source record: 39993

In article <DJ2C09.2n5@nntpa.cb.att.com>, jkbe@zeus says...
>
>Mark Saunders (tracker@indirect.com) wrote:
>: A friend told me of a FREEWARE program calles Winpak or Winpack. It is a
>: Windows packet program. Does anyone know where on the net I can get this?
>
>muncey.com in the /public/terminal directory
>
>That site also has lots of other ham related programs.
>
>
>John, WB3ESS

When I try this site I do not get a list of files. I only get dates.
Any suggestions? Or maybe another site.

Steve, KD4SZK

5455. Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek W J Hay <derek@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951205111511.16372A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 39994

Has anybody ever thought of putting a paging system up on the amateur bands, for HAm to use for their own personal use. My current paging supplier is using a freq. of 148.795. pretty close to the ham bands. I am thinking of purchasing a used paging encoder and putting it up on one of the digital areas of the 2mtr band. and then buying a bunch of used pagers and re-crystalling them to this frequency. Amateurs will then be able to have the use of a paging service. One great use of this would be for the local A.R.E.S. group to notify their members of a disaster.

Does anyone have any thoughts or comments on this?

Derek W. J. Hay | derek@freenet.mb.ca
51 St. Hilaire Place |
Winnipeg, MB R2J 4B5 | derek@facs.mb.ca
204-257-1420 | ve4hay@ve4kv.#wpg.mb.ca.noam

5456. FS: DRSI PC Packet ADapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrDJ3CE3.1Jw@netcom.com>
Source record: 39995

I have a DRSI PC Packet ADapter 2 for sale.

This is basically a card that fits in your PC and acts as 2 TNC/modem's.
I was using it for a BBS/node but no longer need it.

It comes in original packagine with complete documentation and software.

Let me know if you're interested.

Thanks!

daver@uci.edu

or...

--
herbr@netcom.com

5457. Re: Looking for JNOS....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <4a198f$nul@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 39996

Try ftp intac.com they have jnos and others. Its in the public
ham radio directory.. I use jnos110h it seems to work ok.

73's
wa2ihj
rjp@intac.com
wa2ihj.ampr.org
44.64.12.24

5458. == UltraPak 4.01 ==

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <818159826snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39997

Hi all,
I am uploading a new UPAK40.EXE executable file as an update to the
UltraPak 4.0 file distribution (UPAK40.ZIP).
This update fixes a bug in 4.0 where the software couldn't access six-digit
message numbers when downloading compressed messages. The sixth digit
was truncated, resulting in a "File doesn't exist" message from the BBS.
A minor bug in the ACK server is fixed also.
The update is file UPAK401.ZIP, which contains just the new executable and
a README.TXT file.
The file will be uploaded to these sites:

ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham/general
ftp.tapr.org /tapr/software_lib/terminal

The DEMON site usually takes a couple of days to make the upload available.
73, Tim. G4WFT Dec. 5th, 1995 1036 GMT

==========
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==========

5459. KPC-3 AND 9600, WAS:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512051651.0NOWN00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 39998

N>>with the txd of 18, it's working great. Ya, that sounds slow, but it still
>>beats the dickens out of 1200 baud.

N>>--
>>73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
>> Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
>>***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
>> ***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

N>You guys keep going on about TX relay timings. That's not the
>problem. It doesn't matter what baud rate the actual packet of data
>is sent at once the TX relay is pulled in. It's usually delays in the
>audio and I.F. sections of the tranceiver that prevent you from
>running 9600 baud.

Scott (et. al.):

While a slow T/R switching time won't make 9600 operation impossible, it
does limit the effective baud rate -- if you have to run a 300 msec.
delay before you can squirt out a 50 msec. packet you will probably
ultimately be disappointed in 9600 baud operation.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5460. CLOVER Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbriggs@ncw.net
Message-ID: <4a2766$q31@golden.ncw.net>
Source record: 39999

Incase anyone is interested, I have a WWW page with some CLOVER information as well as the latest software revisions for the two popular modems, PCI-4000/M and the P38. Several other links are provided as well for the other digital modes Packet, RTTY etc.

http://www.televar.com/~pbriggs/hamradio/index.html

If you are a CLOVER user, there is a mailing list available from the ADRS called the Clover Reflector. You can subscribe to this list by sending a message to MAJORDOMO@IEA.COM and in the body of the message put in "subscribe adrs-digital".

73's
--
Patrick Briggs - AA7AE
pbriggs@televar.com

5461. MUD on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve3trj@terraport.net
Message-ID: <4a1sl2$f0r@archangel.terraport.net>
Source record: 40000

Just wondering what MUD is? Sounds like it is something like a CONVERS
server?? Anyone care to explain it? TNX.

Coming to you from beautiful downtown Brampton, Ontario.
ve3trj@terraport.net ve3trj@ve3trj.ampr.org

5462. Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Whitehead <73263.3331@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4a2cnf$rb8$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40001

I purchased a PK-12 TNC last year. I bought it before they began shipping software with it. I have been using ProComm. Does anybody have suggestions for a Windows-based shareware packet program to use with it?

5463. MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Btenison@cris.com
Message-ID: <4a2ltr$imu@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 40002

Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working order. Got
everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and the fault is with Q10).
However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this transistor in ANY
catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping someone could identify
this part, cause either MFJ is having phone problems or they are
extremely busy during this time of the season. If anyone could point us
in the right direction we would most definately appreciate it!

73/Bruce

--

==
| Bruce Tenison |
|Internet: btenison@cris.com or maf00267@ns1.maf.mobile.al.us |
| ax.25: ke4njb@w4iax.#mobal.al.us |
| or ke4njb@ke4njb.ampr.org |
| or btenison@ke4njb.ampr.org |
==

5464. PC/FlexNet English documentation ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.1kaNFD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 40003

Hello,

before my HD crashed, I have sent my home-made English version of the
PC/FlexNet manual, but can't remember who got a copy (via UUEncoded Email).
If you have this document, please get in touch, I badly need it to improve it
and add new features.

Now, I have a streamer, so I don't care if my HD crashes again :-)))

Thanks in advance,

73s

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5465. Carrier Detect via TFPCX v1.10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.uPaNFD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 40004

Hello Andy,

cornwaab@ednet.ns.ca (Andrew Cornwall) wrote :

> I have been trying to set up TFPCX v1.10 to make the "soft-DCD"
> feature work. Soft-DCD is a programmable squelch which substitutes for
> the radio's squelch. In my case I want to use Graphic Packet (a great
> program) in conjunction with TFPCX over an MFJ 8621 packet
> transceiver. This transceiver does not have a squelch. (I have no
> problem operating Graphic Packet/TFPCX/Baycom modem with an HT which
> has a squelch.)

First, you should get TFPCX 2.10, the latest version (I don't know on which
ftp site it is available, but I think you'll find it easily).
Then, add @C10 in the parameters : it then should work with soft DCD on your
BayCom modem.

You can also try to use PC/FlexNet instead of TFPCX, forgetting the
digipeater side. A simple MODE x 1200c does the same job : soft DCD !

> Thanks for your help.

You're welcome :-)

73s de

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5466. USCC info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.XyaNFD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 40005

Hello,

icesb@iroe.fi.cnr.it (Lapo Pieri) wrote :

> I'd like to have info on USCC board (maybe related with Baycom ? I remember
> Baycom in ti's complete name), is it available on internet ?

What kind of infos do you need ?
I'm the French BayCom dealer, so if I can help, just email me.
As far as I know, there is no BayCom dealer in Italy, according the the
latest BayCom catalog.

On the Web, you should try http://www.baycom.de

By the way, I'm using a 4 port-USCC card with 0k3, 1k2, and 9k6 modems
on-board. It works great and can be easily interfaced with any softwares :
BPQ, FPAC, TFPCX 2.10, PC/FlexNet, etc... To my mind, it's really worth using
such cards :-)

73s de

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5467. KaGOLD/PkGOLD InterFlex S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.4293.7582.0NFBB9C0@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 40006

Subject: KaGOLD/PkGOLD InterFlex Systems

>>You are invited to check out our Home Page. It is about a week old,
>>and we have had about 500 visitors from around the world.

And, Jeff, the WWW Site address is...???

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * After $1000+, ISDN = It Still Does Nothing....
• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

5468. Packet cards - 1200 bds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr>
Message-ID: <4a1ohj$jsa@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 40007

Good morning

I am looking for a packet card with a 1200 bds modem, with other
ports for future HS comm, that can work with NOS under Win 3.11 or Linux.
Of this kind, I only know the PI2 and USCC. Are there other types ?

If you have such a 2nd hand card, any offer would be welcomed.

If not, where to find it new and at what price ?

Thank you,

Jean-Francois Maion

f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr

5469. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walt [N3JPR]" <lrpst5@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <30C44532.4C03@pitt.edu>
Source record: 40008

Sorry Don,here is the correct address for XPCOM.
http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson
Enjoy Walt

5470. Re: PK232 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <4a04kf$70p@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 40009

In article <30BA511F.320B@pitt.edu>, lrpst5@pitt.edu says...
>
>John
> The best software for the PK-232 is XPCOM which is
>avalible at http://www.inditect.com/user/gjohnson
>Give it a try,it will do everything that you could imagine and
>rumor has it there will soon be an even neater package by Gary.
>If you run into any problems Gary will be glad to help.
> Good luck
> Walt N3JPR

That's a bad URL - fails DNS lookup, Walt. Please try again.

5471. rhombic utility bug fix (already!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Orrin C. Winton WN1Z" <orrin@redshift.com>
Message-ID: <4a04l2$52g@wing.redshift.com>
Source record: 40140

I just posted bug-fixed versions of my Rhombic Utility
for dos (111rhom.exe) and Win3.1 (202wrhom.exe) at my FTP site.
The fix allows the program to design rhombics positioned less than
0.26 wavelength above the ground.

host: redshift.com
site: /ftp/orrin or /home/ftp/orrin (depends on what you see)
login: anonymous
passwd: your email address

You can also check my Web page: http://www.redshift.com/~orrin

There is some material of interest to digital (packet) people dis-
cussed on my page: a program (ROUTES) for extracting routing header
info from packet headers.

Thanks for reading. orrin@redshift.com

5472. Re: dj160 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Kresl <wmkresl@townsquare.net>
Message-ID: <4a0k5e$8kr@spectator.cris.com>
Source record: 40141

Hi Jason, Been awhile since I wired up my DJ-160 HT but I've never experienced the howling you described...strange. anyway here's the pinout for the 2.5mm stereo plug (I used a 3.5mm stereo receptacle to 2.5mm stereo plug adapter from RADIO SHACK(r) as I could not find a plug that small locally):

[RADIO SIDE] To MIC Input
STEREO
TO DJ-160 (from TNC) 2.5mm PLUG

TX Audio+PTT*------------------------>tip
+-- ring
+5v from HT *----------------------|
(NOT USED!!)
+--- sleeve
|
|
=== grnd

[TNC SIDE]

0.1uf

||
TNC TX Audio *----||-----*----->TX AUDIO+PTT
|| |
|
/
\
/ 10K ohm
\
/
|
|
TNC PTT Line *----------+
(switched to ground)

That's how you do it for th TRANSMIT side. I didn't draw the RECEIVE side. It just uses a 2-conductor (MONO) 3.5mm plug to the earphone jack. Hope that helps..and 73....drop me a packet when its playing.....

Bill - WB9BBC @KD9JK.WI.USA.NOAM

5473. Packet for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KVWOOD@austen.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <4a2pge$2vu@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 40010

Hi, I was wondering if anybody could help me out. I just bought
a Yaesu FT530, and would eventually like to add some sort of
packet/digital capabilities. Anybody have ideas about TNCs/modems/etc.?
Thanks.

73 de Kevin (waiting on callsign...)

5474. Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40011
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
serial-parallel.

I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
all others is parallel.

Regards,

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

5475. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.24832.818280924.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40012
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
> serial-parallel.

Brian,
Don't bother building one when you can buy one - about $90 from
Global Computer Supplies 800-845-6225.

Of course, a used serial printer at a hamfest would be cheaper than that.

Don N2IRZ

5476. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ldesot@atl.com
Message-ID: <1995Dec6.103431@atl.com>
Source record: 40013
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Brian Webb
<102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:
> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
> serial-parallel.
>
> I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
> to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
> all others is parallel.

You need a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART). One
entirely satisfactory device I've used is a Giant AY-1013. This is
an old device and I don't know if they are still being manufactured.
If you can get one, it is easy to use in that it requires minimal
support (a clock and maybe a level converter for the serial line).

--
Larry **************************
* *
* Speaking for myself *
* *
****

5477. Re: PACKARD BELL >>WILL<< SCREW YOU!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rawiley@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <rawiley.818221685@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 40014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antennna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

.

I heard on a stock market report last week that Intel's
stock had dropped because a major customer was way
behind on invoice payments. Rumor was the customer
was PB.

NE0R

5478. Re: NET_Mac2.3.56.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kojisato@tsuru.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp
Message-ID: <kojisato-0612952152540001@133.6.1.2>
Source record: 40015

> NET/Mac v2.3.56 was born...
> Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl for mail to my office and
BIG files
> or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG
files here
Thanks for programing NET/Mac.
I am using Net/Mac 2.3.55.
One question.
Can I use this program for gateway between ax25 with ether net(internet).
I found attach command, only for apple talk.
For gateway, do I have to use apple talk bridge software?

Tell me how to link with ax25 and internet.
mac-----ax25-----mac==========ether,inernet.
home another place

de jr2tde Koji Sato
home : ksato@jr2tde.aichi.prug.or.jp
office : kojisato@tsuru.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp

--
Koji Sato
office : kojisato@tsuru.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp
home : ksato@jr2tde.aichi.prug.or.jp

5479. TPK Corruption - Smartdrive ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <4a38hb$shu@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 40016

Hello OM's

I have been running TPK1.82 for about 9 months now. It seems to run well for about 1 month and then it screws up the priv_msg list files. It does numerous things like:

1) You try to delete a message in the priv_msg file and tpk says it doesn't exist. I have to copy another msg number onto it so I can delete it from the list.

2) I am a heavy user of Ken Robson's TPK-7 server which process's reqfil requests. I generally get about 10 hits per day which generates a fair amount of traffic. TPK HAS sent a message to the WRONG person, my Sysop who was rather amused...

I have now disabled smartdrive, which makes the 386 run like a "pig". Will this "cure" my problems, does anyone else have the same problems and is there a fix for this ????? (probably not)..

I am seriously considering switching to winpack5.13 as I have the source code to the reqfil server and it is easy to customise...

Cheers..Pete..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5480. Re: Packet for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.432.818280559.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 40017

In article <4a2pge$2vu@nic.umass.edu>, <KVWOOD@austen.oit.umass.edu> writes:
> Hi, I was wondering if anybody could help me out. I just bought
> a Yaesu FT530, and would eventually like to add some sort of
> packet/digital capabilities. Anybody have ideas about TNCs/modems/etc.?
> Thanks.
>
> 73 de Kevin (waiting on callsign...)

Kevin
First of all, congratulations on passing the test!
This radio is basically limiter to 1200 baud without modifications. You will find a lot of activity at this speed. The choice of modems is kind of irrelevant, at 1200 baud they all interoperate with each other, and they are generally standard items in most TNCs.

The four major TNC manufacturers are PacComm, AEA, MFJ and Kantronics. PacComm is the most expensive, but only by a few dollars. Their Tiny-2 is the standard of the industry. MFJ's TNCs are a little cheaper, but physically larger. Those made by AEA and Kantronics work fine, but they are not TNC-2 clones, meaning they basically have non-standard proprietary architecture, and any upgrades will cost you. You also cannot use commonly available Freeware packet networking software (Like TheNET or ROSE) in them.

The reallycheap way is a simple modem that sits on your serial port. The computer does all the TNC functions. This takes a bit of effort on the computer's part, but for a beginner, it is a cheap way to get on packet. It is called a BayCom modem, and is sold by PacComm.

73 & GL,
Don N2IRZ

5481. Re: Anyone seen WinPix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4a2srs$35p@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am currently using WinPix Pro. It is an excellent program but
is not available as shareware. The Beta version is currently
89.95 but the price is supposed to double very soon when the
final version comes out.(Beta testers get upgrade free). As
fare as I can tell this program is head and shoulders above
anything else. Contact Don K0HEO for details. email
DonK0HEO@aol.com
73 Hank WA5JRH

5482. NOS + Baycom ... + Windows : which pkt driver ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr>
Message-ID: <4a457k$s3i@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 40019

Does it exist a packet driver for Baycom modems working with NOS
under Win 3.11 ? (ax25drv doesn't)

If yes, where to find it ?

Thanks,

Jean-Francois Maion
f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr

5483. HP packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: COOPTEMP@VANGD01.HCC.COM
Message-ID: <30C65BE0@PADDLES.BRIDGEWATER.NE.HCC.COM>
Source record: 40020

I have heard that it is possible to use an HP-48g(x) calculator as a terminal for Packet. My primary interest is for a light packet station to take backpacking. I am looking for plans for the necessary cable from the Hp to the TNC and the software needed to interface the two (I have the 48G). Anyone heard/seen of this? Thanks in advance.
Dan Keys
KC4IIE

5484. APRS/APRT with Mir??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: XE2MXU/N5UHB <fjorozco@academ03.mty.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.951206161808.33303B-100000@academ03.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 40021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi, I wonder if there is anyone out there who uses Mir to relay his APRS position reports....

I want to participate on the SPRE experiment this January, and I think using Mir as a digipeater could help us learn more about APRtrak so we really know what we're doing when SPRE flies....

Any comments??

There is a Mir pass over my location today at about 0350Z, and I'll give it a try then....

73 de Luis XE2MXU/N5UHB in Monterrey, Mexico

Life's Improved Golden Rule: "Whoever's got the gold and the NUKES makes the rules!"

5485. Re: Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2DDwORAdOexwEwWM@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40022

In article <4a2cnf$rb8$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>, David
Whitehead <73263.3331@CompuServe.COM> writes
>I purchased a PK-12 TNC last year. I bought it before they began
>shipping software with it. I have been using ProComm. Does anybody
>have suggestions for a Windows-based shareware packet program to
>use with it?
Don't know about your tnc, but IMHO the best Windows packet prog is
Ultrapack, version 4.0 which you can get as a trial version from Demon
(ftp to pub/ham/). Made in UK too!
--
Frank G3YCC

5486. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Palmer" <ka5van@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <4a2r1v$c14@venus.texoma.com>
Source record: 40023

Derek:

Many of the 2M rigs on the market today already come with paging built into to the rig. Some A.R.E.S and other similar organizations already use these "built-in" features. It is probably not the same kind of paging that your digital pager you carry on your belt is though.

I see two potential problems:

When you call the phone number to activate the pager who is the control operater ? You need to be a Tech. amateur license holder or higher to activate the pager.

The second problem is that in congested urban areas most of the 2M intermod is blamed on digital pagers. Many Hams that work in big citys would see this as adding to problem, myself included.

73's

John A.Palmer KA5VAN

Derek W J Hay <derek@freenet.mb.ca> wrote:
>
>Has anybody ever thought of putting a paging system up on the amateur
>bands, for HAm to use for their own personal use. My current paging
>supplier is using a freq. of 148.795. pretty close to the ham bands. I
>am thinking of purchasing a used paging encoder and putting it up on one
>of the digital areas of the 2mtr band. and then buying a bunch of used
>pagers and re-crystalling them to this frequency. Amateurs will then be
>able to have the use of a paging service. One great use of this would be
>for the local A.R.E.S. group to notify their members of a disaster.
>
>Does anyone have any thoughts or comments on this?
>
>Derek W. J. Hay | derek@freenet.mb.ca
>51 St. Hilaire Place |
>Winnipeg, MB R2J 4B5 | derek@facs.mb.ca
>204-257-1420 | ve4hay@ve4kv.#wpg.mb.ca.noam
>

5487. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4a2s8f$1bc@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40024

In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.951205111511.16372A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>,
Derek W J Hay <derek@freenet.mb.ca> wrote:

>Has anybody ever thought of putting a paging system up on the amateur
>bands, for HAm to use for their own personal use. My current paging
>supplier is using a freq. of 148.795. pretty close to the ham bands. I
>am thinking of purchasing a used paging encoder and putting it up on one
>of the digital areas of the 2mtr band. and then buying a bunch of used
>pagers and re-crystalling them to this frequency. Amateurs will then be
>able to have the use of a paging service. One great use of this would be
>for the local A.R.E.S. group to notify their members of a disaster.
>
>Does anyone have any thoughts or comments on this?

Hi Derek. I am a net control for the Central Ohio Severe Weather Net, and
we do this exactly. We have Motorola Pagecom pagers that are tuned to our
repeater freq (146.76), and wait for a tone & PL that can be activated from
on the air, or any phone by dialing into the controller. This system works
great, mainly because its on the highest profile machine in Columbus.

When the pagers are activated, they beep a few times, then the squelch
breaks and stays open, thus, you can tell if it "went off" while you ran
into the store or something. If you need more techinal info, I will be happy
to supply. BTW, you can find these VHF pagers at just about any hamfest.

73.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5488. http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: donb@Direct.CA
Message-ID: <4a3epb$9qs@grid.direct.ca>
Source record: 40025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello to all who read this message.

I am letting you all know that the Burnaby Radio communications WWW page is
now running stable, you should be able to check it out at any time.

Some of you had problems before accessing our WWW page, but that problem
should be over now. We have changed servers so our WWW Page should work all
the time now.

The page is at "http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html"

We are: Burnaby Radio Communications Ltd.
4257 E. Hastings Street
Burnaby, B.C. Canada
V5C 2J5
Phone: (604)298-5444
Fax: (604)298-5455
BBS: (604)298-3283

WWW: http://www.burnabyradio.com/ham/brc.html

Please visit us!!!

And please fill out our form, and you will receive our latest price list.

Thanks.

Don Boekenkruger
ve7cbt@intergate.bc.ca

5489. KAM to RS-HTX202 ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.abercrombie@rgbcan.com
Message-ID: <8B6654B.0F64001687.uuout@rgbcan.com>
Source record: 40026

Does anybody have info on the correct connections to use my Radio Shack
HTX202 handheld with my KAM?
There are different arrangements for getting the PTT via the speaker and
mic jacks on various handhelds (various capacitors, resistors, grounds,
etc.) RS manual is not informative.
Thanks for the help.
Regards
John VA3JRA
john.abercrombie@rgbcan.com

---
* CmpQwk 1.40b #442 * "640K ought to be enough for anybody." - Bill Gates, 1981

5490. Re: Winpak?? Where can I find it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.19.0027497F@indirect.com>
Source record: 40027

In article <DJ4Eov.Eyq@lexmark.com> srwilson@lexmark.com (Steve Wilson) writes:

>>muncey.com in the /public/terminal directory

>When I try this site I do not get a list of files. I only get dates.
>Any suggestions? Or maybe another site.

>Steve, KD4SZK

Okay Steve,

Here is where I found it;

http://www.isis-intl.com/

Good luck. Looks like a great program. Talks too.

5491. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KOELLNER@SCN.DE
Message-ID: <30C7159E.42F4@SCN.DE>
Source record: 40028
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

hello brian,

the harris HD6402 is what you need. Its easier to use than the
common AY devices. Baudrate is externally generated. The IC is
a serial/parallel converter and vice versa. Baudrates are up to
100kBaud. I use it to serialize the AD converter output of my meteosat
converter.

Try http://www.semi.harris.com to get a datasheet. The fax infothek
really works wordwide!

If you have futher questions drop me a note!

vy 73, Guenter, DL4MEA@DB0KCP.#BAY.DEU.EU (AX.25)
KOELLNER@SCN.DE (Internet)
HTTP://WWW.SCN.DE/~KOELLNER (WWW)
UO-22, KO-23 & KO-25 (Pacsats)

5492. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: falstaff@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <4a7p1k$c2r@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 40029
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
>serial-parallel.

>I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
>to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
>all others is parallel.

Practically none of the 'non CPU' UART chips that were so common in the 70s
and early 80s are available anymore. You can get the same results with
many microcontrollers now, but that requires investment in tools and
programming hardware.

The easiest would be to buy a ready-made RS232 to centronics converter,
the way most favoured with the sci.electronics group would have to
be using a microcontroller. Cheap too if you're not counting the hours.

Frank
--
"Mutual respect, even if we disagree."

Frank A. Vorstenbosch +31-(70)-355 5241 falstaff@xs4all.nl

5493. WinPak Question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DJ7v6r.43M@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 40030

Does anyone know if it's possible to send a CTRL-C within a
WinPak script? This is necessary to insure to send exit commands,
stream changes, etc.

Also, is it possible to *automatically* save all connected
text into files that are named by day (ex. DEC07.LOG)?
Other programs handle this automatically and having the text
around is very useful.

Thanks,
John, WB3ESS

5494. Re: HP packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete brunelli <pcb@connix.com>
Message-ID: <30C74614.55CD@connix.com>
Source record: 40031

ESHA COOP wrote:
>
> I have heard that it is possible to use an HP-48g(x) calculator as a
> terminal for Packet. My primary interest is for a light packet station to
> take backpacking. I am looking for plans for the necessary cable from the Hp
> to the TNC and the software needed to interface the two (I have the 48G).
> Anyone heard/seen of this? Thanks in advance.
> Dan Keys
> KC4IIE

I can send you a copy of term2 and dterm, both work ok. You need the regular hp48-pc cable and maybe a null-modem adapter. It works! but small screen with no scrollback. Let me know if your mailer can handle MIME or if UU is better.

73

Pete Brunelli Amateur Call N1QDQ
Check out http://www.connix.com/~pcb
Home of the Rolling Thunder Contest Club
Mobileering for a Better Tomorrow

5495. Re: APRS map for San Diego?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <4a79t6$t1l@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 40032

Check the official APRS site.

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/upload

Sereral APRSSIG people are making maps from the USGS WWW site
and their CD-ROMS

Bob kc5ejk@onramp.net

5496. Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@none.edu
Message-ID: <none-0712951646170001@200.20.112.85>
Source record: 40033

Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)

5497. Re: Wx station for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0712951056360001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 40034

The Peet Bros U-2000 is a GREAT unit and will work with a Packet station quite well.. This unit has Pressure as well as the normal wind/rain/outdoor temp. It also has an Indoor temp sensor and an optional Humidity sensor..

The U-II and the U-2000 are the only units supported by APRS...(Both PC and Mac)

Keith, Author of MacAPRS....

In article <49k8fpINN899@s850.mwc.edu>, bgrattan@s850.mwc.edu (Bob Grattan) wrote:

> an anyone suggest/recommend a good home weather station which will
> interface with a packet station? I'm presently running JNOS with
> a PK-900 on 2m at 1200 baud. Any comments on the "Ultimeter 2000"
> by Peet Bros. Company?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Bob Grattan - N4MRV
> bgrattan@mwc.edu

--
Keith Sproul Ham Radio: WU2Z
Student Housing Network Coordinator ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Rutgers University Computing Services 908 445-3695 Work
http://www-ns.rutgers.edu/~ksproul/ 908 821-4828 Home

5498. Packet - Internet Gates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postmaster <postmast@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <378118676wnr@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40035

Are there any packet / internet gateways around, I seem to remember an
N0 address, but I have lost my instructions, if anyone has them,
please could you email or post

Thanks

Mike G7OBS

g7obs@imcldn.demon.co.uk

5499. KAGOLD/PKGOLD INTERFL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512071216.0H8Y000@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 40036

N>In article <00001fec+00000d55@msn.com>, interflex@msn.com (Jeff Towle) wrote:
>[snip]
>>You are invited to check out our Home Page. It is about a week old,
>>and we have had about 500 visitors from around the world.
>[snip]
>>Jeff, WA4EGT

N>What is the URL for your homepage?

Our pages are at http://www.interflex.com

73 -- Lynn

```
*************************************************************
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
*************************************************************
```

5500. Re: my old Robotics 1200 Baud Modem--Any use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: U40241@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <95341.180448U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 40037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If what you have is a USR "AUTO DIAL 212A", it is a bit of a collectors' item. To my knowledge, it was the first modem of its era to consolidate most logic and analog functions into microprocessors. I think it had 12 chips overall, including two cpu's (8080s?) and some rom. The nearest competitor was reported to have 44 medium scale integrated and analog-filter chips. This use of software to replace hardware was extremely effective at cutting production cost while maintaining high standards of performance and reliability. USR was launched competitively with this modem. Before this, USR was producing a 300bd acoustic coupler modem that was embarassing to look at, and not as fancy as an MFJ equivalent which I had (still do). The chief designer, I believe, was Steve Muka, a talented software whiz who tragically died after several bouts with brain cancer. USR evolved from a group of computer hobbyists and pros who were members of the "University of Chicago Computer Club" of 1975-77. It disbanded when in the spring of 77 the active members decided to form companies to produce various computer pariphenalia. Of the three corporations formed that year, only U.S. Robotics survived. Stan Metcalf, a corporate charter member with a taste for science fiction, named the company. Several years later he split with USR over some conficts, and formed Computex. Look up old Byte magazine ads to compare these companies products as of about 1979-81. It shows that you can start out slow and dumb and come out a winner, or blast out of the blocks as Computex did with a ground-breaking computer that might have altered the course of microcomputing as we know it. Too bad Pascal Engines did not catch on! Yes, that dusty old U.S.R. modem did for modems what Apple did for micros. K9ZAT

5501. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Co

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff.sumberg@sailboard.com
Message-ID: <8B673AB.012C00139C.uuout@sailboard.com>
Source record: 40038

@SUBJECT:Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter N
11>From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>

11>I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
>serial-parallel.

Patton Electronics makes one for $89, all self contained and self
powered. You plug it into a PC, or any other RS-232 serial port, and
you get a parallel output for a standard parallel printer.

It has a DB-25 female serial input, and a 36 male centronics for
connection to the printer. It is all self contained on a 6 foot cable.

The model number is 2023, and they are at (301)975-1000 (Gaithersburg,
Maryland)

--
-===-
| 73 de N2VYU, Jeff, in Ringwood New Jersey (Fn21) |
| Email: jeff.sumberg@sailboard.com ** Packet: N2VYU @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA |
| Advanced class - WAC on RTTY - Ramapo Mountain Amateur Radio Club |
-===-

* 1st 2.00 #32s * .

5502. Re: Newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, RTTY FREQS WANTED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aj382@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <DJ6xBE.KGC@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 40039

I recieved my MFJ-462B in the mail and would like some RTTY/ASCII/AMTOR ARQ/
AMTOR FEC frequencies with the shift and Baud rate. THANKS!

Adrian

5503. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek W J Hay <derek@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951207172349.27781A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 40040

On Tue, 5 Dec 1995, John A. Palmer wrote:

> Many of the 2M rigs on the market today already come with paging built
> into to the rig. Some A.R.E.S and other similar organizations already use
> these "built-in" features. It is probably not the same kind of paging
> that your digital pager you carry on your belt is though.

I know that the newer rigs have the ability for paging, but it is not
personal paging. I would like to put in a full alpha/numeric paging
system for our local hams. They could then pick up used pagers on the
market, convert them to 2mtr freq. and have they use of them.

> When you call the phone number to activate the pager who is the control
> operater ? You need to be a Tech. amateur license holder or higher to
> activate the pager.
In VE4 land you need to be an advanced operator to have the licience on a
repeater. My idea is to put the pager system on the same freq as the
local autopatch. This would be then used simular to a reverse autopatch,
just with out anyone replying back.

>
> The second problem is that in congested urban areas most of the 2M
> intermod is blamed on digital pagers. Many Hams that work in big citys
> would see this as adding to problem, myself included.

Ture but we would only be using about 25 watts compared to 200 watts for
the comerical guys.

the idea goes something like this:
use the autopatch frequency, install a 286 computer with one of these
new fanct fax/modems that allow for voice mail boxes on the hard drive.
(the Zoltrix for example) These new modems also will talk to paging
systems and will pass on a message from the voice mailbox to a pager (or
at least activate the pager). The ham will then get a page and will use
the autopatch to pick up his message. While the orginator of the message
will not neccessary be a ham, it is the same as passing third party
traffic, or using a reverse autopatch. The transmitting will only be
intened for licienced hams. Another example, A ham puts a pager on his
daughter's belt, she goes to the local playground. it's dinner time and
the ham calls the autopatch and has his duaghter paged to come home. This
case it's a ham activating an ham station and sending out digital codes
that no one responds to, but his daughter still comes home for dinner.

As long as proper monitoring is done to insure that no business traffic
is passed, there should not be a problem.

I have seen paging encoders (used) go for about $20.00 CDN, and used pagers for $10.00. new pagers $90.00. But then again to subcribe to a commerical service is $15.00 per month or $180 per year. This will not add any time to the autopatch freq. as it will only page when the autopatch is not in use. Most people do not monitor the autopatch freq anyway, but only go to that frequency when they need to make a call.

Derek W. J. Hay | derek@freenet.mb.ca
51 St. Hilaire Place |
Winnipeg, MB R2J 4B5 | derek@facs.mb.ca
204-257-1420 | ve4hay@ve4kv.#wpg.mb.ca.noam

5504. Re: jamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4a72q2$gku@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 40041

In article <4a5asssro1@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>,
rich smith <75523.3574@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>is there anyone out there that can build a radar and laser
>jamming device that really works?
>
>--
>fun.prod.

You can buy on of those little 10 gig transmitters at any hamfest for
about $20.00. It runs on 9vdc, and is a lot of fun by itself!

To 'confuse' a radar reciever, add a switching transistor to the power
side, controlled by a pot, to make it osscilate the feed.

Think of the fun when you go by a cop at 25 mph, and he sees 110 mph
on his screen! :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5505. Re: HP packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: donr@mdsroc.com
Message-ID: <4a7ba7$tr6@mdsroc.com>
Source record: 40042

In article <30C65BE0@PADDLES.BRIDGEWATER.NE.HCC.COM>,
COOPTEMP@VANGD01.HCC.COM says...

Check out hp48pack.pgm on oak.oakland.edu
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/tech
or on the ARRL bbs.

You will need the serial cable accessory. The G will do. Also check out

http://apollo.gmi.edu/~madd0118/hp48/
>
> I have heard that it is possible to use an HP-48g(x) calculator as a
>terminal for Packet. My primary interest is for a light packet station to
>take backpacking. I am looking for plans for the necessary cable from the
Hp
>to the TNC and the software needed to interface the two (I have the 48G).
>Anyone heard/seen of this? Thanks in advance.
> Dan Keys
> KC4IIE

--
Don Russ Microwave Data Systems, Rochester, NY
Advanced Development Engineer a California Microwave Co.
N2CZL@WB2PSI.#wny.ny.usa.na donr@mdsroc.com http://www.mdsroc.com

5506. VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MHooley@sma.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <0000dlvxjrdl.0000bdpzrxbd@sma.gov.au>
Source record: 40043

*Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
*From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)

*Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
*everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
*catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
*this part,
ETC ETC..

Hello Bruce,,

You are looking at a FET .... usually available from
TANDY. PacComm also use this device. For specs try
the ARRL Handbook... (it's on page 35-22 in 1988
Version).

Regards,
Merv. VK3KAW@vk3kaw.#NEV.aus.oc

5507. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <DJ7s7w.Lnx@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40044
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

In <NEWTNews.24832.818280924.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo
<rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:

>In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
>> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
>> serial-parallel.

>Brian,
>Don't bother building one when you can buy one - about $90 from
>Global Computer Supplies 800-845-6225.

Is this today's way of dealing with homebrewers? I'm baffled...

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5508. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claudio Buffa Pace <Claudio.Buffa.Pace@digitec.co.za>
Message-ID: <4a84i8$it9@hawk.pix.za>
Source record: 40045

I am looking for a Circuit Diagram for a kpc-3 TNC, if you could please
give me more detials on where I can get a copy.
--

****
Claudio Buffa Pace
E-mail: buffa@pooch.ee.wits.ac.za
Johannesburg
South Africa
****

5509. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951208142224.14670H-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40046
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

Good lord...A CMOS UART with independant receive and transmit clocks is
less than five bucks!!! 73 Cliff W6HDO

On Thu, 7 Dec 1995, Rob Janssen wrote:

> In <NEWTNews.24832.818280924.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com> Don Rotolo
<rotolo@mercedes-benz.com> writes:
>
>
> >In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
> >> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
> >> serial-parallel.
>
> >Brian,
> >Don't bother building one when you can buy one - about $90 from
> >Global Computer Supplies 800-845-6225.
>
> Is this today's way of dealing with homebrewers? I'm baffled...
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen rob@knoware.nl | BBS: +31-302870036 (2300-0730 local) |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
>
>

5510. RAdio Shack HT and KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wccisci@interlog.com
Message-ID: <4a9ssj$njq@steel.interlog.com>
Source record: 40047

Help! Does anybody have information on the
correct connections to my Radio Shack HT (HTX?202) to interface
with the KAM?
I need information on how to generate the PTT- can I just put a resistor
in series and connect to the MIC input along with the AFSK?
The Radio Shack manual is not too clear on these connections.
Thanks.
John VA3JRA
john.abercrombie@rgbcan.com

5511. PacComm HandiPacket Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 71674.16@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4aa6fa$jdk@guava.epix.net>
Source record: 40048

Anyone out there have any luck using one of these TNCs? I'm trying to use one between my HT and an HP200LX computer. Could never get solid connections to local pbbs, so I sent the unit back to PacComm WITH my radio. Since its return, it doesn't even key my transmitter.
Do they ever answer e-mail? techspt@paccomm.com has not responded...
--
****
* Scott Walker *
* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
* *** *
* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
****

5512. Re: MUD on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Boyer <john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4a9567$i23@bbcnews.rd.bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 40049

Multiuser Dungeons and dragons games.

--
Regards John B

internet: john.boyer@rd.bbc.co.uk
packet: g6sed@g6sed.ampr.org (44.131.244.84)
G0WRX reserved
home page: http://www.bbc.co.uk/john_wxpics/index.html

5513. ASCII text editor for NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: helliott@redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <4aa954$ohh@michp1.redstone.army.mil>
Source record: 40050

Anybody know of a ASCII text editor that will run under NOS and allow
remote editing of files? Would be nice to prevent all this FTPing
back and forth...

Thanks much,
Herndon Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@redstone.army.mil (work)
Internet: helliott@traveller.com (home)
==
These opinions are mine and not those of my
employer unless specifically stated as such.
==

5514. Re: jamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: helliott@redstone.army.mil
Message-ID: <4aa9fh$p4o@michp1.redstone.army.mil>
Source record: 40051

rich smith <75523.3574@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

>is there anyone out there that can build a radar and laser
>jamming device that really works?

There were some articles a while back in Car and Driver about how to
build a radar jammer.

The physics involved in building a laser "jammer" would make it a
challenging project, indeed! About all you can do would be to defeat
the laser by fully absorbing the energy (no reflection) or scatter the
laser reflection to such an extent that the receiver couldn't find the
return. If you figure out how to actively "jam" a laser, there are
some folks at the Pentagon that would probably enjoy talking to you...

Thanks much,
Herndon Elliott
KE4KUZ
Internet: helliott@redstone.army.mil (work)
Internet: helliott@traveller.com (home)
==========
These opinions are mine and not those of my
employer unless specifically stated as such.
==========

5515. Re: PACKARD BELL >>WILL<< SCREW YOU!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronab6zx@aol.com
Message-ID: <4aa383$no8@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 40052

If you think Packard Bell is difficult to deal with, trying resolving ANY problem with American Online. You might as well try getting a toll-free line to hell.

5516. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951208141136.14670G-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40053

Chris and Derek, Yes indeed I have given a great deal of thought to paging in the amateur service for ARES and personal contacts as well. My thoughts are not to use the VHF's however. Here in rock and roll Central California some lower frequency seems far better, especially when mountainous areas are involved. First thoughts were 80 and 160 meters for this. It then became apparent that not all activity was amateur related and much of that activity involved the use of codeless hams. Experiments are now going on using BPSK at one baud (that is one character per second) in the 1750 meter experimenters band. No license is required regardless of the amateur activity. It seems to me that this is the only reasonably competant way to get messages out of the local area when extended damage occurs! 73 Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On 6 Dec 1995, Christopher K Greenhalgh wrote:

> In article <Pine.SUN.3.91.951205111511.16372A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>,
> Derek W J Hay <derek@freenet.mb.ca> wrote:
>
> >Has anybody ever thought of putting a paging system up on the amateur
> >bands, for HAm to use for their own personal use. My current paging
> >supplier is using a freq. of 148.795. pretty close to the ham bands. I
> >am thinking of purchasing a used paging encoder and putting it up on one
> >of the digital areas of the 2mtr band. and then buying a bunch of used
> >pagers and re-crystalling them to this frequency. Amateurs will then be
> >able to have the use of a paging service. One great use of this would be
> >for the local A.R.E.S. group to notify their members of a disaster.
> >
> >Does anyone have any thoughts or comments on this?
>
> Hi Derek. I am a net control for the Central Ohio Severe Weather Net, and
> we do this exactly. We have Motorola Pagecom pagers that are tuned to our
> repeater freq (146.76), and wait for a tone & PL that can be activated from
> on the air, or any phone by dialing into the controller. This system works
> great, mainly because its on the highest profile machine in Columbus.
>
> When the pagers are activated, they beep a few times, then the squelch
> breaks and stays open, thus, you can tell if it "went off" while you ran
> into the store or something. If you need more techinal info, I will be happy
> to supply. BTW, you can find these VHF pagers at just about any hamfest.
>
> 73.
>
>
>
> --

> +================================+====================================+
> |Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
> |Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
> +================================+====================================+
>
>

5517. Re: HP packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hudson@cs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <4a8fsc$sm8@rs10.tcs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 40054

(I've lost the attributions somewhere. Please forgive me!)

> I have heard that it is possible to use an HP-48g(x) calculator as a
> terminal for Packet. My primary interest is for a light packet station to
> take backpacking. I am looking for plans for the necessary cable from the Hp
> to the TNC and the software needed to interface the two (I have the 48G).

I currently run packet via a KPC-3 and HTX-202 with my 48gx. It works
well, although there are several problems that I have been unable to
rectify:

- Small screen

I heard that there is a new vt100 emulator for the HP that
will handle a virtual 80x25 screen, but I have yet to see it.
The best I can do right now is 33x16 (I think), upper-case only.

Additionally, the emulator can not handle all the VT commands,
so it is only usefull in line mode. No raw or cooked programs
for you!

- Slow refreshes

Even though the port is capable of receiving at 9600, I am not
satisfied with the speed of drawing the characters on screen.
A single line of text may take ten seconds! This is by far the
most frustrating aspect.

- Short battery life

Using the serial port continuously sucks the batteries dry.
Better have some form of backup battery for extended trips --
how do you plan to power the calculator?

- Extended typing is difficult

No discussion here. I don't know anyone who is faster on
the 48 than a real QWERTY.

For line mode only applications (e.g., most packet BBS's), it works
well. I use mine to log into an interactive shell on a Unix machine, so
my requirements are very different from the standard packet user.
It is a thrill to show people that I can browse the web and read my
mail via my calculator while in class.

My next project is to buy an older Newton and write an AX.25 stack
for it. It has the I/O speed that I need to format the packets and
decode them as they arrive. I've heard that it can't reliably scroll

faster than 2400 baud, but the packets don't arrive that quickly.
Does anyone have experience here?

Best of luck,
Tramm

---
o
/|\ hudson@cs.tulane.edu tbhudso@cs.sandia.gov
<< http://www.cs.tulane.edu/~hudson/ 504/374-2431
0 KC5RNF 147.240+ MHz

5518. Winpak Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyn@tir.com
Message-ID: <4a8lbg$fj3@ramp2.lisp.com>
Source record: 40055

Hello,
can someone tell me the address where I can download Winpak ?

TIA

Gary WB8POK

--
garyn@tir.com <Gary>

5519. Re: Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@quake.xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-0812950113550001@rcoxadv.xnet.com>
Source record: 40056

In article <none-0712951646170001@200.20.112.85>, none@none.edu (Felipe Prates) wrote:

> Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can
> perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to
> access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)

Yes you can use a kpc-3 and the hostmaster Mac program. A tnc and a plain old terminal program such as Zterm will work also. The Hostmaster Mac has the details for hooking up the radio and other stuff that you will need to know in it. 73-Jon Peterson N9OUM

5520. looking for pk232 firmware upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lage Sjoblom <sjola@nts.mh.se>
Message-ID: <30C804B9.5F25@nts.mh.se>
Source record: 40057

Hi there.
is there anyone who has the latest firmware for the pk232?
I'm interested in a copy of it so i can make some updated EPROM's.

73 de SM3NSE, Lage

5521. Baycom USCC and external 9k6 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19951208.211413.54@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 40058

Hello,

I wonder if anyone has successfully attached an external modem to
the old style Baycom 4 port USCC card port `2' - which is the one
with just a modem connect header.

When we use Baycom 1.5a software to put the port into transmit, the
RTS line from the SIO goes active, and stays there - it will not come
out of transmit.

Have any other readers experienced this trouble ?

Cheers,

Gareth.

5522. Tekk & Azden Email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4z7aba@4x4ac.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2583@haifa.ampr.org>
Source record: 40059

Hi All,
does anyone know if Azden and Tekk have an Email/CIS address ?
Thanks, Assi

5523. Re: Packet - Internet Gates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Wedlock <ki7mh@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RRNm0zG.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40060

n0ary

5524. Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Wedlock <ki7mh@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RzNI8LG.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40061

unless it deals with amateur radio topics only. See for yourself
by reading pages 6-6 and 6-7 of the ARRL FCC rule book, 9th edition.
This was pointed out to me by a local ham when I noticed he didnt
carry the following echoes:
HUMOR
AGAP
(er... AGAPE)
DEBATE
among others. His killfile must be pretty big. When asked why he
didnt carry HUMOR he replied, "because it is illegal", then cited
those above pages.

WOW! He is right! But for many years now I continue to see the echoes
and have yet to hear of a single FCC slap. So I conclude its one of
those unenforced rules. Would love to hear your comments...

5525. TNC FrontEnd Prg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <221_9512090345@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 40062

Have you evre heard of a programm alloing to use a Telephone programm
with a tnc? I am looking for a type of front end where the TNC will
detect a connection, then my phone programm will automaticaly load, and
stay online until the user disconect.

Please respond to ve9pt@electro.mi.net

Thank You!.

Jean Letourneau VE9PT

***
* SLMR 2.1a *
--
|Fidonet: Jean Letourneau 31:200/0
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5526. Jnos & UUCP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <222_9512090345@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 40063

Is there a way to use J-NOS and UUCP? I have UUCP here, but all mail is
send in a bundle, I coudn't find a way to IMPORT/EXPORT that bundle.

Please respond to ve9pt@electro.mi.net

73, VE9PT.. Jean

***
* SLMR 2.1a *
--
|Fidonet: Jean Letourneau 31:200/0
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5527. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <DJ9v5t.Aq0@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 40064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <49m6fe$g87@park.interport.net> danax@interport.net (Dan Axelrod) writes:
>Hello all.
>
>I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>
>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.

this style of operation (unattended and personal/business) is not compatible
with ham bands

>
>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>myself too.
>
>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>
>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,

it's very regulated

>and b. can bend over the horizon.

true, but due to multi path propagation your maximum baud rate is pretty low
unless you are frequency agile and operating close to the MUF. 1200bd is about it.

VHF through microwave is needed for this sort of data rate, 56kb modems are
available for this for about $300 (I think)

>
>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?

Well everyone wants one of these. They are starting to be off the shelf but
they're expensive in the kilo$ region I think. There's things like
personal computer communicators which send RF around a building at about
900MHz and if you put an antenna on them they go for about 2 miles.
I understand that companies have developed stuff at about 2-5GHz to do the same
thing. I'm hoping that ham packet will all go over to this sort of stuff
so we can have ethernet data rates on 10GHz.

Joe Mack NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

>
>(e-mail is prefferable)
>Dan Akselrod
>------------
>http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
>mailto:danax@interport.net
>

5528. Re: KAM to RS-HTX202 ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: salinas@uslink.net
Message-ID: <4afn9c$qgv@link2.uslink.net>
Source record: 40065

john.abercrombie@rgbcan.com (JOHN ABERCROMBIE) wrote:

>Does anybody have info on the correct connections to use my Radio Shack
>HTX202 handheld with my KAM?
>There are different arrangements for getting the PTT via the speaker and
>mic jacks on various handhelds (various capacitors, resistors, grounds,
>etc.) RS manual is not informative.
>Thanks for the help.
>Regards
>John VA3JRA
>john.abercrombie@rgbcan.com

>---
> * CmpQwk 1.40b #442 * "640K ought to be enough for anybody." - Bill Gates, 1981

John,

Use the ICOM setup.

Chris N0TTW

5529. Hamfest, Radiofest, Computer Expo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0lcj@mwci.net
Message-ID: <4ab355$ce5@hihat.mwci.net>
Source record: 40066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

There will be a Hamfest, Radiofest, Computer Expo in Dubuque, Iowa on
Sept. 8, 1996!

Check out http://galaxy.mwci.net/grarc/top.htm for more info, or E-Mail
me!

73
Sean

--
---> <---
Sean Heber Ham Callsign: KB0LCJ

E-Mail: Sysop@Galaxy.Mwci.Net
OR kb0lcj@mwci.net
WWW Page: http://galaxy.mwci.net
Leave mail for Sysop on the Galaxy BBS:
(319) 557-2430 telnet: galaxy.mwci.net
---> <---

5530. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <4aad0g$iar@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40067

MFJ probably has the part in stock. I bought a fet from them a while
back. Just call 'em and give 'em the part #. they'll quote you a
price. send 'em a check, they send you the part.

MFJ tech (parts) 1-800-647-8324

MHooley@sma.GOV.AU wrote:

>*Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
>*From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)

>*Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
>*everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
>*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
>*catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
>*this part,
> ETC ETC..

> Hello Bruce,,

> You are looking at a FET .... usually available from
> TANDY. PacComm also use this device. For specs try
> the ARRL Handbook... (it's on page 35-22 in 1988
> Version).

> Regards,
> Merv. VK3KAW@vk3kaw.#NEV.aus.oc

5531. Re: Help: Kam 5.0 & TS440SA/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <4aacku$iar@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 40068

The problem has been resolved. There was rf in the shack. I put
together a 40 meter dipole to use in place of the G5RV, and the
problem went away. Ditto with a problem I was having with ddouble
characters appearing in the xmit echo window.
Bill Howell

bhowell@mail.utexas.edu (Bill Howell) wrote:

>I am using a KAM 5.0, Hostmaster II+ software and a Kenwood
>TS-440S/AT.
>I am able to receive and print Amtor transmissions.
> I am able to transmit Amtor in FEC and my signal will print ok at the
>other station.
>I am even able to link with another station (in ARQ).
>My problem is this: I can't print (to screen) when linked-up with
>anyone.
>I am using the AFSK in/out jacks on the back of the 440 for audio
>in/out, and always use LSB.

>The only possible clue is something in the 440 manual which states:
>"For Amtor operation, you should reverse the transmit/receive input
>polarity on your AMTOR terminal, since AFSK on the TS-440 operates in
>the LSB mode. If you cannot reverse the polarity, you should select
>USB mode on the TS-440."

>I would like to hear from someone who is succesfully using a KAM
>version 5.0, HostmasterII+, and a TS440S/AT.

>Thanks, Bill Howell N5ALO
>bhowell@mail.utexas.edu

5532. Pactor and TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7mdl@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <17525@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 40069

Has anyone tried to use the Kenwood 430S with Pactor?

Is the key-up time good enough? I tried to use it and it seems to cut
some of the beginning of my transmissions.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

5533. Re: MFJ 8621 Data Radio Receive Oscillator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: flameprotect@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4ab7g0$nja@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 40070

srwilson@lexmark.com (steve Wilson) wrote:

>I am looking for anyone that has been able to set up, going by the manual,
>the Receiver Oscillator. I am not having any luck. I have not been able
>to get 2.5v out of the DISC-TP by adjusting L4. In the manual it says to
>key the Transmitter. Does sound right? Then right under those
>instructions there are some for split channel operation. using a HT.
>Would you again key the transmitter on the MFJ 8621?

>Any help would be appreciated.

>Thanks Steve KD4SZK

>MFJ is not in today

I have set it up just like they suggest and it works fine. Amazingly
enough it even looked right on the scope. You can use the HT whether
you are split channel or not.

Ron KE6WED
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5534. Re: RAdio Shack HT and KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <c87cb$132213.28f@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 40071

On Fri, 08 Dec 95 18:21:18 GMT WCCI Science (wccisci@interlog.com)
wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: Help! Does anybody have information on the
: correct connections to my Radio Shack HT (HTX?202) to interface
: with the KAM?

I wrote this about a year ago in response to a similar question:

The diagram of packet connections in the HTX-202 manual is worthless.
Here is what you need:

HTX-202 TNC

SP <---------------------------------> audio in

MIC <---------o---------||------------> audio out
| 0.1 uf
|
+------\/\/\/\/---------> PTT
2.2K

73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
n1aw@k1mea.#wma.ma.usa.na
n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

5535. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlundgre@delta1.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <4ad2m2$qf6@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 40072
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Brian Webb (102670.1206@CompuServe.COM) penned:
: I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
: serial-parallel.

: I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
: to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
: all others is parallel.

: Regards,
: Brian Webb, KD6NRP

Most printers around that time were serial. There are still many old
printers that are serial. And believe it or not, most of the printers
made today are serial.

Well that's a bit of a fib. Most of the printers, like LaserJets and
DeskJets, have both serial and parallel ports. And you could use either
one on the newer models. They switch automatically between the two ports.

The computer stores like Fry's and MicroCenter sell a serial to parallel
box for around $40 US. You can often pick up a cheap buffer box that
will do the same for a few dollars at a swap meet.

You should check to make sure that the box you get can be set to the correct
baud rate. Some of the older stuff may run at very low baud rates, and
most stuff today runs at 1200 bps or faster.

--
#===#
John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs.	jlundgre@delta1
Rancho Santiago Community College	.deltanet.com
17th St @ Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706	
My opinions are my own, and not my employer's.	
"You can flame your brains out -- it won't take long."
I have gone out to look for myself.. If I should
return before I get back, hold me until I get here.
#======P=G=P==k=e=y==a=v=a=i=l=a=b=l=e==u=p=o=n==r=e=q=u=e=s=t======#

5536. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4ac59v$12ce@stealth.mindspring.com>
Source record: 40073

bhowell@mail.utexas.edu (Bill Howell) wrote:

>MFJ probably has the part in stock. I bought a fet from them a while
>back.

If you have a Radio Shack near, get an IFR510 power mosfet #276-2072a.
Works fine in several I have replaced. Be sure tab on '510 doesn't
short to anything.

>>*Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
>>*From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>>*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)

>>*Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
>>*everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
>>*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
>>*catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
>>*this part,
>> ETC ETC..

>> Hello Bruce,,

>> You are looking at a FET .... usually available from
>> TANDY. PacComm also use this device. For specs try
>> the ARRL Handbook... (it's on page 35-22 in 1988
>> Version).

>> Regards,
>> Merv. VK3KAW@vk3kaw.#NEV.aus.oc

Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

5537. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard2@wizard.ucs.sfu.CA
Message-ID: <9512091804.AA20504@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Source record: 40074

>> The second problem is that in congested urban areas most of the 2M

>> intermod is blamed on digital pagers. Many Hams that work in big citys

>> would see this as adding to problem, myself included.

>True but we would only be using about 25 watts compared to 200 watts for

>the comerical guys.

You would also have the advantage that hams will tend to keep their output signals "clean", unlike a number of the commercial pager transmitters in this area!

- Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
richard@sfu.ca

5538. RE: Pactor and TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000de2@msn.com>
Source record: 40075

Erik,

The TS-430 should work fine. Mine does. It will also handle AMTOR
which has even shorter ARQ packets.

Depending on the TNC you have, you may find timing parameters to
adjust the time between PTT and sending AFSK tones, which may be
called ARQDELAY.

I've done considerable testing on AMTOR, Pactor, and
was part of the G-TOR testing prior to its release, all using my
TS-430. I have an FT-990 as well, but use the TS-430 for testing
because I assume if something works on my TS-430, with it's standard
IF filter (2.4 Khz) and no modifications (like defeating the slow AGC
which helps) it should work on virtually any reasonable radio.

Jeff, WA4EGT e-mail jtowle@interflex.com

web page: http://www.interflex.com

5539. Packet to Internet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alastair Martindale <101336.250@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4acioq$e70$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 40076

Hi, and thanx for reading this. I am a radio ham from Britain and
I was wondering if anyone knows if packet to internet is legal or
not. If it is, are there any Gates near L'pool??
Thanks. Bye.
Alastair Martindale 101336,250 @ compserve.com
Alastair Martindale 2E1DUV @ GB7OAR

5540. ARQ, FEC, SITOR decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy.worldweb.net
Message-ID: <c97cb$11322c.21f@murphy.worldweb.net>
Source record: 40077

Hi,
I'm looking for a PC software able to decode ARQ and/or
FEC and/or SITOR protocol.
Does anybody know where I could find this type
of share/freeware?
Thanks,

HB9CRR from Switzerland.
E-MAIL: dperren@msswiss.kla.com
or dperren@mail.vtx.ch

5541. One more HamRadio URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ejgn031@delta.eafit.EDU.co
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951209164059.17815A@delta.eafit.edu.co>
Source record: 40078

Hello All!
You can visit my pages at http://delta.eafit.edu.co/~ejgn031/index.html
I'll appreciate suggestions and comments..

73 DE HK4TSY

**********Julian Alberto Gartner Naranjo**********
* E-mail:ejgn031@delta.eafit.edu.co *
* HK4-TSY Colombian Radio Relay League - Tel..(574) 412-1383 *
* Computing Science - EAFIT College - Medellin Colombia S.A. *
**********Tel.(574) 412-1383**********

5542. Re: Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0912950450560001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 40079

In article <none-0712951646170001@200.20.112.85>, none@none.edu (Felipe Prates) wrote:

> Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can
> perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to
> access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)

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Macnet 9 C/C++ Programming Tutors

Macnet 10 Macnet Roster ("Whos Who" of Hams w/ Macs)

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Check or Money Order
*Outside USA Send $40.00

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <300> is on my WWW Home Page.

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

5543. Re: MUD on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cummings@stingray.net
Message-ID: <4ad75s$p3c@stingray.net>
Source record: 40080

In article <4a1sl2$f0r@archangel.terraport.net>,
ve3trj@terraport.net (Bryan Weaver) writes:
>Just wondering what MUD is? Sounds like it is something like a CONVERS
>server?? Anyone care to explain it? TNX.

It's a multi user dungeon, and a game in short. They can be sci-fi or d&d
types or social, it's all up to the individual.
--
Internet: cummings@stingray.net

5544. Re: TNC FrontEnd Prg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4ac5qh$8rl@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40081

I am not sure exactly what you want but if you are wanting to
access you tnc via the telephone simply use an external modem
(and old 1200 baud will do fine). Set it up in the Auto answer
mode and connect serial port to serial port on the tnc with a
nul modem cable. Then you can call it with any communications
software. I did this in the past and used Procomm to dial it up
then once I accessed the tnc I switched to Yapp. One really
needs an unlisted number to do this due to unauthorized access,
but I guess there may be a method of using a password.
73 Hank WA5JRH

5545. Re: Pactor and TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951209173224.27359C-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40082

Erik...Look carefully at the schematic and look even more carefully at
the actual TS 430 PTT line. There is a 0.47 ufd cap on the schematic
and usually a 4.7 ufd cap installed! In each case this should be reduced
to about 0.1 ufd maximum! Use a 500 ohm resistor to ground as well as
this will reduce the transfer time to something acceptable. Cliff W6HDO

On 9 Dec 1995 ve7mdl@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG wrote:

> Has anyone tried to use the Kenwood 430S with Pactor?
>
> Is the key-up time good enough? I tried to use it and it seems to cut
> some of the beginning of my transmissions.
>
> 73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
>
>

5546. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4acakv$a74@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40083

DITTO
73 Hank WA5JRH

5547. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4ac1tl$89c@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 40084

I think you need to good and carfully read the rules and not
try to read something into them that is not really there. If
all we could discuss on Ham radio was directly related to ham
radio it would be a very dull hobby indeed.
73 Hank WA5JRH

5548. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.33.00084D86@icon.net>
Source record: 40085

>unless it deals with amateur radio topics only. See for yourself
>by reading pages 6-6 and 6-7 of the ARRL FCC rule book, 9th edition.
>This was pointed out to me by a local ham when I noticed he didnt
>carry the following echoes:
> HUMOR
> AGAP
> (er... AGAPE)
> DEBATE
>among others. His killfile must be pretty big. When asked why he
>didnt carry HUMOR he replied, "because it is illegal", then cited
>those above pages.

>WOW! He is right! But for many years now I continue to see the echoes
>and have yet to hear of a single FCC slap. So I conclude its one of
>those unenforced rules. Would love to hear your comments...

I think you guys are the reason Ham radio is a failure today. There's too
many wanna-be's, and not enough people that actually create worth.

Your logic is juvenile, and incorrect. There is no rule that says you can't
have fun. There is no rule that says anything about restricting your
activities in Ham radio. All the FCC cares about, is that you have a
technically competent intallation and that you not interfere with other
licensed users. There are some restrictions on emissions, but these are
modulation, not content. The only thing the FCC will not allow for content,
is encrypted communications. They don't give a shit about your fucked up
BBS. You guys should find another hobby, and quit ruining it for everyone
else. Anyone who reads the rules in such a restrictive way, is an asshole
of the highest degree.

5549. HAL P38 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: lbooth@comm.net
Message-ID: <4afbjb$rah@charlie.comm.net>
Source record: 39942

Does anyone have any personal experience with the HAL P38? I am interested in your views and uses
of this equipment.

Lionel N5LB

5550. New Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <30cb3e2e.37090333@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 39943

May I point you to my new Homepage:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

with various amateur links - and a page on our historic Elizabethan
Wollaton Hall too!

73
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Homepage: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

5551. Re: Packet for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason W Edgecombe <jwedgeco>
Message-ID: <4afijq$snc@news.uncc.edu>
Source record: 39944

greetings,
i am currently studying to be a ham. i am particularly interested in packet.
i also need a cheap way to start in packet.
please elaborate on the baycom modem, cost?, trouble?

another question, is there a way to use a soundblaster sound card as a tnc or
a modem? i have a 386dx40mhz

i'd also like to know if anyone replies the the question about the tnc
interface
with the hp 48g i will probably have to buy one for college.

thank you
jason edgecombe
jwedgeco@unccsun.uncc.edu
hamm-wanna-be

5552. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjones@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <4afj7r$5s0@www.bconnex.net>
Source record: 39945

Derek W J Hay (derek@freenet.mb.ca) wrote:
:
: Has anybody ever thought of putting a paging system up on the amateur
: bands, for HAm to use for their own personal use. My current paging

We've contemplated doing the same sort of thing up here. I've got an old Minitor pager xtalled up on our local repeater which can generate 2 tone paging. With the repeater doing the paging, only a licenced amateur can set the pager off. A licenced amateur is in control at all times. The other benfit comes from using the Minitor pager. It allows the repeater to be monitored.

I'm not sure what you mean by 'personal use'. Seems to me that if it's not an amateur related page then you should be doing it on a commercial freq. If you plan on phoneline control what about non-amateurs controlling the paging transmitter?

Steve

5553. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjones@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <4afjg9$5s0@www.bconnex.net>
Source record: 39946

John A. Palmer (ka5van@texoma.com) wrote:

: The second problem is that in congested urban areas most of the 2M
: intermod is blamed on digital pagers. Many Hams that work in big citys
: would see this as adding to problem, myself included.

I'm not sure what you mean by adding to the problem. It's usually the higher power of the paging transmitters mixed in with a very congested RF enviroment that causes intermod problems. Adding a transmitter into the ham bands would cause as many problems as adding another repeater or packet node. I'm sure most amateur repeaters are run at less power than most paging transmitters.

If your worried about intermod getting into the pagers then you don't have to worry too much. Most commercial gear is far better at keeping out intermod than amateur gear.

Steve

5554. DJ-560T on PKT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauricea@glo.be
Message-ID: <4aems8$onu@moon.glo.be>
Source record: 39947

Hi Everybody,

For a long time I've been trying to get my DJ-560 working on packet with a PK232MBX. The only thing that works is RX and switching to TX but NO modulation goes out. Is there anybody out there who knows how to get this setup working?? I've tried a few possibilities with resistors and capacitor but this did not work.

Any ideas?? sugestions??

pse reply via e-mail.

Tnx

Merry X-mas, Happy New Year.

bye, Maurice (mauricea@glo.be)

5555. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <8186473167602@lss.humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 39948

> *Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
> *Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
>
> *Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
> *everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
> *However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
> *catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
> *this part,
> ETC ETC..
>
>

I use the VN10KM all the time. I think they cost me a couple of bucks
each. If you still have trouble locating one let me know. I'll grab
one at the local parts store and post it to you.

Happy holidays !

Hugh Duff VA3TO

• NFX v1.3 [000]

5556. Re: Packet for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@escape.com
Message-ID: <4ad894$3dt@beyond.escape.com>
Source record: 40086

Like Kevin I am also looking for a TNC. I know little about packet but I have come accross the Pac Comm Sprint-2 TNC in the Tucker catalog (most recent issue).Price $219.00. Some things confuse me: "modem filters configured for 9600 baud" - to name one. Can anyone explain this to me? What is PacComm firmware including PMS - by the way? I will definetely use linux to get on packet. I am located in Brooklyn, NY. If anyone could direct me to the source of information, please.
My radio is an HT: Kenwood th-79A(d) - dual bander.
Is the TNC capable of 1200 baud right from the box? Is my radio capable of 9600 baud?

Thank you for your patience if you answer.
kb2qzv

5557. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Wedlock <ki7mh@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BNCGkTY.ki7mh@delphi.com>
Source record: 40087

First of all, let me state the source of this all: I noticed that KD7BN, a PBBS in Riverton, Wyoming (I live in Casper, Wy) does not carry (among others) YL, HUMOR, DEBATE, and AGAPE. Curious, I asked him why. His reply: 'It is illegal' and referred me to pages 6-6 and 6-7 of the 9th edition of the ARRL guide to the FCC rules. Thru further private messaging, I discovered not only was he killing them from his board but also from forwarding them down the line.

Let me make public my deep disquieting at the state of affairs this would provide. Packet radio existing solely for the purpose of discussing packet radio gives me a tremendous case of existential indigestion. It seems to me to be on the order of people making contacts simply to exchange call signs. I do not like it, but after reading the citations he referred to, it seems to be completely true.

Observe: (starting on page 6-6)

Q&A "ALLUS" and "ALL" Packet Mail

Q. Does the FCC consider packet transmissions addressed to "ALL" or "ALLUS" as one-way transmissions, or are they two-way communications ina big roundtable of packet stations?

[Ed: or are they none of the above?]

A. In a letter issued June 8, 1993, by its Personal Radio Branch, the FCC said "Information bulletins addressed to 'ALL' or 'ALLUS' are permissable, if that means they are for all amateur stations or all amateur stations in the United States. If such information bulletins, however,are intended for all persons or all persons living in the United States, they are not permissable because that would constitute "ALL" or "ALLUS" messages to be messages that are NOT addressed to a particular station, and accordingly, fall into the category or one-way bulletin transmissions.

Q. Does this mean the FCC will consider "ALL" or "ALLUS" messages that are not of direct interest to amateurs to be violative?

[Ed: should the FCC determine what the FCC thinks?]

A. The FCC feels the rules are clear that the information bulletin must be directed only to amateur operators and must consist solely of a subject matter that is of direct interest to the amateur service. In other words, the sender must want to information bulletin to be received only by amateur operators. Further, the content of the information bulletin must concern a topic that is in some way related to, or connected with, the amateur service so that it fulfills the requirement

of "direct interest" to the amateur service. (End of copy)

To copy another part of the pages:
There is no room on the crowded amateur high-frequency bands for lengthy one way transmissions on a regular, quasi-broadcast basis. [Ed: only just enough room for ARRL bulletins?] Information bulletins by definition must be confined to factual matters, not matters of opinion. The must be intended to inform, rather than to entertain. (End of copy)

Thoughts:

1. Anyone ever been fined for posting a recipe to packet mail?
2. Broadcasting is putting your station in unproto mode.
3. There is never more or less than a two way connection anywhere in packet radio.
4. Cant it be thought of as a huge net? Maybe we can have all packet users officially 'check in' to the HUMORNET!
5. Is this akin to the CW-test prevent ham from becoming CB? (i.e. No entertaining messages prevent packet mail from becoming usenet?)

Lets figure something out here, folks. Please lets hear your thoughts.

5558. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951210101311.16169E-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 40088
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The older STAR and OKIDATA five by seven printers almost always had
serial port inputs. They usually can be gotten as a gift!! Cliff W6HDO

On 9 Dec 1995, John Lundgren wrote:

> Brian Webb (102670.1206@CompuServe.COM) penned:
> : I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
> : serial-parallel.
>
> : I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
> : to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
> : all others is parallel.
>
> : Regards,
> : Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>
> Most printers around that time were serial. There are still many old
> printers that are serial. And believe it or not, most of the printers
> made today are serial.
>
> Well that's a bit of a fib. Most of the printers, like LaserJets and
> DeskJets, have both serial and parallel ports. And you could use either
> one on the newer models. They switch automatically between the two ports.
>
> The computer stores like Fry's and MicroCenter sell a serial to parallel
> box for around $40 US. You can often pick up a cheap buffer box that
> will do the same for a few dollars at a swap meet.
>
> You should check to make sure that the box you get can be set to the correct
> baud rate. Some of the older stuff may run at very low baud rates, and
> most stuff today runs at 1200 bps or faster.
>
> --
> #===#
> | John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs. | jlundgre@delta1 |
> | Rancho Santiago Community College | .deltanet.com |
> | 17th St @ Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 | |
> | My opinions are my own, and not my employer's. | |
> | "You can flame your brains out -- it won't take long." |
> | I have gone out to look for myself.. If I should |
> | return before I get back, hold me until I get here. |
> #======P=G=P==k=e=y==a=v=a=i=l=a=b=l=e==u=p=o=n==r=e=q=u=e=s=t======#
>
>

>

5559. Is there a baycom prog. for mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: morganp@fn1.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <4adqc7$ddp@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 40089

My friend has an old mac that he would like to use for packet with a
baycom modem, is there any software out there for mac baycom?

--
73 & ttyl Morgan Patterson
\\/// Internet: morganp@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
(o o) Ham Radio: VE6MRP
(_) "Ok, take your best shot. Aim well: I don't die easy"
----oOO-----OOo---

5560. DR-1200 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: russet@usa1.com
Message-ID: <4aef86$siu@damage.usa1.net>
Source record: 40090

Does anyone have a DR-1200 schematic. I will gladly pay copy costs and
postage. If you can scan it and send it to me digitally,
that would be great!

73, de Pete
SYSOP, W1UU

5561. FTP site for "SkyRider" ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <4aeq5o$5um@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 40091

Page 111 of the November QST contains a short article about "SkyRider", a Windows-based shareware controller program for the MFJ-1278 tnc. The article says SkyRider is available on CompuServe and the ARRL BBS, but mentions nothing about an internet FTP site where the program can be obtained.

Does anyone know of an FTP site where this program is available?

TNX 73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

5562. TS-430S and Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: erik@ve7mdl.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <17793@ve7mdl.ampr.org>
Source record: 39949

Cliff and many others:

Thanks for your help. I tried it out and it seems to work - both in Pactor
and Clover modes.

Hope to work you on HF!

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

5563. Re: Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@globetek.com>
Message-ID: <30CBBC48.3694@globetek.com>
Source record: 39950

Felipe Prates wrote:
>
> Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can
> perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to
> access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)
Look up WD1V. He maintains a database of Mac users. There are a few
good programs out there. One that comes to mind is Savant, a full
featured packet terminal. Also look for MacNET, a version of NOS for
Macs. WD1V has the information...

73 de Bob, N8SQT

5564. FS: 112MB Hard Disk - $30!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon scott <jcscott@jcscott.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.818743812.8411.jcscott@jcscott1.isdn-hywr.pacbell.com>
Source record: 39951
Cross-posted to: sac.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ca.wanted,ba.wanted,ba.market.computers,ba.forsale

Conner CP3114 112MB hard disk for sale, IDE interface, $30. Please email me (jcscott@pacbell.com) or call 510-823-8626 during the day.

Jon

5565. Re: Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <robert.818653089@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 39952

none@none.edu (Felipe Prates) writes:

>Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can
>perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to
>access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)

I have successfully used a Mac and a PC to run my PK-88. I use the computers as dumb terminals with local disk storage, so I don't have the problems that may be encountered with so-called packet software. I use procomm on the PC and ZTerm on the Mac as the communications software. Zterm has a nice feature that keeps a running buffer of unlimited size. You can also elect to send everyting to disk. I used a Mac SE 30. In addition to the Mac, you need a modem cable and the PK-88.

5566. TFKISS & Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sysop@dproducts.be
Message-ID: <8075261552801@dproducts.be>
Source record: 39953

I'm using WinGT under Win95 with a PK232. I use TFKISS to be DAMA
compatible but it doesn't work.
Is anybody know a DAMA emulator (like TFKISS, TFPCX, ...) under Win95 ?
Is anybody know how to use WinGT (great paket soft like GP) with PK232
???
Thank you for your help
73's de Pierre - ON4KNN

5567. Connecting NOS to WINDOWS via LPT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr>
Message-ID: <4ah5n3$em2@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 39954

Could someone tell me how to link a PC running NOS to anotherone running
Windows via the parallel link ?
(I would like Windows to be able to use this so-created iface as well as
a 'conventional' TCPIP connexion, to use windows tcp softs on an ethernet
type net as well as on the ampr radio net).
And my only available ports are LPTs ... PPP ?

Many thanks

jfmaion@univ-valenciennes.fr
f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr

5568. KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil
Message-ID: <7837A83D@MHS>
Source record: 39955

I took the plunge again.

I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
I ran HostMaster for a while but was not impressed.
I gave up on HostMaster and ran AA4RE while in Japan.

I am interested in the KA-Gold software.

If you operate with KA-Gold or know anything about it please send me a note.

I will operate 80 percent HF digital with a little VHF Packet for good measure.

Thanks
Roland WF4P/AAR2AA

5569. homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95345.150734BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 39956

Since I have started seeing individuals giving their homepage
URL's I decided to join the fray..
Ham radio with a twist...
you see, I hiked the appalachian Trail this summer and well...
go see for your self!
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/jason1.htm

73's Jason N1RWY FN 54 VF

5570. info on Kantronics kpc 2400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <95345.151031BAACK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 39957

hello all, I was wondering what this unit can do..
If anyone knows please give me a shout.
I have the chance to pick one up with cables for $50.00
Good bad other..
I am looking to do satelite imaging as well as decoding CW.
Is is capable of hf?
ANy info appreciated.

Jason N1RWy
baack@maine.maine.edu
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/jason1.htm

5571. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4aiajn$3is@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39958

In article <7837A83D@MHS>, cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil says...

>I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
>I will operate 80 percent HF digital with a little VHF Packet for good
measure.

Don't make any decision until you tried KaWin. Ya' gotta love it ;-)
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5572. Serial Interface for Yaesu FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John J. Burke AA7RF" <jburke@worldaccess.com>
Message-ID: <4afvb7$k04@vortex.worldaccess.com>
Source record: 39959

I have a Yaesu FT-840 that has a serial connector to hook to
my computer. Does anyone know a way to make a serial cable to go to
the computer for computer control with programs like Hyperlog

Please send replays to jburke@worldaccess.com

Thanks

5573. Ethernet packet driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: trath@btl.NET
Message-ID: <v02130501acf25c98a4c2@[206.27.238.60]>
Source record: 39960

I am trying to set up a ethernet connection to my Macintosh LAN. I purchased a Tiara LanCard/E*AT and am running JNOS110k on a 386. I can't seem to find a packet driver that will work. I would like to attach the ethernet card in JNOS with the packet interface (attach packet..etc) but need to first load a driver. Can anyone point in the direction of a packet driver for an ethernet card that will work with JNOS?

Tony Rath
NATURALIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY
BELIZE, CENTRAL AMERICA
trath@btl.net

5574. Re: Is there a baycom prog. for mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4ai4bu$k0u@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39961

Not baycom, but NOS is available that operates packet in a
similar mode to baycom and digicom (tnc action takes place in
the computer, simple external modem to interface to the radio).
Email me if you can't find it closer by, I have copies
available. (Also a 73 artice a couple years ago, can't
remember the issue).
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5575. Needed: Internet email Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4aijr5$c87@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39962

I am cruising the Caribbean in a boat and I would like to send and/or receive internet email through a gateway of some sort. Does anyone know of BBS sites that can do this. An HF BBS would be most desirable, since I may not have to go through VHF, but VHF gates may be all that is available.
I am home in Florida for Christmas. Please send as much info as possible to:
GBohner@aol.com
TNX
W6LJL

5576. 2 meter help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry McCann <tmccann@en.com>
Message-ID: <30CCFF61.5581@en.com>
Source record: 39963

I am just about ready to take the tech test and would like to get into 2 meter. I'm in sales and spend a lot of time on the road so I would like to go with a mobile unit. I have a a few questions regarding this.

1st. In the general opinion what is the best buy, best rig etc for a mobile to meter unit.

2nd. I would like to take the unit inside with me on the off hours to keep up with the hobby. Does this limit me to hand held? If so what are the good buys when it comes to hand helds?

3rd. Ok I lied, this is a 6 meter question. They don't make 6 meter unit for mobile do they. What are some of the better units out there for the 6 meter band?

Thanks in advance for your help.

-Terry

5577. Professional amateurs, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdolezal@montana.com
Message-ID: <4aj2sl$fng@paw.montana.com>
Source record: 39964

I am a newbie (ahh, no! Not one of those!) to packet radio and have a question: what is a good, low-cost Ham transmitter? Some one referred me to Radio Shack but theirs were $220+; is this good?

Thanks

--
Nick Dolezal www.montana.com/personal/ndolezal/web.html SDolezal@Montana.Com

5578. Re: Paging system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjones@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <4ah7v3$bm5@www.bconnex.net>
Source record: 39965

Derek W J Hay (derek@freenet.mb.ca) wrote:

: intened for licienced hams. Another example, A ham puts a pager on his
: daughter's belt, she goes to the local playground. it's dinner time and
: the ham calls the autopatch and has his duaghter paged to come home. This
: case it's a ham activating an ham station and sending out digital codes
: that no one responds to, but his daughter still comes home for dinner.

Sounds like one-way broadcasting to me. Not sure if that's legal in
Canada. Something like this would be best stuck on a business band with
you paying the applicable fees. Paging out other club members for amateur
purposes is probably ok. Sounds more like somebody trying to save money by
putting a paging system on the amateur bands.

Steve

5579. Re: Adding 9600 modem to PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.5563.818743639.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 39966

In article <4aivp4$a2i@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil>, <wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil> writes:
> I'd like to add a 9600bps modem to my PK-232.
> What is currently available and where might I get it?
> I assume the PK-232 with an external modem is as good a way to get up and
> running at 9600 as any, comments?

Sean,
Buy the PK-232 modem disconnect header retrofit kit from TAPR (www.tapr.org)
for about $20, and then you can use whatever Modem you'd like, such as the
NB-96 from PacComm, a licensed G3RUH modem.

Sure, a '232 will do 9k6 as well as anything. A little expensive, if you have
to buy one, but once you have it, certainly reasonable.

Don N2IRZ

5580. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfarmer@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <rfarmer.45.04DEE5A9@mindspring.com>
Source record: 39967
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

>>In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
>>> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
>>> serial-parallel.

Sorry I missed the fornt end of this thread, so I don't know exaclty what you need but the 74xx299 is a 20 pin parallel in and out universal 8 bit shift reg. It should do the trick. Tons of other options as usual. Since your going to have to write a driver, you might want to use a microcontroller with a serial port to make you box look like some other modern device that is supported by whatever software is going to be talking to it.

Rick Farmer | Ratio DesignLab
Electrical Engineer | 3040 Peachtree Rd.
rick@ratio.com | Atlanta, Ga. 30305 USA

5581. RNet TM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: derbeck@wsipc.wednet.edu
Message-ID: <4ailg3$g5e@sitka.wsipc.wednet.edu>
Source record: 39968

Has anyone heard of a company or product called RNet TM? They make a 9600 baud radio/modem package. I need their address and telephone.

W7KJI

5582. Re: Phil Karn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: augxt01@nt.com
Message-ID: <augxt01-121295113754@47.114.128.247>
Source record: 39969

In article <4aiert$23oe@thebes.waikato.ac.nz>, spearce@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
wrote:

>
>
> Does anyone have an email address for Phil Karn, KA9Q
> please
>

Phil Karn has a WWW home page at http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/
and an Email address at karn@qualcomm.com. His home email address
is karn@unix.ka9q.ampr.org, and that's all I can find. Hope it
helps.

____
| Garry Taylor Nortel Aust. Pty. Ltd. |
| 5/380 St Kilda Rd. |
| EMAIL:augxt01@nt.com Melbourne 3004 |
|____|

5583. Adding 9600 modem to PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil
Message-ID: <4aivp4$a2i@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil>
Source record: 39970

'Lo all

I'd like to add a 9600bps modem to my PK-232.
What is currently available and where might I get it?
I assume the PK-232 with an external modem is as good a way to get up and running at 9600 as any, comments?

Thanks,
Sean

5584. HF digital link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 100701.3234@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <951212053627_100701.3234_EHU52-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 39971

-------- Forwarded Message --------

Subject: Problem encountered at CompuServe/Internet mail gate
Date: 11-Dec-95 at 21:59
From: Electronic Postmaster, INTERNET:POSTMASTERompuServe.COM

TO: Daniel Plett,100701,3234

RE: Undeliverable Message

Your message could not be delivered to the indicated receiver(s):

Invalid receiver address: UCSD.Edu

********** ********** **********

Message number: 951211205817 100701.3234 EHU44-2
Sent at: 15:58 EST 11-Dec-95
Subject: One HF data transfer

I need to set up a one-way data transfer system on HF. The possibilities seem
to be AMTOR FEC, ASCII, or RTTY. I'm most comfortable with RTTY and could set
up simple receive links that way. Two-way for ACKs is not possible.

What type of interface/TNC is most reliable? The sending side will not be
easily accessible. What programs would allow different commands to be run at
pre-set times? Does anyone else have experience in a similar setup?

Your ideas or help appreciated.

de Daniel
---
dplett@twr.org / Compu$erve 100701,3234 / 3A2LZ@IK1MVX.ILIG.ITA.EU

5585. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <4ak18l$q2s@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 39972

N9QPI (n9qpi@aol.com) wrote:
: Well I guess you restrict your voice communications to technical
: things only. So if what your saying is true then you can never ask your
: friend where he is going because it is not ham related, you can also never
: ask someone for assistance on your computer unless it is about Ham
: software or a tnc, You can never talk to your yl and ask her what is for
: dinner, you can't tell someone your occupation because it isn't ham
: related either,etc.... You get the point don't you LID. I run a BBS
^^^

: here and guys like you don't know the first thing about rules and regs.
: We had a local here that tried to tell me once that a bulletin on my BBS
: where a fella was trying to sell a 10 foot satelite dish for 50 bux was an
: illegal message because it wasn't ham related. Never occured to him that
: maybe someone might want to try and set it up as a Transmitting antenna.
: There is alot of stuff sent out to ALLUSA that needs to be kept to
: a local level. Just because a SYSOP of a BBS says that this is wrong
: doesn't mean it is. I am sure there is a BBS association or group that
: can clear up your mind on this matter or better yet just get back on
^^^^^^^^^^
: 11meters so you don't have to worry about rules and such.
^^^^^^^^

Amazing how people without a good argument always resort to name calling
and other slams. In case you didn't bother to read the previous posts
too well (you DID read the whole post, didn't you?), their thought is
that a bulletin sent to ALLUS is like a broadcast, thus it must relate
to amateur radio subjects. This has been discussed in great detail
many times before. I don't know what my own opinion is on it, and it
probably doesn't matter. But if you, mister N9QPI, can't discuss the
issue without the tone you use above, then please just go back to your
computers and forget about amateur radio.

Mike, K0TER

5586. Re: Phil Karn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4aims4$s60@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39973

Try: karn@qualcomm.com

Also his home page: http://www.qualcomm.com/people/pkarn/

(gleaned from a very perfunctory net search with netscape)
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5587. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5kxi@ionet.net
Message-ID: <4akaa9$4h7@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39974

In article <4aiajn$3is@news-2.csn.net>, stan@mutadv.com says...
>
>In article <7837A83D@MHS>, cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil says...
>
>>I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
>>I will operate 80 percent HF digital with a little VHF Packet for
good
>measure.
>
>Don't make any decision until you tried KaWin. Ya' gotta love it ;-)
>--
>Stan Huntting, KF0IA
>Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
> Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
>email: stan@mutadv.com
>KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
>KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin
>
I have run Kagold for two years and love it. I have Kawin now and
running it for a while. Kawin is fair for starters, but to get full use
from a Kam Kagold is the ONLY way to go....73
Lee N5KXI

5588. Re: Needed: Internet email Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 71674.16@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4akqi9$dfp@guava.epix.net>
Source record: 39975

In article <4aijr5$c87@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, gbohner@aol.com says...
>
>I am cruising the Caribbean in a boat and I would like to send and/or
>receive internet email through a gateway of some sort. Does anyone know
>of BBS sites that can do this.
See June and September QST for instructions and list of gateways.
--
****
* Scott Walker *
* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
* *** *
* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
****

5589. Re: Is there a baycom prog. for mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4akmtn$i7n@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39976

See 73 mag article "Packet Mac Attack" page 8, October 1992
issue.
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **************
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5590. Re: 2 meter help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4akobj$i7n@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39977

(1) This is a VERY difficult question to answer, none of us are objective. For new units Alincos are generally very competitive price wise. Yaesu, Icom, and Kenwood are all very close in features.
I personally would suggest you consider a dual band unit including either 2 meters and 440 or 2 and 220 MHZ. You will find HUNDREDS of 2 meter repeaters that you can key up all over the country but few will produce responses as you give a call coming through town. 220 and 440 are even less populated but at least these bands have remote bases and phone patches much more so than 2 meters. These allow you to operate everything from base-station quality 2 meters as well as access to many other amateur bands of interest.
Here in NM we have several such remotes that allow public access to HF SSB & FM (from your FM transceiver), 2 meter FM, 6 meter FM, as well as UHF linking to other wide area systems, as well as phone patches and other bells and whistles not normally found on 2 meters. Most are open systems, though you will usually have to track down a sysop to provide you will command lists etc.
(2) Portability is up to you. An HT is easiest to carry in and out of the mobile setup but mobile radios can be set up with "quick disconnect" connections that allow ease of transfer between the office/home and car too. An HT is most portable and most easily set up in different situations (battery comes along right with the radio etc) but they are also most limited in power output and receive selectivity. If you live in one of the larger metropolitan areas with lots of commercial 2-way readio activity you will find mobiles have better filtering which will make your ham operations much more pleasant to your ears. Also many repeaters require more power from YOU than the typical HT can provide so often an external amplifier is needed.
(3) SURE they make mobiles AND HT's for 6 meters. They may not be nearly so plentiful as 2 meter equipment but Azden, for one, makes very nice 6 meter HT's and mobiles and Icom and Kenwood both make 6 meter mobiles though no HT's so far as I know.. since the 6 meter market is much smaller (since Novice enhancement or addition of 10 meter SSB to Tech privileges--before novice enhancement 6 meters was the lowest freq a Tech could operate on so it was much more occupied with Tech DX'ers) and it is STILL an interesting band to operate. It usually is quite deserted, however, unless and until the band opens up with "skip" when everybody comes out of the woodwork.

If you have an active local 6 meter group and maybe a repeater
6 will be much more useful for you during the non-skip periods.
Since there are so few mfr's "doing" 6 meters the "best"
question is sorta moot. They are all comparative in quality &
performance so far as I know (never owned a factory-built 6
meter unit, all mine were surplus conversions or homemade).
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5591. Re: Professional amateurs, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4akos1$i7n@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39978

Have you not found the newsgroup news:rec.radio.swap yet??
Lots of used (and occasionally new) ham gear there....
sometimes even cheaper than new prices!!
The radio shack units are good radios but the prices are
usually a bit higher than what you can get by calling a few of
the 1-800 ham dealer numbers in every ham magazine. But, their
stores are usually a lot farther away than your corner radio
shack in the event yours stops working, not that RS can fix
your defunct unit but usually they will just exchange it for
another unit if it is new enough. Also RS has occasional sales
which make their ham rigs REALLY attractive pricewise. I've
seen the HTX202 on sale for as little as $150 new and I believe
the HTX404 440 HT is on sale for $225 or so even as we "speak".
--
********** Jim Devenport WB5AOX **********
* PO Box 445, McIntosh NM 87032 *
* http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/ *
****

5592. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobn@primenet.com
Message-ID: <30ce0111.3165523@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39979

On 11 Dec 95 18:56:00 GMT, cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil wrote:

>I took the plunge again.
>
>I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
>I ran HostMaster for a while but was not impressed.
>I gave up on HostMaster and ran AA4RE while in Japan.
>
>I am interested in the KA-Gold software.
>
>If you operate with KA-Gold or know anything about it please send me a note.
>
>I will operate 80 percent HF digital with a little VHF Packet for good measure.
>
>Thanks
>Roland WF4P/AAR2AA

I have been running KA-Gold since its introduction. It is, without a doubt, the finest multi-mode software available. I tried KA-WIN but found it lacked many of the kagold features and was more difficult to use.

Unlike Stan, I don't have a vested interest in the software I recommend.

--

Bob Novak K0OK
bobn@primenet.com
http://www.primenet.com/~bobn/

5593. PGP Email Protection (TPK?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <4aiqfn$esm@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39980

Hello OM's

I'm interested in incorporating PGP into my e-mail messages. There appears to be some "scum" here that takes great delight in using other Amateurs callsign's to flame others.......

I am getting a server from Roger Barker (Winpack v5.13) to incorporate PGP into his BEAUT packet program.....

What I would like to know, are there any servers written for packages like TPK, TSTH etc etc that would incorporate PGP ?? Any info would be appreciated !!!!!!

Thanks..Pete..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5594. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wstracha <wstracha@cs.strath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4ak3it$9q4@dunlop.cs.strath.ac.uk>
Source record: 39981

Does anybody have ant tips or ideas about eradicating or at lest limiting computer monitor noise when decoding RTTY, Amtor, FAX etc Many thanks for any help

5595. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com>
Message-ID: <30CD9731.2D5D@nexus.interealm.com>
Source record: 39982

cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil wrote:

> > I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
> I ran HostMaster for a while but was not impressed.
> I gave up on HostMaster and ran AA4RE while in Japan.
>
> I am interested in the KA-Gold software.

Ka-Gold has proven itself to me to be the BEST multimode program for the KAM+. It has been reliable, is easy to use, and operates flawlessly under DOS or Windows. I've tried almost every one of the competing packages & always returned to 'Gold. The others don't ever seem to approach the simplicity and power of the Interflex Product.

The only problem is that it costs $$. I think over time, I've invested more with Interflex for upgrades, etc, than with Kantronics :^)...

I also use Ka-Gold for a lot of HF digital work. It is very easy, plus the multimode/multiband features of the package allow me to keep an eye on packet clusters or local traffic while playing on HF.

Good luck & enjoy.....

--
George J. Molnar
Highlands Ranch, Colorado
Packet: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

5596. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cummings@stingray.net
Message-ID: <4akh77$1k7@stingray.net>
Source record: 39983

In article <BNCGkTY.ki7mh@delphi.com>,
Rob Wedlock <ki7mh@delphi.com> writes:
>FCC said "Information bulletins addressed to 'ALL' or 'ALLUS' are
>permissable, if that means they are for all amateur stations or all
>amateur stations in the United States. If such information bulletins,

If it's on packet which is accessable to hams only this makes this an easy
answer.

>bulletin must concern a topic that is in some way related to, or
>connected with, the amateur service so that it fulfills the requirement
>of "direct interest" to the amateur service. (End of copy)

Remember that hams do lots of things from public service to helping kids
during the holidays. This covers almost every topic available from humor to
construction, and even receipes that hams like.

I think the key point that needs to be said again is that a ham can do
packet on our frequencies and not the general public, therefore any
transmission is by default directed towards hams.
--
Internet: cummings@stingray.net

5597. Re: Professional amateurs, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1995Dec12.125718.420@nad.com>
Source record: 39984

In article <DJH97F.KnA@freenet.carleton.ca>, cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mistie Mullarkey) writes:
> Sue Dolezal (sdolezal@montana.com) writes:
>> I am a newbie (ahh, no! Not one of those!) to packet radio and have a
>> question: what is a good, low-cost Ham transmitter? Some one referred me
>> to Radio Shack but theirs were $220+; is this good?
>
> That's about as low a price your going to get.
>
Maybe in Canada that is, but you can do a lot better than that in the US when they go on sale.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@nad.com ..speaking only for myself, of course..

5598. Re: DJ Equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <cf6_9512131721@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39985

I know where you can get good d.j. and studio equipment in Brooklyn NY, if
you want more info write me at " TAZ@LITE.COM "
Rob

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5599. Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <cf7_9512131721@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39986

Does anyone have or can get information on programming Cellular phones and
or Pagers? preferably a book or even VHS video cassette that explains step
by step how to program them so that you don't have to pay airtime and no one
will be able to track you as not paying for it. I want this for
informational purposes only, but I do need the correct info that will
actually work, I am willing to pay cash for such material. Any info will
greatly be appreciated, if your interested in helping me out please E-Mail
me at " TAZ@LITE.COM " Thank You Very Much!
Rob........

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5600. TFKISS & Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.TFL1FD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39987

Hello Pierre,

sysop@dproducts.be wrote :

> I'm using WinGT under Win95 with a PK232. I use TFKISS to be DAMA
> compatible but it doesn't work.
> Is anybody know a DAMA emulator (like TFKISS, TFPCX, ...) under Win95 ?

TFKISS isn't DAMA compatible ? Strange ! Have you tried P255 ? As far as I remember, TFPCX (the old driver) needed this parameter to switch into DAMA-slave mode.

You could also try to use PC/FlexNet without activating the digipeater function, but I wonder if it is really that efficient under Win 95.

> Is anybody know how to use WinGT (great paket soft like GP) with PK232
> ???

Read the German manual :-) It is explained how to use TFPCX in KISS mode (you have to run the parameter icone and change the COM number, but I don't remember more). I used to run WinGT on a KISS link : it worked perfectly well.

To conclude, if you need a real KISS program, what about using XPR4WIN developped in Austria ? It is available on the main German BBS, such as DB0GE-8, in the RUN EL part, and also on the internet (search !PR4WIN.EXE).

73's de

```
*************************************************************************
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
*************************************************************************
```

5601. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham-digital@ucsd
Message-ID: <199512130037.QAA01241@mail.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 39892

ham-digital
ham-digital@ucsd.edu

5602. Re: Macintosh & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ranecurl@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <4aljad$pqn@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 39893

>none@none.edu (Felipe Prates) writes:
>>Please, is there someone who can tell me if the Macintosh platform can
>>perform packet radio? My father (Martin Prates / PY1-EUN) is eager to
>>access Internet via radio, and I cannot help him if he buys a PC. (FMNP)
>
I use a Mac Powerbook (145B) with a Kantronics KPC-3 and the shareware
program "Virtuoso" (ver. 1.4, by KE0PH), which has the typical packet
"bells and whistles", such as split screen, KISS mode, startup and
shutdown scripts, etc.

Rane L. Curl N8REG

Rane L. Curl N8REG

5603. HELP: What equip do I need?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctbaker@burrito.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <4algnv$koc@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 39894

Hi... I am using a Yaesu FT-51R and I want to get into packet... I also have a 486/66 with a 28.8k modem... what kind of equipment do I need? and who makes the best stuff to get?

Also what software is the best to use that I can get over the internet?

Thanks for the help!!

Chad
KE6ZTC

5604. Home brewing 9k6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Posch@amc.uva.nl
Message-ID: <4amous$qdi@amcnix.amc.uva.nl>
Source record: 39895

Hello,

Is there anyone on the net around who can tell me where to find a good place
to look for a home brew description of a 9k6 modem. I like to upgrade onto
this speed. Currently I'm using a baycom type of modem at 1200 baud, but as
time passes by, I think that'll become abit out dated!!

TIA Cor Posch, PA3DYW

--

I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^≠ ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c
help ^]q exit ?Quit ?q :!q ^D
NO CARRIER posch@amc.uva.nl

5605. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <4ams4p$6b3@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 39896

RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI (ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil) wrote:
: Hi!
: From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
: software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
: this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
: getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.

No. Not true. Any terminal program can be used with a Kantronics TNC
just the same as with other brand TNCs. However, I find the command
syntax for the KAM to be much harder to learn and memorize than for
the AEA PK-232. But either is easy on a packet only TNC.

Mike, K0TER

5606. Re: ARQ, FEC, SITOR decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wstracha <wstracha@cs.strath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4ammu3$ik1@dunlop.cs.strath.ac.uk>
Source record: 39897

Checkout Short Wave magazine decode pages they offer : Hamcomm, JVFax etc all shareware Hamcomm is pretty good it'll do RTTY, FEC, AMTOR and CW plus many other features like Specturm analysis , Signal scope tuning etc

ROSS

5607. Re: ARQ, FEC, SITOR decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wstracha <wstracha@cs.strath.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <4amn1o$ip6@dunlop.cs.strath.ac.uk>
Source record: 39898

Checkout Short Wave magazine decode pages they offer : Hamcomm, JVFax etc all shareware Hamcomm is pretty good it'll do RTTY, FEC, AMTOR and CW plus many other features like Specturm analysis , Signal scope tuning etc

ROSS

5608. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DJJD09.G2v@netcom.com>
Source record: 39899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4amkpc$lhe@boson.epita.fr>,
Damien Dixsaut <dixsau_d@epita.fr> wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I'm looking for someone who uses or has used a KPC-9612 TNC
>(9600 / 1200 bds dual port TNC) from Kantronics. I would like to
>know your opinion about it, particulary on the following points :
>
> -Does it work well with those "9600 ready" radios like my kenwood
> TM-255 ok TM-733 ?
> -Is it a true G3RUH on the 9600 bds port ?
> -What is the transfert rate (in cps) I can exect at 9600 bds ?
>
> Any comment about this TNC greatly appreciated !
>
>
> 73 de Damien, F1LQJ in Paris, France
>
>e-mail: dixsau_d@epita.fr
>packet: F1LQJ@F6GAL.FRPA.FRA.EU

I heard from someone that had one. It had an intial bug that caused
it to lock up sometimes.

5609. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-1312951313210001@idts1lw19.idir.net>
Source record: 39900

Hi Russ
Standard terminal programs will work with all Kantronics TNCs. I've used
Procomm on the PC and White Knight on the Mac with no problems.

Getting a Host Mode programs will provide features not found in a standard
terminal program.

73 ka5ztx gloria

In article <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26.16@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>,
ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil (RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI) wrote:

> Hi!
> From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
> software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
> this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
> getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.
>
> Thanks!
> Russ KI7FL
>
> --
> roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
> PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
> "Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
> "This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of
> the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

5610. Pictures of spacecraft carrying Packet Radio Experiment now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@Glue.umd.edu
Message-ID: <4an6ib$3ln@volt.isr.umd.edu>
Source record: 39901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.shuttle

Pictures of the Spartan 206 OAST-FLYER spacecraft which will carry the
Spartan Packet Radio Experiment (SPRE) in early Jan. 1996 are now online at:

http://sspp.gsfc.nasa.gov/sp206.html

SPRE is a 2m packet "easysat" which will be a test of the usefulness of
real-time downlinks of space-based GPS positions as well as using APRS (tm)
systems to digipeat terrestrial locations through LEO spacecraft.

The Spartan 206 spacecraft is a free-flier which is deployed from the
Space Shuttle payload bay during mission STS-72, and left on its own for about
46 hours. After that time, the Shuttle picks up the Spartan and returns
it to earth.

For more information on SPRE, go to WWW URL:

http://w3eax.umd.edu/spre.html

-Thomas
N3HAU

5611. Re: PacComm HandiPacket Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg May <gregm@cv.hp.com>
Message-ID: <DJJMAG.FA7@hpcvra.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 39902

71674.16@compuserve.com (Scott Walker) wrote:
>Anyone out there have any luck using one of these TNCs? I'm trying to
>use one between my HT and an HP200LX computer. Could never get solid
>connections to local pbbs, so I sent the unit back to PacComm WITH my
>radio. Since its return, it doesn't even key my transmitter.
>Do they ever answer e-mail? techspt@paccomm.com has not responded...
>--
>**
>* Scott Walker *
>* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
>* *** *
>* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
>**
>
Yep, in fact I got mine working with a HP-95LX when the 95 came out
and recently swapped cables to work with the 200LX (I was out of the
packet stuff for awhile.)

Mine works fine -- I could fax you a drawing of my cable connections and
discretes used if that helps.

As for the Handi Packet -- I have been using the 1.6 rev and recently
upgraded to 3.x? -- have not gone back to try it with the 200 though.

Greg May
KB4OX
gregm@cv.hp.com

5612. Connecting Radio Shack HT's to MFJ radios or any other radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: grimesda@aol.com
Message-ID: <4angts$h8f@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39903

I recently got a MFJ Tnc for my birthday. I could receive messages fine
but
I could not get the PTT to work. I called MFJ and they sent me info on how
to put a resistor in the radio to tnc line to make the PTT work. I have a
5K
potentiometer in the line right now. When I get around to it I will
messure the
resistence of that pot and put a proper resistor in it's place. If you
need help
with this problem call MFJ or your paticular dealer and ask them for help.
You can also E-mail me for details, because I am trying out AOL for 10
free
hours. My e-mail address is steve@petros.cmhnet.org

5613. Getting new MFJ firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron Marosko, Jr." <rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu>
Message-ID: <30CEED5F.10A0@bcm.tmc.edu>
Source record: 39904

All,

I have an MFJ-1270 (not B or C) with what I am sure is old
code. Does anyone have any info regarding getting new firmware
code for this beast? I have the capability to burn proms, just
need to get the BIN files. Does MFJ have a BBS or FTP site?

Any info appreciated.

Tnx 73,
Ron KK5DK
rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu or
kk5dk@amsat.org

5614. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: teaforone@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ansdk$na0@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have had the 9612 for 5 Months or so and have nothing but good things to say about it. I use it with the 733 but have not yet hooked up for 9600, as I have heard lots of bad
things about the 733 on 9600.....mostly that it is not 9600 ready as advertised. However the Kpc is great and I would buy one again tommorow.

Richard Florio -- TeaForOne@aol.com
Generated 7:49:59 p on 12.13.95

5615. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4an0r9$qum@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39906

In article <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26.16@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>,
RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil> wrote:

>From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
>software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
>this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
>getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.
>
>Thanks!
>Russ KI7FL

The KPC-3, KPC 9612, KAM, and KAM Plus will run on any terminal program,
even the lame 'terminal' program that comes with Window 3.x.

I have never heard of any Kantronics TNC that couldnt be ran from a
standard terminal program...could be wrong...but I know the above TNCs
work fine. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5616. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <4an4c4$eau@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39907

ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil (RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI) wrote:
>
> Hi!
> From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
> software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
> this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
> getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.
>
> Thanks!
> Russ KI7FL

Not true while there are some advantages to "host" mode
it is in no way necessary for most users. I have used the
stupid little terminal program in Windows to run and mostly
reset all of my Kantronics boxes. A new one comes with a
small minimal terminal program and there are a multitude of
shareware and freeware offerings out there. The Kantronics
boxes are nice small well made TNCs between satellites and
my new node I have about 7 of them now.

5617. PK-232 to Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wi3z@omni.voicenet.com
Message-ID: <wi3z.2.30CE2F5F@omni.voicenet.com>
Source record: 39908

I just got a TS850 and hooked my PK232 to it via the 13 pin acc. plug in the back. The problem is that every time that I go to SSB, with the PK connected, I get garbled audio. I have to unplug it to get the thing to work properly. Anyone have any ideas on correcting the problem.

Thanks
Al WI3Z

5618. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1DJJIqH.J8r@netcom.com>
Source record: 39909
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

In article <flipk.818880173@soclab.soc.iastate.edu>,
Phil Knaack <flipk@iastate.edu> wrote:
>In <4am7op$b8j@erinews.ericsson.se>
> emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se (Henrik Johnsson) writes:
>
>>It would most definitely not do the trick, at least not without large
>>amounts of support logic. The original post was about asynchronous
>>serial transfer. It can be done with the HD6402 as mentioned, but it
>>will take a few extra chips to go along. A microcontroller with onboard
>>PROM would probably give the lowest chip count, but you need some tools
>>that not everyone has available (compiler/assembler, device programmer).
>
> This sounds like a great deal of overkill to me.
>
> serial-to-parallel: isn't a UART what is desired? Maybe a couple
>more chips to generate strobe pulses, and a crystal; but that should be about
>it.

68HC11 with embedded Forth. Takes about 10 lines of Forth. Has
serial port. Has parrallel port with centronics printer support logic.
Awesome little chip.

5619. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: flipk@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <flipk.818880447@soclab.soc.iastate.edu>
Source record: 39910
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In <1995Dec6.103431@atl.com>
ldesot@atl.com (Larry DeSoto) writes:

>In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
> Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
>> serial-parallel.

>You need a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART). One
>entirely satisfactory device I've used is a Giant AY-1013. This is
>an old device and I don't know if they are still being manufactured.
>If you can get one, it is easy to use in that it requires minimal
>support (a clock and maybe a level converter for the serial line).

Just two years ago I replaced the 1013 in my Radio Shack TRS-80 Model III.

They are still rather easy to obtain.

Cheers,
Phil
--
Phillip F Knaack
Tech Junkie / Junk Techie

5620. Re: PK-232 to Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <13468713wnr@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39911

In article: <wi3z.2.30CE2F5F@omni.voicenet.com> wi3z@omni.voicenet.com (Al Konschak) writes:

> I just got a TS850 and hooked my PK232 to it via the 13 pin acc. plug in the
> back. The problem is that every time that I go to SSB, with the PK connected,
> I get garbled audio. I have to unplug it to get the thing to work properly.
> Anyone have any ideas on correcting the problem.

If you use FSK then there is no problem because there is no audio connection made to ACC2

--

| gerry EMail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk |

5621. Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26.16@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 39912

Hi!
From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.

Thanks!
Russ KI7FL

---
roslewskirb96%cs26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil __|__
PP-ASEL (AOPA #01215297) KI7FL (DM79na) CAP _______(*)_______
"Pick me up so high...where eagles fly!" - Sammy Hagar o/ \o
"This content in no way reflects the opinions, standards, or policy of the United States Air Force Academy or the United States government."

5622. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4amt6e$hno@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39913

In article <ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26.16@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil>,
ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil says...

>From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
>software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
>this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
>getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.

Russ,

Kantronics Tncs with a simple terminal program will do anything most other Tncs
will do. The reason that you read so much about Host Mode programs for
Kantronics Tncs is that these Tncs are capable of so much more than a simple
Tnc when coupled with Host Mode software. Go ahead and get your feet wet with
your terminal program, but don't be short-sighted and settle for a simple Tnc
if you think you're going to save money that way. The digital modes are habit
forming and you will quickly make use of the expanded capability of a more
sophisticated Tnc. That's just the way us hams are made, don't fight it ;-)
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5623. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4amttj$hno@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39914

In article <4akaa9$4h7@ionews.ionet.net>, n5kxi@ionet.net says...

>I have run Kagold for two years and love it. I have Kawin now and
>running it for a while. Kawin is fair for starters, but to get full use
>from a Kam Kagold is the ONLY way to go....73

Tnc support software are much like word processors and a few other catagories
of software - ya like what ya know. KaGold is the leader in DOS software for
good reason - it's good software. I should know, as a KaGold licensee
dating from the first version.

As long as a DOS application meets your needs, stick with it. I have no
interest in evangelizing for Windows. But, if you have decided that Windows
will be your platform, then KaWin is the only software that takes full
advantage of both Windows and the Host Mode interface of the Kantronics Tncs.

KaWin is not as full featured as KaGold - yet - but, it's catching up fast,
with many new features added since the initial release in April. And, NO KAWIN
USER HAS YET BEEN ASKED TO PAY FOR AN UPGRADE!

BTW Lee, you'd like KaWin a lot more if you'd register it ;-)
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5624. Re: PacComm HandiPacket Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: parker@rincon.com
Message-ID: <parker.58.0087886C@rincon.com>
Source record: 39915

In article <4aa6fa$jdk@guava.epix.net> 71674.16@compuserve.com (Scott Walker) writes:
>From: 71674.16@compuserve.com (Scott Walker)
>Subject: PacComm HandiPacket Problems!
>Date: 8 Dec 1995 20:16:42 GMT

>Anyone out there have any luck using one of these TNCs? I'm trying to
>use one between my HT and an HP200LX computer. Could never get solid
>connections to local pbbs, so I sent the unit back to PacComm WITH my
>radio. Since its return, it doesn't even key my transmitter.
>Do they ever answer e-mail? techspt@paccomm.com has not responded...

I have tried several TNCs in a mobile application. The handipacket is by
far my preference.

I can't speak for e-mail, but I have gotten good support by phone.

Hope your problems work out.
Mike, KT7D

5625. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnn0isl@aol.com
Message-ID: <4ao4gi$rnu@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have two KPC-9612's on the air, one running as a NETROM. The TNC's are great. The only problems that I have are finding raios that are really 9600 Baud ready. Alignment of whatever radio you choose is important. We resorted to buying AEA's Deviation meter to align our Kantronic TNC and radios. It was well worth the cost.

We are running ALINCO 1200TH2's, a YAESU 736, 2500's and
ICOM 281's here in Minnesota. I was also suprised to see how well the new little rockbound MFJ transceiver will do. If you experience intermod just use a cavity filter in front of the MFJ. Path is critical for 9600 so be prepared to put better antennas higher and running a bit more power for long links. Hope this helps
73 John
John Douglas, N0ISL
AX.25 N0ISL@KZ7I.#MSP.MN.USA.NOAM
I'm in Minnesota only because I must be somewhere!

5626. Re: HP packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdolezal@montana.com
Message-ID: <4aocdi$22s@paw.montana.com>
Source record: 39917

You also might want to try the HP95LX. The 512KB model will run you about $75.00 and it's a great little computer with a VT100 emulator. It opens up as a clamshell revealing its qwerty keyboard and 240*128 pixel screen. It sports a NEC V20 CPU and a bunch of apps, including Lotus 123 and great communication ability with it's IR and serial ports. The new HP100/HP200 are better but more expensive. BTW, the HP95 does 40*16, and the HP100/HP200 do 80*25 (cga).

I have both a HP95LX and HP48G. They even link over the IR port (2400baud) and it makes for quick backups without cables.

--
Nick Dolezal www.montana.com/personal/ndolezal/web.html SDolezal@Montana.Com

Tramm Hudson (hudson@cs.tulane.edu) wrote:
: (I've lost the attributions somewhere. Please forgive me!)

: > I have heard that it is possible to use an HP-48g(x) calculator as a
: > terminal for Packet. My primary interest is for a light packet station to
: > take backpacking. I am looking for plans for the necessary cable from the Hp
: > to the TNC and the software needed to interface the two (I have the 48G).

: I currently run packet via a KPC-3 and HTX-202 with my 48gx. It works
: well, although there are several problems that I have been unable to
: rectify:

: - Small screen

: I heard that there is a new vt100 emulator for the HP that
: will handle a virtual 80x25 screen, but I have yet to see it.
: The best I can do right now is 33x16 (I think), upper-case only.

: Additionally, the emulator can not handle all the VT commands,
: so it is only usefull in line mode. No raw or cooked programs
: for you!

: - Slow refreshes

: Even though the port is capable of receiving at 9600, I am not
: satisfied with the speed of drawing the characters on screen.
: A single line of text may take ten seconds! This is by far the
: most frustrating aspect.

: - Short battery life

: Using the serial port continuously sucks the batteries dry.
: Better have some form of backup battery for extended trips --
: how do you plan to power the calculator?

: - Extended typing is difficult

: No discussion here. I don't know anyone who is faster on
: the 48 than a real QWERTY.

: For line mode only applications (e.g., most packet BBS's), it works
: well. I use mine to log into an interactive shell on a Unix machine, so
: my requirements are very different from the standard packet user.
: It is a thrill to show people that I can browse the web and read my
: mail via my calculator while in class.

: My next project is to buy an older Newton and write an AX.25 stack
: for it. It has the I/O speed that I need to format the packets and
: decode them as they arrive. I've heard that it can't reliably scroll
: faster than 2400 baud, but the packets don't arrive that quickly.
: Does anyone have experience here?

: Best of luck,
: Tramm

: ---
: o
: /|\ hudson@cs.tulane.edu tbhudso@cs.sandia.gov
: << http://www.cs.tulane.edu/~hudson/ 504/374-2431
: 0 KC5RNF 147.240+ MHz

5627. Tech Support by e-mail at Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmedcalf@kantronics.com
Message-ID: <4anh99$f4d@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39988

Good news...Kantronics now has an e-mail account for technical support and service. You can send your questions to service@kantronics.com. They will respond by e-mail.

Remember, too that RF Concepts is a part of Kantronics, so your questions on the amplifiers are welcome as well.

5628. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: flipk@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <flipk.818880173@soclab.soc.iastate.edu>
Source record: 39989
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

In <4am7op$b8j@erinews.ericsson.se>
emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se (Henrik Johnsson) writes:

>It would most definitely not do the trick, at least not without large
>amounts of support logic. The original post was about asynchronous
>serial transfer. It can be done with the HD6402 as mentioned, but it
>will take a few extra chips to go along. A microcontroller with onboard
>PROM would probably give the lowest chip count, but you need some tools
>that not everyone has available (compiler/assembler, device programmer).

This sounds like a great deal of overkill to me.

serial-to-parallel: isn't a UART what is desired? Maybe a couple
more chips to generate strobe pulses, and a crystal; but that should be about
it.

Cheers,
Phil
--
Phillip F Knaack
Tech Junkie / Junk Techie

5629. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <4am7op$b8j@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 39990
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

Rick Farmer (rfarmer@mindspring.com) wrote:
> >>In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>,
> >>> I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
> >>> serial-parallel.
>
> Sorry I missed the fornt end of this thread, so I don't know exaclty what you
> need but the 74xx299 is a 20 pin parallel in and out universal 8 bit shift
> reg. It should do the trick.
[snip]
> Rick Farmer | Ratio DesignLab
> Electrical Engineer | 3040 Peachtree Rd.
> rick@ratio.com | Atlanta, Ga. 30305 USA
It would most definitely not do the trick, at least not without large
amounts of support logic. The original post was about asynchronous
serial transfer. It can be done with the HD6402 as mentioned, but it
will take a few extra chips to go along. A microcontroller with onboard
PROM would probably give the lowest chip count, but you need some tools
that not everyone has available (compiler/assembler, device programmer).

/Henrik
--
_/
_/ Ericsson Microwave Systems AB _/
_/ Henrik Johnsson emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se _/
_/ tel +46 31 671898, fax +46 31 673833 _/
_/

5630. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: richarde@salsa.inmos.co.uk
Message-ID: <4an2cc$e7h@milkwort.inmos.co.uk>
Source record: 39991
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1995Dec6.103431@atl.com>, ldesot@atl.com (Larry DeSoto) writes:
|> In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Brian Webb
<102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:
|> > I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
|> > serial-parallel.
|> >
|> > I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
|> > to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
|> > all others is parallel.
|>
|> You need a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART). One
|> entirely satisfactory device I've used is a Giant AY-1013. This is
|> an old device and I don't know if they are still being manufactured.
|> If you can get one, it is easy to use in that it requires minimal
|> support (a clock and maybe a level converter for the serial line).

The 6402 is also suitable. This may be pin compatible with the AY-1013,
and is definitely still available. You can choose parity/stop bits etc
by hard wiring various pins high or low, and it will run up to 100Kbps.
This version needs a clock input, but there's also a 6403 which has a
clock generator built-in so you can just add a Xtal.

Rich
--
----------------------+----------------------+----------------------------
Richard Evans | |SGS-Thomson Microelectronics
|Tel: (+44) 1454 611433|1000 Aztec West, Almondsbury
richarde@bristol.st.com|Fax: (+44) 1454 620688|Bristol, BS12 4SQ, UK

5631. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardl@adobe.com
Message-ID: <4aqai0$9n6@enquirer.mv.us.adobe.com>
Source record: 39792

FS: Kantronics KPC 9612 with box and all papers.
Soldered capacitor to DIN-9 connector with 3.5 millimeter
for mic jack and 2.5 mm for speacker jack on Kenwood
handheld no cover. Also soldered power lug to 9-volt
battery snap. Will ship whole deal or unsolder the
parts for you. Works perfectly, only 1 month since
purchase.

$180 (includes shipping in continental US)
richardl@adobe.com

5632. RE: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512141555.0MD2P00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 39793

>From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
>software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
>this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
>getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.

N>Thanks!
>Russ KI7FL

Most* TNCs available today will operate well using "command mode" and a
standard terminal program, such as Procomm, QMODEM, Telix, etc.

(* Most because if I say "all" someone will turn up with one that
doesn't -- I can't think of one offhand)

Some have an additional mode -- HOST MODE -- which allows more
sophisticated software to be used which adds significantly to the
overall functions of your packet system (making it easier to monitor
while connected, handle multiple conversations at once, "conferencing"
and the like).

While you may not want to purchase host mode software right away, you
should look for a well-supported host mode as one of the TNC features:
it does not add to the cost of the unit, but it does give you more
options.

The Kantronics units do have a host mode, and in my opinion offer the
most bang for the buck.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5633. JNOS for WINDOWS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Francois Maion <f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr>
Message-ID: <4aotlv$cb3@netserver.univ-lille1.fr>
Source record: 39794

Hello

I've been told of a JNOS version for Windows.
Does it really exist ? Where to find it ?

Many thanks

Jean-Francois Maion

F1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr
jfmaion@univ-valenciennes.fr

F1UNC@F1IYD.FNPP.FRA.EU on bbsnet

5634. WinPack 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4ap841$9un@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39795

Is there anyway I can get WinPack to recognize only > as a prompt. My home BBS uses only > (no text) as a prompt. The problem is that when someone puts a > at the end of their subject line (ie <<Antenna for sale>>) in a effort to draw more attention to their message. Winpack recognizes this as a BBS prompt and sends a "b" and quits downloading.

73 Hank WA5JRH

5635. Re: JNOS for WINDOWS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: danned@bright.net
Message-ID: <4ap8r9$ev6@brutus.bright.net>
Source record: 39796

Jean-Francois Maion <f1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr> wrote:

>Hello

>I've been told of a JNOS version for Windows.
>Does it really exist ? Where to find it ?

>Many thanks

>Jean-Francois Maion

>F1unc@eos.resi.insa-lyon.fr
>jfmaion@univ-valenciennes.fr

Jean-Francois,

As I understand it there is no such version. If you find one please
let me know (seriously), but I don't think you will.

Sorry to be the bearer of bad news! :-o

David

>F1UNC@F1IYD.FNPP.FRA.EU on bbsnet

****
* David D. Danneberger *
* Gnadenhutten, OH 44629 *
* email: danned@bright.net *
* Ecunet: david_danneberger.parti@ecunet.org *
* Amprnet: n3acy@w8upd.ampr.org *
****

5636. FBB Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@j51.com
Message-ID: <4aq7ks$ik@tzlink.j51.com>
Source record: 39797

Hello

I run the local PBBS for the local radio club here in the county. The club would like to set up something on the bbs to pass information to club members who use the bbs. Is there a program out there that will be able to send a copy the newsleter and other short notics to the club members. I have look at the carbon copy programs but is there something else beside that.

73, Jon N2XFZ

5637. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lanceh@a.crl.com
Message-ID: <4ao655$pj8@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 39918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4amkpc$lhe@boson.epita.fr>,
dixsau_d@neon.epita.fr (Damien Dixsaut) wrote:
>
> I'm looking for someone who uses or has used a KPC-9612 TNC
>(9600 / 1200 bds dual port TNC) from Kantronics. I would like to
>know your opinion about it, particulary on the following points :
>
> -Does it work well with those "9600 ready" radios like my kenwood
> TM-255 ok TM-733 ?
> -Is it a true G3RUH on the 9600 bds port ?
> -What is the transfert rate (in cps) I can exect at 9600 bds ?

I've used a 9612 for over a year without a single problem. I am using
a Motorola MVP for the VHF radio (1200) and a Yaesu FT5100 on the 9600 side.
We don't have much 9600 here, but what there is seems to work fine. The
TNC and radio are on 24hr/day and there hasn't been a single glitch

Lance Halle
KC7FVX

5638. Re: jamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wyckoff@ifu.net
Message-ID: <4ao91g$964@news.ifu.net>
Source record: 39919

In article <4aa9fh$p4o@michp1.redstone.army.mil>, helliott@redstone.army.mil (Herndon Elliott) says:
>
>rich smith <75523.3574@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>
>>is there anyone out there that can build a radar and laser
>>jamming device that really works?
>
>There were some articles a while back in Car and Driver about how to
>build a radar jammer.
>
>The physics involved in building a laser "jammer" would make it a
>challenging project, indeed! About all you can do would be to defeat
>the laser by fully absorbing the energy (no reflection) or scatter the
>laser reflection to such an extent that the receiver couldn't find the
>return. If you figure out how to actively "jam" a laser, there are
>some folks at the Pentagon that would probably enjoy talking to you...
>
>
>
>
>Thanks much,
>Herndon Elliott
>KE4KUZ
>Internet: helliott@redstone.army.mil (work)
>Internet: helliott@traveller.com (home)
>==
>These opinions are mine and not those of my
>employer unless specifically stated as such.
>==
>
Since the laser speed guns have to be aimed using something
like a rifle scope, just set up an infrared sensor to turn on a BIG
carbon arc lamp. It won't jam the machine, but it's tough to see
the numbers with all those spots in front of your eyes.
Now none of my cop friends will be speaking to me.
Tom

5639. Node interconnect schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: robd@netshop.net
Message-ID: <4ao0uq$254@news.netshop.net>
Source record: 39920

Hi all.
I am looking for a circuit that would be an active equivalent to the diode matrix used for interconnecting NetRom type nodes.
I recall seeing something on this several years ago, but cannot seem to find it now. It may be that there was someone selling circuit boards or something like that. If you know of a source for such a device, I would appreciate a return message.
I can be reached @ any of the following:
robd@netshop.net
rdover@cariboo.bc.ca
102133.2357@compuserve.com
ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam

Thanks and Seasons Greetings to all.
-Rob-

5640. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <4aomqv$pu8@erinews.ericsson.se>
Source record: 39921
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,de.comm.ham

Phil Knaack (flipk@iastate.edu) wrote:
> In <4am7op$b8j@erinews.ericsson.se>
> emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se (Henrik Johnsson) writes:

> >It would most definitely not do the trick, at least not without large
> >amounts of support logic. The original post was about asynchronous
> >serial transfer. It can be done with the HD6402 as mentioned, but it
> >will take a few extra chips to go along. A microcontroller with onboard
> >PROM would probably give the lowest chip count, but you need some tools
> >that not everyone has available (compiler/assembler, device programmer).

> This sounds like a great deal of overkill to me.

> serial-to-parallel: isn't a UART what is desired? Maybe a couple
> more chips to generate strobe pulses, and a crystal; but that should be about
> it.

That's what I said, wasn't it. The 6402 is a UART, I just pointed out
another option that might save a few chips. Please note that most UARTs
would require a processor both for setup and for data transfer. The 6402
and a few others don't, all setups are done by tying pins high or low and
there are separate 8-bit parallel buses for transmit and receive.

/Henrik

--
_/
_/ Ericsson Microwave Systems AB _/
_/ Henrik Johnsson emwhkj@emw.ericsson.se _/
_/ tel +46 31 671898, fax +46 31 673833 _/
_/

5641. New Ham Web Site with Information Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-1412952119580001@idts1lw19.idir.net>
Source record: 39922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

A new ham radio related web site is on-line. It contains Articles
and Radio-TNC Wiring Diagrams.

URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

Current Articles

Desense: Some Possible Solutions

TOR Modes: Hearing the Difference (includes sound files)

Getting Information from a Weathernode

I plan to add an article approximately once a month. These articles may
be reprinted in amateur radio club newsletters provided that credit is
given to the author.

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

5642. Re: Packet for an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: l42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <4aooh8$vto@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 39923

Jason W Edgecombe (jwedgeco) wrote:
: greetings,
: i am currently studying to be a ham. i am particularly interested in packet.
: i also need a cheap way to start in packet.
: please elaborate on the baycom modem, cost?, trouble?

: another question, is there a way to use a soundblaster sound card as a tnc or
: a modem? i have a 386dx40mhz

: i'd also like to know if anyone replies the the question about the tnc
: interface
: with the hp 48g i will probably have to buy one for college.

: thank you
: jason edgecombe
: jwedgeco@unccsun.uncc.edu
: hamm-wanna-be

Jason,
If you're concerned about operating packet, don't worry, it's everything
ok up to 1200 bauds, sometimes it's possible to operate at 2400 bauds with
any mods, but I've never done that on an HT.
About the baycom modem, it works great up to 1200 bauds and the price is
very affordable. I'm sure you will be able to find one as a kit with al the
components and PCB or any one can give you the shematics and you can build
it by your self, if not you can contact me and I'll send you the scheme
attached to an e-mail. I dont have it here so I can't send it now but if
you need it, don't mind to ask.

73 from Luis Martins
CT1FNK good luck in the radio amateur axamination (RAE)

5643. Re: jamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Palmer" <ka5van@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <4apd26$eqv@venus.texoma.com>
Source record: 39924

>Since the laser speed guns have to be aimed using something
>like a rifle scope, just set up an infrared sensor to turn on a BIG
>carbon arc lamp. It won't jam the machine, but it's tough to see
>the numbers with all those spots in front of your eyes.
>Now none of my cop friends will be speaking to me.
>Tom

Tom:

It probably wouldn't be as hard to read the numbers as you might think.
By the time the BIG carbon arc lamp activates... it's to late. If you
really want to jam the laser or radar just distract the officer with free
food somewhere...

73's
ka5van (ps. I'm a cop and a ham)

5644. Re: Getting new MFJ firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DJL8G6.91G@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 39925

Ron Marosko, Jr. (rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu) wrote:
: I have an MFJ-1270 (not B or C) with what I am sure is old
: code. Does anyone have any info regarding getting new firmware
: code for this beast? I have the capability to burn proms, just
: need to get the BIN files. Does MFJ have a BBS or FTP site?

Unless things have changed, MFJ only sells the firmware. (They
don't give it away.)

John, WB3ESS

5645. Kenwood TS 830 forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: timtoot@roo.netrax.net
Message-ID: <4anqa4$iki@degas.ICSI.Net>
Source record: 39926

- -
!
!
!
!

5646. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <4apq6p$isj@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 39927

jms@col.hp.com (Mike Stansberry) wrote:

>Amazing how people without a good argument always resort to name calling
>and other slams. In case you didn't bother to read the previous posts
>too well (you DID read the whole post, didn't you?), their thought is
>that a bulletin sent to ALLUS is like a broadcast, thus it must relate
>to amateur radio subjects. This has been discussed in great detail
>many times before. I don't know what my own opinion is on it, and it
>probably doesn't matter. But if you, mister N9QPI, can't discuss the
>issue without the tone you use above, then please just go back to your
>computers and forget about amateur radio.
>
>Mike, K0TER

The only broadcast bulletins I've EVER heard are sent by
W1AW, K1MAN, et al. There is no such thing as a "bulletin ...
like a broadcast" in packet radio.

Sure would be nice if folks would actually READ part 97,
including the specific rulings and clarification from the FCC
before they babble on about this issue.

It was settled long ago by the FCC.

ALLUSA is not illegal.
AGAPE is not illegal.
Selling your car via a bulletin is not illegal.
Talking about the weather is not illegal.
Talking politics is not illegal.

None of the above are "broadcasting."
"Broadcasting" is defined in part 97.
Read it.

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

5647. Re: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cv282@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <DJL45r.KDq@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 39928

ROB LOCKE (ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org) writes:
> Does anyone have or can get information on programming Cellular phones and
> or Pagers? preferably a book or even VHS video cassette that explains step
> by step how to program them so that you don't have to pay airtime and no one
> will be able to track you as not paying for it. I want this for
> informational purposes only, but I do need the correct info that will
> actually work, I am willing to pay cash for such material. Any info will
> greatly be appreciated, if your interested in helping me out please E-Mail
> me at " TAZ@LITE.COM " Thank You Very Much!
> Rob........
>

I would suggest getting a job at your local phone company. Especailly
since this is for learning purposes only.

--

5648. TS120S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil
Message-ID: <4AC1088C@MHS>
Source record: 39929

Hi net.

I have a TS120S Kenwood but do not have the Operators manual.

I need to hook up a KAM Plus to the rig. The manual for the KAM only shows mic connector
connection.

Does anyone have information about hooking up the TS120S and KAM via the remote on
the rear of the TS120? Is that possible?

Thanks
73, Roland WF4P/AAR2AA

5649. W1AW participating in APRS test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <4apgv7$es3@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 39930

W1AW is participating in the Geminid meteor scatter APRS
test. As of 1600 UTC today, we are monitoring 145.79 MHz,
beaming southwest at a heading of 225 degrees.We'll remain
on frequency through about 1300 UTC December 15.

Hope to hear your "pings!"

73 . . . Steve, WB8IMY
ARRL

5650. ka9q,JNOS and TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lebowitz@winternet.com
Message-ID: <4anvqv$k1k@blackice.winternet.com>
Source record: 39931

For several years I used the Case Western version of ka9q to run a gopher server at my old office. It was a nice little program, and I'm now trying to setup a similar server on a small machine for experimental purposes.

I notice that there is a new release of ka9q called TNOS. Unfortunately, it is sufficiently different from the older ka9q that my script files don't work properly.

I have two questions for this group:

1. What are the differences between the various dialects of ka9q? I'd prefer one that runs on 3/4/586 platforms to one compiled for 8086 as is the case with the JNOS I've seen at ftp.ucsd.edu.

2. Does anyone have an autoexec.nos file that will allow me to setup a TNOS box which derives its internet connection thru an ethernet card? I'm not an amateur radio enthusiast, I just want to test the domain name server in TNOS for use in a project. I would use a Crynwr packet driver for my 3C507 NIC that I load before starting up TNOS. I have a registered IP address for this machine, its gateway, and have info on other name servers and time servers on the local network.

Rob

5651. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DJL87n.8vF@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 39932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Damien Dixsaut (dixsau_d@neon.epita.fr) wrote:
: Hi everyone,

: I'm looking for someone who uses or has used a KPC-9612 TNC
: (9600 / 1200 bds dual port TNC) from Kantronics. I would like to
: know your opinion about it, particulary on the following points :

: -Is it a true G3RUH on the 9600 bds port ?

No. When I switched to the KPC9612 from a true G3RUH I did notice that
some of the weaker stations could no longer be received. This was
confirmed by others in our area that made the switch. It works
well with our 9600 bps node which is a true G3RUH. You might
be asking why we switched. The price is reasonable, we replace
two TNC's (9600 & 1200) with one, both ports share the same
mailbox, the user firmware is a grade above the
the others, the schematics are readable, and the documentation
is good. We are using the other G3RUH TNC's for nodes. If any
new person wants a 9600 bps TNC, I recommend the KPC 9612 over the
others. We use them with the TEKK data radio's.

John, WB3ESS

5652. Re: ka9q,JNOS and TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <ce7cb$83018.215@news.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 39933

On 14 Dec 1995 01:49:19 GMT Robert Lebowitz (lebowitz@winternet.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: 1. What are the differences between the various dialects of ka9q? I'd
: prefer one that runs on 3/4/586 platforms to one compiled for 8086 as is
: the case with the JNOS I've seen at ftp.ucsd.edu.

I've recently been experimenting with JNOS and MFNOS (MFNOS is a version based on JNOS that is becoming popular in New England, I don't know if it is widely distributed outside this area) as replacements for the 1991-vintage GRINOS I had been using for several years. Operationally they all seem similar, just different features. MFNOS is becoming popular here especially because it supports nntp news reading and posting, which is replacing list-mailing of public bulletins. It can be compiled for 386+, but this doesn't to provide any major advantages that I can see.

Most of the problems I experienced in going from one NOS to another are little niggling things, various options to commands that don't work anymore or that have changed syntax. My general approach is to try to note all the error messages that appear on the screen during startup and delete or change commands in the autoexec.nos that cause problems. I haven't figured a way to route these messages to a file, which makes it annoying, I either have to copy them by hand or, what I usually do, run through the startup several times, and work backwards through the autoexec, changing the last things that caused messages to appear on my screen each time until I get a clean startup.

Now, there is one thing that has changed in recent versions of JNOS and MFNOS that can throw you off. (I don't know about TNOS, I haven't used it yet). This is that all ax25 and tcp control settings must be located before the attach statements. I don't know why, I presume it has something to do with efficient operation. I have read some strong expressions of displeasure with this.

: 2. Does anyone have an autoexec.nos file that will allow me to setup a
: TNOS box which derives its internet connection thru an ethernet card?
: I'm not an amateur radio enthusiast, I just want to test the domain name
: server in TNOS for use in a project. I would use a Crynwr packet driver
: for my 3C507 NIC that I load before starting up TNOS. I have a
: registered IP address for this machine, its gateway, and have info on
: other name servers and time servers on the local network.

I usually run NOS with an ethernet connection to my local network, as well as a 2 meter radio port. I use packet drivers, and they work well. I also use NCSA telnet with MS-DOS, so I have my autoexec.bat

load the packet driver. At various points I have used NOS with WD-, NE, and 3C-type ethernet adapters and the Clarkson (now Crywnr) drivers, and all have worked OK. I have used NOS a lot for debugging network connections and software, I generally trust it to work and there are a lot of diagnostic tools built in, all sorts of possibilities to trace and look at status.

One thing that doesn't seem to have caught up with all the NOS versions floating around is the documentation. I recommend highly Wade's NOSIntro book. One of its major strong points is the listing of many options for NOS commands. Many of them don't apply to all NOS versions, but it is a lot easier to test and eliminate commands that don't work than to imagine commands you have never heard of before. Some of the older documents are very helpful. Ackerman, AG9V wrote a "Getting Started with TCP/IP on Packet Radio" text in 1992, which I think I got on the net as INTRONOS.TXT. The NOS_1229.DOC file in the the GRINOS 911229 release is also very good.

Much of the documentation for for JNOS and MFNOS is in the form of chronological lists (some oldest first, some latest first!) of changes from a base version. Everything is there, but it isn't easy to use as a reference. JNOS comes with a file CMDSHLPn.ZIP, (the current n is 5), which contains a lot of small files documenting all the JNOS commands. It is meant to be used with an on-line help system; I haven't used it that way, but I unpacked all the files and made hard copy of all of them, sorted in alphabetical order. The result is a half-inch thick manual that I keep in a loose-leaf binder near the terminal. Although I am using MFNOS it diverged recently enough from JNOS that these pages seem generally applicable.

I'll send you a copy of my current autoexec.nos for MFNOS by e-mail.

--
73, Al N1AW
--
Al Woodhull
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
n1aw@k1mea.#wma.ma.usa.na
n1aw@ka1jy.ampr.org

5653. Cable Required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: me@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <4apg4l$4l7@cloner3.netcom.com>
Source record: 39934

I'm looking for a cable to connect my KPC-3 to my Kenwood TM-733a. I've obtained pin-outs for the 6-pin din but I can't find which line is the actual PTT Line.

Also, I'm looking for the mod for the Kenwood tm241a that allows 9600 baud packet. I've heard of some people who actually added a data jack to the radio, and this is what I'm really looking for. Thnaks for your time, '73

5654. Re: Getting new MFJ firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron Marosko, Jr." <rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu>
Message-ID: <30D07E1F.4123@bcm.tmc.edu>
Source record: 39935

John Bednar wrote:
> Unless things have changed, MFJ only sells the firmware. (They
> don't give it away.)

Sigh. Ok. Guess I try to sell this thing, and go buy a KPC-3.

Tnx,
Ron KK5DK

5655. Re: Serial Interface for Yaesu FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: I42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <4aooo7$vto@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 39936

John J. Burke AA7RF (jburke@worldaccess.com) wrote:
: I have a Yaesu FT-840 that has a serial connector to hook to
: my computer. Does anyone know a way to make a serial cable to go to
: the computer for computer control with programs like Hyperlog

: Please send replays to jburke@worldaccess.com

: Thanks

I don't know about serial connector on the rear of tthe 840, will probably
need a CAT interface to have it controled by the computer.

73, Luis Martins
CT1FNK

5656. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5kxi@ionet.net
Message-ID: <4apnbu$d5p@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4amkpc$lhe@boson.epita.fr>, dixsau_d@neon.epita.fr says...
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> I'm looking for someone who uses or has used a KPC-9612 TNC
>(9600 / 1200 bds dual port TNC) from Kantronics. I would like to
>know your opinion about it, particulary on the following points :
>
> -Does it work well with those "9600 ready" radios like my kenwood
> TM-255 ok TM-733 ?
> -Is it a true G3RUH on the 9600 bds port ?
> -What is the transfert rate (in cps) I can exect at 9600 bds ?
>
> Any comment about this TNC greatly appreciated !
>
>
> 73 de Damien, F1LQJ in Paris, France
>
>e-mail: dixsau_d@epita.fr
>packet: F1LQJ@F6GAL.FRPA.FRA.EU

I have a 9612 running now at 9600 and it is great. I am using the
Kenwood 733 for UHF and Kenwood 251 for VHF. I installed the K-NET chip
from Kantronics to make it a T-NET type node. It is set up on our
network here in Oklahoma City as a UHF backbone to VHF TEX-NET site.
Another ham 3 miles from me runs 2 9612 as I do with VHF outlets to
145.01 and 145.07. I very much recommend one and the best price is at
Oklahoma Comm Center 1-800-7OK-HAMS They also ship for FREE.
Hope this answered your questions. Buy the way, I tryed Icom radios and
found them to be a FLOP on 9600..Stick to Kenwood or TEK...73
Lee N5KXI

5657. KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@genesis.NET
Message-ID: <199512141141.MAA14547@dns.genesis.net>
Source record: 39938

> I am interested in the KA-Gold software.

I have run a MFJ 1278, Paccom Tiny 2, KPC-2, KPC-3, Baycom, even the old C-64 unit by AEA (so long ago I can't remember it's name - ha). They all did what they were supposed to do, but when I got my KAM I fell in love with it and the search ended.

I have run telephone terminal programs, paket (not bad for terminal mode), this *com and that *pak and every other packet type program I could get my hands on. Some were pretty good, all perfectly useable but when I got KA-Gold I fell in love and the search ended (although I still have to try out a new program when I find one)!

Just one man's opinion (but highly valued by myself!)

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@genesis.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
Check out the Nazarene Amateur Radio Fellowship home page
http://www.genesis.net/grc/
==========

5658. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierDJn3qD.Asp@netcom.com>
Source record: 39939
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

in <flipk.818880447@soclab.soc.iastate.edu>, Phil Knaack wrote:
: Just two years ago I replaced the 1013 in my Radio Shack TRS-80 Model III.

The real part numbers are either AY-5-1013, or AY-6-1013 (old PMOS parts
needing a negative supply) or the AY-3-1015 (5 volt NMOS) or a higher
voltage part (CMOS compatible) AY-3-1014 (5 to 14 volt NMOS).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

5659. !! High Tech WWW Site !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.818952380.14699.amsoft@486dx4_120>
Source record: 39940
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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with over 23,000 files online. Very HOT High Tech WWW Site

http://hamster.business.uwo.ca/~amsoft/

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5660. Lowest PC Memory Prices!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rudy <kpedersn@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <30CFD381.6E95@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 39941

High Sales Volume = Lowest Prices!

Because of high volume sales to the US Government, State
Government, and National Laboratories, Atomic City Electronics,
Inc. of Los Alamos, New Mexico is offering PC memory at
outstanding prices:

4 MB (1X32) $129.95
8 MB (2X32) $249.95
16 MB (4x32) $479.95

All are new NP 70 ns 72 pin Simms.

Call (505) 662-7059: Ask for Rudy.
FAX (505) 662-6647: Attention Rudy.

5661. Re: Needed: Internet email Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd2dl@localnet.com
Message-ID: <4aqhre$tj1@prometheus.localnet.com>
Source record: 39798

In article <4akqi9$dfp@guava.epix.net>, 71674.16@compuserve.com (Scott Walker) says:
>
>In article <4aijr5$c87@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, gbohner@aol.com says...
>>
>>I am cruising the Caribbean in a boat and I would like to send and/or
>>receive internet email through a gateway of some sort. Does anyone know
>>of BBS sites that can do this.
>See June and September QST for instructions and list of gateways.
>--
>**
>* Scott Walker *
>* 71674.16@compuserve.com *
>* *** *
>* "Age Quod Agis." - Jerry Brown, 1992 *
>**
>

There are a great number of Amateur to Internet Gateways
available. There is a resource listing of all assigned
tcpip ampr net gateways listed in a file called 'resource.txt'
on many popular archive sites. Most likely in the nos or tcpip
file area's....

There isn't many in the Caribbean unfortunately, and the list
in QST does show some popular ones that allow open access
for amateur use.

Much of the BBS forwarding goes through worm holes as a result
of the gateways so I'd say if your in a Caribbean your message will
probably have to go either via HF or ping pong around untill
it finds a gateway...

My resource listing shows few if any 24hr gateways.
in that area.

My guess is Internet access is not easy to come by like it is
here in the states.

73 kd2dl @ localnet.com

or kd2dl @ hamgate.sunyerie.edu
Brian

5662. DEMO OF RADIO BROADCAST STATIONS FOR IDENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <4as3op$c9@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 39799

Hello,

I have a program which is a DEMO. It is a Radio Broadcast Station Database. It is stand alone and runs from DOS. It is easy to use and installs quickly (about one minute)

If you'd like a copy by return EMIAL. send your EMail address and I'll forward it.

Chuck Bolland

5663. Internet Email Gates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4as4dj$kn1@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39800

I am cruising the Caribbean in a boat and would like to keep in touch with family by sending email through an HF digital mailbox to an Internet Gate, I know about W7TPY but would like to find one or more aternatives, particularly on the east coast. The June/Sept QST articles were not much help.

Any info is appreciated.
GBohner@aol.com
W6LJL
Boat: 52' Californian Motoryacht "Abra Cadabra"

5664. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: grhosler@mmm.com
Message-ID: <30D138F7.1E06@mmm.com>
Source record: 39801

RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI wrote:
>
> Hi!
> From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
> software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
> this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
> getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.
>
> Thanks!
> Russ KI7FL

Hi Russ!
The Kantronics TNC will work just fine with any run of the mill terminal software (Procomm, QModem, etc.). The exception to the rule is the KAM+ multimode TNC. It will work with simple terminal software,....to a point! You will be able to use the KAM+ in either VHF/UHF Packet OR HF modes,... not both at the same time. In order to be able to perform both operations at the same time (ie monitor the local VHF packet DX Cluster on one port while working RTTY on the HF port), you will need a program that supports Kantronics "HOST" mode protocol. There are a few around (both commercial and shareware), but don't be led into believing that a simple terminal or communications program can be used to operate both modes at the same time.

73's & GUD DX

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of 3M.

5665. new ultrapak software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jemalone@ballistic.com
Message-ID: <4asija$qsg@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39802

I have that ultrapak is a pretty good program, anyone know where on the internet I can go to ftp it from or if someone has it could you email me a copy of it at jemalone@ballistic.com.
tnx de jack kb5yxb
jack malone
jemalone@ballistic.com

5666. Baycom v 1.60 where can i find it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: NeMosofT <100754.1434@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4asv53$qu3$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39803

please can someone tell me where I can find baycom v 1.60
on ftp or on CIS
because I'm not qrv with packet
many thanks from Christophe

5667. WinPak with BPQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Message-ID: <30d1a244.3065748@nlcnews.nlc.state.ne.us>
Source record: 39804

Has anyone come up with a way to use WinPak with BPQ yet? I have some users trying to get it running but without luck. I can't help them if I can't run it here.

Anyone?

Gary McDuffie, Sr. - AG0N - Scottsbluff, NE
Internet: mcduffie@hannibal.wncc.cc.ne.us
Packet Radio: AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NOAM
This message contains recycled characters.

5668. Alternate Baycom Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@genesis.NET
Message-ID: <199512151255.NAA00316@dns.genesis.net>
Source record: 39805

A group of hams in our area are building the baycom-type modems for packet. We have the current version of the baycom software. I am wondering if there is any alternate software for this modem? An area of particular interest would be some kind of driver that would allow them to run regular packet software (like PaKet6 or the like) with the baycom.

Thanks for your input on this, and I am sure the baycom guys in this area will appreciate it too. (For my part, I am going to go right on running my KAM and KA-Gold!) Merry Christmas all!

--Scott

==========
G.R. "Scott" Cundiff -- Borger, Texas
Internet: grc@genesis.net ham: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
Check out the Nazarene Amateur Radio Fellowship home page
http://www.genesis.net/grc/
==========

5669. SoundCard Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <DJMxI9.JCB@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 39806

I am still looking for software to allow me to use my DSP
based soundcard for packet and other stuff. Any pointers wher
I might find such software?

Thanks

_____
/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

5670. Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5743.27.0N3612F4@sahara.com>
Source record: 39807

Hi OM
-> Does anyone have or can get information on programming Cellular
-> phones and or Pagers? preferably a book or even VHS video cassette
-> that explains step by step how to program them so that you don't have
-> to pay airtime and no one will be able to track you as not paying for
-> it. I want this for informational purposes only, but I do need the
-> correct info that will actually work, I am willing to pay cash for
-> such material. Any info will greatly be appreciated, if your
-> interested in helping me out please E-Mail
I have the same interst so if u got any info pse let us share on that
i also w'll pay u cash hi hi...
best 73's de Ibrahim.

5671. Re: PGP Email Protection (TPK?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4asssi$ri8@t500.vol.it>
Source record: 39808

pete@my.home (Pete..) wrote:

>I am getting a server from Roger Barker (Winpack v5.13) to incorporate
>PGP into his BEAUT packet program.....
Please can you say me the name of this software, or how can I find it in
Internet ?

Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geopages.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

5672. TEKK data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwilson@lexmark.com
Message-ID: <DJn4rF.82t@lexmark.com>
Source record: 39809

I have read several post that mention the TEKK 70c Data Radio. I have been unable to locate one. Can someone post where these radios are sold and apoximate cost. Would also like to know of any other that fit the bill for a 9600 low cost data radio. I do have the MFJ 8621 and what a great little radio it is.

Thanks for any help.

Steve KD4SZK

5673. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <chris.819083058@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 39810

hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca (Hugh Duff) writes:

>> *Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
>> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>> *Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
>>
>> *Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
>> *everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
>> *However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
>> *catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
>> *this part,
>> ETC ETC..
>>
>>

>I use the VN10KM all the time. I think they cost me a couple of bucks
>each. If you still have trouble locating one let me know. I'll grab
>one at the local parts store and post it to you.

Siliconix makes them. Notoriously static sensitive and prone to
oscillating, but otherwise a damn good FET. What are they, like 10 pF
input capacitance, 30-40 Vds, and maybe good for half an amp? Just
guesses. +5V Vgs turns them on. That's why people use them as logic
buffers for relays and things. I think there are specialized chips for
driving them fast.
--
73 de KD3BJ SK .. http://www.kd3bj.ampr.org/chris/
+1 215 257 0635 (voice) +1 215 257 2154 (fax) +1 215 257 2744 (data)

5674. Re: HAL P38 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu
Message-ID: <4at70v$nrg@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>
Source record: 39811

In article <4afbjb$rah@charlie.comm.net>, lbooth@comm.net says:
>
>Does anyone have any personal experience with the HAL P38? I am interested in your views and uses
>of this equipment.
>
I have one. It works very nicely on Clover, which is definitely my favorite mode, especially for ragchewing. And it has the best RTTY performance of anything else I have ever used (KAM, PK232 etc.) and Amtor is fine but I dont use that mode much. But Pactor....Not so good. I have a serious problem with the system connecting great to another station and then no traffic passing. HAL has finally acknowledged that there is an obsure problem because the Pactor protocol is not sharply defined and each manufactorer does it differently.

I wish I could be more positive, but the problem is so severe on my card that at first I assumed that there was a rig/computer problem. But that is unlikely because it works flawlessly on the other modes. And it interferes greatly with my enjoyment of Pactor.

Rick, KV9U

5675. Re: RE: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wjones.hgea.org>
Message-ID: <4at4oe$21d@hgea01.hgea.org>
Source record: 39812

lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com wrote:
>>
>Most* TNCs available today will operate well using "command mode" and a
>standard terminal program, such as Procomm, QMODEM, Telix, etc.
>
>(* Most because if I say "all" someone will turn up with one that
>doesn't -- I can't think of one offhand)

The Baycom and similar types that depend on the operating software is one
type -- and there are probably more that I don't know about!

Aloha
Wayne. NH6GJ

5676. Poor Man's Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: romanr@mailserv.bga.com
Message-ID: <4atni5$jjh@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39813

I would appreciate any info on where I can
find PMP (Poor Man's Packet) -and- any comments
on whether or not it works/is there something
else around that is better..
Thanks 73s
KI5XZ
roman robles

5677. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro_819120423@rtfm.mit.edu>
Source record: 39814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.1 1994/11/01 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 31 October
1994 to add the discussion of non-Usenet mailing lists and streamline most
of the history discussion, and to change the moderator information for
rec.radio.info.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
```

newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

All of the following mailing lists are sponsored to the Boston Amateur Radio Club, as well as some others of local interest. Thanks to N1IST for the information.

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design, construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related equipment.
arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and in some foreign areas.

To sign up or inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message.
<listname> is the name of the list to subscribe to.
To subscribe: subscribe <listname>
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>
For more information: help
To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"All is strange and vague." "Are we dead?" "Or is this Ohio?"
-- Yakko and Dot Warner

5678. Spread-Spectrum questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: c-three@telepost.no
Message-ID: <4auqj7$knc@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 39815

I understand that spread-spectrum techniques will allow the transmission/reception of signals that are basically 'hidden' in the background noise. I wonder how far it actually is possible to go. How high can the so-called 'processing-gain' be? Will it be possible to recover signals that are just under the receiver noise-floor? Some popular discussion of SS are making statements that are not well founded and difficult to believe.

I have also heard that SS radio is more able to penetrate obstacles like concrete walls etc. This was in an article about indoor wireless LANs. If this is a fact, what are the actual reasons for this?

I would very much appreciate any clarifications or references to where these issues are discussed.

Best regards,

Per-Tore
LA7NO
c-three@telepost.no

5679. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4auvmr$ek@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even further that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.

They recommend true G3RUH's from Paccomm or MFJ.

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5680. G3RUH in PK900?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4av0fc$ek@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39817

Got one of the MFJ G3RUH modems yesterday sort of on an impulse. Looks pretty easy to interface into my PK900. Anyone done this or otherwise have any info on doing it. My PK900 has a proprietary port (for their 9600 baud modem) and a TAPR 24pin header. Both seem to have the same signals available. Would prefer to hook into the propreitary port.

Thanks and 73
Bob.
--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5681. Re: Baycom v 1.60 where can i find it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <4auv7s$pcr@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 39818

In article <4aukvo$q69@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Robert Davis <rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:
>NeMosofT <100754.1434@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>>please can someone tell me where I can find baycom v 1.60
>>on ftp or on CIS
>>because I'm not qrv with packet
>>many thanks from Christophe
>Baycom 1.6 is a commercial program.
>You have to pay money for it.
>
>--
>rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Emporia, KS
> Amateur Radio K0FPC

The license info for Baycom 1.6 says that any Ham
can give a copy to another Ham for free.
But, it can't be sold by anyone other than the authorized
dealers. In USA, PacComm is one of the (two ?) dealers.
I bought my copy from them, and its very nice.

So, see if someone will give you a copy. Let me know if
you can't find someone.

-pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-111, Northrop Grumman Corp.* Ham:KE2LJ
* 1111 Stewart Ave., Bethpage NY 11714 * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* 516-346-6316 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com * Radio Club WA2LQO

5682. Internet<=>packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@icon.net
Message-ID: <4av9av$pgn@news.icon.net>
Source record: 39819

I'm a licensed amateur, but I don't have a packet setup yet. If I have someone's packet address, how can I send him email from the internet side? I'm in OK and he's in CA. Your assistance is appreciated.

5683. 9600 baud with KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <4auts1$jed@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39820

Is there any way to run 9600 baud packet using a KamPlus? I assume this would require hooking up an external modem, but I don't see any way of doing this. Does anyone know anything about this?

73 de Jay,
KD2L

5684. Re: Spread-Spectrum questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.41.000E315C@icon.net>
Source record: 39821

>I understand that spread-spectrum techniques will allow the
>transmission/reception of signals that are basically 'hidden' in the
>background noise. I wonder how far it actually is possible to go. How
>high can the so-called 'processing-gain' be? Will it be possible to
>recover signals that are just under the receiver noise-floor? Some
>popular discussion of SS are making statements that are not well
>founded and difficult to believe.

The signal you are trying to receive (such as a Frequency Hopped one -
FH) would be as strongly above the noise as any spectral line. But it
is hopped in frequency at such a rate that normal receivers will not
process it (squelch won't open, IF won't track).

For Direct Sequence (DS), the required bandwidth is the initial parameter.
If your system requires 100 MHz bandwidth, then it will probably be very
spread out, with spectral lines falling below the noise. Normal bandwidths
of 1 MHz or less will be well above the noise floor. In this case the voice
bandwidth is only about 3 kHz, and it is spread to a much wider bandwidth
to reduce the spectral lines. I guess the best use would be to have several
channels of voice, all input into the SS radio. Hmm, is FDM/SS legal??

>I have also heard that SS radio is more able to penetrate obstacles
>like concrete walls etc. This was in an article about indoor wireless
>LANs. If this is a fact, what are the actual reasons for this?

It was probably refering to multipath. A conventional modulated radio at
very high bandwidth will start to have its pulses arriving at different times
due to propagation. The mixing of course causes errors. The SS radios
are less affected by this. The only reason a radio transmission would go
through concrete better, is if it is higher in frequency than commonly used.
SS radios are usually 2 to 5 GHz, while the older radios were 900 MHz.

5685. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4avco5$t5l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4auvmr$ek@news.internetmci.com>, Bob Smith <bsmith@msn.com> wrote:

>KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even further
>that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.

--
+=================================+===================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+=================================+===================================+

5686. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.4474.7582.0NFBBA80@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39823

Subject: Re: KA-Gold

>>I have run Kagold for two years and love it. I have Kawin now and
>>running it for a while. Kawin is fair for starters, but to get full
>>use from a Kam Kagold is the ONLY way to go....73 Lee N5KXI

Jeff at Interflex has prepareed a document for Win95 Users, too.
Windows 95 handles multitasking very well, especially applications
like PkGOLD and KaGOLD that do serial communications.

Myth/Rumor control: If anyone tries to tell you that Winapps are
better than DOS apps, remind them that it depends on what the
programmer put into the Win app. PkGOLD and KaGOLD do more than
ANY existing Winapp for AEA or Kantronics TNCs.

As for KaGOLD and PkGOLD for Windows, we have a number of users
(government, military, etc.) and hams who want the flexibility of
using either DOS or Windows. This is not possible for a Winapp,
but is clearly easy with PkGOLD and PkGOLD.

No doubt there will be a Windows version in the future, but the
number of features (scrollback, conference, file transfers, remote
commands, callbook CD support...) is unlikely to grow significantly,
if at all. If you want FEATURES, use PkGOLD or KaGOLD. If you want
less features, and a Windows Only program, there are some out there,
we've seen them.

Have fun with your PkGOLD and KaGOLD -- they work perfectly in
Windows 95, Windows 3.xx, and of course, OS/2, and DOS.

73 -- Jeff

PS: See our Web Page http://www.interflex.com

<

• wcECHO 4.1 • AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details • Mira Loma, CA • 909-681-6221

5687. Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.4475.7582.0NFBBA81@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39824

Subject: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

>>Does anyone have or can get information on programming Cellular
>>phones and or Pagers? preferably a book or even VHS video cassette
>>that explains step by step how to program them so that you don't have
>>to pay airtime and no one will be able to track you as not paying for
>>it.

SURE! But it's over in the

howto.commit.felonies

Newsgroup. Subscribe today!

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * CCITT- Can't Conceive Intelligent Thoughts Today

 wcECHO 4.1 AR-Net: ATTENTION to Details Mira Loma, CA 909-681-6221

5688. Connecting Radio Shack HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.4476.7582.0NFBBA82@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39825

Subject: Connecting Radio Shack HT's to MFJ radios or any other radio

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug
```

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
---
* TLX v4.00 * ATTENTION to Details AMATEUR RADIO BBS - 909/681-6221

5689. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4avdp4$t82@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>In article <4auvmr$ek@news.internetmci.com>, Bob Smith <bsmith@msn.com> wrote:
>
>KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even further
>that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.

Why?

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5690. Re: Baycom v 1.60 where can i find it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <4aukvo$q69@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 39827

NeMosofT <100754.1434@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>please can someone tell me where I can find baycom v 1.60
>on ftp or on CIS
>because I'm not qrv with packet
>many thanks from Christophe
Baycom 1.6 is a commercial program.
You have to pay money for it.

--
rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu Robert Davis Emporia, KS
Amateur Radio K0FPC

5691. TEKK data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199512162154.PAA01178@icicle>
Source record: 39828

Steve KD4SZK wrote:

>I have read several post that mention the TEKK 70c Data Radio. I have been
>unable to locate one. Can someone post where these radios are sold and
>apoximate cost. Would also like to know of any other that fit the bill for a
>9600 low cost data radio. I do have the MFJ 8621 and what a great little radio
>it is.

I believe PacComm handles the TEKK data radios. Among other things, they are
a very good for 9.6K packet on 70 cm. Approximate cost $160.

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
USA

Phone + 1 813 874 2980
e-mail info@paccomm.com

| Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Phone: + 1 612 550 1213 |
| 5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com |
| Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 Packet: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM |
| U.S.A. Fax: Number on request |

5692. Latest KAM firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vine@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <4aue58$91o@newsgate.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 39829

I have recently bought a KAMPlus. The firmware with it is version 8.0. Can anyone tell me whether this is the latest, as if not I have a period when I can upgrade free to the latest version.

Chris G3XXF.

5693. Need Packet Radio Help in Port Arthur, Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael G. Reiney/Myra Colter" <mreiney@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <4au4l9$t96@vista.hevanet.com>
Source record: 39830

I'm trying to get my Father on packet radio in Groves, Texas near Port Arthur.
I've checked out the TNC, radio and cables and sent it all back to him.
Now it seems that he's a little timid to try it out. I need to send him a
cookbook for getting a message into the system. Is there a directory of packet node
frequencies and callsigns for that area that I can access? Is there a packet club
in that area I can send him to?
thanks
miker
NM7U

5694. Re: Spread-Spectrum questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hbaker-1612951129400001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 39831

In article <4auqj7$knc@nms.telepost.no>, c-three@telepost.no (Per-Tore Aasestrand) wrote:

> I understand that spread-spectrum techniques will allow the
> transmission/reception of signals that are basically 'hidden' in the
> background noise. I wonder how far it actually is possible to go. How
> high can the so-called 'processing-gain' be? Will it be possible to
> recover signals that are just under the receiver noise-floor? Some
> popular discussion of SS are making statements that are not well
> founded and difficult to believe.

Part of the problem is a difference in terminology between narrow-band and wide-band. If I take a band 100 MHz wide and break it up into 1000 narrow bands, then I will measure 'signal-to-noise' for a signal only with respect to the particular 100 Khz channel. If I take the same 100 MHz band and allocate 1000 SS users to it, then I will be measuring each user's signal with respect to the noise on the _whole 100 MHz band_. My 'signal-to-noise' ratio now appears to be 1000 times worse, because I'm measuring it against the noise in a 100 MHz band instead the noise in a 100 KHz band.

The best way to think about spread spectrum is to generalize the notion of what a 'carrier' is. In traditional radio, a 'carrier' is a continuous wave of a single frequency that is modulated with your information signal. In SS radio, the 'carrier' is a much more complex waveform that has a wide bandwidth. But the amazing thing is that with the exception of the parts of the radio that generates the carrier and synchronizes it, the basic blocks of the radio still do the same things and in essentially the same way! The receiver generates the 'same' carrier, which is mixed & downconverted as usual. The wideband modulation gets put back together into a narrow baseband, _and the same process takes narrow-band noise and spreads it out_. Actually any noise uncorrelated with the carrier is spread out, including other information-bearing signals.

> I have also heard that SS radio is more able to penetrate obstacles
> like concrete walls etc. This was in an article about indoor wireless
> LANs. If this is a fact, what are the actual reasons for this?

You may be referring to the fact that SS has 'frequency diversity', and hence fading of any particular frequency won't hurt the signal as much.

Probably your best single book on SS is:

Dixon, Robert C. "Spread Spectrum Systems with Commercial Applications, 3rd Ed". John Wiley & Sons, NY, 1994.

Also:

Kesteloot, A., and Hutchinson, C.L., eds. "The ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook". ARRL, 1991. ($20.00)

Torrieri, D.J. "Principles of Secure Communications Systems, 2nd. Ed.". Artech House, Boston, 1992.

Viterbi, A.J. "CDMA: Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication". Addison Wesley, 1995.

--
www/ftp directory:
ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hb/hbaker/home.html

5695. Help me find KC2HO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <4atigt$28u@bronto.minn.net>
Source record: 39832

Can you help me find Dave Rice, KC2HO. He authored a TU program called Comp-RTTY several years ago. I've tracked him through 4 addresses, including the one in the current Buckmaster HamCall and no luck. His last whereabouts was Syracuse, NY. Thanks...John

John S. Hill, NJ0M
Product Engineer
Timewave Technology
jhill@minn.net

5696. kawin packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ned & Tristan Zoller <solomon6@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <4av5ga$1lg@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 39833

Anyone familiar with Kawin? It does not have a com 1 port setting, and my tnc is hooked up to com 1. My modem is on com 2. When I set up my kawin to run, it went to auto detect. Now I cant even run my old packet program. It wont respond.

Any help????????

Send me E-mail. solomon6@foothill.net

Thanks,

Ned..........

5697. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4avt6l$ps0@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bsmith@msn.com (Bob Smith) wrote:
>KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even further
>that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.
>
>They recommend true G3RUH's from Paccomm or MFJ.
>
>--
>Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
>n3ftu@amsat.org
>TAPR 5412 ARRL
>
Sounds like a good way to promote packet and get support of the
amateur community to develop a network. I get sick and tired of
the attutude that it is going to be my way or no way. These
issues need to be worked out instead of cutting people off.

73 Hank WA5JRH

5698. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4avsql$pr8@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sounds like a good way to promote packet and get people
interested in developing a network!!!

73 Hank

5699. Gap Titan Vert - Anyone have one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbohner@aol.com
Message-ID: <4b1ahk$d31@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39836

How well does the GAP Titan antenna work on 75/80 M? It seems like a vertical this short would not be too hot.

I could use either this antenna or maybe SQUEEZE in an 82 ft short-dipole a few feet off the roof of my house. Which would work better?

GBohner@aol.com

5700. Interfacing a Ultimeter 2000 weather staion to AEA TNC's..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: curt johnson <"curt j"@server.northernnet.com>
Message-ID: <4b0a20$ekj@news.corpcomm.net>
Source record: 39837

Has anyone had problems interfacing the Peet Bros U-2000 weather station to A AEA TNC?? We have had no luck... ANy help would be appreciated... Thanks

5701. Re: new ultrapak software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: konus@mbox.vol.it
Message-ID: <4avoig$7gs@t500.vol.it>
Source record: 39838

jemalone@ballistic.com (Jack Malone) wrote:

>I have that ultrapak is a pretty good program, anyone know where on
>the internet I can go to ftp it from or if someone has it could you

You can find it in ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham/

its name should be UPAK40.xxx but I don't remember very well.

Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: konus@mbox.vol.it -o- iw7chv@amsat.org
WWW: http://www.geopages.com/Athens/2309/
FidoAddress : 2:335/723 A.C.T.A.I. BBS ++39-80-5538562/5538402/5538405

5702. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <4b1dcq$1fmk@firehose.mindspring.com>
Source record: 39839

>>> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
*Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
*However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in
ANY
*catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could
identify *this part,
I use a Radio Shack IFR510 part # 276-2072a to replace it. The RS is a
to220 case. CLEAN THE HOLES THOROUGHLY as the leads on the rs part are
almost larger than the holes. Watch the tab for a short to adjacent
components.
Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail jes@cbus.mindspring.com
Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

5703. Re: 9600 baud with KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4b1jc7$9du@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39840

In article <4b1e5j$4u1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu says...
>
>In article <4b10dl$3me@ionews.ionet.net>,
>Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net> wrote:
>
>>I was told some time ago by Kantronics that th KAM was not able
>>to be modified to 9600.
>>
>>73 Hank
>
>True...Kantronics TNCs are not TAPR clones, and the "modem portion" is
>pripiatary.
>
>73.
>
>
This has no relation to why the KAM won't do 9600 baud. The modem is NOT
proprietary. The KAM uses a 3105 modem chip for the 1200 baud and SCAF filters
for the HF/300 baud.

It is true that the KAM won't do 9600, however. 9600 requires a different
modem altogether, but the KAM handles HDLC in firmware and the processor
doesn't have enough speed to do 9600. It's kinda like trying to run Windows
3.1 on an 8088 machine - just doesn't have the horsepower.

You might look at the KPC-9612 - dual port with 1200 and 9600 baud
simultaneous operation.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5704. Re: 9600 baud with KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4b1e5j$4u1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39841

In article <4b10dl$3me@ionews.ionet.net>,
Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net> wrote:

>I was told some time ago by Kantronics that th KAM was not able
>to be modified to 9600.
>
>73 Hank

True...Kantronics TNCs are not TAPR clones, and the "modem portion" is
pripiatary.

73.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5705. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000e68@msn.com>
Source record: 39842

Stan,

First, your comment that "KaWin is not as full featured as KaGold" is also what our users tell us, and apparently you are aware of this. To say "catching up" is a form of "vaporware" promises. When it catches up, we'll see where KaGOLD is at that time.

Second, regardless of the platform (DOS, Windows, Unix, etc.) a program can only do what it is programmed to do. It seems that some users have said "No DOS program can do what a Windows program can do" (I read that a few months back) but unfortunately, this is not the reality. The fact that a program uses the Windows interface does not automatically endow it with features.

As for KaGOLD, it is "multitasking aware" and as a result, runs fine in Windows 3.xx, 95, OS/2, Windows NT, and DOS, on systems from 8088 to pentium plus. While windows would offer object embedding, dynamic linking, etc., these features are less important to a communications program than they are to applications like word processing or graphics.

Also, Windows 95, Windows NT, and OS/2 run DOS apps even better than Windows 3.1. In some cases, even faster than native DOS.

Regardless of what program a user selects, less featured Winapp, more featured DOS app, it should be clear to everyone that running DOS apps in Windows does work, and work VERY well. In Windows 95, all that is required is to find the EXE file using the explorer, and drag it to the desktop. With a few changes to the program properties (right click on the icon) the program is a mouse click away.

Jeff, WA4EGT http://www.interflex.com

5706. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: J_Towle@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000e6a@msn.com>
Source record: 39843

George,

Thanks for the comments about KaGOLD.

As for the updates, they have run from $10, $15, to the most expensive one we had on this last upgrade to version 9, which was $49.95 (1/2 the full price). I would be surprised about the total cost of upgrades exceeing the Kantronics cumulative cost, since I believe Kantronics gets about $30 on each ROM upgrade, and there have been several.

The cost of software development isn't cheap, as you can imagine. If we could get Uncle Sam and the State of California to ease up on the cost of doing business, we could just give away software, hi hi.

Have a Happy Holiday Season !!

73 -- Jeff visit http://www.interflex.com

5707. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4b1sue$am9@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Why?

Becuase they say from their 13 years experience that 9612s are not true G3RUH
standards and suffer for it by very bad throughput.
--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5708. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4b1t1k$am9@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>>I get sick and tired of the attutude that it is going to be my way or no way.
These issues need to be worked out instead of cutting people off.

Can't say I disagree with you Hank.

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5709. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4b20v1$dj4@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4b1sue$am9@news.internetmci.com>, bsmith@msn.com says...
>
>Why?
>
>Becuase they say from their 13 years experience that 9612s are not true G3RUH
>standards and suffer for it by very bad throughput.
>--
>Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
>n3ftu@amsat.org
>TAPR 5412 ARRL
>

The Bit Error Rate test with the KPC-9612 against G3RUH (which is used in the
Kantronics Data Engine) show this to be incorrect. I'm not sure what figures
"they" are quoting - if any - to support this claim. In the real world
networks using mixtures of KPC-9612, Net/ROM (in whatever tnc), G3RUH or K9NG,
there is NO SIGNIFICANT difference in throughput - assuming the user has
properly adjusted their equipment.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5710. - MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (0/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951645300001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39847

The attached file is Mac Icom Control version 1.4.0, which allows your Mac
to control an Icom radio using the CI-V interface system.

Shareware

Chris

--

|Check out my WWW page at http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/ for scientific |
|software for the Mac, Free Radio, Shortwave Radio, and Spy Numbers Stations |
|information. |
|Finger me (cps@access.digex.net) for my PGP Public Key |

5711. - MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (1/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951645360001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39848

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
begin 644 MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
END -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

5712. - MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (2/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951646030001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39849

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
-8"$A(VTB82E@(2$Z#6-J
`
end
END -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

5713. - MacAntennaMaster ?.sit.hqx (0/2) Mac Antenna Master

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951700410001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39850

Mac Antenna Master allows you to easily design many types of standard antennas.

Chris

--

|Check out my WWW page at http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/ for scientific |
|software for the Mac, Free Radio, Shortwave Radio, and Spy Numbers Stations |
|information. |
|Finger me (cps@access.digex.net) for my PGP Public Key |

5714. - MacAntennaMaster ?.sit.hqx (1/2) Mac Antenna Master

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951700470001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39851

BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
begin 644 MacAntennaMaster ?.sit.hqx
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
END -- Cut Here -- cut here

5715. Re: Getting new MFJ firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: genz0003@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <genz0003-171295001145@dialup-5-136.gw.umn.edu>
Source record: 39852

I HAVE HEARD THAT MFJ GIVE 1 FREE UPGRADE WHEN IT COMES OUT...CHECK W/ THEM
VIA TECH SUPPORT AT 1-800-647-8324
73'''''S STEVE WI0E
In article <30D07E1F.4123@bcm.tmc.edu>, "Ron Marosko, Jr."
<rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu> wrote:

> John Bednar wrote:
> > Unless things have changed, MFJ only sells the firmware. (They
> > don't give it away.)
>
> Sigh. Ok. Guess I try to sell this thing, and go buy a KPC-3.
>
> Tnx,
> Ron KK5DK

5716. Re: VN10KM FET in MFJ1270b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <30d3d584.54104064@news2.deltanet.com>
Source record: 39853

On Sat, 16 Dec 1995 22:42:52 GMT, rob@pe1chl.ampr.org (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>In <chris.819083058@kd3bj.ampr.org> chris@kd3bj.ampr.org (C. T. Nadovich) writes:
>
>>hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca (Hugh Duff) writes:
>
>
>>>> *Date: 5 Dec 1995 23:51:23 GMT
>>>> *From: Btenison@cris.com (Bruce Tenison)
>>>> *Subject: MFJ 1270B Q10 (VN10KM????)
>>>>
>>>> *Hi All! Just aquired a used MFJ1270B in non working *order. Got
>>>> *everything running, except for the PTT circuit (and *the fault is with Q10).
>>>> *However, We haven't been able to cross OR find this *transistor in ANY
>>>> *catalog of data manuals we have. We were hoping *someone could identify
>>>> *this part,
>>>> ETC ETC..
>>>>
>>>>
>
>>>I use the VN10KM all the time. I think they cost me a couple of bucks
>>>each. If you still have trouble locating one let me know. I'll grab
>>>one at the local parts store and post it to you.
>
>
>>Siliconix makes them. Notoriously static sensitive and prone to
>>oscillating, but otherwise a damn good FET. What are they, like 10 pF
>>input capacitance, 30-40 Vds, and maybe good for half an amp? Just
>>guesses. +5V Vgs turns them on. That's why people use them as logic
>>buffers for relays and things. I think there are specialized chips for
>>driving them fast.
>
>When it does not need to switch high current (and with modern transceivers
>it doesn't) just use a BS170.
>Well, that may be difficult to get in the USA as well... but in Europe
>they are very common.

VN10's are available from Mouser Electronics (800) 34-MOUSER.
They are packaged in TO-237's as SK9155's.

~~~~~~
Geoff Joy
Micro-Tech Engineering
email: geoffj@deltanet.com
~~~~~~

~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5717. Re: 9600 baud with KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4b10dl$3me@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39854

I was told some time ago by Kantronics that th KAM was not able
to be modified to 9600.

73 Hank

5718. Interfacing a Ultimeter 2000 weather station to AEA TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: curt johnson <"curt j"@server.northernnet.com>
Message-ID: <4b09p4$ekj@news.corpcomm.net>
Source record: 39855

I am interested in finding out if anyone is having problems
interfacing the Peet Bros - U-2000 to a AEA TNC.. We have been trying
here with little luck. Thanks...

5719. - MacAntennaMaster ?.sit.hqx (2/2) Mac Antenna Master

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-1712951701120001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39856

```
BEGIN -- Cut Here -- cut here
<uuencoded_portion_removed>
&<DHA(3H-
`
end
END -- Cut Here -- cut here
```

5720. filter info 850 fsk????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: donb29@tcd.net
Message-ID: <4b1f1l$iqk@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 39857

what filters are you using on kenwood 850 for fsk digital modes????
I have been using a 940 for years and just bought a 850. the 850 will not
do near as good as the 940 did. It looks to me like I need a 500 filter
for the 850 to really do good?
what are your thoughts?
73 Don

5721. Re: 9600 baud with KamPlus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4b1he7$71q@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39858

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh)
wrote:

>
>True...Kantronics TNCs are not TAPR clones, and the "modem portion" is
>pripiatary.
>
>73.
>
>

An exception is the Kantronics Data Engine. at least as far as
the modem goes...73 Hank

5722. Re: KA-Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jebrock@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <4b0glo$mp4@news1.deltanet.com>
Source record: 39859

In article <30CD9731.2D5D@nexus.interealm.com>, "George J. Molnar"
<gmolnar@nexus.interealm.com> says:
>
>cowanr@isma8.monmouth.army.mil wrote:
>
>> > I just ordered the KAM Plus. Now I need the software to run it.
>> I ran HostMaster for a while but was not impressed.
>> I gave up on HostMaster and ran AA4RE while in Japan.
>>
>> I am interested in the KA-Gold software.
>

I have been running the digital modes for several years and
have used all of the sftwr at one time or another and I have found
none that beat KA-GOLD.
It's user frendly, is constantly being upgraded as the technigology
in the digital modes changes. I spent alot of money on sftwr before
I found KA-GOLD. Just trying to save U some time & money.
73 KN6JK
Jerry
>Ka-Gold has proven itself to me to be the BEST multimode program for
>the KAM+. It has been reliable, is easy to use, and operates flawlessly
>under DOS or Windows. I've tried almost every one of the competing
>packages & always returned to 'Gold. The others don't ever seem to
>approach the simplicity and power of the Interflex Product.
>
>The only problem is that it costs $$. I think over time, I've invested
>more with Interflex for upgrades, etc, than with Kantronics :^)...
>
>I also use Ka-Gold for a lot of HF digital work. It is very easy, plus
>the multimode/multiband features of the package allow me to keep an eye
>on packet clusters or local traffic while playing on HF.
>
>Good luck & enjoy.....
>
>--
>George J. Molnar
>Highlands Ranch, Colorado
>Packet: KF2T@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
>http://www.interealm.com/p/gmolnar/index.html

5723. MFJ-1278BT HELP!!! Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.21.00635D24@indirect.com>
Source record: 39860

Okay, I know I'm not going nuts. This is driving me to drink, or worse.

I sold an old 286 computer I used for radio work and moved my MFJ-1278BT to another computer (4DX100). I'm using COM3 for the TNC, and I have my I/O card configured for IRQ9 and an address of 03E8. I'm using Procomm+ 2.11 for Windows until I can get WINPACK installed. I was using Procomm+ for DOS before on COM2.

When I power on the TNC Procomm indicates an on-line status and the "modem" lights CON, DCD and CTS lights are on, but I can not acquire the TNC like before. I have similar problems with other communication packages, some for packet.

Any ideas?

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS
Glendale, AZ

5724. Re: PK-232 to Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton.peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Message-ID: <9512170637374463@saloon.bcbbs.net>
Source record: 39861

GK>> back. The problem is that every time that I go to SSB, with the PK
GK>connected,

GK>> I get garbled audio. I have to unplug it to get the thing to work properly
GK>> Anyone have any ideas on correcting the problem.

Kenwood has a mod for this. The audio output of the TNC is too high and
overloads the microphone amplifier circuit. What you do it fix it is
add a 10 db attenuator to the PKD line on the IF unit (X48-3080-XX).

Change chip resistor R258 from 2.2K to 1K (RK73FB2A102J)
Change chip resistor R260 from 220 to 330 ohms (RK73FB2A331J)

They also suggest that the TNC and radio have separate power supplies.

When adjusting for proper ALC with an AFSK RTTY terminal or Packet TNC
therminal you should adjust VR-18 on the IF unit for a reading similar
to the one shown in the accompanying diagram..

```
S----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
1 3 5 7 9 20 40 60db
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
0 1.0 2.5 5.0 10.0 15.0 W
PWR | | | | | |
-------------------------------------
------------- ALC ---------
SWR +++++++++#############################
db 1 -20 ^1.5 2 3 20
|
Don't make initial ALC adjustments for Packet, etc.
over this level. Adjust higher only if you can do
this without distortion.
```

I hope you understand the diagram. I'm not the greatest artist.. I
never did put the mod in my rig. I just turned VR-18 down. That seemed
to help if I have the processor off, but have to unplug the TNC with the
processor on. I'm just going to put a switch in the TNC line.

□
Clinton Peebles VE7-KNL
SYSOP - Salmon Siding Saloon BBS - 604-357-9942
Internet: Clinton.Peebles@saloon.bcbbs.net
Packet Radio: VE7KNL@VE7CW.#SEBC.BC.CAN.NOAM
□

5725. RE: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512172023.0SN9F00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 39862

N>Subject: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

N>>>Does anyone have or can get information on programming Cellular
>>>phones and or Pagers? preferably a book or even VHS video cassette
>>>that explains step by step how to program them so that you don't have
>>>to pay airtime and no one will be able to track you as not paying for
>>>it.

N>SURE! But it's over in the

N>howto.commit.felonies

Uh, wouldn't that be alt.felonies.commit.howto?

:-)

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5726. Re: PacComm HandiPacket Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <4b2aia$e2e@csu-b.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 39863

: >Anyone out there have any luck using one of these TNCs? I'm trying to
: >use one between my HT and an HP200LX computer. Could never get solid
: >connections to local pbbs, so I sent the unit back to PacComm WITH my
: >radio. Since its return, it doesn't even key my transmitter.
: >Do they ever answer e-mail? techspt@paccomm.com has not responded...

Hi ...

I run one on my HP-100LX using either Procomm or MSYS. By using MSYS
I have a full blown BBS (K-Node, Net-Node, TCP/IP, etc.) which can interface
with the real BBS at home. As a user I normally use MTERM which is a little
terminal that come with MSYS.

Works great.

I would suggest checking the FRACK, DWAIT and the various other timing
values and see if you have those set far from the factory values. A hard
reset that restores those values would be in order. Did you try checking the
PTT out of the TNC with an ohm meter? Is it keying? I think it supports the
key down tone test that you could set up. I believe that is documented in
the manual. See if it keys when you do that test.

--
73,
Steve
Internet : no8m@hamnet.org
Amateur Radio : no8m@no8m.#neoh.oh.usa.na
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ('info' for title)

5727. Re: SoundCard Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.D3N9FD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39864

Hello,

tbaca@boi.hp.com (Tony Baca (?)) wrote :

> I am still looking for software to allow me to use my DSP
> based soundcard for packet and other stuff. Any pointers wher
> I might find such software?

I used to have a PC/FlexNet driver written by Tom, HB9JNX, on my HD, but
since PC/FlexNet version recently changed , I still haven't got the update
and the old driver doesn't work anymore.

This driver uses a mere Sound Blaster within the PC/FlexNet system (486
needed, according to the DOC file :-)).
That's all I can say, I have no ftp site, sorry.

73s.

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5728. Alternate Baycom Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.T7N9FD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39865

Hello,

grc@genesis.NET (G.R. "Scott" Cundiff) wrote :

> A group of hams in our area are building the baycom-type modems for packet.
> We have the current version of the baycom software. I am wondering if
> there is any alternate software for this modem? An area of particular
> interest would be some kind of driver that would allow them to run regular
> packet software (like PaKet6 or the like) with the baycom.

What about trying TFPCX 2.10 ? This driver can be easily interfaced to the most famous programs (FBB, TPK, TOP, SP, GP 1.61, etc...). You should give it a try, it's worth it :-)) If you need a simplier version, use TFX.

Unfortunately, I can't tell you where you could ftp the drivers, but I'm sure you'll find out (if you don't, send me an email, I'll use my UUE :-)).

73s,

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5729. nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
Message-ID: <4b1j2c$np5@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Source record: 39866

Can anyone tell me the percentage of charging current that I can apply to a group of sub c cells to keep them fully charged? The 15 hour charge requires 130 ma for 15 hours. Is it 10 ma, 20 ma. I can't seem to find the info. Would appreciate info. Thanks.

--

Mike Herbstman
p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

5730. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <4b0027$mt2@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 39867

The SouthEastern Repeater Association (SERA) is inviting packet coordinators from their states to their January board meeting, to be held near Knoxville, TN.

If you are involved in packet frequency coordination in a SERA state, please send me an E-Mail message for more information.

73,
Gary KN4AQ
--

++
+ +
+ Gary Pearce AVID Editor KN4AQ +
+ Raleigh, NC Franklin Video Amateur Radio +
+ +
+ kn4aq.gary@mms.net +
+ +
++

5731. SERA Area Packet Coordinator's Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <4b0037$mt2@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 39868

The SouthEastern Repeater Association (SERA) is inviting packet coordinators from their states to their January board meeting, to be held near Knoxville, TN.

If you are involved in packet frequency coordination in a SERA state, please send me an E-Mail message for more information.

73,
Gary KN4AQ
--

++
+ +
+ Gary Pearce AVID Editor KN4AQ +
+ Raleigh, NC Franklin Video Amateur Radio +
+ +
+ kn4aq.gary@mms.net +
+ +
++

5732. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <4b4rou$cus@hpbab.wv>
Source record: 39742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bsmith@msn.com (Bob Smith) wrote:
>KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even further
>that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.
>
>They recommend true G3RUH's from Paccomm or MFJ.

Why would that be?

We have a whole slew of 9612s and a whole slew of MFJs.
We have had a great deal of trouble with the MFJs.
The 9612s work fine. Plug 'em in, they run.
We just recently replaced some MFJs with 9612s at one
site, just to avoid the continuing problems with the MFJs.

Much cleaner eye patterns with the 9612 demod, whether the
transmitter uses MFJ or 9612 ...

However, we have many links which use the MFJs and have never
shown any problems. These have been short haul links with very
solid signals. 9612s have worked better on our longer / marginal
links ... probably because of the cleaner demod.

Do you have some adverse experience with the 9612s you can share?
Or is it just a matter of brand name bigotry involved?

... Hank

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics Library Operations
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com "Parts 'R Us!"
Amateur Radio: W0RLI@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM

5733. Re: MFJ-1278BT HELP!!! Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.23.002438E2@indirect.com>
Source record: 39743

In article <tracker.21.00635D24@indirect.com> tracker@indirect.com (Mark Saunders) writes:
>From: tracker@indirect.com (Mark Saunders)
>Subject: MFJ-1278BT HELP!!! Please
>Date: Sun, 17 Dec 1995 16:06:14 UNDEFINED

>Okay, I know I'm not going nuts. This is driving me to drink, or worse.

>I sold an old 286 computer I used for radio work and moved my MFJ-1278BT to
>another computer (4DX100). I'm using COM3 for the TNC, and I have my I/O card
>configured for IRQ9 and an address of 03E8. I'm using Procomm+ 2.11 for
>Windows until I can get WINPACK installed. I was using Procomm+ for DOS
>before on COM2.

>When I power on the TNC Procomm indicates an on-line status and the "modem"
>lights CON, DCD and CTS lights are on, but I can not acquire the TNC like
>before. I have similar problems with other communication packages, some for
>packet.

>Any ideas?

Mystry solved. I have a dead COM port # 3.

Thanks for all the wonderful advice.

73 de

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS

5734. RE: FBB servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AM@infocom.DK
Message-ID: <30D589FF@infocom.infocom>
Source record: 39744

Hello Richard and all others

There is a program that can help you, it is called multi.
With the program you will be able to make many differents groups e.g the local radio club.

I use the program here on our FBB, and have made some groups, one of my groups is a list of all users, then it is easy to send mail to all users.

Send me a mail, and I will send you a copy.

73 de OZ1DSK Allan SysOp OZ2BOY/OZ4DIC Email: oz1dsk@infocom.dk

5735. Re: MFJ-1278BT HELP!!! Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker@indirect.com
Message-ID: <tracker.22.0022840F@indirect.com>
Source record: 39745

In article <4b2l36$891@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K Greenhalgh) writes:

>Go into Control Panel in Windows, and go to Ports Setup. Set the new IRQ, and
>the address. If your UART chip in com 3 is 8250, set the baud to 9600. If its
>16550, set it to 19200.

>If this doesnt work, you probably have an IRQ hardware conflict, try useing
>IRQ 5 for com 3...it should work fine. :)

>Happy holidays.

Well Chirstopher,

Your advice is sound and would work (on a system that has a working COM port #
3). Yes, I discovered COM3 is dead. &*%$#..... Looks like more money into the
computer. At least now I can upgrade to a VESA LB I/O card.

Thanks for the advice.

73 de

Mark Saunders, KJ7BS

5736. new ultrapak software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Kearsley <Tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <819284099snz@cirrus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39746

Hi all,
UltraPak version 4.0 is available from:

ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham
ftp.tapr.org /tapr/software_lib/terminal

Filename is upak40.zip. You also need upak401.zip, which is an updated
executable and README file to cure a bug with the compressed download
routine. This is at the sites mentioned above also, but is in the
/pub/ham/general directory at the demon site.
73, Tim.

==
Tim Kearsley. G4WFT@G4WFT.GB7LWB.#27.GBR.EU tim@cirrus.demon.co.uk
==

5737. MAC SHAREWARE FOR PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpineda@why.net
Message-ID: <bpineda-1812951959350001@tar157.why.net>
Source record: 39747

Can anyone please tell me of an ftp site with any good packet shareware
for the MAC. There is so much out there for a PC. Thanks in advance..

--
****
* This Is Only the Tip *
* Of The Iceburg!!!! *
* Bernie Pineda-----KB5YBH *
****

5738. Re: Z100 on the Net!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.3724.819355850.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 39748

In article <4b5d9j$51u@news-f.iadfw.net>, <z100@airmail.net> writes:
> Z100 is on the Net
Who f***ing cares. I suppose it has something to do with radio
(100 kHz wideband stereo?), but where's the digital??

(BTW, the *** = itt :)

5739. Re: Gap Titan Vert - Anyone have one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Shutt <shuttd@arco.com>
Message-ID: <DJr9Lx.D54@news.arco.com>
Source record: 39869

It loads well enough but is noisy and not too sensitive. Standard for a short vertical on these bands. Suggest you try an inverted V or dipole if these bands are your primary interest.

AL7CR

5740. Shareware Packet Cluster-like S/W???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <4b2i3j$n2a@caesar.ultra.net>
Source record: 39870

I'm looking for Packet Cluster-like shareware software. Heard something about Cluster Loop but have not found anything about it.

I want to allow connected users to be able to announce to all other connected users in a simple manner. Any ideas???

Thanks - Rob

--
.....
Rob Bellville, N1NTE PO Box 515
bellvill@ultranet.com Millbury, MA 01527
.....
http://www.ultranet.com/~bellvill/
.....

5741. Re: Shareware Packet Cluster-like S/W???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <4b2iba$gf4@caesar.ultra.net>
Source record: 39871

Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for Packet Cluster-like shareware software. Heard something
>about Cluster Loop but have not found anything about it.
>
>I want to allow connected users to be able to announce to all other
>connected users in a simple manner. Any ideas???
>
>
>
>Thanks - Rob
>

Sorry, I want to add that I am looking for DOS software. I do understand
that there is clx for Linux but I need to be able to run it on a 286 if
possible.

>...
> Rob Bellville, N1NTE PO Box 515
> bellvill@ultranet.com Millbury, MA 01527
>...
> http://www.ultranet.com/~bellvill/
>...
>
>

--
....
Rob Bellville, N1NTE PO Box 515
bellvill@ultranet.com Millbury, MA 01527
....
http://www.ultranet.com/~bellvill/
....

5742. Re: MFJ-1278BT HELP!!! Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4b2l36$891@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39872

In article <tracker.21.00635D24@indirect.com>,
Mark Saunders <tracker@indirect.com> wrote:

>I sold an old 286 computer I used for radio work and moved my MFJ-1278BT to
>another computer (4DX100). I'm using COM3 for the TNC, and I have my I/O card>configured
for IRQ9 and an address of 03E8. I'm using Procomm+ 2.11 for
>Windows until I can get WINPACK installed. I was using Procomm+ for DOS
>before on COM2.
>
>When I power on the TNC Procomm indicates an on-line status and the "modem"
>lights CON, DCD and CTS lights are on, but I can not acquire the TNC like
>before. I have similar problems with other communication packages, some for
>packet.
>
>Any ideas?

Go into Control Panel in Windows, and go to Ports Setup. Set the new IRQ, and
the address. If your UART chip in com 3 is 8250, set the baud to 9600. If its
16550, set it to 19200.

If this doesnt work, you probably have an IRQ hardware conflict, try useing
IRQ 5 for com 3...it should work fine. :)

Happy holidays.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5743. Re: WinPack 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4b2r7q$fab@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39873

pete@my.home (Pete..) wrote:

>
>I suggest you use compressed message upload/download for this. Does
>your BBS support FBB style compressed messaging??.
>Compressed messaging is much more "friendly" that straight ln,rn etc
>etc.
>

>
I've been down that road. Problem occurs during the bulletin
listing which is not compressed. Anyway my sysop doesn't seem
to understand what I am trying to do. He is a bit on the
hardheaded side. More people here are starting to use Win Pac.
Hopefully we can convince him to put some text before his
prompt.

Thanks es 73 Hank WA5JRH

5744. Re: Home brewing 9k6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: l42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <4b3duq$t07@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 39874

Cor Posch (Posch@amc.uva.nl) wrote:
: Hello,

: Is there anyone on the net around who can tell me where to find a good place
: to look for a home brew description of a 9k6 modem. I like to upgrade onto
: this speed. Currently I'm using a baycom type of modem at 1200 baud, but as
: time passes by, I think that'll become abit out dated!!

: TIA Cor Posch, PA3DYW

You can find the G3RUH 9600 bauds drawing in :

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/articles/g3ruh

73 from Luis Martins
CT1FNK

5745. Mac/Ham WWW Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1812950544400001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39875

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <303> is on my WWW Home Page.

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

5746. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbutlalj@ia.net
Message-ID: <4b2rep$cfb@hera.ia.net>
Source record: 39876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4auvmr$ek@news.internetmci.com>, bsmith@msn.com says...
>
>KPC 9612's are not allowed on our Packet Cluster. The ops says even
further
>that if they find out you have one they will cut you off.
>
>They recommend true G3RUH's from Paccomm or MFJ.

Why is this? Can they point to a technical reason for it? The
people in this area don't seem to have a problem with the 9612.

Could you please give the reason for this position.

Allan Butler KA0IES
ajbutler@ia.net

5747. JNOS and KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@dental.stat.com
Message-ID: <DJspvH.J6E@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 39877

I'm trying to interface a Kantronics KAM+ to JNOS. Has anyone done
this? If so, can you drop me email with your attach statements?

thank you.

David WB7TPY

Internet : david@dental.stat.com
WWW : http://www.stat.com/~david
Telephone: +1-602-860-1121
FAX : +1-602-451-1165

5748. Re: TEKK data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkbe@zeus
Message-ID: <DJspq3.AJI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 39878

Rick Whiting (rwhiting@winternet.COM) wrote:
: Steve KD4SZK wrote:

: >I have read several post that mention the TEKK 70c Data Radio. I have been
: >unable to locate one. Can someone post where these radios are sold and
: >apoximate cost. Would also like to know of any other that fit the bill for a
: >9600 low cost data radio. I do have the MFJ 8621 and what a great little radio
: >it is.

snip....

Another TEKK distributor is: Metro-North Communications, George Franklin,
(816)-452-1900

5749. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4b4arc$t5@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>medcalf@idir.net>>
>
>In article <4b1sue$am9@news.internetmci.com>, bsmith@msn.com says...
>>
>>>I'm not sure what figures "they" are quoting - if any - to support this claim.

They say it's just their experience. While not an expert there are many factors that can alter what you see in a lab - equipment, terrain, interferance etc all combine to make every situatin different.

The guys on my cluster are just giving their opinion based on what they have tried - for users to get up the fastest. They were just more stringent about no 9612's. They just couln't get them to work like the others given the same paramters (radio, power, antenna, etc).

I frankly was surprised myself at that too. While Kantronics (except for data engine series) is missing expandability (no tapr header or proprietary slots (except 2400 for the KAM)) and they use their own proprietary systems - they usually make up for it with superior operation (they more or less have to).

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5750. Re: WinPack 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4b4oau$snk@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39880

l42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt (LUIS JOSE LEAL MARTINS) wrote:
>
>H
>
>Can you tell me where can I get Winpack 5.13, I only have the version 4.
>
>73 Luis Martins
>CT1FNK
>
I got it at FTP.demon.co.uk in the /pub/ham/ directory

73 Hank

5751. Re: Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmobley@encore.com
Message-ID: <DJsrz4.E77@encore.com>
Source record: 39881

>ROSLEWSKIRB96%CS26@cadetmail.usafa.af.mil (RUSSELL B. ROSLEWSKI) wrote:
>>
>> Hi!
>> From what I've read in these groups, Kantronics TNCs require special
>> software to run, that they don't use just standard terminal programs. Is
>> this correct? All Kantronics, or just certain ones? I'm thinking about
>> getting into packet, but don't really want to spend more than I have to.
>>
>> Thanks!
>> Russ KI7FL

Hello Russ...

I have a KAM-Plus, KPC3 and a 9612 and they run fine with a standard
modem terminal program. The "host" mode software will make your life
easier but is not needed.

I have KAM's HostMaster for Mac, KaWins for the PC and run both
MacAPRS and PC Aprs with out a problem.

Hope this helps
73 de Dennis Mobley KT4FI
Sunrise Fl

5752. In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: furlough@nsf.GOV
Message-ID: <199512182020.AA36477@note1.nsf.gov>
Source record: 39882

Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
and appreciate your patience and understanding.

5753. L2PCX 9K6 driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: brgfm@dsds1.BRus.wec.COM
Message-ID: <9512180815.AA09554@dsds1.brus.wec.com>
Source record: 39883

Hi gang,
Anybody outhere has ever heared, or has hands on experience
with the IBM PC-compatible software called L2PCX,
which is an AX25-driver 9600bit/s FSK (G3RUH) and only needs
3 (three) IC's for the modem part ?
The software originates from OE5DXL and was originally developped
for the ATARI ST series computers, which used a similar hardware setup.
Thanks for your time.

*** Germain Maes ON4CBB ***

5754. Re: WinPack 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete@my.home
Message-ID: <4b2a1f$fc7@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39884

Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net> wrote:

>Is there anyway I can get WinPack to recognize only > as a
>prompt. My home BBS uses only > (no text) as a prompt. The
>problem is that when someone puts a > at the end of their
>subject line (ie <<Antenna for sale>>) in a effort to draw more
>attention to their message. Winpack recognizes this as a BBS
>prompt and sends a "b" and quits downloading.

>73 Hank WA5JRH

Hank

I suggest you use compressed message upload/download for this. Does
your BBS support FBB style compressed messaging??.
Compressed messaging is much more "friendly" that straight ln,rn etc
etc.

I don't think that there is a simple answer to this one otherwise....

Cheers..Peter..
vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc
p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com

5755. Re: HAL P38 Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <4b42c8$om4@globe.indirect.com>
Source record: 39885

In article <4at70v$nrg@alfred.acs.uwlax.edu>, willi_r@mail.uwlax.edu (willi_r) says:
>
>In article <4afbjb$rah@charlie.comm.net>, lbooth@comm.net says:
>>
>>Does anyone have any personal experience with the HAL P38? I am interested in your views and uses
>>of this equipment.
>>
>I have one. It works very nicely on Clover, which is definitely my
>favorite mode, especially for ragchewing. And it has the best RTTY
>performance of anything else I have ever used (KAM, PK232 etc.) and
>Amtor is fine but I dont use that mode much. But Pactor....Not so good.
>I have a serious problem with the system connecting great to another
>station and then no traffic passing. HAL has finally acknowledged that
>there is an obsure problem because the Pactor protocol is not sharply
>defined and each manufactorer does it differently.
>
>I wish I could be more positive, but the problem is so severe on my
>card that at first I assumed that there was a rig/computer problem.
>But that is unlikely because it works flawlessly on the other modes.
>And it interferes greatly with my enjoyment of Pactor.
>
>Rick, KV9U

One thing that you might try with the P38 is to set the CS Delay to
a value of at least 40. I have two of the PCI4000ms and I was having nothing
but problems with links going into ERROR state. After I made the change to
the CS delay the recovery time for for link errors is very fast.

Hope this helps.

73 Gary KF7XP.

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson/
****

5756. FBBIOS problems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: SKORIC@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <951219001235.2017@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 39886

Hello all!

I keep trying to link two FBB machines via the telephone modems. Actual
configuration is as follows:

1st system: PC286 + FBB5.15 + TNC (VHF) + 2400 non-MNP modem (internal)
2nd system: PC XT + FBB5.14a + TNC (HF) + 2400 MNP modem (internal)

On the radio side, both systems work ok, depending on propagation etc.
But, a telephone link in between is not ok. Symptoms are as follows:

1st system (supposed be the one that only answers to the phone calls
from the other side): in a very rare situations a connection to
this system results in nice link i.e. its modem says:
CONNECT 2400 REL/5 ; but in most cases it says only CONNECT 2400
and a lot of garbage is on the screen... and it's not the worst
thing, because after the closing the link (hang-up, ATH, from the
other side) it is no more possible to establish the new call with
this system. The line is always BUSY because its modem did NOT
go on-hook (off-line). Although there's no problem on the radio
side, a reset of the BBS must be done in order to try calling again.
And, in a case of forward-call from the other side, after the
connection nothing happens. From the console, the outgoing calls
have been done and, if CONNECT 2400 REL/5, everything is ok.
Init string: ATZS0=5

2nd system (supposed be the one that initialize either manual call from
the console or for forward): in a nice situation, his modem says:
CONNECT 2400 MNP5; but (!) only if it is manual call from the
other software (Comit etc.) you are connected as regular user to
the 1st system. Everything goes fine untill the phone link is
broken due to external reasons, I don't care about. But, after the
repeated call I usualy get BUSY from the 1st machine (as above).
In the case of the forward action, if successful link, after the
CONNECT 2400 MNP5, the 1st systems doesn't ask for call and
password and nothing happens, the line stays opened so long till
manualy hang-up. From the console, outgoing calls have been done
and, if CONNECT 2400 MNP5, everything is ok. The worst thing:
after the 2-3 remote phone line rings (ATS0=5 because the 1st is in
the office), the 2nd modem starts sending its carrier BEFORE getting
the carier from the called station and then the result is bad link
and disconnection etc.. Init string at 2nd: ATZS0=0

...more details: on the 1st system (FBB5.15) I tried several versions of
FBBIOS.COM (1.30 1.34 1.44) and all of them seem to behave the same way.
On the 2nd system (FBB5.14a) I've tried all of them instead of the 1.21

("original" version from the package) and it seemed the 1.21 behaves a little bit reliable than the others.

FBB's manual says "a protocol correction like MNP must be used" so, I suppose the both sides should (must?) have some kind of error-free. Next, I tried to change the speeds in PORT.SYS (from 300 to 2400) with no success. I carefuly checked IRQ's (on the both sides TNC's are on COM1 IRQ4, modems are configured as COM4 IRQ3). I recognized a BUG in APPEL.BAT because if you describe a string: FBBIOS <port> A <- (A) auto baud detect there is much more garbage on the screen than without 'A'.

My question are:

1. What the "REL/5" stands for? Is it a kind of error-free connection?
2. What are your experience with different FBBIOS.COM versions?
3. What do you advise me to try next?

Pse, don't tell me to buy better equipment. I'd already run Pentiums if I could afford that!

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@HA3TK.HUN.EU
skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu
SRV amateur union (info mngr) Trg Mladenaca 10 Novi Sad Yugoslavia

5757. Re: WinPack 5.13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: l42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <4b3e75$t07@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 39887

Hank Blackstock (wa5jrh@ionet.net) wrote:
: Is there anyway I can get WinPack to recognize only > as a
: prompt. My home BBS uses only > (no text) as a prompt. The
: problem is that when someone puts a > at the end of their
: subject line (ie <<Antenna for sale>>) in a effort to draw more
: attention to their message. Winpack recognizes this as a BBS
: prompt and sends a "b" and quits downloading.

: 73 Hank WA5JRH

Can you tell me where can I get Winpack 5.13, I only have the version 4.

73 Luis Martins
CT1FNK

5758. Pr/2 for Os/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@hyper.shadow.net
Message-ID: <4b4u3e$1rh@bud.shadow.net>
Source record: 39888

There is a packet program out for Os/2, called Pr/2, and it's
available at nic.funet.fi, in the pub/ham/os2 directory, called
#pr2.exe ... it's a port of Eskay SP 6.1, very functional, and
runs like a top under Os/2, using kiss mode and TFkiss/2.
Curtis KD4zkw Team Os/2

5759. Wanted: Any info on PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <4b4g4u$b1f@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 39889

Like the subject says, I am about to purchase a PK-88 tnc and
would like to know what everybody thinks about these older tnc's.
If you have used them, what do you think of their performance?
What are the specs on them? What can they do? Etc., Etc., Etc.

Thanks for any info,
Mike - KB8WPE

--
/\
\ Michael Long || Public Relations Manager /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

5760. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmobley@encore.com
Message-ID: <DJss50.EAy@encore.com>
Source record: 39890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dixsau_d@neon.epita.fr (Damien Dixsaut) writes:

> Hi everyone,

> I'm looking for someone who uses or has used a KPC-9612 TNC
>(9600 / 1200 bds dual port TNC) from Kantronics. I would like to
>know your opinion about it, particulary on the following points :

> -Does it work well with those "9600 ready" radios like my kenwood
> TM-255 ok TM-733 ?
> -Is it a true G3RUH on the 9600 bds port ?
> -What is the transfert rate (in cps) I can exect at 9600 bds ?

> Any comment about this TNC greatly appreciated !

>
> 73 de Damien, F1LQJ in Paris, France

>e-mail: dixsau_d@epita.fr
>packet: F1LQJ@F6GAL.FRPA.FRA.EU

Hello Damien

I have a KAM-9612 connected to a Yaesu 2500m with the factory 9600 mods.
It works well and I have not had a problem with it.

I drive it with KaWins on the PC and MacAprs on the Mac.
(I work with both Macs & PC)

Hope this helps
73 de Dennis Mobley KT4FI
Sunrise Fl

5761. Re: 9600pbs TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Rotolo <rotolo@mercedes-benz.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.27002.819355107.Rotolo@ppp06907.mercedes-benz.com>
Source record: 39891

In article <4b8sd7$5fm@sparky.midwest.net>, <gayle@ldd.net> writes:
> If I put a 9600bps TNC on the node, will it still automatically accept
> connections at 1200bps? That is, do high speed TNCs behave like
> telephone modems and auto-detect and adjust to incoming signals.

Nope. The auto-speed selection is an advanced function of phone modems, and that hasn't made its way into packet modems. Yet.

Matter of fact, your 9k6 station won't even be able to hear the 1k2 signals, and mixing speeds on a radio channel results in huge problems, as the 9k6 transmitters are constantly transmitting simultaneously with the 1k2 transmitters, and vice versa - a bad case of hidden transmitter syndrome, and no data flows.

Even worse, your 9k6 modem cannot be made to ever decode 'normal' 1k2 signals. You'd have to switch back to your old modem.

But, once you find another channel to put the 9k6 access, believe me it is very much worth the effort. However, before you buy ANYTHING, do some research to learn exactly what will and will not work, so you don't waste your money on a really nice radio, that just can't be used for 9k6.

73 & GL,
Don N2IRZ

5762. WANTED: AEA PK-64 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4b53d1$hlk@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39749

Hello all, and thanks for reading this.

Im looking for an AEA PK-64 TNC for a friend. Im told its
Commodore 64 compatable, and does not matter whether HF
modem is added or not.

Please send location, and asking price.

Thanks...& happy holidays.

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5763. MFJ vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlosr@csulb.edu
Message-ID: <4b599m$8dk@garuda.csulb.edu>
Source record: 39750

has anyone try the MFJ-1796. It is 12 feet long and covers, 40, 20, 15,
10, 6, and 2 meters.
Carlos

5764. Re: filter info 850 fsk????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: crosbyd@gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <4b5boi$31m@govonca3.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 39751

donb29@tcd.net (Don Breazile) writes:

>what filters are you using on kenwood 850 for fsk digital modes????

500 Hz filters in both IFs. Works great.

73 de Dave
crosbyd@gov.on.ca
VE3VSM @ VA3VSM.#CON.ON.CAN.NA

5765. High Speed Packet Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: elmartin@pita.nms.unt.edu
Message-ID: <4b5fjs$319@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 39752

Hello All,
I have been looking at trying to establish a high speed link between two cities that are aproximately 100 miles apart. I would like to run tcpip across the link. First, I am trying to figure out how I can manage the tcpip packets across multiple ports. I know that jnos40 can be installed in the firmware of a data engine for two ports. However, I am looking at running at least three ports at various baud rates. Can multiple tncs be stacked together like in a netrom node stack with using firmware that can handle tcpip? If not, are there any other options that can help me with this situation? My second question is how high of a baud rate can be used over a fairly long haul? I am looking at hopefully putting up the nodes on two commercial tv towers that are approximately 90 miles apart by air. I believe that 56k (or is it 57.6k?) can be ran over 220 or 440 MHz. I would think that given the sites mentioned above, a direct link might be accomplished with directional antennas. Can anyone out there with experience or knowledge about 56k tell me if that is realistic or not? Also, does anyone know if higher baud rates than 56k can be achieved without having very short hops. I am primarily curious about spread spectrum links. I have heard of these types of links, and I believe you can achieve 2 megabytes per second at least over them. However, I believe they can not handle paths over several miles. Can anyone tell me how long of a path can be achieved ideally for these speeds? I would appreciate it if you could reply via email because I believe that my news feed misses some of the articles some times. TNX & 73

--
Eric L. Martin (KC5ENU) internet: elmartin@unt.edu
University of North Texas amprnet: kc5enu@dfwgate.ampr.org
Computing Center, Data Communications home: (214)-221-0427
work: (817)-565-4885

5766. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: abbot@ayrton.eideti.com
Message-ID: <4b6fcu$8bs@ayrton.eideti.com>
Source record: 39753
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Richard Evans (richarde@salsa.inmos.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <1995Dec6.103431@atl.com>, ldesot@atl.com (Larry DeSoto) writes:
: |> In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Brian Webb
<102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:
: |> > I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
: |> > serial-parallel.
: |> >
: |> > I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
: |> > to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
: |> > all others is parallel.
: |>
: |> You need a Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART). One
: |> entirely satisfactory device I've used is a Giant AY-1013. This is
: |> an old device and I don't know if they are still being manufactured.
: |> If you can get one, it is easy to use in that it requires minimal
: |> support (a clock and maybe a level converter for the serial line).

: The 6402 is also suitable. This may be pin compatible with the AY-1013,
: and is definitely still available. You can choose parity/stop bits etc
: by hard wiring various pins high or low, and it will run up to 100Kbps.
: This version needs a clock input, but there's also a 6403 which has a
: clock generator built-in so you can just add a Xtal.

You could probaly pick-up a cheap serial printer
for less aggravation and dollars.

5767. RADIO STATION DATABASE.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles bolland <chuck@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <4b6e85$pve@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 39754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Friends,

For those of you that have already received the Radio Station Database Demo, I may have typed
a line of the unzip instructions incorrectly. The correct unziping instructions should read:

PKUNZIP.EXE DATABASE.ZIP C:\DEMO2

If you haven't received the demo database for radio stations yet, send me your E-Mail address
and I will send it to you via E-Mail

Chuck Bolland

5768. Re: Shareware Packet Cluster-like S/W???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rex H. Ishmael" <rishmael@texhoma.net>
Message-ID: <4b71hp$ge5@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39755

Try this ftp address for a freeware cluster program:

ftp.funet.fi

/pub/ham/packet/bbs/cluster/

I haven't tired it but found it just recently..

5769. ALINCO DR-150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: l42398@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <4b63us$den@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 39756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm thinking about buying an ALINCO DR-150 and I wonder if anyone have
had any experience with it.
I would apreciate any coments.

Tnx in advance.
73 Happy Xmas,
Luis Martins

5770. baycom packet driver for NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <4b6lr7$bvs@seminole.gate.net>
Source record: 39757

Hello. I've looked high and low for the packet driver that will let me use my baycom modem with JNOS, and can't find it anywhere. I think the file name is something similar to ax25drv.zip. (Actually, I did find ONE file with that name at a site ---can't remember which one--- but it was bogus... listed in the site directory as a TEXT FILE...and it would not unzip properly).

If you can point me to a location for this driver (and perhaps suggest how to ATTACH it in AUTOEXEC.NOS for JNOS 110K) I would appreciate it.

Thanks in advance for any help you can give...

Please e-mail me to my internet address...

5771. 9600pbs TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gayle@ldd.net
Message-ID: <4b8sd7$5fm@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39758

Hello, Folks:

I am considering upgrading my node to a 9600bps TNC and have what I suspect will turn out to be a stupid question...

If I put a 9600bps TNC on the node, will it still automatically accept connections at 1200bps? That is, do high speed TNCs behave like telephone modems and auto-detect and adjust to incoming signals.

Thanks!

Marty Albert -- KC6UFM
PO Box 717
Fredericktown, MO 63645

5772. In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: furlough@nsf.GOV
Message-ID: <199512192012.AA12822@mailman.nsf.gov>
Source record: 39759

Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
and appreciate your patience and understanding.

5773. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sierra.electronics@connectus.com
Message-ID: <4b77u4$ljf@tofu.alt.net>
Source record: 39760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mack@ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) wrote:

>In article <49m6fe$g87@park.interport.net> danax@interport.net (Dan Axelrod) writes:
>>Hello all.
>>
>>I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>>
>>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.

>this style of operation (unattended and personal/business) is not compatible
>with ham bands

>>
>>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>>myself too.
>>
>>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
>>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>>
>>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,

>it's very regulated

>>and b. can bend over the horizon.

>true, but due to multi path propagation your maximum baud rate is pretty low
>unless you are frequency agile and operating close to the MUF. 1200bd is about it.

>VHF through microwave is needed for this sort of data rate, 56kb modems are
>available for this for about $300 (I think)

>>
>>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?

>Well everyone wants one of these. They are starting to be off the shelf but
>they're expensive in the kilo$ region I think. There's things like
>personal computer communicators which send RF around a building at about
>900MHz and if you put an antenna on them they go for about 2 miles.
>I understand that companies have developed stuff at about 2-5GHz to do the same
>thing. I'm hoping that ham packet will all go over to this sort of stuff
>so we can have ethernet data rates on 10GHz.

>Joe Mack NA3T
> mack@ncifcrf.gov

>>
>>(e-mail is prefferable)
>>Dan Akselrod
>>------------
>>http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
>>mailto:danax@interport.net
>>

If you are looking for higher data rates then you will need to sit tight and wait for the new PCS rollouts and you will see some 2 Ghz + spread spectrum equipment that will handle the higher data rates. Microwave is currently very expensive for the necessary radios. Even at 900 Mhz you are talking about some very expensive equipment!

EWW

5774. In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: furlough@nsf.GOV
Message-ID: <199512192128.AA34802@mailman.nsf.gov>
Source record: 39761

Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
and appreciate your patience and understanding.

5775. Re: MAC SHAREWARE FOR PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1912950443240001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39762

In article <bpineda-1812951959350001@tar157.why.net>, bpineda@why.net
(Bernie Pineda) wrote:

> Can anyone please tell me of an ftp site with any good packet shareware
> for the MAC. There is so much out there for a PC. Thanks in advance..

Macnet Software Collection

10 Disks

Each Stuffed with Latest Versions

Self Extracting

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Macnet 6 Net/Mac TCP/IP + FAQ

Macnet 7 Novice Test + (Or the Ham Test of Your Choice)

Macnet 8 Sat Trackers + Dove

Macnet 9 C/C++ Programming Tutors

Macnet 10 Macnet Roster ("Whos Who" of Hams w/ Macs)

Still just $30.00
Check or Money Order
*Outside USA Send $40.00

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

5776. In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: furlough@nsf.GOV
Message-ID: <199512192252.AB23404@mailman.nsf.gov>
Source record: 39763

Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
and appreciate your patience and understanding.

5777. Re: L2PCX 9K6 driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <4b6lhp$ek9@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 39764

MAES GERMAIN (brgfm@dsds1.BRus.wec.COM) wrote:
> Anybody outhere has ever heared, or has hands on experience
> with the IBM PC-compatible software called L2PCX,
> which is an AX25-driver 9600bit/s FSK (G3RUH) and only needs
> 3 (three) IC's for the modem part ?

Hello there...
I am not using the L2PCX driver with this very simple 3-IC-modem regulary, but have used it already for some time. Well... this are my experiences with it:
- It really does work! Quite amazing what you Chris OE5DXL did there, with a good piece of software, and just a 3-IC-modem (two simple TTL-IC, and one Op-Amp).
- On some computers it can be tricky to get running. One problem are some incompatibilities at the seriell interface. It operates at 38400 bauds (1 start, 1 stop, 6 data), with two AX25 bits/transfered byte, making 9600 bits/second. Some seriell controller chips have some internal delays at this rate, resulting in a lower speed (abt 9500 baud) and thus it will hardly work on a 9600 baud node.
- Resulting from above 38400 bauds on RS232, it needs 4800 Interrupts per second, which is quite much (The TFPCX driver for the 1200 baud Baycom Modem needs 3600 for RX and 1200 for TX.) Of course you can't use it with M$ Windows, or OS/2, or similar multitasking operating systems. But still under DOS there can be some problems. On some BIOSes, the Interrupts are locked during accesses to the Hard disk, so in this case you can't RX or TX while during this time (BAD!). Some EMM-drivers can lock interrupts, etc. Best thing is to take everything what you can do without out of your CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT. And use the oldest DOS-Version you can get, the older ones don't lock interrupts as much as the newer ones.
- It does consume quite some computational time, especially if you use it with G3RUH-scrambling (you can do without on a point2point link, especially if you have good DC-modulated transmitters, but of course you need it accessing a node operating with a G3RUH-compatible modem...)
It consumes about 8MHz Landmark speed, so it WILL NOT run an old 8088-XT, and it will make a 286-AT considerably slower. No problems of course on >= 386.
- In comparison with an 9600baud-TNC, it will TX nearly equally. If the RX signal strenght is good, the decoding performance will also be almost the same. If the signal gets such low, that the TNC gets some problems in decoding frames (maybe less then one out of two...), the TFPCX will hardly decode one any more, I think because of a problem with syncronisation to the RX clock. That's not what a good 9k6 connection should be like, but if you have to fight against week or QRM'd signales, you better use a TNC.

Ok. Thats all what I can think of in the moment, concerning the L2PCX driver. Concluding I should say that is quite useable, performing just slightly worse than a real TNC, at least on most computers...

Hansi, DL9RDZ (AX25: dl9rdz@db0wgs.#bay.deu.eu)

Hansi Reiser, dl9rdz <hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de>
URL: <http://wwwcip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de/user/hsreiser>

5778. Re: nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: CSLE87@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CSLE87-1912951509470001@145.39.1.10>
Source record: 39765

In article <4b1j2c$np5@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>,
p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Mike Herbstman) wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the percentage of charging current that I can apply to
> a group of sub c cells to keep them fully charged? The 15 hour charge
> requires 130 ma for 15 hours. Is it 10 ma, 20 ma. I can't seem to find
> the info. Would appreciate info. Thanks.
>
> --
>
> Mike Herbstman
> p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

The general rule is that you can safely apply 1% of the rated capacity
continuously as a maintenance charge. Your cells appear to be either 1250
or 1300 mah, so apply 13 to 15 ma and you'll be OK.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola Pvt Data Systems < precise, why do you drive on the >
Schaumburg, IL / Parma, OH < parkway and park on the driveway? >
(708) 576-0992 / (216) 265-2092
** Schaumburg area code changes from 708 to 847 on January 20, 1996! **
** Opinions expressed here do not represent the views of Motorola Inc. **
--
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 fee to the recipient for proofreading services.
--
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

5779. Re: Getting new MFJ firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4b6rld$ekf@nntp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39766

In article <DJL8G6.91G@nntpa.cb.att.com>, jkbe@zeus says...
>
>Ron Marosko, Jr. (rmarosko@bcm.tmc.edu) wrote:
>: I have an MFJ-1270 (not B or C) with what I am sure is old
>: code. Does anyone have any info regarding getting new firmware
>: code for this beast? I have the capability to burn proms, just
>: need to get the BIN files. Does MFJ have a BBS or FTP site?
>
>Unless things have changed, MFJ only sells the firmware. (They
>don't give it away.)
>
>John, WB3ESS

With a 1270 (no suffix), you will need to upgrade from 16K to 32K of RAM to use any of the recent (last 7 years!) firmware. The latest free firmware available is 1.1.8a and is available from ftp.tapr.org (The MFJ 1270 is a clone of the TAPR TNC-2).

Bob

5780. Z100 on the Net!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: z100@airmail.net
Message-ID: <4b5d9j$51u@news-f.iadfw.net>
Source record: 39767

Z100 is on the Net

http://www.onramp.net/brownw/radio

Logo's, Scott Shannon + hundreds of 'checks comin' soon!

Bookmark this one!

5781. Motorola Mitrek on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: elmartin@pita.nms.unt.edu
Message-ID: <4b5j66$35e@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 39768

Hello All,
I am looking at purchasing a Motorola Mitrek or two to run on packet. I have heard that they run well on 9600 baud packet. I would like to hear from anyone who uses one. Also, does anyone know if the radio can handle baud rates higher than 9600? TNX & 73

--
Eric L. Martin (KC5ENU) internet: elmartin@unt.edu
University of North Texas amprnet: kc5enu@dfwgate.ampr.org
Computing Center, Data Communications home: (214)-221-0427
work: (817)-565-4885

5782. Ax25 Utilities under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lambert@pluto.cs.kuleuven.ac.be
Message-ID: <4b62ji$2j8@idefix.CS.kuleuven.ac.be>
Source record: 39769

We have serious trouble using the AX25 utilities. (version 1.3.46 together
with linux kernel 1.3.47)
We have a TNC in KISS mode attached to COM2: and we try to initialize it
as follows : axattach /dev/cua1 ON1KUL-14
Then, when I run the program axl, it says that the connection is not in use.
Also the program axparms always gives a segmentation fault.
Could you please help us ?

The goal of our ptoject is to set up a TCP/IP connection between our PC
and a computer on the Internet, OVER ax25, using the gateway
@hamgate.kulnet.kuleuven.ac.be

We have been searching on this for several hours, but there seems to be a
fundamental problem. What is wrong ?

Thanks a lot for your reply. ANY messages concerning this are VERY welcome.
Bye.
Emmanuel Lambert

5783. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #423

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: giandome@mail.med.upenn.EDU
Message-ID: <199512191736.MAA09878@mail.med.upenn.edu>
Source record: 39770

Seem like we're having a rash of UU encoded software uploaded here.

Everyone who can read this group has Internet access, and could download
this software if the message just included a ftp site address and a
brief,or even an extensive description.
Just my opinion.

Al Giandomenico, N3OJV

5784. Re: baycom packet driver for NOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: iarenazo@epfl.ch
Message-ID: <4b6t2p$kj@disunms.epfl.ch>
Source record: 39771

In article bvs@seminole.gate.net, kavman@gate.net (Joe Burnham) writes:

>Hello. I've looked high and low for the packet driver that will let me
>use my baycom modem with JNOS, and can't find it anywhere.

Hi Joe, try ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/baycom/ax25drv.zip.4-jan-93

All should work OK. It has worked for me for over 2 years now. Please, read the
docs accompaning the driver as you'll find the attachement lines there (besides
many other useful tips).

Hope this helps you. 73's.

--
Ignacio ARENAZA
Ignacio.Arenaza@studi.epfl.ch ----> [Yes, an EA in HB9!]
EB2EBU@EA2RCF.EAVI.ESP.EU
Finger iarenazo@didecs1.epfl.ch for PGP Public key.

5785. In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: furlough@nsf.GOV
Message-ID: <199512191828.AA19480@mailman.nsf.gov>
Source record: 39772

Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
and appreciate your patience and understanding.

5786. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4b73jl$fv2@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>13 years of experience with the 9612? Or with G3RUH standards?
>>I don't think so...

That's combined experience

--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5787. Re: nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerry.g@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4b7c1i$hgj@ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39774

CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) wrote:

>In article <4b1j2c$np5@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>,
>p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us (Mike Herbstman) wrote:

>> Can anyone tell me the percentage of charging current that I can apply to
>> a group of sub c cells to keep them fully charged? The 15 hour charge
>> requires 130 ma for 15 hours. Is it 10 ma, 20 ma. I can't seem to find
>> the info. Would appreciate info. Thanks.
>>
>> --
>>
>> Mike Herbstman
>> p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

>The general rule is that you can safely apply 1% of the rated capacity
>continuously as a maintenance charge. Your cells appear to be either 1250
>or 1300 mah, so apply 13 to 15 ma and you'll be OK.

RC modelers also use a ton of Nicads. One suggestion I have adopted from
there has worked very well for me.

Use the standard 10% charge rate but put it on a timer. Charge for 1-2
hours every 24 hour period.

This allows you to use the common chargers that come with the equipment
and appears compatible with long life. Just buy a $6 timer at Walmart.

In some cases, this also seems to help cells with higher self discharge
rates than nominal (it's called getting old).

gerry.g WA1WIG

5788. Tnos Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdlevin@hyper.shadow.net
Message-ID: <4b61an$1jd@bud.shadow.net>
Source record: 39775

Best Nos yet for Linux. Tnos 2.02 is available for gateway, conv
and everything else. Get tnos-2.02.tgz, unzip it to /tnos,
edit the autoexec.nos, then make sure your modem is on com1 or
com2, dial in with minicom, and establish connection, then quit
minicom, fire up Tnos and you're there.

Editing the autoexec.nos can be a pain, so don't be afraid to
post questions her relating to it, if you have problems. OK,
ttyl.
Curtis Team Os/2
kd4zkw ... running Pr/2 for Os/2

5789. Re: JNOS and KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf4p@aol.com
Message-ID: <4b7j8k$nim@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39776

What is JNOS?
Is that some type of operating system like DOS only different?

73, Roland WF4P/AAR2AA

5790. - MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (0/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net
Message-ID: <gate.eX4cgD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
Source record: 39777

Hello,

cps@access.digex.net (Chris Smolinski) wrote :

> The attached file is Mac Icom Control version 1.4.0, which allows your Mac
> to control an Icom radio using the CI-V interface system.

Have you ever thought that some of us were getting newsgroups VIA MODEM ?
I really don't appreciate receiving a software I don't want, and I don't
appreciate to pay for it (yes, phone calls aren't free everywhere !) :-(

Next time, put all that stuff on a ftp site and send a simple message, not
the whole file...

Regards,

****
* Eric BERTREM * French RMNC/FlexNet & PC/FlexNet *
* AX25 : F5PJE @ F6BIG.FRHA.FRA.EU * support : BPQ and Net/Wrong are *
* Email : ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net * prehistory :-) *
****

5791. Shareware Packet Cluster-like S/W???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aart.Wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
Message-ID: <b0b_9512191734@idn.nl>
Source record: 39778

Replying to a message of Rob Bellville to All:

RB> From: Rob Bellville <bellvill@ultranet.com>
RB> Date: 18 Dec 1995 02:02:27 GMT
RB> Organization: Web Page Creation Services

RB> I'm looking for Packet Cluster-like shareware software. Heard
RB> something about Cluster Loop but have not found anything about it.

RB> I want to allow connected users to be able to announce to all other
RB> connected users in a simple manner. Any ideas???

ftp://nospiment.ireste.fr
look in /pub/hamradio/dxnode
pack137.zip

RB> Thanks - Rob

Greetings, Aart! PA3CPL
aart.wedemeijer@pa3cpl.idn.nl
--
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5792. HELP requested: Where to find Linux packet info and sw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1995Dec20.030529.296@sinet.sen.ca.gov>
Source record: 39692

Whoops! Forgot to add:

Send to: jamesf@LCB.STATE.CA.US

Jim KE6ROB

5793. HELP requested: Where to find Linux packet info and sw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1995Dec20.025501.295@sinet.sen.ca.gov>
Source record: 39693

Hello. I was wondering if anyone could please send me info on seting up a Linux system for use with packet radio. I am aware of the Linux for Hams version of slackware and the Howto for it, but I am looking for any book, periodical article(s) or other ftp-retrievable file that would have step-by-step instructions on installing a TNC program, installing and setting up software and the Linux kernal for BBS, digipeater or TCP/IP repeater operation, or any satellite, APRS or other software available for Linux. Any info on what to look for and where to find it will be apreciated, thanks.

73,

Jim KE6ROB
(yes, I'm a no-code tech.)

5794. Re: 9600pbs TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <4b9520$163@tcws-15.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 39694

Don Rotolo (rotolo@mercedes-benz.com) wrote:

: In article <4b8sd7$5fm@sparky.midwest.net>, <gayle@ldd.net> writes:
: > If I put a 9600bps TNC on the node, will it still automatically accept
: > connections at 1200bps? That is, do high speed TNCs behave like
: > telephone modems and auto-detect and adjust to incoming signals.

: Nope. The auto-speed selection is an advanced function of phone modems, and
: that hasn't made its way into packet modems. Yet.

: Matter of fact, your 9k6 station won't even be able to hear the 1k2 signals,
: and mixing speeds on a radio channel results in huge problems, as the 9k6
: transmitters are constantly transmitting simultaneously with the 1k2
: transmitters, and vice versa - a bad case of hidden transmitter syndrome, and
: no data flows.

: Even worse, your 9k6 modem cannot be made to ever decode 'normal' 1k2 signals.
: You'd have to switch back to your old modem.

: But, once you find another channel to put the 9k6 access, believe me it
: is very much worth the effort. However, before you buy ANYTHING, do some
: research to learn exactly what will and will not work, so you don't waste your
: money on a really nice radio, that just can't be used for 9k6.

don't quote me on this (hi), but i think you can set up the kpc-9612 so that
it can detect which type of signal it is reciving. But you can only use one
radio (you connect it to both ports).

andy, g7ueh
--

###
Andrew Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk>
www homepage - http://http1.brunel.ac.uk:8080/~ee95ajm
###

5795. HT packet station & airport security - a problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: okstein@primenet.com
Message-ID: <okstein.137.02194A5C@primenet.com>
Source record: 39695

I'm planning to do some travelling with my HT & tnc packet setup. Has anyone had problems getting through security with this? I know the HT can be turned on to demonstrate, but what do you do about the TNC?

5796. Re: L2PCX 9K6 driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodguy
Message-ID: <4b9v60$2nb@news1.goodnet.com>
Source record: 39696

MAES GERMAIN (brgfm@dsds1.BRus.wec.COM) wrote:

: Hi gang,
: Anybody outhere has ever heared, or has hands on experience
: with the IBM PC-compatible software called L2PCX,
: which is an AX25-driver 9600bit/s FSK (G3RUH) and only needs
: 3 (three) IC's for the modem part ?
: The software originates from OE5DXL and was originally developped
: for the ATARI ST series computers, which used a similar hardware setup.
: Thanks for your time.

No but I'd like to hear what you know about it. Can the software and
schematics be ftp'd somewhere?

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) html: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* sci fi * packet * SunSparc * techno * virtual reality * Gravis Ultrasound *

5797. 222 MHz tx designs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <8195012345903@lss.humnet.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 39697

I'm thinking of building a transmitter strip for 222 MHz FM to use
along with my scanner as the receiver, just to check out the local
repeater action on FM.
Wondering if anyone has some simple designs for such.
My present approach is to use a PLL/VCO synth into a couple of MMICs
that drive a 2N5179 into an MRF227 for a couple of watts out.
The latter RF stages borrowed from "The Elevator" 222 MHz transverter
(Jan. 90 QST).
Any comments/suggestions welcome !

Thanks..Hugh Duff VA3TO
hduff@humnet.humberc.on.ca

• NFX v1.3 [000]

5798. Re: Serial-to-Parallel Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chroman@mirror.postech.ac.kr
Message-ID: <4b7nub$iol@xpat.postech.ac.kr>
Source record: 39779
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Nicholas Abbot (abbot@ayrton.eideti.com) wrote:
: Richard Evans (richarde@salsa.inmos.co.uk) wrote:
: : In article <1995Dec6.103431@atl.com>, ldesot@atl.com (Larry DeSoto) writes:
: : |> In article <4a383p$a74$1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Brian Webb
<102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:
: : |> > I'm trying to find either an IC or a schematic for converting
: : |> > serial-parallel.
: : |> >
: : |> > I own a solid state radioteletype decoder (circa 1980) designed
: : |> > to work with serial printers. However, my printer, like virtually
: : |> > all others is parallel.

You may be able to make a serial-to-parallel converter. But, I guess you
might have good solution after you go through your printer manual. It
probably has a serial interface option or already have one.

--
Dickson 2.4
"People even being as stupid as me should still survive,
strive to learn, and attempt to contribute."
- from somebody's signature

5799. Help! on conecting dx-cluster to anothers clusters!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv5dta@igc.net
Message-ID: <4b7joh$agt@IRIS.igc.net>
Source record: 39780

Hi
I am doing some research on how to connect our local dx cluster to other clusters. The nears dx-cluster to us in Jacsonville, FL(our Cluster is in Ft. Lauderdale, FL). My firts intention was connecting us via the Internet, but that has a very slim chances!
Now, does anybody else has any experience connecting clusters using net-rom?
has anyone out there had done something similar?
please e-mail me with your comments

Thanks
Steve W4/YV5DTA
yv5dta@igc.net
http://www.igc.net/~yv5dta/ham.htm

****
Steve J. R. Morao BSMIS
Systems Operator
Allders International (USA)
e-mail:yv5dta@igc.net
web:http://www.igc.net/~yv5dta/ham.htm
*****ALL COMMENTS EXPRESSED IN THIS MESSAGE ARE MY AND ONLY MY!!! :)******

5800. HELP! Where is K7JF??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkaplan@seikotsi.com
Message-ID: <4b7lfv$8qn@news1.seikotsi.com>
Source record: 39781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I'm looking for my friend, Jeff Freedman, K7JF. Last known QTH was
Lakewood (Tacoma), WA Any info appreciated, phone, e-mail or packet
address. Of course, you may give him my info if you like.

Tnx - KG7FU

"YOU kill what YOU fear and YOU fear what YOU don't understand"

jkaplan@seikotsi.com
kg7fu@aol.com
kg7fu@kb7ogd.or.usa.noam

5801. Re: RADIO STATION DATABASE.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Dyer <ron_dyer%14@hp2000.desk.hp.com>
Message-ID: <4b8v4m$ii7@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 39782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

charles bolland <chuck@flinet.com> wrote:
>Friends,
>
>For those of you that have already received the Radio Station Database Demo, I may have typed
>a line of the unzip instructions incorrectly. The correct unziping instructions should read:
>
>PKUNZIP.EXE DATABASE.ZIP C:\DEMO2
>
>If you haven't received the demo database for radio stations yet, send me your E-Mail address
>and I will send it to you via E-Mail

Please send copy to Ron_Dyer@hp2000.desk.hp.com

5802. VCSCACT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5853.27.0N3616AC@sahara.com>
Source record: 39783

Hello,
Wireless stations given the green light in Saudi.
They called the system (VCSCACT). It is will provided by the ministry of
PTT. So what this system is all about. Is it like HAM?
Is it for individuals?

Au revoir,
Fathi Aljishi

 QMPro 1.53 Sub-titled in HEX for programmers

5803. Re: TEKK data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@escape.com
Message-ID: <4b965j$iud@beyond.escape.com>
Source record: 39784

In article <199512162154.PAA01178@icicle>,
rwhiting@winternet.COM (Rick Whiting) wrote:
>Steve KD4SZK wrote:
>
>>I have read several post that mention the TEKK 70c Data Radio. I have been
>>unable to locate one. Can someone post where these radios are sold and
>>apoximate cost. Would also like to know of any other that fit the bill for a
>>9600 low cost data radio. I do have the MFJ 8621 and what a great little
radio
>>it is.
>
Here is the information you requested:
1-800-864-3556 Tekk line
1-816-452-1900 George Franklin - licensed Ham who is a rep for Tekk

KS900 9V 2Watts transceiver
freq.installed 464.500 (commercial) and 441.050 test ham frequency
Additional freq. $25.00 each
Price of the transceiver: 119.90
It is a 9600 baud ready radio. Praised by the QST magazine togather with an
Icom transceiver.

KB2QZV

5804. Re: - MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (0/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hough <dave@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <819469093snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39785

In article <gate.eX4cgD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) writes:
> Hello,
>
> cps@access.digex.net (Chris Smolinski) wrote :
>
> > The attached file is Mac Icom Control version 1.4.0, which allows your Mac
> > to control an Icom radio using the CI-V interface system.
>
> Have you ever thought that some of us were getting newsgroups VIA MODEM ?
> I really don't appreciate receiving a software I don't want, and I don't
> appreciate to pay for it (yes, phone calls aren't free everywhere !) :-(
>
And a lot of us don't have Macs either.

> Next time, put all that stuff on a ftp site and send a simple message, not
> the whole file...
>
Exactly....

Dave
--
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.

5805. Recent Binary Posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-2012950758580001@bab00110.slip.digex.net>
Source record: 39786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.physics,sci.chemistry

My appologies for my recent posting of messages containing attached binary
files, I didn't realize that they were out of place on this newsgroup.
I'll just post the URL of an ftp site containing the files next time.

Chris

--

|Check out my WWW page at http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/ for scientific |
|software for the Mac, Free Radio, Shortwave Radio, and Spy Numbers Stations |
|information. |
|Finger me (cps@access.digex.net) for my PGP Public Key |

5806. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #425

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfylaqc@scfn.THpl.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.951219224922.20980A-100000@scfn>
Source record: 39787

unsubscribe

5807. Re: Wanted: Any info on PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 72627.2203@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <4b9bg3$jmq@dub-news-svc-1.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39788

>> Like the subject says, I am about to purchase a PK-88 tnc and
would like to know what everybody thinks about these older tnc's.
If you have used them, what do you think of their performance?
What are the specs on them? What can they do? Etc., Etc., Etc.

Thanks for any info,
Mike - KB8WPE <<

Hi Mike,

I have a PK-88. It works just fine and a lot of the AEA's newest software works with it. I have used it for years to monitor and work a local BBS and packet cluster. Let my know if you have a specific question I might be able to help you with.

73 Doug

5808. Pactor 2 Specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Campbell <Neal.Campbell@ping.be>
Message-ID: <4b9j4r$jku@ping1.ping.be>
Source record: 39789

Does anyone know of an internet-accessible source for Pactor 2
specifications?

Does anyone have any experience using it yet?

73,
Neal

5809. VCSCACT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5854.27.0N3616AD@sahara.com>
Source record: 39790

```
-> PTT. So what this system is all about. Is it like HAM?
-> Is it for individuals?
Nope
```

5810. FS: Kantronics KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardl@adobe.com
Message-ID: <4b9d82$4gm@enquirer.mv.us.adobe.com>
Source record: 39791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FS: Kantronics KPC 9612 with box and all papers.
Soldered capacitor to DIN-9 connector with 3.5 millimeter
for mic jack and 2.5 mm for speacker jack on Kenwood
handheld no cover. Also soldered power lug to 9-volt
battery snap. Will ship whole deal or unsolder the
parts for you. Works perfectly, only 1 month since
purchase.

$180 (includes shipping in continental US)
richardl@adobe.com

5811. JNOS Dial-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonathan@tsg.co.nz
Message-ID: <4bad0f$l21@status.gen.nz>
Source record: 39698

Hi,

I'm trying to get my JNOS configuration to initiate a PPP connection
with my local ISP. How do I do this?

I've attached the modem port and can get the modem to dial out using
the comm command. Can I specify a script file to automatically login?

The purpose is obviously, to send mail via my NOS box to the internet.

Any ideas appreciated.

Jonathan ZL1TEX
jonathan@tsg.co.nz

5812. Re: 9600pbs TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4baig4$922@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39699

In article <4b9520$163@tcws-15.brunel.ac.uk>,
Andrew John Murrell <ee95ajm@brunel.ac.uk> wrote:
>Don Rotolo (rotolo@mercedes-benz.com) wrote:
>
>: In article <4b8sd7$5fm@sparky.midwest.net>, <gayle@ldd.net> writes:
>: > If I put a 9600bps TNC on the node, will it still automatically accept
>: > connections at 1200bps? That is, do high speed TNCs behave like
>: > telephone modems and auto-detect and adjust to incoming signals.
>
>: Nope. The auto-speed selection is an advanced function of phone modems, and
>: that hasn't made its way into packet modems. Yet.
>
>: Matter of fact, your 9k6 station won't even be able to hear the 1k2 signals,
>: and mixing speeds on a radio channel results in huge problems, as the 9k6
>: transmitters are constantly transmitting simultaneously with the 1k2
>: transmitters, and vice versa - a bad case of hidden transmitter syndrome, and
>: no data flows.
>
>: Even worse, your 9k6 modem cannot be made to ever decode 'normal' 1k2 signals.
>: You'd have to switch back to your old modem.
>
>: But, once you find another channel to put the 9k6 access, believe me it
>: is very much worth the effort. However, before you buy ANYTHING, do some
>: research to learn exactly what will and will not work, so you don't waste your
>: money on a really nice radio, that just can't be used for 9k6.
>
>don't quote me on this (hi), but i think you can set up the kpc-9612 so that
>it can detect which type of signal it is reciving. But you can only use one
>radio (you connect it to both ports).
>
>andy, g7ueh

Well your both right...'single' modem TNCs can only 'hear' one speed, but
the 9612 has 2 modems, hence, can be set up for both speeds at the same
time. I further think it will work on one radio, if that radio has both
data sources (ie; 1200 bps pin out, and 9600 bps pin out), however, the
signals cant be 'shared', except to allow the 'gate' feature in the 9612.

Happy holidays. :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5813. wb3ess de wa7rzf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: narz@cybernw.com
Message-ID: <4bauum$hsg@ernie.cybernw.com>
Source record: 39700

```
john...saw your posting a while back, had incomplete address and
e-mail returned...please reply with your address.....thanks, john
wa7rzf portland, or
```

5814. HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE*BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDJwz9y.DxL@netcom.com>
Source record: 39701

HELLO FELLOW HAMS:and FUTURE HAMS !!!!!!!

HAM BBS dedicated to amateur radio !!!!

There is a DEVOTED AMATEUR RADIO BBS in town ,from your
ARRL/LAX affiliated club coordinator , JOE CIRA , KB6AXK ....
Everything and anything about AMATEUR RADIO will be found here,
IF NOT ? Let me know and we will post it and file it !!!!!!!!

HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
24 hrs,8-n-1,anyspeed.......
running 486/66 with 2.1 gig of space !!!
cd/rom's soon and TNC/PACKET DOOR IS UP & RUNNING !!!
qsl route database,clubs,newsletters,bulletins,shareware,utility
mods,programs,test ques,lists,software and much more....
VEC/VE exam & class list for all So.Cal.
sample exam tests and answers for all class's..
ARRL mirror of all there files !
Using Wildcat v4.11 software..
easy to log in and no FEE's it's FREE !
5,800 FILES IN 115 FILE AREA'S..so far !
GOOD NEWS THE LANDLINE TO HAM PACKET DOOR IS UP AND RUNNING*******
ARE YOU ON THE HAM USERS LIST ???????

73's & 88's de kb6axk,joe cira,ARRL/LAX/ACC.
INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS:> kb6axk@netcom.com

/EX
S

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

5815. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: lamackey@interramp.com
Message-ID: <4baoha$o2b@usenet1.interramp.com>
Source record: 39702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

sierra.electronics@connectus.com (Eucke Warren) wrote:

>mack@ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) wrote:

>>In article <49m6fe$g87@park.interport.net> danax@interport.net (Dan Axelrod) writes:
>>>Hello all.
>>>
>>>I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>>>
>>>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>>>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>>>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.

>>this style of operation (unattended and personal/business) is not compatible
>>with ham bands

>>>
>>>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>>>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>>>myself too.
>>>
>>>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of New
>>>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>>>
>>>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not regulated,

>>it's very regulated

>>>and b. can bend over the horizon.

>>true, but due to multi path propagation your maximum baud rate is pretty low
>>unless you are frequency agile and operating close to the MUF. 1200bd is about it.

>>VHF through microwave is needed for this sort of data rate, 56kb modems are
>>available for this for about $300 (I think)

>>>
>>>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?

>>Well everyone wants one of these. They are starting to be off the shelf but
>>they're expensive in the kilo$ region I think. There's things like
>>personal computer communicators which send RF around a building at about
>>900MHz and if you put an antenna on them they go for about 2 miles.
>>I understand that companies have developed stuff at about 2-5GHz to do the same
>>thing. I'm hoping that ham packet will all go over to this sort of stuff

>>so we can have ethernet data rates on 10GHz.

>>Joe Mack NA3T
>> mack@ncifcrf.gov

>>>
>>>(e-mail is prefferable)
>>>Dan Akselrod
>>>------------
>>>http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
>>>mailto:danax@interport.net
>>>

>If you are looking for higher data rates then you will need to sit
>tight and wait for the new PCS rollouts and you will see some 2 Ghz +
>spread spectrum equipment that will handle the higher data rates.
>Microwave is currently very expensive for the necessary radios. Even
>at 900 Mhz you are talking about some very expensive equipment!

>EWW

I agree with the new PCS, but I thought (FCC rules and regs) part 15
made some restrictions on operating range??? 60 miles???

Aren't we talking two very tall towers??? to achieve line of sight?

I don't think he wants to put up a ship in the middle for a
repeater:-)

Might want to look and see if Ma Bell or anybody else is jumping that
span with a terrestial microwave that you can either hop a ride on
(for a fee of course) or borrow some tower space (probably also for a
fee) and bounce from your office to the tower then to the tower on the
opposite beach and on to your other office.

BTW if you are trying to connect two networks? go for more bandwidth,
you'll need it almost as soon as you get the two nodes connected
(voice of experience:-)

Larry Mackey Staff EE Oceaneering Technologies
16201 Trade Zone Ave. Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
Voice Mail: 301 249 3300 FAX Mail 301 390 1309
E-Mail: lmackey@adtech1,oceaneering.com

5816. Re: PK-232 to Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <30d94d1f.71758294@news.upei.ca>
Source record: 39703

On Wed, 13 Dec 1995 09:39:44 GMT, Gerald Kearns
<gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article: <wi3z.2.30CE2F5F@omni.voicenet.com> wi3z@omni.voicenet.com (Al Konschak)
writes:
>
>>
>> I just got a TS850 and hooked my PK232 to it via the 13 pin acc. plug in the
>> back. The problem is that every time that I go to SSB, with the PK connected,
>> I get garbled audio. I have to unplug it to get the thing to work properly.
>> Anyone have any ideas on correcting the problem.

This is a common problem that does not seem to affect everyone. It
was discussed about 2 years ago at lenght and we did come up with some
solutions. Why it affects some and not others - I do not know but I
do know we camme up with some solutions. The easiest is below.
Additional info - give me a shout.

>>
>
>If you use FSK then there is no problem because there is no audio connection made to ACC2
>--

Another solution. I have in my setup both AFSK and FSk hooked up
since I use pactor and it is possible to be free of SSB distortion.

>---
>| gerry EMail gerry@g4mya.demon.co.uk |
>---
>
>

There are floating ground problems with the 50s series of TS
transceivers and more often than not it is a problem even when usingg
FSK. One solution - Which worked for me until I changed from the
Kenwood desk mike to the Heil headset is as follows:

Add an extra ground wire from the PK232 to the rig by:

The right rear leg pad of the 232 (looking from the front and the TNC
is right side up) is screwed into the base of the TNC. This screw is
grounded. Add a wire there by unscrewing the leg a bit, and then route
the wire to the ground lug at the back of the rig. This often works
(if you are using the proper grounds in the ACC plug at the back of
the rig). Note - that in my case (TS690s) and others (850s) it worked
and with others it did not. When I changed to the Heil mike/headset I
went back to having distorted SSB.

The same setup worked with the 2232, until the Heil set, so since I now use the 2232 for satellite and HF work, I eventually solved the problem by putting a switch box on PORT 1 so I could switch between rigs. Thus when I work HF on SSB I just switch to the V or U HF rig and take the 690s offline,

If you want additional details as to connections (some grounds in the acc port are direct grounds and others have a capacitor inline) let me know.

Regards,

Davdi Seeler, VY2DCS

5817. Re: MAC SHAREWARE FOR PACKET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: willd@ari.net
Message-ID: <willd-2112950723540001@168.143.17.116>
Source record: 39704

In article <bpineda-1812951959350001@tar157.why.net>, bpineda@why.net
(Bernie Pineda) wrote:

> Can anyone please tell me of an ftp site with any good packet shareware
> for the MAC. There is so much out there for a PC. Thanks in advance..
>
Check either of these:

ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio
ftp.oakland.edu
ftp.tapr.org

--
Will DeKroney - Ham Call N3MNW
e-mail: Personal: willd@ari.net
AMPRnet: n3mnw@wa3uev.ampr.net

5818. What's good software for PK-232 on IBM compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <4bbklilNN9ua@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 39705

I've just recently got my packet radio station working again after over
3 years of non-use. However, I'm using a different computer (IBM
compatible rather than the previous Macintosh), so I don't know much about
what is good software for an IBM compatible. I've tried a couple (with
not very good success), and am currently using just a terminal emulator
package (ProComm). I've heard of a couple good ones, like PK Gold....but
they seem to have a limitation that I cannot tolerate: They only allow
ONE callsign! Since I have two callsigns, this is unacceptable.

Can someone recommend some good software to run with my setup? I've been
watching this newsgroup for about a month, but haven't seen anything on
this subject, so I decided to ask myself. I have a PK-232 TNC with an
IBM compatible laptop running MS-DOS 6.2. I prefer a DOS program...my
laptop can run Windows 3.11...slowly.....a 386 works best with DOS I guess.
I'm interested in freeware and shareware WITH GOOD DOCUMENTATION, or
commercial software which does not have severe limitations like the
PK Gold software mentioned above.

Thanks much for your interest.
KC1SP AND NH0176

--
->Diana L. Carlson Work: (508)287-7459 Fax: (603)889-9592 <-
->Ham: KC1SP Work: dls@genrad.com Home: sweetpea@sweetpea.mv.com <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! Comm-AMEL-I,PP-ASEL-I CAP: MAJ, NHWG, Profile 176 <-
->GenRad, 300 Baker Ave MS/1, Concord, MA 01742 <-

5819. Help & Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tookey@fly.cc.fer.hr
Message-ID: <4bbm4f$oq1@bagan.srce.hr>
Source record: 39706

Can anybody tell me how can I get SP5.0 or any other PRG that supports YAPP?
I was searching for some time, but I couldn't find it. So if anybody can give me info ....

TNX

bye de 9A3QM Boris

tookey@fly.cc.fer.hr

5820. Amiga Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: burch@netline.net
Message-ID: <4bbna0$s5f@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 39707

Does anyone know where I can find some packet software for an Amiga computer?

5821. Setting deviation for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <4bbtvv$s6s@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 39708

One thing has not been clear to me concerning setting the deviation on a radio for packet operation (actually, adjusting the levels from the TNC). I've read that around 3 KHz is optimum, but is that 3 KHz on the low tone or the high tone? On most radios I've worked with, the pre-emphasis circuitry will cause the high tone to be about 1 KHz higher in deviation than the low tone. So a radio set for 3 KHz on the low would be 4 KHz on the high. I've always compromised and centered the deviation around 3 KHz, with the low tone being lower and the high tone higher than 3 KHz.

What are your thoughts on this?

Mike Stansberry, K0TER

5822. Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com>
Message-ID: <4bcisd$9up@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 39709

For all you Interflex users out there-

I know that Jeff and Lynn has implemented "Zmodem-like" re-startable
BINARY file transfers in Packet mode, but what about PACTOR and GTOR?

1) Are binary file transfers even possible with these modes, using this
software?

2) Can a BINARY file transfer be re-started - or remotely requested using
non-packet modes?

Thanks!

Mark

5823. configuring JNOS to access a KTU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Francoeur@state.me.us
Message-ID: <Michael.Francoeur.2.000FBEF0@state.me.us>
Source record: 39710

Greetings, would like to hear from anyone who has configured JNOS to access a Kantronic Telemetry Unit (weather station).

73 de Mike - N1NAF@KA1RTW.ME.US.NA

5824. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@icon.net
Message-ID: <4bcutj$rkk@news.icon.net>
Source record: 39711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bsmith@msn.com (Bob Smith) wrote:

>>>medcalf@idir.net>>
>>
>>In article <4b1sue$am9@news.internetmci.com>, bsmith@msn.com says...
>>>
>>>>I'm not sure what figures "they" are quoting - if any - to support this claim.

>They say it's just their experience. While not an expert there are many factors
>that can alter what you see in a lab - equipment, terrain, interferance etc all
>combine to make every situatin different.

>The guys on my cluster are just giving their opinion based on what they have tried
>- for users to get up the fastest. They were just more stringent about no 9612's.
>They just couln't get them to work like the others given the same paramters (radio,
>power, antenna, etc).

Aside from that, I need to ask a question. If they "cut you off",
which is, in other words, interfering with your transmission, aren't
they violating FCC regulations in doing so? Let's move the analogy to
voice. Let's say that everyone that *I* talk to that used an HTX-202
had what I considered excess noise on their signal, and I refused to
talk to them, and if I heard someone on that I knew used an HTX-202
and I keyed over their signal, or cut them off at the autopatch,
someone would be sic'ing the FCC on me. If I tried to tell someone
that they could only use certain brands of radios to talk, I think the
ACLU would be volunteering to take my case. How can they get away
with this kind of behavior?

Any enlightenment on the issue would be appreciated.

5825. Re: nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951221152734.32522B-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 39712

Mike....the usual formular for charging NiCds is to take the amphour rating of the cell expressed in milliamp hours and divide by ten. That is how you got the fifteen hour charge rate of 130 ma. To obtain the trickle charge rate, divide by ten once again. That result is a trickle charge of 13 ma. 73 Cliff Buttschardt W6HDO

On 17 Dec 1995, Mike Herbstman wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the percentage of charging current that I can apply to
> a group of sub c cells to keep them fully charged? The 15 hour charge
> requires 130 ma for 15 hours. Is it 10 ma, 20 ma. I can't seem to find
> the info. Would appreciate info. Thanks.
>
> --
>
> Mike Herbstman
> p003034b@pbfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us
>
>
>

5826. VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES RTDX1222

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2jgr@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <4bcrk1$m5t@misery.millcomm.com>
Source record: 39713

RTDX1222 RTTY DX
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 22 DEC. 1995 (BID RTDX1222)

Our information this week came from AA6TY, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster DB0SPC, G4BUE, I5FLN and the IK5PWJ Packetcluster, OH2BUA, WB2CJL, W5KSI, ZS5S, OPDX/BARF-80, and the NJ0M node of the Minnesota DX Packet Cluster network. Thanks to all for your help.

Bandpass:
Friday 15
0722-14082 UN5OP
1211-14083 WP4Q
1254-14087 UT2IZ
1333-14080 HA5BSW
1408-14083 A45XC/25
1502-14086 UR0HQ
1517-14084 OD5PL

Saturday 16
0826-14087 PP5ZDX
0830-14085 EA8IN
0906-14083 JT1CS
1143-14084 KP2BH
1258-14085 4X6UO
1310-14086 WP4Q
1316-14081 TI5RLI
1334-14087 LX1DA
1423-14087 UT7FP
1459-14080 KP2BH
1514-14088 FR5HG
1527-14085 PA0ALO
1533-14087 J28JC
1604-14089 PY2XB
1614-14085 IS0GYV
1708-14083 WP4Q
1837-14083 1A0KM
1902-14082 PJ2MI
2126-14083 ZP6CC
2333-14308 HL1ST

Sunday 17
0748-14083 1A0KM
0913-14083 PJ2MI
1058-14083 II0GM Spcl Event Stn - QSL via IK0SXU
1141-14084 EG5CIP

1228-14086 EI5EV
1359-14085 OD5PL
1426-14084 LX1DA
1501-14088 4X6UO
1502-14086 GI4WXA
1505-14084 EI5EV
1519-14088 ON6AM
1527-14082 EI3DY
1537-14087 LZ1KBB
1549-14082 IS0QDV
1614-14091 PA3AXU
1630-14084 IS0GYV
1631-14084 5R8DG
1647-14083 KP2BH
1649-14087 II0GM
1657-14083 WP4Q
1747-14085 CU3EM
1853-14083 TI5RLI
2016-14086 AH6HH
2020-14083 KP2BH

Monday 18
1001-14082 UA9TK
1228-14087 EA9JZ
1330-14085 9K2ZC
1343-14084 A45XC/25
1347-14081 SV2BXU
1432-14082 IS0QDV
1630-14082 IS0QSV
1923-14076 ZS1CM Pactor
2204-14083 WP4Q

Tuesday 19
1239-14088 4L8A QSL via OZ1HPS
1329-14083 HA5BSW
1349-14084 SV1BSX
1355-14081 HA4YF
1403-14083 UT2UF
1430-14085 OE3AKA
1736-14084 WP4Q

Wednesday 20
0958-14086 4L8A
1343-14082 OM3LA
1628-14085 GW0HUT
1651-14085 WP4Q
2232-145550 R0MIR Packet

Thursday 21
12124-14081 S92JR
1248-140883 PJ2MI

1252-14085 9A8A
1406-14081 HB9JAP
1409-14087 SM3BYJ
1436-14082 SP6CXB
1437-14084 PA3CMI
1524-14087 PA0ALO

Notes of Interest:

Ron, Zl1AMO, in a note accompanying his 3D2RW QSL card to AA6TY, stated he will NOT be going along with the group of ZL's going to ZL8 in May. At this point there is no indication if there is an experienced RTTY operator among the group. KYFC.

TANZANIA, 5H - I5JHW will operate 5H1JW on CW, SSB, and RTTY 1-9 January from Zanzibar Island (AF-032). QSL to CBA of I5JHW.

WAKE IS., KH9 - The callsign for the forthcoming DXpedition this coming January will be AL7EL/KH9. The erroneous information that KH9 has never been activated on RTTY, continues to be promulgated. We applaud the planned effort, and hope that you will be able to fill your needs for this rare RTTY DXCC country. It will not be, however, an all time new one on RTTY. For further details of this expedition refer to RTDX1208 RTTY DX.

The VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES are also available on Internet at reflectors dx@ve7tcp.ampr.org and digital-dx@st.rim.or.jp See also the OH2BUA WebCluster at URL http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html

For next week's bulletin send your bandpass and notes of interest to Luciano, I5FLN at ZS5S.ZAF.AF

A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.
May your gifts include Good Health and Joy, as well
as all the new DXCC countries you need. Be of good cheer.

73 es good hunting de Jules W2JGR at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NOAM

/ex

5827. Re: HT packet station & airport security - a problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@eule.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <4bcsea$6s5@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 39714

I do this all the time never a problem. Actually I carry a lot more crap than a packet station. The only request I ever get is to turn on the computer. Among other things I carry a small dual band mobile that I can't turn on. Don't worry have a good trip.

73 de Jerry

5828. Re: new ultrapak software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j6brvaA5hb2wEwfq@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39715

In article <4asija$qsg@giga.bga.com>, Jack Malone
<jemalone@ballistic.com> writes
>I have that ultrapak is a pretty good program, anyone know where on
>the internet I can go to ftp it from or if someone has it could you
>email me a copy of it at jemalone@ballistic.com.
>tnx de jack kb5yxb
>jack malone
>jemalone@ballistic.com
>
Yes it is a very good Windows packet programme and you can dowload it
free from Demon.
--
Frank G3YCC

Registered user of UltraPak

5829. HELP! PLIP and JNOS - Any successes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: betts@ee.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <betts.15.000C8E13@ee.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 39716

I'm trying to set up a plip link between my jnos box
and windows winsock. I've loaded the plip driver
on the jnos side and "attached" it and on the windows
side have loaded plip and winpkt as well as the relevant
winsock setup stuff. I haven't been able to get the two
to communicate with each other...

If anyone has had any successes with this type of
setup I would like to here about it.

Thanks

Loren
VE6LCB
betts@ee.ualberta.ca

5830. Re: Packet Mail to ALLUS is illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <d65_9512221711@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39717

HAHA. BOOYA, You told him off!!<GRIN>
Rob

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5831. Re: jamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <d66_9512221711@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39718

Free Donuts that is!!!

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5832. Re: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <d67_9512221711@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39719

Well there is one problem with getting a job at my local phone company, because I'm only going on 16, I'm doing that Cellular Phone Programming research basically because I'm interested in programming pagers and cellular phones. I really love electronics! It's all I do is mess around with electronics. But thanks for trying to help me out!
Rob...

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5833. Re: Cellular Phones/Pagers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <d68_9512221711@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39720

Well actually I have found out where to buy Cellular Phone Programmers
that program many phones in under 10 seconds, and it's in service for free,
the handheld device weighs about 10 oz. and it is kind of pricey but then
again if your gonna make alot of calls it's worth it, they cost $3000.00
plus S&H I think the sales tax is already added on but I'm not positive on
that, So I could possibly make a deal with you on that because I sell them
for the company now, well if your more intersted please write back. Thanks
alot. Bye
Rob...

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5834. Re: MFJ vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjk@beefheart.nai.net
Message-ID: <4bdb2u$l82@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 39721

Carlos Ramirez (carlosr@csulb.edu) wrote:
> has anyone try the MFJ-1796. It is 12 feet long and covers, 40, 20, 15,
> 10, 6, and 2 meters.
> Carlos

My club had one donated to it last year, ...

The antenna is a NITEMARE to setup!! They recomend at least an antenna
analyser to tune it, because of all of the interaction between band elements.
And be prepared to spend at least a couple of days tuning the darn thing!.

In my opinion you would be better off setting up a multi band wire dipole.

A LOT less hassle.

Just my 2 cents worth
73 Pete n1goj
--
pjk@beefheart.nai.net
* This is Another Fine Myth You've Gotten Me Into!!!*
Lor L. and Har D.

5835. Win Software for MFJ 1270C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbrinkho@falcon.inetnebr.com
Message-ID: <4bde7a$ffh@duck.inetnebr.com>
Source record: 39722

I'm looking for some Windows software to use with the MFJ 1270C.

Our local packet BBS is running F6FBB V5.15c. It would be nice to have some easily-configured features to make reading messages, sending messages, etc. easier.

I've got UltraPak 4.0, but I'm not too happy with it.

Any suggestions?

--
Matt C. Brinkhoff, KB0RXC
mbrinkho@inetnebr.com
Lincoln, Nebraska [EN10]

5836. Re: Ax25 Utilities under Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: pjk@beefheart.nai.net
Message-ID: <4bdcfj$l82@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 39723

Emmanuel Lambert (lambert@pluto.cs.kuleuven.ac.be) wrote:

> We have serious trouble using the AX25 utilities. (version 1.3.46 together
> with linux kernel 1.3.47)
> We have a TNC in KISS mode attached to COM2: and we try to initialize it
> as follows : axattach /dev/cua1 ON1KUL-14
> Then, when I run the program axl, it says that the connection is not in use.
> Also the program axparms always gives a segmentation fault.
> Could you please help us ?

Instead of trying to use /dev/cua1 try attaching to /dev/ttyS1 instead.
cua1 is a modem callout device ttyS1 is a terminal device, and seems
to work better here on my system (1.3.45)
The only time I use /dev/cua* is with packages like dip, etc. that require
that device type.

Hope this helps some.

73 Pete n1goj

--
pjk@beefheart.nai.net
* This is Another Fine Myth You've Gotten Me Into!!!*
Lor L. and Har D.

5837. Hams with Mac DataBase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2212950537490001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39724

"Macnet Roster" (ver. 725) has just been updated and is now a stand-alone application! The version number = the number of hams using Macs.

"Macnet Roster" lists:

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

of every known amateur radio operator in the world that uses a Mac computer.

You can use "Macnet Roster" to find other Mac users that you can then communicate with directly. Compare notes on software, applications, ideas, hints and kinks, and make new ham friends that use the same computer you do. (You already know how cool you are - imagine accessing "the rest of us"!)

If you'd like the latest "Macnet Roster":

Send me a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER".

Or connect to my home page via the WWW

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or disk using TEACH TEXT) if you'd like to be included in the "Macnet Roster" or send an update to your stats to me via pkt or email anytime.

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

5838. Re: Setting deviation for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@icon.net
Message-ID: <ssampson.44.00078813@icon.net>
Source record: 39725

(Mike Stansberry) writes:

>One thing has not been clear to me concerning setting the deviation on a
>radio for packet operation (actually, adjusting the levels from the
>TNC). I've read that around 3 KHz is optimum, but is that 3 KHz on the
>low tone or the high tone? On most radios I've worked with, the
>pre-emphasis circuitry will cause the high tone to be about 1 KHz higher
>in deviation than the low tone. So a radio set for 3 KHz on the low
>would be 4 KHz on the high. I've always compromised and centered the
>deviation around 3 KHz, with the low tone being lower and the high tone
>higher than 3 KHz.

>What are your thoughts on this?

It is what many refer to as "twist." But you are doing it incorrectly. You want the deviation slightly below 3 kHz on the high tone (2.2 kHz) and the low tone (1.2 kHz) will be fine. By going much beyond 3 kHz you will start clipping and distorting the signal. Low deviation is better than distorted audio. 3 kHz is already at the edge of stock radio bandwidth, and going beyond that leads to poor operational links.

5839. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <4bedlc$31e@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4bcutj$rkk@news.icon.net>, John Boyd <jboyd@icon.net> wrote:

>Aside from that, I need to ask a question. If they "cut you off",
>which is, in other words, interfering with your transmission, aren't
>they violating FCC regulations in doing so? Let's move the analogy to
>voice. Let's say that everyone that *I* talk to that used an HTX-202
>had what I considered excess noise on their signal, and I refused to
>talk to them, and if I heard someone on that I knew used an HTX-202
>and I keyed over their signal, or cut them off at the autopatch,
>someone would be sic'ing the FCC on me. If I tried to tell someone
>that they could only use certain brands of radios to talk, I think the
>ACLU would be volunteering to take my case. How can they get away
>with this kind of behavior?
>
>Any enlightenment on the issue would be appreciated.

Well in packet, the term "cut you off" doesnt mean "interfering". Your
node, mailbox, BBS, station, ect. can be set not to accept certain callsigns.
You store the 'list' of calls either in the operating firmware of the TNC, or
the controlling software. This doesnt stop and/or interfere with that station,
just doesnt let that person from useing your equipment.

The only call I keep in my list is "NOCALL". This is the default 'callsign'
of a TNC when its powered up, and the user doesnt put his call in.

Other than purposful and malicious illegal transmissions, I would try to
work the problem out with the station, rather than 'lock' them out.

Happy holidays :)

--
+================================+==================================+
|Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT |cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu |
|Electronic/Computer Tech. @ OSU |radio: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam|
+================================+==================================+

5840. Re: new ultrapak software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: toml@rmii.com
Message-ID: <4bekf1$cck@natasha.rmii.com>
Source record: 39727

Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <4asija$qsg@giga.bga.com>, Jack Malone
><jemalone@ballistic.com> writes
>>I have that ultrapak is a pretty good program, anyone know where on
>>the internet I can go to ftp it from or if someone has it could you
>>email me a copy of it at jemalone@ballistic.com.
>>tnx de jack kb5yxb
>>jack malone
>>jemalone@ballistic.com
>>
>Yes it is a very good Windows packet programme and you can dowload it
>free from Demon.
>--
>Frank G3YCC

>Registered user of UltraPak

You can try the TARP ftp site. ftp.tapr.org look in dir.
tapr/software_lib/terminal
I think I got the dir right.

73
Tom N&#65533;MWY

5841. Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Hanson <crhanson@pop.athenet.net>
Message-ID: <4berkc$647@hermes.athenet.net>
Source record: 39728

Does anyone know if "Paket 6.2" is available? I have heard that it might be. I am using Paket 6.1 and like it a lot. If you do know of Paket 6.2 being were can i download from? Tnx for the help. Happy holidays and 73

Chuck - N9OEQ

5842. Re: MFJ Data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: recurry@insighttec.com
Message-ID: <4bd48p$kfe@voyager.Internex.NET>
Source record: 39729

Simon GW7SOZ <srj5@aber.ac.uk> wrote:

>Hi

>Can someone please tell me if these MFJ data radios are any good??

>73 de simon

Mine works good at 9600 baud.

Ron
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

5843. Mod. Info needed Icom R-71a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: brasshat@aol.com
Message-ID: <4bfisn$oeo@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39730

Icom R-71a
Display Mod. is needed - Sometimes it does not come on or you only have one or two numbers.
Looking for any and all upgrades and mods.
73 W6UV Gary

5844. Mac TCP/IP + Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2212950538570001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39731

Free - Latest Release of Macintosh TCP/IP software for Amateur Radio

NET/Mac v2.3.56 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Fixes for AddResMenu() bug in System 7.5.3
- Implement 'whenquiet <command>' command
- Implemented some temporary mods to keep track of sleeping sessions
- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in
the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

NET/Mac includes interactive HELP if you are just starting out. I also include
a TCP.FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) that even includes names and addresses
of regional gurus and a "by the numbers" list of what you do to get
operational.

Send me (1) one FORMATTED disk and a *self addressed and *STAMPED disk mailer
marked TCP/IP... 800k or 1.4 Meg disks are OK but they MUST be formatted.

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

5845. MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: asken@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4bfugt$b71@nntp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39732

Does anyone know of a program that will receive and possibly send fax
and sstv using the 1278?? I know MFJ has one but I was looking for a
good shareware or whatever.
KEN

5846. Re: Amiga Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdjones@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <4be5hk$sif@www.bconnex.net>
Source record: 39733

Burch Akin (burch@netline.net) wrote:

: Does anyone know where I can find some packet software for an Amiga
: computer?

ftp.ucsd.edu:hamradio/packet/amiga

5847. Re: Mod. Info needed Icom R-71a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <4bfvg7$g89@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 39734

Change out the electrolytic caps in the voltage doubler section of the DC to DC converter on the display circuit board. Also while your are at it stab the - 5 volt supply with a scope probe to see if the -5 volts is noise free, if not also change out those caps. All should then be fine again.

Gary

5848. FT51 to KPC3 mic connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimsqfe@aol.com
Message-ID: <4bh40q$6aq@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39735

I'm having trouble getting the 2.5mm, 2 ckt plug from my KPC-3 to make connection in the Yeasu FT51 mic jack. I used a plug I bought at Radio Shack and it just won't make the connection - I cannot get PTT. It worked once - I had to twist and hold it just so.....

....any ideas?

...are the manuals wrong? do you really need to use a 3 ckt plug in the FT51?

Thanks, jimm@aol.com (KC7MSW)

5849. Which packet term. program to use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ulf.Lange@tripnet.se
Message-ID: <4bh8uf$5c4@minox.tripnet.se>
Source record: 39736

Which packet terminal program is recommended for connections to FBB-5.15 used by my home BBS?

I have the following requirements:

- true Win 3.1 application (*NOT* a DOS program!)

- Win 95 compatible

How about the terminal programs present at the HAM area at ftp.funet.fi?

Reply via email is appreciated.

73's de Ulf SM6FYQ

email: ulfl@tripnet.se

5850. Re: Z100 on the Net!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Boone <72732.2610@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4bha5e$t61$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39737

Me thinks you want a Broadcast newsgroup...NOT an amature radio one

73
Chris
--
Senior Telecommunications Technician 72732.2610@CompuServe.com
ENTERGY/Gulf States Utilities 1:106/4267 FIDOnet
WB5ITT - Advanced Class BBS- 409-447-4267 (WBBS)
PG-9-5322 FCC Commercial 409-525-2001 PhoneMail 24hr

5851. Re: Perm Parameter for Tiny2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.1.30DC61D6@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39738

In article <4bhisj$2gmc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net> ea1au@ibm.net (Carlos) writes:
>Path: magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!chi-news.cic.net!newsjunkie.ans.net!news-m01.ny.us.ibm.net!usenet
>From: ea1au@ibm.net (Carlos)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Subject: Perm Parameter for Tiny2
>Date: Sun, 24 Dec 1995 03:14:34 GMT
>Lines: 8
>Message-ID: <4bhisj$2gmc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: slip139-92-41-151.emea.ibm.net
>X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82

> Hi there! Do you know any kind of command for save the parameters on
>TINY2 TNC? KANTRONICS has the PERM parameter but it seems that the
>TINY uses another one. Please, any response via my E-MAIL
>ea1au@ibm.net

>Season greetings to all

Well I just open a recieve file (say...CONFIG.TNC), then do a DISPLAY. All your settings are saved in that file. Say you go run APRS, and want to change back to your original settings, just simply send that file (CONFIG.TNC) back to your TNC at the command prompt, and it sets everything back the way it was. Works on all the TNCs Im familer with...MFJ, KPC-2 and 3, 9612, KAMS, and AEAs. :)

Happy holidays, & 73.

5852. Re: Paket 6.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4bik9p$i2f@nntp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39739

Chuck Hanson <crhanson@pop.athenet.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know if "Paket 6.2" is available? I have heard that it might
>be. I am using Paket 6.1 and like it a lot. If you do know of Paket 6.2
>being were can i download from? Tnx for the help. Happy holidays and 73

>Chuck - N9OEQ

Sorry, there is no paKet 6.2.

Bob, W6SWE

5853. AEA's MacRATT v3.0 Real or Vaporware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.M. (Dick) Kriss" <dkriss@moontower.com>
Message-ID: <4bi5un$jds@beacon.moontower.com>
Source record: 39642

I have seen some AEA ads for a new relase of the old MacRATT.
Has anybody seen v3.0 or is it still the vaporware that AEA
promised in 1989, yes 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995

Dick KD5VU
kd5vu@moontower.com

5854. Re: PK-232 to Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.M. (Dick) Kriss" <dkriss@moontower.com>
Message-ID: <4bi5of$jds@beacon.moontower.com>
Source record: 39643

Good advise from others. I have there and done that. Go FSK
to get around the DESIGN DEFECT in the Kenwood radios.

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@moontower.com

5855. MFJ-1270C WEFAX Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <4bi83njaj2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 39644
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amsat,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

I just purchased an MFJ-1270C TNC. It has HF weather FAX
capability, but the user manual says virtually nothing about how
to use this feature. Does anybody know how to command the unit
for WEFAX reception and the tuning offset to use with my HF
receiver?

73s

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

5856. Disconnect Headers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vaughn <billv@olympus.net>
Message-ID: <4biuo2$lgo@olympus.net>
Source record: 39645

Could someone explain exactly how these work and are normally used? My knowledge in this area is nill and I can't find any explanations in many text concerning packet radio. Thanks

5857. Digital Scope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2412950445500001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 39646

IF... you want the complete version
of this Digital Scope.FAQ file sent
to you automatically as an
ATTACHED FILE <35k TEXT File>......
send me (john@wd1v.mv.com).........
an EMAIL where the subject contains
the text "subscribe scope.faq".....

or go to the WWW page listed at the
end of this file...................

KEY ISSUES REVIEWED IN THE FAQ (in order of appearance)

* DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS (Whats happening in DSO technology this year?)
* DSO FORM FACTORS (What types of DSOs are there?)
* PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS (What can DSOs actually do?)
* COMPARISONS (How can I best compare various models)
* APPLICATIONS (What are the most common DSO applications?)
* ADCs (What speed do I really need on each channel?)
* BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER (What numbers and functions are right?)
* ARCHIVAL & MEMORY (How fast, how deep, and can I get more?)
* DISPLAYS (What am I really looking at?)
* MEASUREMENTS (How much is my signal changing over time?)
* DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (How can I obtain more useful information?)
* DEMOS & PURCHASING (How can I see and get the DSO I really need?)

73,

FYI: The latest version of Digital Scope.FAQ <304> is on my WWW Home Page.
(All opinions are my own, including Digital Storage Scope.FAQ)

Best Holiday Wishes!

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr. |_| |_| www http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
LeCroy Sales Engineer | | | | | 800-553-2769

(H) 603-668-1096 (F) 603-627-1623 (P) 800-SKYPAGE #5956779

5858. Re: AEA's MacRATT v3.0 Real or Vaporware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marchant@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marchantDK3ED1.4oL@netcom.com>
Source record: 39647

I called AEA on 12/20/95 and was told that MacRatt 3.0 will be shipping in January. If you accidently bought V2.6 (as I did) during the last 60 days, AEA will send you the upgrade to V3.0 (when it is available) for $US5.50 (their shipping and handling costs). You can FAX them at (206) 775-2340. I tried their CompuServe email address and have not heard back... I am just an AEA customer, no other connection...
Will KC6ROL
--

marchant@netcom.com

5859. Re: AEA's MacRATT v3.0 Real or Vaporware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayDK3MA7.J9y@netcom.com>
Source record: 39648

R.M. (Dick) Kriss (dkriss@moontower.com) wrote:

: I have seen some AEA ads for a new relase of the old MacRATT.
: Has anybody seen v3.0 or is it still the vaporware that AEA
: promised in 1989, yes 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995

Well ..... maybe the fellow who wrote the new MacRATT version 3 will show up here and make his own comments. From what little I know ... he is not the same fellow who wrote the previous versions ... in fact he has written at least two other amateur radio - related software applications (both of which, I use). And .... I am very pleased with these other applications. I don't care for the A.E.A. machines myself, but am almost considering one now because I know about the quality of this fellow's work.

BTW, he lurks around these Usenet newsgroups and may make himself known. As I recall, he was at Dayton this past year in the AEA booth to demo the new software.

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH
Portland, Oregon

5860. Re: What do you think of the KPC-9612 TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@msn.com
Message-ID: <4bk0ub$7st@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 39649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>Any enlightenment on the issue would be appreciated.

Using your example - it's more like refusing to talk to someone who is, in your opinion, has a foul mouth on the repeater. THERE IS NO LAW THAT SAYS YOU MUST RESPOND TO EACH CALLER ON THE REPEATER IS THERE?

Sorry - you can not manufacture any legal wrongdoing here whatsoever. It does go against the spirit of ham radio though - but it is simply their choice.
--
Bob Smith, Atlanta, GA
n3ftu@amsat.org
TAPR 5412 ARRL

5861. DX & QSL SOURCES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkDK3o0H.5pL@netcom.com>
Source record: 39650

```
LOOKING FOR A QSL ROUTE DATABASE'S SOURCE, TRY THESE ......
-----------------------------------------------
QSL INFO COPENHAGEN DX CLUSTER,OZ1CTK DATABASE 80,000 ENTRIES.
QSL MANAGERS REVIEW BY UA0KBZ 47,000 MGRS ....
QSL MGR DIRECTORY 40,000 ENTRIES BY WB4KCL....
QSL MGR LIST BY AE4AP/KB4RGW MGRS+OPS DATABASE..
QSL ROUTES "DX-ROUTEBOOK" 1995 EDITION 54,500 ENTRIES BY KB6AXK.
QSL ROUTES+QSL NEWS 70,000 MGRS/OPS IN BOOK FORM BY DG0ZB + OTHERS.
R&R RUSSIAN CALLBOOK DATABASE 30,780 ON DISC BY RA6YR ,OCTAVIA CO..
DATAMATRIX QSL MGR DB 30,000 ROUTES, BY KI5OG ORDER 505-892-5669..

DX BULLETIN'S & NEWSLETTERS & MAGAZINES THAT LIST QSL ROUTES:
------------------------------------------------------------
QRZ DX BULLETIN BY W5KNE.
QSL MGR LIST BY AE4AP/KB4RGW aka GOLIST.
QST MAGAZINE BY W1AW/ARRL.
DX BULLETIN+MAGAZINE BY VP2ML/WB2CHO.
DX NEWS LETTER BY DL7VEE
DX NEWS SHEET BY G4DYO+RSGB..
DX WORLD-GUIDE BY DJ9ZB..
DX-LOGGEN BY SM0CNS..
INSIDE DX NEWSLETTER BY N2AU+DAVE MILLER..
LES NOUVELLES DX NEWS BY FE6AJA+F6AJA
EA-DX by U.R.E.(Union de Radioaficinados Espanoles)
CQ HAM RADIO from JAPAN
LONG ISLAND DX BULLETIN BY W2IYX (NOW SK !) TRY VP2ML/WB2CHO !.
JAPAN DX NEWS/JDXN/ BY JH1FDP.
WORLDRADIO MAGAZINE BY N6WR+KC6RUD+K6FO+KB6HP.
LONG SKIP/CANADA DX NEWS BY VE3IPR
CQ THE RADIO AMATEUR'S JOURNAL
DXPRESS BY PA3FQA
DAFK DX NEWS BY DARC+DL1SEB
NOTIZIE DAL DX 425 NEWS BY IW6MCX+I1JQJ+IK1GPG+IK1IYU
DARC DX BULLETIN BY DK7NP
DXMB BY DL3RK
OPDXB BY KB8NW
MDXN/QSL-INFO-LIST BY DB1JAW
IDXP BULLETIN BY OM3EI
MRDXA BULLETIN by OH1NOA+OH1RBF
160 DX BULLETIN by OM3ZJW
CHINA HAM NEWS by BZ1QL+BY1QH
PY-DX by ???.
LOW BAND MONITOR by ???.
THE 59(9) DXReport by WB2YQH
```

CD-ROM;

CALLBOOK (FLYING HORSE)
QRZ
HAMCALL
BUCKMASTER
SAMS
AMSOFT

QSL ROUTES OTHER SOURCES:

QSL ROUTES ON THE AIR BY INDEXA 14.236 MHZ AT 2300-0130Z EVERY DAY.

EDITED AND COMPILED BY KB6AXK/ARRL/SW/LAX/ACC.....DEC-22-1995...|
look for this list on the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952.
e-mail: kb6axk@netcom.com

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

5862. Re: MacIcomControl.cpt.hqx (0/2) Mac Icom Control 1.4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa2aga@pa2aga.tno.NL
Message-ID: <17445@pa2aga>
Source record: 39651

>In article <gate.eX4cgD1w165w@curis.gatelink.fr.net>
> ebertrem@curis.gatelink.fr.net (Eric Bertrem) writes:
>> Hello,
>>
>> cps@access.digex.net (Chris Smolinski) wrote :
>>
>> > The attached file is Mac Icom Control version 1.4.0, which allows your Mac
>> > to control an Icom radio using the CI-V interface system.
>>
>> Have you ever thought that some of us were getting newsgroups VIA MODEM ?
>> I really don't appreciate receiving a software I don't want, and I don't
>> appreciate to pay for it (yes, phone calls aren't free everywhere !) :-(
>>
>And a lot of us don't have Macs either.

Really? Are a lot of you still using the ancient stuff?
Used Mac's are available here for around $50...
May be a good reason to start thinking about upgrading 8-)...

>> Next time, put all that stuff on a ftp site and send a simple message, not
>> the whole file...
>>
>Exactly....

A lot of 'us' aren't using Icoms either, so I agree...

>Dave

Merry Xmas and a happy and prosperous 1996!

73 de Adam PA2AGA, qth: Monster, The Netherlands, 25 km NW of Rotterdam

-> pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org (TCP/IP, IP address 44.137.33.4) <-
-> pa2aga@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu (BBS network) <-
-> pa2aga@iag.tno.nl (internet e-mail, letters ONLY) <-
-> a.vangaalen@iag.tno.nl (internet e-mail, files etc.) <-

5863. AEA DSP 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce J. Howes" <bhowes@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <30DE1134.2A69@buffnet.net>
Source record: 39652

Is anyone aware of any newsgroups, or mailing lists devoted to this TNC?
AEA's "support" seems to be lacking, so I thought that perhaps
information maybe available elsewhere. Any input is appericated!

73,
Bruce
--
== Bruce J. Howes
KB2VKJ Compuserve: 75340,3165
East Amherst, NY USA Internet: kb2vkj@amsat.org
Grid FN03pa Packet: KB2VKJ@N2QNG.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM
FAX: (716)689-2880
AMSAT#30466 ARRL SAT: AO-10, AO-13, FO-20
==

5864. Ultrapack and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0bq60CA7gW3wEwmj@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39653

Hi and thanks for reading this. I am having problems with Ultrapck and
Win 95 graphics. My TNC is a Tiny 2 and instead of getting lines of
graphics, I get lines of MMMMMMMMMMMs etc. I am told it is to do with 7
bit or 8 bit conv, but so far am unable to cure it. Can you help?
Thanks
--
Frank G3YCC

5865. connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: romanr@bga.com
Message-ID: <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39740
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
this should be? What signal levels are required
and is a DC level required or can I send the
receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?

Any help would be appreciated.

73s
roman - KI5XZ
Roman Robles
romanr@bga.com

5866. Perm Parameter for Tiny2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea1au@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4bhisj$2gmc@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39741

Hi there! Do you know any kind of command for save the parameters on
TINY2 TNC? KANTRONICS has the PERM parameter but it seems that the
TINY uses another one. Please, any response via my E-MAIL
ea1au@ibm.net

Season greetings to all

5867. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <rjp@intac.com>
Message-ID: <4bkqg2$len@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 39654
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you just want to hear it just listen. The modem will do
nothing for you.
wa2ihj..
Bob

5868. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.8.30DE2129@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 39655
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com> romanr@bga.com (Roman Robles) writes:

>Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
>modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
>I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
>anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
>this should be? What signal levels are required
>and is a DC level required or can I send the
>receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?

>Any help would be appreciated.

>73s
>roman - KI5XZ
>Roman Robles
>romanr@bga.com

As opposed to hooking the modem up to the radio, then listening to the tones at the other end (I assume with a TNC), hook the (external) modem directly to the RS-232 port on the TNC via a null modem. I have a US Robotics 14400 hooked up in this faishon, and all I have to do is call home from anywhere...and Im on packet from my home station. Works great, and beats cary around a packet station with my laptop (which has a built in modem :)). Also can take full advantage of my high power, high profile home station. I have also installed an A/B switch, so I can easily switch from my computers serial port, to the modem.

Hope this helps, let me know if you need further info.

Happy holidays, & 73.

Chris, N8WCT

5869. JVFAX VIS code ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <4blavp$qdg@news1.wolfe.net>
Source record: 39656

Hi folks !

In the course of working on my SSTV program, I've run across a bit of a snag in that it appears, at least, that JVFAX does not use a "standard" VIS code for its SSTV modes.

As I would like to make the program compatible with all the popular programs out there, has someone detailed what JVFAX uses, or perhaps an email address for the author ?

Thanks,
Jim Barber, N7CXI

5870. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: puma@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pumaDK5HC2.1Do@netcom.com>
Source record: 39657
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>, Roman Robles <romanr@bga.com> wrote:
>Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
>modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
>I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
>anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
>this should be? What signal levels are required
>and is a DC level required or can I send the
>receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?

If the modem you have is a "Bell 212-A" type modem (standard 1200 bps)
then it's not going to work, it's the wrong type.

--
puma@netcom.com

5871. Re: New Ham Web Site with Information Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. McNulty" <wa1sov@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <4bmkv2$6d5@prometheus.localnet.com>
Source record: 39658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,re

Also see WEB Site at for interesting Ham Radio
Links.URL:http://www.localnet.com/~wa1sov/

5872. DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: thom@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <4bmpin$inq@linet02.li.net>
Source record: 39659

Just a quick question regarding the mfj filters...does anyone have any feedback

Thanks

5873. Re: JNOS Dial-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@paccar.com
Message-ID: <4bmbh8$gdd@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 39660

Hello Jonathon,

In article <4bad0f$l21@status.gen.nz>, jonathan@tsg.co.nz says...
>I'm trying to get my JNOS configuration to initiate a PPP connection
>with my local ISP. How do I do this?
>I've attached the modem port and can get the modem to dial out using
>the comm command. Can I specify a script file to automatically login?
>The purpose is obviously, to send mail via my NOS box to the internet.

I'm doing that right now. I was wondering if your version of JNOS had the dialer commands compiled in. This makes it easy for autodialing. :)
I dial in maunually with mine so if you still need the proceedure drop me a line on E-mail.

--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

5874. Re: DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jastorm@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4bn455$ggk@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39661

thom@newshost.li.net (Thom) wrote:

>Just a quick question regarding the mfj filters...does anyone have any
>feedback

>Thanks

Try January, 1996, QST for a review.

73, Jim WB6LWS

5875. RFI from Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <4bnc77$gvb@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Source record: 39662

I have a lot of RFI interference from my computer to my hf ham rig.
keyboard
I traced it down to the keyboard. Placing a couple of R-S rf chokes on the
cable going between the keyboard and the computer helps but there still is
some RFI.

Does anyone know of any keyboards which are relatively RFI free?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

5876. FREQ J-NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <4ea_9512260321@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 39663

Hello All,

Do you know where I can FREQ J-NOS? The one I am looking for is a
special one. Since I don't have a compiler I can't make it. There
is what I need... NNTP (server), FBB ax25 compress forwarding,
YAPP protocole, NetNode, Baycom & Kiss driver. Also I need to
know if there is a way to get J-NOS to forward/Pool from a file?

73 Jean VE9PT

Reply can be sent to: ve9pt@electro.mi.net
***
* SLMR 2.1a * 11th Commandment: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's tag
--
|Fidonet: Jean Letourneau 31:200/0
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5877. MFJ-1278B FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: HQEJ58A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4bnocn$10jc@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39664

MFJ-1278B for sale .Features 9 plus digital modes ...PACKET.AMTOR,RTTY, ASCII,CW,16GRAY LEVEL FAX,COLOR SSTV,NAVTEX, contest memory keyer .20 LED's precision tuning indicator , 32K mailbox , built in 300 and 1200 baud packet modem .Built-in printer port , speaker output , AC power supply included .
MFJ MULTICOM software - 2 disks , version 3.1 with book .
For the MFJ - instruction manual and fast start manual . Box included . For the beginner I will include "Your gateway to packet radio' . Asking $200 . Will include MFJ to computer /IBM/ cable , Yeasu modular cable to MFJ , Kenwood HF rig to MFJ cable , etc . These cables did not come with the MJF originally . Greg , KA9MVP

5878. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #432

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfylaqc@scfn.THpl.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951226000246.14151H-100000@scfn>
Source record: 39665

unsubscribe

5879. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: romanr@bga.com
Message-ID: <4bpb1a$dgn@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39666
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I know that I need BELL-202. I'm really
concerned with impedance matching and
whether or not I need a DC "holding current".

Thanks
roman

In article <pumaDK5HC2.1Do@netcom.com>,
puma@netcom.com says...
>
>In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>, Roman Robles
<romanr@bga.com> wrote:
>>Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
>>modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
>>I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
>>anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
>>this should be? What signal levels are required
>>and is a DC level required or can I send the
>>receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?
>
>
>If the modem you have is a "Bell 212-A" type modem
(standard 1200 bps)
>then it's not going to work, it's the wrong type.
>
>--
>puma@netcom.com

5880. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V95 #433

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfylaqc@scfn.THpl.lib.fl.US
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951226001840.14151c-100000@scfn>
Source record: 39667

unsubscribe

5881. Re: RFI from Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <4bnkg3$5ds@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 39668

In article <4bnc77$gvb@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>,
James P. Rybak <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU> wrote:
>I have a lot of RFI interference from my computer to my hf ham rig.
>keyboard
>I traced it down to the keyboard. Placing a couple of R-S rf chokes on the
>cable going between the keyboard and the computer helps but there still is
>some RFI.
>
>
>Does anyone know of any keyboards which are relatively RFI free?

No, but you can cut noise level down by shielding it. Take a look at the
"key" part of your keyboard. It's one big antenna. My keyboard has a
microcontroller with a 5 MHz crystal, and it gave big signals every 5 MHz.
You could pick it up S9+ at 145 MHz on an HT across the room. Note that
packet stuff is around this frequency.

I disassembled the keyboard, applied adhesive aluminum tape under the keys,
made an envelope for the microcontroller board out of hobby copper, and
added bypass caps and ferrite beads. It took a while, but worked.

73..Jim N2VNO

>
>Thanks.
>
>Jim Rybak W0KSD

5882. Re: FREQ J-NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg7hq@paccar.com
Message-ID: <4bov6k$l5f@ender.techcenter.paccar.com>
Source record: 39669

Hello Jean,

In article <4ea_9512260321@electro.mi.net>, Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net says...
> Do you know where I can FREQ J-NOS? The one I am looking for is a
> special one. Since I don't have a compiler I can't make it. There

I'm not sure what your refering to by "FREQ" JNOS?? Can you expand on this one, I might be able to help.

> is what I need... NNTP (server), FBB ax25 compress forwarding,
> YAPP protocole, NetNode, Baycom & Kiss driver. Also I need to
> know if there is a way to get J-NOS to forward/Pool from a file?

Compiling the above would be easy to do less the YAPP protocal. I haven't seen any sourse code for that.
Drop me a line and maybe I could help you out.

--
"Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
73's de KG7HQ

5883. MFJ-1278B FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: HQEJ58A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <4bpojn$sgg@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 39670

MFJ-1278B for sale. Excellent condition,can't tell from new.Features 9 plus digital modes-packet,amtor,rtty,ascii,cw,16 grey level fax,color sstv,navtex and contest memory keyer . VHF or HF operation .20 LED's precision tuning indicator , 32K mailbox-expendale,built in 300 and 1200 packet modem , expendale to 2400 or 9600 , built in printer port , speaker output , AC power supply included . MFJ Multicom software-2 disks, version 3.1 with book . Instruction book and fast start manuall for the MFJ included . Also original box - like from the store condition . Will include ''Your gateway to packet radio '' book .Asking $200 shipped . At that price I will include about $50 worth of cables at no charge /they did not come with the MFJ / . Greg

5884. Re: FREQ J-NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
Message-ID: <505_9512261719@electro.mi.net>
Source record: 39671

K> In article <4ea_9512260321@electro.mi.net>, Jean.Letourneau@electro.m
K> says...
K> > Do you know where I can FREQ J-NOS? The one I am looking for
K> > special one. Since I don't have a compiler I can't make it. T
K>
K> I'm not sure what your refering to by "FREQ" JNOS?? Can you expand on
K> I
K> might be able to help.

I am fairly new at Internet, FREQ mostly use in FIDO or other network
is Files Request some site will support File request even on Internet.

K>
K> > is what I need... NNTP (server), FBB ax25 compress forwarding
K> > YAPP protocole, NetNode, Baycom & Kiss driver. Also I need to
K> > know if there is a way to get J-NOS to forward/Pool from a fi
K>
K> Compiling the above would be easy to do less the YAPP protocal. I hav
K> any
K> sourse code for that.
K> Drop me a line and maybe I could help you out.
K>

Well Thanks for the offer, I do really need YAPP also, here the ham are
20/80 20% use TCPIP and all the rest are still on AX25 and most of them
prefer the old YAPP for small file transfer then FTP.

K> --
K> "Handcrafted From The Finest ASCII"
K> 73's de KG7HQ

73's de VE9P

Happy Holiday!!.
--
|Fidonet: Jean Letourneau 31:200/0
|Internet: Jean.Letourneau@electro.mi.net
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5885. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: digimog@clark.net
Message-ID: <4bpstp$p75@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 39672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Seems to me I read somewhere that Harris Corporation of Melbourne, FL makes a radio used by the Navy that can move duplex signals at 9600 baud over HF. Don't know if civilians can buy them or how much they cost. If you find out let me know.

Good Luck

>>I am interested in an interesting idea that I have for my computer:
>>
>>I want to connect the computer to another one over the radio waves.
>>I need it to be running 24 hrs a day 7 days a week. It has to broadcast
>>over about a 60 mile range. And have a speed of about a 28.8 modem.
>
>this style of operation (unattended and personal/business) is not
compatible
>with ham bands
>
>>
>>Preferably I would want a full-duplex connection just hooked up to
>>modems on both sides. But other similar ideas I want to consider for
>>myself too.
>>
>>I live in the US, and in fact I want to transmit from the east cost of
New
>>Jersey to Long Island NY.
>>
>>I thought that maybe SW radio would be good, since it's a. not
regulated,
>
>it's very regulated
>
>>and b. can bend over the horizon.
>
>true, but due to multi path propagation your maximum baud rate is pretty
low
>unless you are frequency agile and operating close to the MUF. 1200bd is
about it.
>
>VHF through microwave is needed for this sort of data rate, 56kb modems
are
>available for this for about $300 (I think)
>
>

>
>>
>>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?
>
>Well everyone wants one of these. They are starting to be off the shelf
but
>they're expensive in the kilo$ region I think. There's things like
>personal computer communicators which send RF around a building at about
>900MHz and if you put an antenna on them they go for about 2 miles.
>I understand that companies have developed stuff at about 2-5GHz to do
the same
>thing. I'm hoping that ham packet will all go over to this sort of stuff
>so we can have ethernet data rates on 10GHz.
>
>
>Joe Mack NA3T
> mack@ncifcrf.gov
>
>
>
>
>>
>>(e-mail is prefferable)
>>Dan Akselrod
>>------------
>>http://menger.eecs.stevens-tech.edu/~danax
>>mailto:danax@interport.net
>>
>
>

5886. Please Help: KPC-3 to Alinco DJ-160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cavett@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <cavett-2612952024440001@cavett.mindspring.com>
Source record: 39673

Greetings. I am new to packet radio (my KPC-3 just came out of the box), and I have a small problem. I need help building a cable to connect a Kantronics KPC-3 to an Alinco DJ-160 HT. The KPC-3 terminates in a female DB-9 connector. The DJ-160 has a separate two conductor speaker jack and a three conductor mic jack. I am most concerned with how to deal with the mic input on the DJ-160, as I have no schematic for the radio. Can anyone provide specific instructions on how to build this cable? I am prepared to provide a capacitor to isolate the DC on the mic and a resistor for PTT, I just need a specific wiring diagram. Your help, in the spirit of the Amateur Radio community, is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Cavett Binion, KC5ABM

5887. MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.5909.27.0N361AF8@sahara.com>
Source record: 39674

Subject: MFJ 1278B

Hello,
A->{Does anyone know of a program that will receive and possibly send fax
->{and sstv using the 1278?? I know MFJ has one but I was looking for a
->{good shareware or whatever.
Is the FAX will be send through telephone or radio, can ham dial the
phone numbers?

Au revoir,
Internet: fathi_aljishi@sahara.com

 QMPro 1.53 CCITT- Can't Conceive Intelligent Thoughts Today

5888. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anon@anon.com
Message-ID: <DK7JDC.8oD@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 39675
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

romanr@bga.com (Roman Robles) wrote:

>>>Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
>>>modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
>>>I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
>>>anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
>>>this should be? What signal levels are required
>>>and is a DC level required or can I send the
>>>receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?

Why not just spend $125 for a Kantronics KPC-3 and do the job right?

5889. DxNet : A DxCluster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier Le Cam <olecam@mail.imaginet.fr>
Message-ID: <4bsf56$lo8@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 39592

Hello there,

DxNet v1.37, wich is a DxCluster program compatible with PacketCluster
(TM of Pavillon software) is available on the anonymous'FTP ham.ireste.fr

English doc is not all ready yet (you can get the 1.19 doc and use the
UPDATE file).

Best 73s and happy new year.

Olivier Le Cam
Email : olecam @ mail.imaginet.fr
AX25 : F5MZN @ F6KPF.FBRE.FRA.EU

5890. DxNet : A DxCluster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier Le Cam <olecam@mail.imaginet.fr>
Message-ID: <4bsf69$lo8@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 39593

Hello there,

DxNet v1.37, wich is a DxCluster program compatible with PacketCluster
(TM of Pavillon software) is available on the anonymous'FTP ham.ireste.fr

English doc is not all ready yet (you can get the 1.19 doc and use the
UPDATE file).

Best 73s and happy new year.

Olivier Le Cam
Email : olecam @ mail.imaginet.fr
AX25 : F5MZN @ F6KPF.FBRE.FRA.EU

5891. DxNet 1.37 : a DxCluster program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier Le Cam <olecam@mail.imaginet.fr>
Message-ID: <4bsg7a$ltc@avalon.imaginet.fr>
Source record: 39594

Hello there,

DxNet v1.37 wich is a DxCluster program compitable with PacketCluster (TM
of Pavillon Software) is available on anonymous'FTP ham.ireste.fr.

English doc for 1.37 is not ready yes but you can get the 1.19 doc and
the UPDATE file to begin.

Best 73s and happy new year.

Olivier Le Cam
Email : olecam @ mail.imaginet.fr
AX25 : F5MZN @ F6KPF.FBRE.FRA.EU

5892. Re: Connecting computers over radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pyro@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4bte25$kl3@nntp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4b77u4$ljf@tofu.alt.net>,
sierra.electronics@connectus.com (Eucke Warren) wrote:
-mack@ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) wrote:
-
(Previous article deleted)

->VHF through microwave is needed for this sort of data rate, 56kb modems are
->available for this for about $300 (I think)
->>Does anyone know how possible, leagal and/or expencive is this project?
-
->Well everyone wants one of these. They are starting to be off the shelf but
->they're expensive in the kilo$ region I think. There's things like
->personal computer communicators which send RF around a building at about
->900MHz and if you put an antenna on them they go for about 2 miles.
->I understand that companies have developed stuff at about 2-5GHz to do the
same
->thing. I'm hoping that ham packet will all go over to this sort of stuff
->so we can have ethernet data rates on 10GHz.
-
-
->Joe Mack NA3T
-> mack@ncifcrf.gov

AT&T is busy installing PCS equipment licensed for band A 2GHZ and Narrow band 940Mhz at a public facility I work at. Review of their specifications show a singular T1 driving the installation. Range on a line-of-sight installation in open terrain with antenna HAAT around 100', the effective coverage zone is 1 mile. Getting into 2 miles puts you deep into the roll-off zone. The facility has several buildings with several floors and configurations. Due to presence of public, ERP is being limited to around 150W. (About 6-10 Watts at the Amp)
[Look Ma, This plastic dome is a magic sun lamp]

I dont think we'll be seeing ethernet data rates on any publicly offered PCS net with these kind of specs I'm reading through. I think their target market isnt the heavy video conferencing crowd they play it up to be. Most lines will service digital cellular telephony.

Cheers

+----------------------+-----------------------------------+
Mike Carter	
Pyro@primenet.com	Happiness is a rocket in flight
MAD ROCKET SCIENTIST	
+----------------------+-----------------------------------+

5893. Re: 2-meter rig suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <g0oDfOANHZ4wEwO8@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39596

In article <4br9kf$8b@newsbf02.news.aol.com>, JDY18 <jdy18@aol.com>
writes
>Hi - I've been thinking about a new 2-meter FM rig to use as a base
>station. I would use this mostly for packet, and some phone. I'd like
>something with a dedicated TNC jack (so I don't have to keep switching mic
>plugs) and also something that will be able to run 9600 baud packet.
>Suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>73 de Jay,
>KD2L
Try the newer rigs, for example the Kenwoods, which have a suitable
socket on the back. Ask your local ham shop for details of which are
fitted with such. I think most rigs are suitable equiped now, apart from
handies.
Happy new year.
--
Frank G3YCC

5894. Re: kawin packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <4bq2t1$q72@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 39676

Ned & Tristan Zoller <solomon6@foothill.net> wrote:
>
>Anyone familiar with Kawin? It does not have a com 1 port
>setting, and my tnc is hooked up to com 1. My modem is on com
>2. When I set up my kawin to run, it went to auto detect. Now I
>cant even run my old packet program. It wont respond.
>
>Any help????????
>
>Send me E-mail. solomon6@foothill.net
>
>Thanks,
>
>Ned..........
>

Hi, Ned

KaWin should work on COM 1. And from your description, I can't understand what went wrong with your TNC or other packet program. Actually, NOTHING should have happened to your TNC. Do you remember what speed your TNC was set to use to talk to your computer? Make sure your old program is set to that speed. If that doesn't work, set an autobaud routine with the TNC and program to get back in sync.

The KaWin author is Stan Huntting, and he's quite responsive to E-mail. His address is stan@mutadv.com

good luck and 73
Gary KN4AQ

--

++
+ +
+ Gary Pearce AVID Editor KN4AQ +
+ Raleigh, NC Franklin Video Amateur Radio +
+ +
+ kn4aq.gary@mms.net +
+ +
++

5895. Re: Please Help: KPC-3 to Alinco DJ-160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Medcalf <medcalf@idir.net>
Message-ID: <4bqcs3$cmr@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39677

cavett@mindspring.com (Cavett Binion) wrote:
>Greetings. I am new to packet radio (my KPC-3 just came out of the box),
>and I have a small problem. I need help building a cable to connect a
>Kantronics KPC-3 to an Alinco DJ-160 HT. The KPC-3 terminates in a female
>DB-9 connector. The DJ-160 has a separate two conductor speaker jack and
>a three conductor mic jack. I am most concerned with how to deal with the
>mic input on the DJ-160, as I have no schematic for the radio. Can anyone
>provide specific instructions on how to build this cable? I am prepared
>to provide a capacitor to isolate the DC on the mic and a resistor for
>PTT, I just need a specific wiring diagram. Your help, in the spirit of
>the Amateur Radio community, is greatly appreciated.
>
>Sincerely,
>
>Cavett Binion, KC5ABM

Use the diagram for the Icom 2AT style radio in the KPC-3 manual - it
works for the Alinco HT. You might also want to check out our web site
with many wiring diagrams:

http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

--

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM

***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5896. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8zgw@hamnet.org
Message-ID: <DK8ADs.M00@hamnet.org>
Source record: 39678
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

As quoted from <4bpb1a$dgn@giga.bga.com> by romanr@bga.com (Roman Robles):

```
+---------------
| I know that I need BELL-202. I'm really
| concerned with impedance matching and
| whether or not I need a DC "holding current".
|
| Thanks
| roman
|
|
| In article <pumaDK5HC2.1Do@netcom.com>,
| puma@netcom.com says...
| >
| >In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>, Roman Robles
| <romanr@bga.com> wrote:
| >>Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
| >>modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
| >>I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
| >>anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
| >>this should be? What signal levels are required
| >>and is a DC level required or can I send the
| >>receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?
| >
| >
| >If the modem you have is a "Bell 212-A" type modem
| (standard 1200 bps)
| >then it's not going to work, it's the wrong type.
| >
| >--
| >puma@netcom.com
|
```

You need an old bell 202 type modem, because thats what the guys at TAPPer (?) had when they estabilished the "standard". 202 was the (a) standatd before 212's came out in the early 80's as I remember. There were 202S's and 202T's one was dial-up and the other for leased lines. (I'm not sure but I think "T" 's were leased line modems) The last time I was in one of our local Banking computer service provider there were still racks and racks of leased line 202 modems. My memory is fading but I seem to remember dial-ups were 1200 baud and leased line were 1800 baud. when we put in a lot of the first ATM's and lottery circuts they were 202T's. And still could be.....

--

Don Ritchie K8ZGW Internet: k8zgw@hamnet.org

Cleveland Hamnet BBS (216) 942-6382

5897. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <4brq3l$7d@news2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 39679
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <DK7JDC.8oD@news.zippo.com> Anon@anon.com (Anon) writes:
>Why not just spend $125 for a Kantronics KPC-3 and do the job right?

To which I reply:
Why not spend $7.95 for a TCM3105 chip and $1.95 for the crystal for it
and do the job right? Too stupid to build your own?

In answer to Roman's question:
You will probably have to set the 202 modem up for leased-line
'dry-circuit' use to force it NOT to look for any holding or sealing
currents. You will also probably have to set it for short carrier
detect time, even though most hams run far too long a TXD. Impedence
matching should not be a problem as long as the receiver you are using
has sufficient output level to achieve the levels needed by the modem -
typically -10 dBm. Most of those modems were designed to exhibit 600
to 900 ohm impedence and that will bridge a loudspeaker output.

Keep in mind that the store-bought-packet-box boys are running
synchronous HDLC (even though they mostly don't know it) so you'll need
to do some cleverness at the USART level - a standard PC-style serial
port won't work.

Best of luck!

Brian Kantor WB6CYT UC San Diego brian@ucsd.edu

5898. Re: New Ham Web Site with Information Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <4bsh9c$ft9@news.accessone.com>
Source record: 39680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,re

In article <4bmkv2$6d5@prometheus.localnet.com>, wa1sov@localnet.com says...
>
>Also see WEB Site at for interesting Ham Radio
>Links.URL:http://www.localnet.com/~wa1sov/
>
>

Check out Ham Radio Online at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

Newsletters, Feature Stories, Real-time solar and radio propagation conditions, real-time disaster communications news (world wide earthquake, volcanic and severe weather reports). In short, real content, not just pointers to hyperspace.

73, Ed, KF7VY
---
personal email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free, at
http://www.accessone.com/~vbook/hronline.htm

5899. Is there a non-ham packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericc@az.com
Message-ID: <4br640$hq1@news.netusa.net>
Source record: 39681

Is there a non-ham variation of packet radio available that people can use without paying fees to use? I want to be able to avoid the restrictions on speech imposed upon ham bands, etc. Another question is for my father, the commercial fisherman, who needs a net connection out (literally) in the middle of the pacific to download IR imagery. The only things I have found are prohibitively expensive..

Any ideas appreciated - Thanks!

5900. 2-meter rig suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <4br9kf$8b@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39682

Hi - I've been thinking about a new 2-meter FM rig to use as a base station. I would use this mostly for packet, and some phone. I'd like something with a dedicated TNC jack (so I don't have to keep switching mic plugs) and also something that will be able to run 9600 baud packet. Suggestions would be appreciated.

73 de Jay,
KD2L

5901. Re: MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4bs34m$h20@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 39683

In article <4bfugt$b71@nntp3.news.primenet.com>, asken@primenet.com (Ken Fredstrom) says:
>
>Does anyone know of a program that will receive and possibly send fax
>and sstv using the 1278?? I know MFJ has one but I was looking for a
>good shareware or whatever.
>KEN
>
I hate to throw water on your fire, but the 1278 is almost useless for
fax/sstv. Check out JVFAX 7.0. for a few bucks you can build a much
better fax/sstv unit. The rx uses a simple uA741 driving a comm port.
The tx uses a couple of resistors and a cap. This setup simply blows
the MFJ out of the wqater. I have a 1278 that I use for RTTY/AMTOR/
and ASCII(real common). The MFJ just does not have the resolution to be
usefull. While I think the 1278B supports "grey scale" it will still
not do that good a job.
I have never seen any software(other than MFJ "mutlicom"?[it has been
a few years since I have used it] that will operate in fax mode.
Good luck what ever route you go\
jvfax is at the arrl and amsat ftp site. It might be at the oakland ftp
site as well.
Hamcom30 is another good program, but I prefer jvfax 7.0.

5902. Win Software for KAM+ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgoldberg@psu.edu
Message-ID: <sgoldberg.22.30E1A630@psu.edu>
Source record: 39684

Does anybody know of a good windows-based software package for the KAM+
multimode controller?

Thanks,

Steven Goldberg
KJ5IL

5903. Re: MFJ-1270C WEFAX Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <4bs2o4$h20@service2.uky.edu>
Source record: 39685
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amsat,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4bi83njaj2@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>, Brian Webb
<102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> says:
>
>I just purchased an MFJ-1270C TNC. It has HF weather FAX
>capability, but the user manual says virtually nothing about how
>to use this feature. Does anybody know how to command the unit
>for WEFAX reception and the tuning offset to use with my HF
>receiver?
>
>73s
>
>Brian Webb, KD6NRP
If the MFJ1270c is anything like the MFJ1278, the wefax reception is
pathetic. Black and white with NO resolution. Check out you
disk that came with the tnc. In the 1278 the command is something
like mode fax NNNN where NNN is the type of fax. I don't have my manual
here(at work)but I will look up the exact command and what program
I had to use.

A much better approach is to download JVFAX 7.0 from either the ARRL,
Amsat, of(I think) the oakland ftp sites. It is near freeware, Works
GREAT and uses a simple uA741 powered by, and "talking" to a Asynch/comm
port. Costs less than $5.oo us if you buy everything new. It is really
the best way to go. Hamcom is another good(though not as gooda as JVFAX
in my opinion). If you have a "real" or 100% compatable Sound blaster,
you could try WXMAN2. It does a good job just by feeding the sb card
with audio.
8080KHz is the best place to start. Nam is on every night as of a couple
of weeks ago. I guess they will keep on the air even if the Feds can't
get their budget togather.
None of the above programs can receive NOAA wx sat fax with out some work.
JVFAX has a diagram for a WX sat am to fm fax converter. It uses an exar
2201?(check out the diagram), and while it is best to build a "real" am
fax demod, you can get impressive results by feeding the output of the
exar to any of the above programs.
Good luck
Email me if you have any questions, I won't be back on unitl jan 2, 1996.
(unless I end up in here for something else)
WEFAX is great fun, do not get discouraged by any intitial hassels. Hang
in there. It will be worth it.

5904. Radio-TNC Cable Wiring Diagrams at Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <medcalf-2712951403280001@port2.idtslw1.idir.net>
Source record: 39686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Radio to TNC wiring diagrams and other information about digital
modes can be found at the following site:

Wiring Index URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire

The site also contains the following articles:

Site URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

Desense: Some Possible Solutions

TOR Modes: Hearing the Difference (includes sound files)

Getting Information from a Weathernode

73 gloria ka5ztx medcalf@idir.net

5905. jnos with ppp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jemalone@ballistic.com
Message-ID: <4bscse$l2o@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39687

hello i hv a copy of jnos110lsl with ppp compiled in. can some tell me
how to set it up to use with my ppp account i want to exsperiment with
it. tnx are there any docs on how to use the ppp option.
tnx de kb5yxb
je malone@ballistic.com
jack malone
jemalone@ballistic.com

5906. Re: JNOS Dial-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jemalone@ballistic.com
Message-ID: <4bscss$l2o@giga.bga.com>
Source record: 39688

kg7hq@paccar.com (Michael A. Sterba) wrote:

>I'm doing that right now. I was wondering if your version of JNOS had the dialer
>commands compiled in. This makes it easy for autodialing. :)
>I dial in maunually with mine so if you still need the proceedure drop me a line on
>E-mail.

hi there can u send me info on how to dialout with jnos. and if u can
u mite email mea copy of ur ver of jnos my email add is
jemalone@ballistic.com. tnx for info .

jack kb5yxb

jack malone
jemalone@ballistic.com

5907. Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean McDonald <seanmcd@iaccess.za>
Message-ID: <4bs8j7$bra@grovel.iafrica.com>
Source record: 39689

Hi. I would be most interested in anyone with information on how I can obtain any software for 486 PCs to use the Creative Labs Sound Blaster 16 as a DSP unit, similar to the MFJ - 784 unit.

Any related information/software would be appreciated.

Thanks
Sean McDonald, ZS5TM
email: seanmcd@iaccess.za

5908. Help with Icom 720A on Amtor A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: UGH@UGH.UGH
Message-ID: <4bshcn$mvb@midland.co.nz>
Source record: 39690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>ZL1ANY/TPK 1.82 Msg #:259 Date:19-11-95 Time:11:08Z
>
>
> Trying to use icom 720a on amtor mode a.
>I note in the instruction manual (p16 5.2.3) they say it has a fast
>attack/slow release agc system. I have adjusted the vox delay pot
>to a minimum (no. 37 in photo on page 9) and am keying and feeding the
>tx drive audio via the mic socket a la fig. on page 19.
>
> 1/ amtor mode b and rtty work fine but any arq operation (amtor
>pactor ... have not tried clover) causes problems ...the
>transceiver keys on and off but it seems the agc recovery even
>with the agc button in fast position is so slow that the receiver is
>severely desenced ....
> 2/also although the transceiver keys with the
>vox button turned off no power is transmitted(despite mic gain well up)
>.. need the vox activated to produce power out.This is puzzelling
>as it seems to me that it should behave just like the microphone (which
>does not need the vox activated to transmit a signal.
> Does any one have a fix for the first problem ...and/or an
>explanation for the second?
>
> many thanks
> Stephen
>
>

5909. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: seeler@upei.ca
Message-ID: <30e1ca2b.460331@137.149.3.1>
Source record: 39691

Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com> wrote:

>For all you Interflex users out there-
>
>I know that Jeff and Lynn has implemented "Zmodem-like" re-startable
>BINARY file transfers in Packet mode, but what about PACTOR and GTOR?
>
>1) Are binary file transfers even possible with these modes, using this
>software?
>
>2) Can a BINARY file transfer be re-started - or remotely requested using
>non-packet modes?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Mark
>

Well - I guess this is one area where the US regs drive commercial development across NA. Not sure about south of the border but here in Canada we can transmitt binary files on all bands as long as the basic rules are followed (bandwidth and ID rules followed and as long as the data can be readily identified/run - ie not encrypted). In the US, I believe you can not do the same on many of the HF bands.

As a result - even though Pactor can transmit 8 bit data -

I have yet to find a programme that will permit one to do so . This includes DSPgold, PKgold etc.

Amtor is not an 8 bit protocol - so it would not work with that one.

Sure wish someone would do a programme that could be distributed outside of the US :-) that could do as you suggest!

Season's Greatings!

Regards,
David Seeler, VY2DCS
Charlottetown, PEI

5910. Single-chip Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: idpt871@tpts1.seed.net.tw
Message-ID: <30e1ebad.2771975@140.92.1.50>
Source record: 39597

Does anyone know if there is a single-chip solution for an on-board radio? URL, Datasheets, mentions or whatever would be greatly appreciated.

Please reply by Email.

GB&GB . . . Good Bye and God Bless
Robert Wakefield-Carl
robert@ulead.com.tw http://www.seed.net.tw/~ulead

5911. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@idir.net
Message-ID: <4bsphm$515@sequoia.idir.net>
Source record: 39598

In article <30e1ca2b.460331@137.149.3.1>, seeler@upei.ca says...
>
>Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com> wrote:
>
>>For all you Interflex users out there-
>>
>>I know that Jeff and Lynn has implemented "Zmodem-like" re-startable
>>BINARY file transfers in Packet mode, but what about PACTOR and GTOR?
>>
>>1) Are binary file transfers even possible with these modes, using this
>>software?
>>
>>2) Can a BINARY file transfer be re-started - or remotely requested using
>>non-packet modes?
>>
>>Thanks!
>>
>>Mark
>>
>
>Well - I guess this is one area where the US regs drive commercial
>development across NA. Not sure about south of the border but here in
>Canada we can transmitt binary files on all bands as long as the basic
>rules are followed (bandwidth and ID rules followed and as long as
>the data can be readily identified/run - ie not encrypted). In the
>US, I believe you can not do the same on many of the HF bands.
>
>
>As a result - even though Pactor can transmit 8 bit data -
>
>I have yet to find a programme that will permit one to do so . This
>includes DSPgold, PKgold etc.
>
>
>Amtor is not an 8 bit protocol - so it would not work with that one.
>
>Sure wish someone would do a programme that could be distributed
>outside of the US :-) that could do as you suggest!
>
>Season's Greatings!
>
>
>
>Regards,

>David Seeler, VY2DCS
>Charlottetown, PEI

Pactor and G-TOR both have the ability to do binary file transfers on HF, and there aren't any regulatory reasons prohibiting such transfers in the U.S. One software package that I'm aware of is working on such transfers, and will probably be announcing it within a few weeks. I can't at this time say which package, but I'll be sure to post it when I can.

--
73, Karl Internet: medcalf@idir.net
Packet: WK5M @ WK5M.#NEKS.KS.USA.NOAM
***** The views and opinions expressed here are mine and do not *****
***** necessarily reflect those of my employer! *****

5912. Re: Pk/Ka-Gold Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com>
Message-ID: <4bsrqg$mfk@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 39599

seeler@upei.ca (David C. Seeler) wrote:
>Well - I guess this is one area where the US regs drive commercial
>development across NA. Not sure about south of the border but here in
>Canada we can transmitt binary files on all bands as long as the basic
>rules are followed (bandwidth and ID rules followed and as long as
>the data can be readily identified/run - ie not encrypted). In the
>US, I believe you can not do the same on many of the HF bands.
>
>As a result - even though Pactor can transmit 8 bit data -
>
>I have yet to find a programme that will permit one to do so . This
>includes DSPgold, PKgold etc.
>
>Amtor is not an 8 bit protocol - so it would not work with that one.
>
>Sure wish someone would do a programme that could be distributed
>outside of the US :-) that could do as you suggest!

Thanks David-

I've heard that the US regs doesn't allow Binary, but certainly haven't confirmed that - it sounds strange to me why they
wouldn't, as there's already binary-type data that's not protocol related out there now - at least in the AX.25 HF packet
world.

Anyway, my application was commercial in nature.

Thanks!

Mark

5913. Re: Single-chip Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbaker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hbaker-2712951834110001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 39600

In article <30e1ebad.2771975@140.92.1.50>, Robert@ulead.com.tw wrote:

> Does anyone know if there is a single-chip solution for an on-board
> radio? URL, Datasheets, mentions or whatever would be greatly
> appreciated.
>
> Please reply by Email.

I seem to recall seeing on either the philips or the magnavox home page
some mention of a single-chip amfm car radio. I've also heard mentioned
a motorola chip that is a single-chip baby monitor.

I'm not sure, but I would imagine that most of the newer cellular phones
are just a very few chips -- especially the so-called PHS/PCS models.

--
www/ftp directory:
ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/hb/hbaker/home.html

5914. AEA DSP 1232 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5kxi@ionet.net
Message-ID: <4bt8bt$fpj@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39601

I have a like new DSP 1232 for sale. I will take the best offer I get
by Jan. 5. I will pay for the shipping.

73
Lee N5KXI
n5kxi@ionet.net

5915. 2 Channel Maxtrac to 16 Channel Maxtrac Conversion?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: scanner119@aol.com
Message-ID: <4btho9$s14@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39602

I saw a posting on here the other day on converting a 2 channel Motorola Maxtrac(VHF High Band) to a 16 channel. I have access to both the software and hardware I need some technical advice on how to do it. I have
4 mobiles and 1 base station I use for my construction company and would like to convert them to 16 channel radios. I priced out new radios from a local guy and he wants $425 a pop for 16 channel ones(used, no less) and I spoke to a friend who says the hardware is only about $25 for each radio so I
figured this was the way to go. I really could use some help from you guys.
I'm really not a radio-guy, I'm a scanner-guy myself. Any help would be greatly appreciated. Thanx in advance.

Scott
SCANNER119@AOL.COM
Scanner119@AOL.COM

5916. PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512280012.00AS601@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 39603

N>Pactor and G-TOR both have the ability to do binary file transfers on HF, and
>there aren't any regulatory reasons prohibiting such transfers in the U.S. On
>software package that I'm aware of is working on such transfers, and will
>probably be announcing it within a few weeks. I can't at this time say which
>package, but I'll be sure to post it when I can.

Actually, it is quite possible to do binary file transfers in KaGOLD
(and PkGOLD) and has been for quite some time.

73 -- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
****

5917. Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gayle@ldd.net
Message-ID: <4bth48$m1e@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39604

Hello, Folks:

Looking for comments about how people feel about the of PGP Signatures on Packet and/or other digital modes.

Before you reply, please read on....

What I am talking about here is the use of PGP Signed Clear Text messages. That is, the text of the message is readable by anyone who looks at it. The PGP Signature simply allows people to confirm: (1) That you _really_ sent the message, and (2) That the message content has not been changed since you sent it.

After discussions with several communications lawyers, I can see that this in no way violates the Part 97 restriction on 'codes and cyphers' since the intent is not to obscure the meaning of the message.

What this does is a sort of double edged sword: No one could pretend to be you and send a message that the FCC might take exception to, but at the same time, you would have a VERY hard time getting out of hot water if you really did send such a message!

Anyway, I would appreciate your thoughts.

Marty Albert (Amatuer Radio Station KC6UFM)
PO Box 717
Fredericktown, MO 63645

5918. APRS & DeLorme Street Atlas 3.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Booten <N2ZRC@gnn.com>
Message-ID: <4bu9p4$ktv@news-e1a.megaweb.com>
Source record: 39605

Hi,

In perusing the various screens in APRS 7.4f, I noticed on the "Validation and User Registration" screen a list of options for the program. Among them is "$34 Optional Ham Interface to STREETS-ON-DISK and DeLorme, etc." As I currently own and am very impressed with DeLorme Mapping Co. Street Atlas USA version 3.0 (and 2.0 before that,) this made me very curious.

After scouring the copious documentation provided with APRS, the only references to ANY C-D's are those produced by The United States Geological Survey. These files describe how to make maps from the USGS discs. There is NO MENTION that I can find anywhere in the APRS docs of these other products.

It was my first impression that the DeLorme disc could be used directly, with APRS superimposing its data on the C-D maps, but that can't be ... the map's a Windows-based product. Then I figured Mr. Bruninga made the option available so we could, as with the USGS C-D's, MAKE maps for use with APRS. Or maybe I'm wrong on both counts and it's something else entirely!

If you have any experience with APRS & either the STREETS-ON-DISK or DeLorme Street Atlas USA products, please E-mail or packet a response back to me at the address below. Thanks & 73

Arte Booten (N2ZRC@aol.com) OR (N2ZRC@gnn.com)
(Packet Radio: N2ZRC@N2NSA.#BRONX.NY.USA.NA)
Packet Radio address for non-commericial use only
and must be limited to ASCII files less than 2 kb.

5919. ULTRAPACK and WA8DED???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: herksen@ibm.net
Message-ID: <4bu996$11be@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 39606

Hi there and thanks for reading my message.

I noticed a meesage in my local packet BBS. that a new version of ULTRAPAK was
released.
Well, I downloaded it from a FTP site, and tried it out. It's GREAT stuff,
but it doesn't work with my modem as use a WA8DED eprom in it.

I wrote a message to the author of the program:

> I have dowloaded your ULTRAPAK program from the internet.
> What a GREAT program, compliments for this great archievement.
>
> I am using it but I have only one problem:
>
> It seems that it doesn't support the WA8DED eprom in my TNC-2.
>
> Is there any way of making it talk to a TNC fitted with a WA8DED eprom??

Thanks for your comments! I don't have much knowledge of the WA8DED
interface, but I think it's a host mode type of thing isn't it? Unfortunately,
UltraPak is purely a terminal mode program and hence I think it's going to
be impossible to marry the two together.
I'm sorry that this is a negative response, but I can't see a way around it.
I believe the DED software requires the TNC to be polled for data doesn't
it, and of course UltraPak doesn't support this protocol.
I hope this at least helps.
73, Tim. G4WFT
--
UltraPak Support upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk

Is there anyone who can give an advice to Tim (upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk) on
how to make his program WA8DED compatible??

Thanks.

Robbert J. van Herksen / TA2IX

herksen@ibm.net
ta2ix@ibm.net
chiptr@ibm.net
CIS: 101475,1244

5920. Re: Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <Leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <820149891snz@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39607

In article <4bs8j7$bra@grovel.iafrica.com>
seanmcd@iaccess.za "Sean McDonald" writes:

> Hi. I would be most interested in anyone with information on
> how I can obtain any software for 486 PCs to use the Creative
> Labs Sound Blaster 16 as a DSP unit, similar to the MFJ - 784
> unit.
>
> Any related information/software would be appreciated.

In the comp.dsp group someone asked about the DSP core used in
an ASIC on the SB 16 ASP a few days ago.

It is apparently an SGS-Thomson ST19850 DSP (the D950 core). Accessing
it with one's own software probably requires getting the info from
Creative, which could be difficult. You might find things easier with
one of the PSA sound cards, which have a user-programmable DSP, and PD
development tools.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM | "Do not adjust your mind, there is
E-mail leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk | a fault in reality": on a wall
Phone: +44 (0)1734 266679 | many years ago in Oxford.

5921. Re: Win Software for KAM+ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4bue7v$94k@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39608

In article <sgoldberg.22.30E1A630@psu.edu>, sgoldberg@psu.edu says...

>Does anybody know of a good windows-based software package for the KAM+
>multimode controller?

Ask and yee shall receive ;-)

Download KaWin from either of the URLs below and enjoy. Stan.
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5922. Re: Radio-TNC Cable Wiring Diagrams at Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan@mutadv.com
Message-ID: <4buekc$94k@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 39609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <medcalf-2712951403280001@port2.idtslw1.idir.net>, medcalf@idir.net says...

>Radio to TNC wiring diagrams and other information about digital
>modes can be found at the following site:

>Wiring Index URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/wire

>The site also contains the following articles:

>Site URL: http://www.idir.net/~medcalf/ztx/

Wow! Is this ever a gem! If all new TNC users would check out this web page before warming up the soldering iron there would be far fewer unused TNCs gathering dust in the shacks of frustrated hams. And Gloria has published a marvelous book that reveals all the mysteries of TNCs. A must-read for anyone who wants to go beyond "appliance operating" with digital radio.

73 es gud dx in '96.

Stan
--
Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Postal Address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA
email: stan@mutadv.com
KaWin Home Page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
KaWin FTP Site: ftp.csn.net in the directory /kawin

5923. Re: ULTRAPACK and WA8DED???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4buji6$rbj@nntp3.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39610

herksen@ibm.net (Robbert J. van Herksen) wrote:

>Hi there and thanks for reading my message.

>I noticed a meesage in my local packet BBS. that a new version of ULTRAPAK was
>released.
>Well, I downloaded it from a FTP site, and tried it out. It's GREAT stuff,
>but it doesn't work with my modem as use a WA8DED eprom in it.

>I wrote a message to the author of the program:

>> I have dowloaded your ULTRAPAK program from the internet.
>> What a GREAT program, compliments for this great archievement.
>>
>> I am using it but I have only one problem:
>>
>> It seems that it doesn't support the WA8DED eprom in my TNC-2.
>>
>> Is there any way of making it talk to a TNC fitted with a WA8DED eprom??

>Thanks for your comments! I don't have much knowledge of the WA8DED
>interface, but I think it's a host mode type of thing isn't it? Unfortunately,
>UltraPak is purely a terminal mode program and hence I think it's going to
>be impossible to marry the two together.
>I'm sorry that this is a negative response, but I can't see a way around it.
>I believe the DED software requires the TNC to be polled for data doesn't
>it, and of course UltraPak doesn't support this protocol.
>I hope this at least helps.
>73, Tim. G4WFT
>--
>UltraPak Support upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk

>Is there anyone who can give an advice to Tim (upak@cirrus.demon.co.uk) on
>how to make his program WA8DED compatible??

The WA8DED firmware (as well as TheFirmware, which has several
enhancements) can operate without using the host mode, but the
commands are quite different than those used by other TNC firmware.
It might be possible, however, depending on how Tim has implimented
UltraPak.

If you really want to use UltraPak, why not just change to a standard
TAPR firmware eprom? It is even possible to have both with bank
switching (there is a TNC made in Germany which does this).

73,
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE

5924. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Oppenheim <Mark@Tetherless.com>
Message-ID: <4buobk$bci@gorgor.pa.tetherless.com>
Source record: 39611

lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com wrote:
>
>
>N>Pactor and G-TOR both have the ability to do binary file transfers on HF, and
> >there aren't any regulatory reasons prohibiting such transfers in the U.S. On
> >software package that I'm aware of is working on such transfers, and will
> >probably be announcing it within a few weeks. I can't at this time say which
> >package, but I'll be sure to post it when I can.
>
>Actually, it is quite possible to do binary file transfers in KaGOLD
>(and PkGOLD) and has been for quite some time.
>
>73 -- Lynn

Well Lynn, according to private email I had with Jeff (WA4EGT), binary is not possible using
PACTOR or GTOR. I know that your software features re-startable binary file transfers in the
packet (AX.25) mode, but what about a more robust, "adaptive" protocol like PACTOR/GTOR?

When you answered the above question, were you possibly thinking of packet only?

Mark

5925. Amateur radio home pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <30e30735.15635939@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 39612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Since my last message, there has been a great deal of interest in my
home pages and I thank those who contacted me [4,000 hits week one!]

What I should like to do now is to link in any suitable other Radio
Amateur home pages to mine.

If anyone wishes to have such a link made, could they please mail me
eithe direct or via the "mailto" on the pages below.

Thanks and Happy New Year to everyone.
Jeremy G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
[Homepage: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/]

5926. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
Message-ID: <4bv700$q1r@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 39613

gayle@ldd.net (Gayle Albert) wrote:

>Hello, Folks:

>Looking for comments about how people feel about the of PGP Signatures
>on Packet and/or other digital modes.

>Before you reply, please read on....

>What I am talking about here is the use of PGP Signed Clear Text
>messages. That is, the text of the message is readable by anyone who
>looks at it. The PGP Signature simply allows people to confirm: (1)
>That you _really_ sent the message, and (2) That the message content
>has not been changed since you sent it.

>After discussions with several communications lawyers, I can see that
>this in no way violates the Part 97 restriction on 'codes and cyphers'
>since the intent is not to obscure the meaning of the message.

>What this does is a sort of double edged sword: No one could pretend
>to be you and send a message that the FCC might take exception to, but
>at the same time, you would have a VERY hard time getting out of hot
>water if you really did send such a message!

>Anyway, I would appreciate your thoughts.

>Marty Albert (Amatuer Radio Station KC6UFM)
>PO Box 717
>Fredericktown, MO 63645

Well it's good to see a supporter of PGP. I have implemented Roger
Barkers WIN PGP server for winpack. It has a couple of BUGS in it but
other wise works great.

I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
PGP is. Unfortunatley the SLACK AMATEURS don't give a stuff about it
one bit. They whinge and bitch that their callsigns are being pirated
but they won't implement a "practical sollution"". The messages are
still in clear text (no ascii armour) and it just has a sig on the
bottom.

Rogers server checks both incomming private messages and bulls. It
works ABSOLUTELY seamlessley with winpack and makes the whole thing
worthwhile !!

I get STUPID questions from people "Will it run on my C64/128 or how do I use it on my dumb terminal". Basically it won't TOUGH !!!! RTFM !!!! It all gets too hard and they give up, oh "sigh".....

Anyway, I think it is absolutely GREAT and wouldn't send out an unsigned message, NO WAY !. Have a look at winpack and the PGP server, it's great !!

Cya
Cheers..Peter

e-mail: p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com
ax25:vk2yx@vk2tgb.nsw.aus.oc (for those that underestand)

The opiniuons expressed herein are solely mine and my employer does not have the right to use my opinions..

5927. KAWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ned & Tristan Zoller <solomon6@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <4bumfi$4v@jobes.sierra.net>
Source record: 39614

I would like to clarify that the problem I was having getting Kawin to work with my system was on my end. It did not have anything to do with the program. Now that I have fixed my problem I am now using Kawin as my packet program, and am very pleased. I encourage anyone else to try the program. It sure makes packeting simple.

Thanks,

Ned.....N6RDX....

5928. Re: Home BBS/Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Library Internet 2 <unknown>
Message-ID: <1995Dec28.164352.1063@ecc.tased.edu.au>
Source record: 39615

Hello, this is johnatha@cin.gov.au here...

2 things...

1. I'm after some cheap software (free!) to set up a backyard radio/phone BBS... Any ideas??? Mail me back if so.

2. I'd like to set up a mediated internet radio mailing list, either from my own e-mailbox, or from a commercial site... possibly with web pages. If anybody is interested, e-mail me back.

5929. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpape@siue.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951228144103.21827A-100000@eniac>
Source record: 39616

```
which
```

5930. WB3ESS PICK UP THE PHONE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Robison <axxon@srvr.third-wave.com>
Message-ID: <4bu3qc$nmd@news.third-wave.com>
Source record: 39617

JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJesssss! lost you email address....and what was it you told me to do to the node to keep it up and running? I'm lost ?

Gary

5931. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: elvey@hal.COM
Message-ID: <4bvjcn$2o7@news.hal.com>
Source record: 39618
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>, romanr@bga.com (Roman Robles) writes:
|> Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
|> modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
|> I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
|> anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
|> this should be? What signal levels are required
|> and is a DC level required or can I send the
|> receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?
|>
|> Any help would be appreciated.
|>
|> 73s
|> roman - KI5XZ
|> Roman Robles
|> romanr@bga.com
|>

Hi
Although most modern modems won't be able to do the Bell 202,
It is possible to use one of the soft loadable DSP modems,
made by cardinal or digicom. These modems are available from
many for quite cheap because they can't be soft upgraded to
28.8K v.34. The modems are quite simple hardware wise and
I have determined how to use them to run your own personal
DSP code. The Bell 202 protocal is quite simple and should be
easy to write some code for. One needs to learn a little of
what DSP is and how to write code for these. Anyhow, if
anyone is interested in usnig one of the above modems for
things like packet modems, I'd be glade to pass on what I
know. They DSP modems make good DSP experimenters boards.
Dwight

PS: There is a group of hams that have done similar things
with a sound board called a PSA board. You might contact
Johan Forrer <FORRERJ@frl.orst.edu> about information in
the hfsig@tapr.org group.

5932. Information about RTTY and Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcos Antonio Gallego <mgallego@br.homeshopping.com.br>
Message-ID: <c1c7cb$1520d.6f@news.cyberplus.ca>
Source record: 39619

Hello All,

Please, I'd like to know more about RTTY and Packet. I don't know what
kind of equipament I must have to operate it. And I wish to know if I can
use HF for RTTY or Packet.
Thanks for all...

Marcos

5933. Seeking BBSs for Internet Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham>
Message-ID: <4bvm9k$434@dropit.pgh.net>
Source record: 39620

Several of us (N0ARY, N5ASD, EA3CI) are using the internet as a
forwarding wormhole between BBSs.

The method used is the old "Import/Export" file format that was introduced
by the W0RLI BBS. It consists of concatenating packet mail messages, beginning
with "SP CALL@SOMEBBS... and ending with "/EX" for each message, and making
a single file from them, which is then mailed to a special internet address
at the other BBS, where they are fed into the local BBS for injection
in the RF packet network locally. There is a compression scheme available
also, designed by KB2EAR.

This is very easily done for anyone running one of the Unix operating
systems, but can be done with DOS, with somewhat more pain.

If any BBS sysops are interested in joining our little "network", please
write me at "durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us" on the 'net, or W2XO@W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM
on packet. I am particularly looking for an East Coast station , a Mid-West
station, a Southeast station and a Northwest station.

Thanks and 73
-Jim, W2XO

5934. High speed packet for users in Los Angles (Cyperess, Irvine)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseDKBx6x.G6o@netcom.com>
Source record: 39621

I'll be moving to the Los Angeles, CA area (cyperess, Irvine, Anaheim Hills)
and was wondering if any BBSs exist (or nodes/ gateways/somesuch to a BBS)
that can do something faster than 1200 baud (9600, or faster). 1200
seems awful slow compared to a 28.8Kbaud modem connected to my ISP.
What TNC and radio (what freqs?) are good for this?

TIA

5935. Re: connecting modems to radio receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bengel@garfield.worldaccess.nl
Message-ID: <4c000u$1es@garfield.worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 39622
Cross-posted to: comp.dcom.modems,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dwight Elvey (elvey@hal.COM) wrote:
> In article <4bih6g$lo6@giga.bga.com>, romanr@bga.com (Roman Robles) writes:
> |> Don't laugh. I'm trying to connect my
> |> modem to a 2-M ham radio receiver so that
> |> I can listen to packet at 1200 baud. Can
> |> anyone offer me suggestions on how easy/difficult
> |> this should be? What signal levels are required
> |> and is a DC level required or can I send the
> |> receiver output directly to the modem's tip/ring?

it's the easiest way to just get a packet modem. depending on the
intelligence, it will cost approx $20 for a no-intelligence-at-all modem to
several hundred $ for better ones that are stand alone. The el-cheapo modems
only will translate the input signals to 0's and 1's.

try to take a look at , what is it, rec.hams.radio.packet or something.
--
Roeland Th. Jansen <bengel@worldaccess.nl> (2:2802/105.1)

5936. RE: What's good software for PK-232 on IBM compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000f5d@msn.com>
Source record: 39623

PkGOLD and KaGOLD allow multiple callsigns. Many users have
Amateur calls, MARS calls, CAP, etc., and family members with
different callsigns.

Also, PkGOLD and KaGOLD have a simple system for changing many
of the ID parameters as a group, to change MYCALL, MYMAIL (MYPBBS),
node callsigns, etc.

All that is required is to ask about additional callsigns, either
before, during, or after purchasing, by phone, e-mail, etc.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems

5937. RE: Which packet term. program to use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000f5f@msn.com>
Source record: 39624

Limiting the requirements to Winapp interface programs reduces the array of features avaiable, and the options available for different kinds of computers (notably less powerful computers).

DOS apps work fine in Windows, even better in Windows 95 and Windows NT. They can run in the foreground, background, and in the case of PkGOLD and KaGOLD, provide a lot of features that are not in "true Winapps" including background file transfer, conference mode, dual port operation, multi-mode, huge scrollback, remote commands, and more.

Also, a well-written DOS app gives you the flexibility of running in Windows, or on a less powerful Laptop, and all sorts of features.

Lots of users run PkGOLD and/or KaGOLD in Windows, and they've tried the Winapps out there and return to PkGOLD or KaGOLD -- because of the features.

I like Windows, use it a lot, and Windows 95 is a great improvement over Windows 3.xx. Some of our users run Windows NT or OS/2 and tell us these environments are also excellent multitaskers.

Windows apps, per se, don't multitask. They all share the Windows time slice, as all apps are called from the larger application called Windows. DOS apps are given their own time slice, and don't have to deal with the enormous quantity of windows "events" or "messages" that tend to slow things down.

Just some thoughts for consideration.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

5938. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00000f60@msn.com>
Source record: 39625

Mark,

We have done numerous Binary file transfers, I think your question on e-mail implied unattended transfers. At present, in the TOR modes, we support a binary transfer (raw send, raw capture) but not a protocol per se. So both comments are accurate.

Want to send a binary file? If both operators are present, it's easy. Given the need for attended stations on HF, at least stateside, one might conclude that ARQ binary file transfers are supported (since the operators are there to start the send and capture).

73 -- Jeff WA4EGT e-mail jtowle@interflex.com

Web page access http://www.interflex.com

5939. MFJ 1278 (A,B,C) on SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: RMCCARTY@DELTANET.COM
Message-ID: <RMCCARTY.16.01A9A0AF@DELTANET.COM>
Source record: 39626

Anyone have experience using the MFJ 1278 A, B, or C on SSTV care to share their experience/opinion?

Thanks
Roger KD6CC

5940. Re: In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <DKCCpr.EBA@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 39627

Interesting path this message took... although it purports to have come
from nsf.gov, it seems to originate from UCSD and then be routed through
Australia (presumably so it would be difficult to detect?).

:Path: indep1!ddsw1!news.mcs.net!news.cais.net!primus.ansouth.net!news.serv.net!solaris.cc
.vt.edu!newsfeed.internetmci.com!chi-news.cic.net!nntp.coast.net!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.a
u!news.mel.connect.com.au!munnari.OZ.AU!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news1.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
:From: furlough@nsf.GOV
:Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
:Subject: In reply to your message to pdsmith@nsf.gov
:Date: 19 Dec 95 18:28:37 GMT
:Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
:Lines: 8
:Message-ID: <199512191828.AA19480@mailman.nsf.gov>
:NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
:Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu
:
:Your message has been received by the National Science Foundation and
:is being delivered to the addressee. However, since NSF is among those
:agencies which have been directed to shut down operations because of
:budget difficulties, the addressee may not be able to read your
:message until normal operations resume. We regret this inconvenience
:and appreciate your patience and understanding.

--
Cliff Sharp There are days when no matter which
WA9PDM way you spit, it's upwind.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The First Law of Reality

5941. Re: MFJ 1278 (A,B,C) on SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4c176e$ebe@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39628

Don't waste your time an effort with MFJ on SSTV. Use JVFAX (freeware) or one to the other programs that work with a simple opamp interface you can build for about $15. Or if you want to go first class get WinPix pro software that uses soundcard. The MFJ 1278 is a lousy SSTV system.

Just type SSTV in your web browser and you can find all th info you need.

73 Hank WA5JRH

5942. MFJ-1278B Kiss mode - HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kjell-Viggo Loevhaug <kjellvl@ksnet.ksedb.no>
Message-ID: <4c0lkq$137@nms.telepost.no>
Source record: 39629

Hello!
I'm using a MFJ-1278B in KISS-mode with BPQ 4.08.
I have problems with very long pauses before the TNC starts to send packets - it is reluctant to send.
Further investigation indicates that the PERSIST-parameter must be set at a low level.
The PERSIST parameter should be possible to set by means of command 2 in kiss-mode. I have tried this by sending FEND 0x02 0xFF FEND to the TNC, but it seems like it sends the data on the air instead of interpreting it as a command. FEND 0x01 0xFF FEND works well (setting TXDELAY to 255).
Any ideas of what this could be ?
It drives me mad !

73 de Kjell-Viggo, LA2VY
Packet: LA2VY@LA5A.ATA.Y.NOR.EU

5943. Looking for wider 455 khz ceramic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <4c0s7r$1ta@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 39630

I'm looking for a source of wider 455 khz ceramic filters for 9600 baud radio conversions. Something like Murata SFH-450D, CFW-455D or a LF-H20S (from NTK?). It's not something that's carried by DigiKey, Allied or Newark. Any ideas?

73..Jim N2VNO

5944. Best CW Software for KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aluscre@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu
Message-ID: <4c13mg$8vd@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
Source record: 39631

Hi
I'm looking for best CW operating software for KAM.
I would perfer something that would run on my 8088 portable.

FTP sites would be appreciated.
Thanks
73
Anthony KA8NRC

5945. Re: Use of PGP On Packet (and other modes?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gayle@ldd.net
Message-ID: <4c17lo$mkl@sparky.midwest.net>
Source record: 39632

p.illmayer@sno.mts.dec.com (Pete..) wrote:

>Well it's good to see a supporter of PGP. I have implemented Roger
>Barkers WIN PGP server for winpack. It has a couple of BUGS in it but
>other wise works great.

I am running FBB here and I'm (slowing) working on a couple of servers
for that as well: (1) A PGP Public key Server and (2) An 'online'
signature checker. More below...

>I use it without exception. We had a WHOLE spate of people pirating
>callsigns, sending some rather nasty messages. I started the ball
>rolling by installing PGP and preaching to the masses, how wonderful
>PGP is. Unfortunatley the SLACK AMATEURS don't give a stuff about it
>one bit. They whinge and bitch that their callsigns are being pirated
>but they won't implement a "practical sollution"". The messages are
>still in clear text (no ascii armour) and it just has a sig on the
>bottom.

Actually, I have gotten little flack from the ones who don't care...
What I get is "... you can't use codes or cyphers..." and the normal
crap from those that have little (if any idea) what this is all about.

>Rogers server checks both incomming private messages and bulls. It
>works ABSOLUTELY seamlessley with winpack and makes the whole thing
>worthwhile !!

>I get STUPID questions from people "Will it run on my C64/128 or how
>do I use it on my dumb terminal". Basically it won't TOUGH !!!! RTFM
>!!!! It all gets too hard and they give up, oh "sigh".....

>Anyway, I think it is absolutely GREAT and wouldn't send out an
>unsigned message, NO WAY !. Have a look at winpack and the PGP
>server, it's great !!

I have not messed with TPK much... Looks like I may have to dig a
little deeper there. Sounds interesting.

On the FBB servers, I would also like to do one that will let users
sign a message while online. This would, of course, require that the
BBS be password protected and that the user's Key be on file at the
BBS. This is probably not a real good way to go due to the many
possible security leaks.

The TPK system at the user's QTH sounds like a better way to do this.

>Cya
>Cheers..Peter

Thanks for your comments, Peter!

Marty Albert (Amatuer Radio Station KC6UFM)
PO Box 717
Fredericktown, MO 63645

5946. Packet on soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbaca@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <4c18u1$4vg@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 39633

I remember reading a response that said packet, and
several other modes, could be run on a PC that has a
soundcard, where the soundcard was based on the Anolog
devices DSP. Does anyone know anything about this?

thanks

_____
/ony Baca Hewlett Packard Co. Boise, Idaho tbaca@boi.hp.com

5947. Re: Information about RTTY and Packet...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OtDo9AAgqD5wEwD5@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39634

In article <c1c7cb$1520d.6f@news.cyberplus.ca>, Marcos Antonio Gallego
<mgallego@br.homeshopping.com.br> writes
>Hello All,
>
>Please, I'd like to know more about RTTY and Packet. I don't know what
>kind of equipament I must have to operate it.
You need a Terminal Node Controller (TNC) for both these modes and
suitable software, cables to connect TNC to radio and also to your PC.
> And I wish to know if I can
>use HF for RTTY or Packet.
Yes HF is OK for data modes, but not all TNC operate suitably for packet
on HF, but are OK for VHF/UHF. There are multimode TNCs that will do
all, or most data modes on HF and higher freq's
>Thanks for all...
>
>Marcos
>
>
Hope of some use. I would suggest you contact a local radio amateur, or
radio club. They should be able to give you the info you require.
'Bye and happy new year.
--
Frank G3YCC

5948. FT-757GXII FILTER MODIFICATION(HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko4qc@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4c1grr$27r@cloner2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39635

I am looking for anyone who has performed the filter MOD on an
FT-757GXII.The result of this particular MOD is to enable the narrow CW
filter to work on SSB.It supposedly,and understandably,helps in HF
digital modes.Reply to ko4qc@ix.netcom.com

Thanks
Joel

5949. Re: Sound Blaster 16 used as a DSP unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: steven bomba <bomba@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <30E45824.4C4D@execpc.com>
Source record: 39636

Sean: I remember reading an article in old QST or QEX...probably the latter...doing just what you want to do...check with the ARRL search engine...if they have one...

steven, n9bav

5950. Re: FT-757GXII FILTER MODIFICATION(HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@biggulp.callamer.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951229143253.3510D-100000@biggulp.callamer.com>
Source record: 39637

Joel the better way to get this information is to ask for the AP NOTE
directly from Yaesu. You might direct your request to Chip Margelli.
I've done the mod, sold the rig with that ap note included. Also, my rig
was the older FT-757 unit and I am not sure they are similar. Cliff W6HDO

On 29 Dec 1995, Joel Gamble wrote:

> I am looking for anyone who has performed the filter MOD on an
> FT-757GXII.The result of this particular MOD is to enable the narrow CW
> filter to work on SSB.It supposedly,and understandably,helps in HF
> digital modes.Reply to ko4qc@ix.netcom.com
>
> Thanks
> Joel
>
>
>

5951. Lancaster/Fairfield Co. Ohio A.R.C. web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8pwc@greenapple.com
Message-ID: <4c1qg1$f5c_001@port04.greenapple.com>
Source record: 39638

I have a web page for our local club in south east Ohio.(k8qik) It also has a telnet link to a packet to internet gateway that I am working on. Stop by and say hello to the local hams here in Lancaster.

http://www.greenapple.com/~kb8pwc/lfcarc.html
bbs telnet:206.31.168.37

Tnx de Jeff, kb8pwc

5952. Re: Help with Icom 720A on Amtor A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Johnson <david.j2@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7h4TpLAmC04wEw86@ukonline.co.uk>
Source record: 39639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <4bshcn$mvb@midland.co.nz>, UGH <UGH@UGH.UGH> writes
>>ZL1ANY/TPK 1.82 Msg #:259 Date:19-11-95 Time:11:08Z
>>
>>
>> Trying to use icom 720a on amtor mode a.
The IC720a needs a few mods in order to work on amtor.

The following is from the ICOM newsletter 35 of June 83, article by Roy Philpott DJ0OW, G3VCH.

Quote: All mods are to the main board, easily accessible on the top of the set. The modification consists of replacing C42 and C43 with 1uF. Also replacing C40 (1uF) with 0.47uF. This effectivly shortens the T-R switching, also it is necessary to remove the AF amp mute by placing a shorting link across C69 (there will be audio present on normal operation, but it doesn't cause a problem).

I did this mod when I had an IC720a and it worked fine with an AMT-1 terminal on "SSB" mode.
--
David Johnson

5953. VK2SG IS SILENT KEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2jgr@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <4c2ad6$doo@misery.millcomm.com>
Source record: 39542

Bill Storer, VK2EG, telephoned Angelo, W5KSI, today Friday
29 December that Sid E. Molen, VK2SG succumbed to a heart attack
Friday morning Australian time. Sid was 76 years old and had
been in poor health since 1993.

Sid, along with Bill, VK2EG, was a co-founder of the Australian
National Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society (ANARTS) in the early
1970's. They subsequently started the weekly RTTY DX Notes, which
were renamed the VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, in 1993, when Sid had to
relinquish his contributing efforts to others.

Sid's by-line on the DX Notes was 'DX1', a sobriquet he earned
by having received the first RTTY DXCC in Australia.

An autobiographical sketch of Sid was the featured cover story
of the RTTY JOURNAL of March 1989. A subsequent follow-up
appeared in the DX NEWS column of the RTTY DIGITAL JOURNAL
of September 1993.

The VK2SG RTTY DX Notes will continue to be generated by
the present group of rotating editors, I5FLN, WB2CJL and W2JGR.

Sid Molen will be sorely missed. Rest in Peace old Buddy.

From his friend and colleague Jules W2JGR

5954. AEA DSP 1232 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5kxi@ionet.net
Message-ID: <4c2gsj$n5q@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39543

DSP 1232 for sale. Best offer by Jan 5, 1996 I will pay the shipping

Lee N5KXI
n5kxi@ionet.net

5955. Re: AX25 utils 1.3.46 ? Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4c4r0o$iiq@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39544

ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG (Roberto Munoz) wrote:

> Hello all..

>I am looking for the AX25-UTILS for Kernel 1.3.46 Linux.

>Do you know where can I found it ?

>Someone told me that these utils are in sunsite.unc.edu on /incoming
>directory but this directory does not exists !!!

The directory is /pub/Linux/Incoming, but the file is not there.
/pub/Linux/apps/ham as the 1.3.30 version.

Bob

5956. Wanted: SSTV decoder for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbauer0@aol.com
Message-ID: <4c391v$q49@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39545

I want to be able to decode SSTV transmissions using the SoundBlaster card in my PC. Do any such programs exist?

Thanks,

Robert Bauer
RBauer0 @ aol.com

5957. where can I find XPR4WIN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpryan@westnet.com
Message-ID: <4c3glm$jbs@mycroft.westnet.com>
Source record: 39546

I am looking for a ftp site on the net where I can get XPR4WIN.zip.

N2IKO >>>

5958. unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilson@fred.net
Message-ID: <4c3je5$lfe@dec-alpha.fred.net>
Source record: 39547

hi...

looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...

tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)

thankx de n3ovs

--

+---+
| wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
| check key server for pgp key frederick, md 21701 |
+---+

5959. Re: FT-757GXII FILTER MODIFICATION(HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: genek@dibbs.net
Message-ID: <30E56300.68B5@dibbs.net>
Source record: 39548

Joel Gamble wrote:
>
> I am looking for anyone who has performed the filter MOD on an
> FT-757GXII.The result of this particular MOD is to enable the narrow CW
> filter to work on SSB.It supposedly,and understandably,helps in HF
> digital modes.Reply to ko4qc@ix.netcom.com
>
> Thanks
> Joel

I made this mod and found it beneficial, especially for AMTOR when the band is crowded it's a big help. Only thing is you have to play with the passband control quite a bit to find the optimum setting, which is no longer in the center. This is a little annoying if you frequently switch between digital and voice modes. Also the instructions that I had for this mod seemed to be for a slightly different model than mine and I had to dig into the schematic quite a bit to locate the components and connection points.
--
73 Gene WA4WBI
: genek@maf.mobile.al.us :
: genek@dibbs.net :
: wa4wbi@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org [44.100.160.1] :

5960. Re: Wanted: SSTV decoder for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Blackstock <wa5jrh@ionet.net>
Message-ID: <4c3jik$1vq@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 39549

rbauer0@aol.com (RBauer0) wrote:
>I want to be able to decode SSTV transmissions using the SoundBlaster card
>in my PC. Do any such programs exist?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Robert Bauer
>RBauer0 @ aol.com

Winpix Pro by K0HEO (612) 633-5928.
An excellent program for windows. About $150 but worth it. He
is on vacation now but should be back on Jan. 8.

Harlen Techn. also has one but I did not care much for it. Type
SSTV in you web browser and you should be able to find lots of
info.

73 Hank WA5JRH

5961. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4c3suq$le2@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39550

wilson@fred.net (Wilson Small) wrote:

>hi...

>looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...

>tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)

You can compile a kernel with ax.25 support included and use the ax25-utils package. You have to run the TNC in KISS mode. The 1.3.x kernels come with ax.25, although some work and some don't (Hey, that's why they're called beta!) Try sunsite.unc.edu.

Bob

5962. Re: High speed packet for users in Los Angles (Cyperess, Irvine)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobn@primenet.com
Message-ID: <30e58584.2083356@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 39551

On Fri, 29 Dec 1995 03:47:21 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
wrote:

>I'll be moving to the Los Angeles, CA area (cyperess, Irvine, Anaheim Hills)
>and was wondering if any BBSs exist (or nodes/ gateways/somesuch to a BBS)
>that can do something faster than 1200 baud (9600, or faster). 1200
>seems awful slow compared to a 28.8Kbaud modem connected to my ISP.
>What TNC and radio (what freqs?) are good for this?
>
>TIA
Several of the LA area BBSs have inputs on 439.025 @ 9600 baud. I have
been running a 2meter 145.65/UHF 439.025 node in Mission Viejo for a
couple years. I am using a Kantronics Data Engine and the Kantronics
D4-10 Transceiver on the node. My node's alias is COAST. Check the
node list for available BBSs.

Bob Novak
bobn@earthlink.net
http://www.earthlink.net/~bobn/

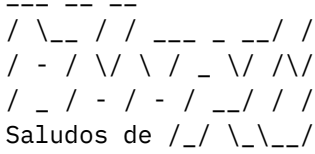
5963. re: info for 56 Kb modems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230195445.535C-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39552

Hello Andres. My name is Roberto, I am happy to read you on this
mailing list.

I am interested to receive info about 56 kb modem... If you receive
info, please send it to me..

Gracias !!



e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5964. AX25 utils 1.3.46 ? Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230194814.535A-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39553

Hello all..

I am looking for the AX25-UTILS for Kernel 1.3.46 Linux.

Do you know where can I found it ?

Someone told me that these utils are in sunsite.unc.edu on /incoming
directory but this directory does not exists !!!

--- -- --
/ __ / / ___ _ __/ /___
/ - / \/ \ / _ \/ /\/ _ / \
/ _ / - / - / __/ / / / / - /
Saludos de /_/ ___/__/___/_/ /_/ __/

---

* FELICES PASCUAS * * FELIZ ANO NUEVO 1.996 *

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5965. About Ham Digital Digest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230195153.535B-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39554

Hello everybody..,

I am subscribed to ham-digital list server on ucsd.edu but it is not what
I really want. Is it possible to receive HAM-DIGITAL on non digest-format ?

I would like to receive the messages one by one and not packed on a digest.

Any comments are welcome., pse email me for the info.
73s

---

* FELICES PASCUAS * * FELIZ ANO NUEVO 1.996 *

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5966. Kantronics best program...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230200044.535E-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39555

Hello Jeff... I have a KAM v 7.1E and I tried a lot of soft for this TNC
and the best software I have see for this TNC is the XPKAM,
multi-windows, multi-ports simultaneously, GTOR monitoring included,
works with CD callbooks and mouse, auto CQ..etc.. The only thing this
soft does not support is the YAPP transfert protocol...

The KAGOLD I try it a long time ago (2 years?).. Perhaps at this momment
it is the best KAM controler ??..

73 de Robert.

---

* FELICES PASCUAS * * FELIZ ANO NUEVO 1.996 *

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5967. PC/FLEXNET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230195835.535D-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39556

What is PC/FLEXNET ???

Any comments are welcome.

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5968. 9600 baycom modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230200724.535F-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39557

Hello.. I see on internet baycom web pages a 9600 baycom modem which work
on lpt port.

Where can I found the schemat of this modem ??

73 Roberto

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es

5969. University/colleges gateways ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951230202028.1367B-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 39558

Hello ! My name is Roberto

I am looking for UNIVERSITY and COLLEGES which are running a gateway on
their University/College.

I would like to collect info, because I would like to install a gateway
on my University, the problem I have is that the access to Internet is
only available for investigators and in the radioClub I only have email
access. I would like to make a project to give to the Director of the
University to convince it to have full access I to activate a gateway in
Madrid to connect to AMPR via internet..

Any comments are welcome !!!

73 s Roberto

---

e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.clubs.etsit.upm.es
ampr: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org
ax25: ea4abb@ea4een.eam.esp.eu
fidonet: Roberto Munoz 2:341/64.10
http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub -> Paginas WEB del Radioclub EA4RCT

5970. For Sale: MFJ-1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dolsonj@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <4c49qp$73b@ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 39559

For sale, in excellent condition, one MFJ-1270B VHF/HF packet TNC.

Original box & packing materials
manual
32KB RAM
version 1.2.9 firmware
HF/VHF selectable
1200/300 baud (upgradable to 9600)
Power adapter
Two radio interface cables: one generic (you add connector) and one for
Yaseu VHF rigs (if that's what you've got).

Asking $75 (I'll pay shipping).

Works great. Why selling? Too many hobbies. Got to cut back
somewhere.

Jim Dolson
WB8ZBD
Grand Rapids, MI

5971. Re: High speed packet for users in Los Angles (Cyperess, Irvine)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: RusAnd@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.820362381.26592.Russ@RAnderson.virginia.k12.mn.us>
Source record: 39560

In Article<wa2iseDKBx6x.G6o@netcom.com>, <wa2ise@netcom.com> write:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Path:
news.mr.net!winternet.com!news.minn.net!skypoint.com!news.cyberstore.ca!van-bc!
news.mindlink.net!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!nntp-hu
b2.barrnet.net!news1.digital.com!decwrl!amd!netcomsv!uu4news.netcom.com!netcoms
v!uu3news.netcom.com!ix.netcom.com!netcom.com!wa2ise
> From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
> Subject: High speed packet for users in Los Angles (Cyperess, Irvine)?
> Message-ID: <wa2iseDKBx6x.G6o@netcom.com>
Try JPLGW ..CAN BE REACHED AT 145.09 VIA JPLARC. ONLY 1200 BAUD BUT IS
EXCELLENT GATE WAY AND BBS.

5972. message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Landon_Sealey@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <81967-820364297@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 39561

Hello. My name is Landon. I am who you would like to become if you could know who I am. But you cannot. You can, however, write to me, and choose to begin the adventure that you are already living.

Landon_Sealey@mindlink.bc.ca

5973. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu
Message-ID: <4c4hks$amk@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
Source record: 39562

Wilson Small (wilson@fred.net) wrote:
: hi...

: looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...

: tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)

Try running jnos or Tnos. Jnos can be obtained from ftp.ucsd.edu
and tnos can be obtained from the same.

Try /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming for the latest editions.

Regards,

Ken Teleis, KZ3E/8
System Administrator
University of Akron Amateur Radio Club (W8UPD)
E-mail: teleis@uakron.edu
Amprnet: kz3e@w8upd.ampr.org

5974. Re: 2-meter rig suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu
Message-ID: <4c4hpj$amk@kira.cc.uakron.edu>
Source record: 39563

JDY18 (jdy18@aol.com) wrote:
: Hi - I've been thinking about a new 2-meter FM rig to use as a base
: station. I would use this mostly for packet, and some phone. I'd like
: something with a dedicated TNC jack (so I don't have to keep switching mic
: plugs) and also something that will be able to run 9600 baud packet.
: Suggestions would be appreciated.

Try an alinco DR1200 or similar radio. I believe it is either 9600 baud
ready or easily modifiable.

We use one on our packet <-> internet gateway on a 9600 baud port.

Regards,

Ken Teleis, KZ3E/8
System Administrator
University of Akron Amateur Radio Club (W8UPD)
E-mail: Teleis@uakron.edu
Amprnet: KZ3E@w8upd.ampr.org

5975. * CQ 6 Meters AM Phone... *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: GHicks <2684103@mcimail.com>
Message-ID: <30E5F631.7888@mcimail.com>
Source record: 39564

I've just "resurrected" an old Poly-Comm 6 from
the basement, and I'd like to fire it up for some
QSOs on 6... I haven't used it since the late '70s
from 2-land...
Is there anyone in Maryland/Virginia interested
in helping me test out this old gear by scheduling
sometime in the next two weeks? (Say sometime
between 8 and 10PM EST?)
Let me know...
Thanks
KR4ZN
Geoff
a contact with me

5976. Re: AX25 utils 1.3.46 ? Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <4c4s65$jjq@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>
Source record: 39565

ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG (Roberto Munoz) wrote:

> Hello all..

>I am looking for the AX25-UTILS for Kernel 1.3.46 Linux.

>Do you know where can I found it ?

ftp.ucsd.edu in /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

5977. Help with Weather station for TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: relliott@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <4c2phs$8v8@host-3.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 39640

I am looking for information on a weather station that I recently saw in one of the magazines, it connects to a TNC, I beleive standalone, and it reports the weather information via packet. I think it had several extra inputs for other information.

If anyone has information on the maker of this unit or anything like it, please post it or e-mail me,

Thanks,
Rich Elliott
relliott@cyberhighway.net
http://www.cyberhighway.net/~relliott/

5978. Sale of AEA 232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlondon@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <4c234a$and@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 39641

I have an AEA 232MBX with gateway modes...all cables, manuals, box
Works great, asking $250 or make offer....

Ben WB7QIG

internet address: jlondon@pacifier.com

5979. Re: unix Packet Radio Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbutler@worf.netins.net
Message-ID: <4c673j$ifg@insosf1.netins.net>
Source record: 39566

Wilson Small (wilson@fred.net) wrote:
: hi...

: looking for a unix program to talk to my TNC...

: tnc is a Kamtronics KPC-3 and unix is linux ;-)

: thankx de n3ovs

: --

: +---+
: | wilson small (wilson@fred.net) snail: po box 1400 |
: | check key server for pgp key frederick, md 21701 |
: +---+
If you aren't too interested in packet specific "bells and whistles" You
can probably use the program minicom. It is similar to procomm and
telex, but will do file captures and allow you to scroll back, etc.

Ryan
rbutler@worf.netins.net

5980. 4Sale: AEA DM-1 VHF/UHF Deviation Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1vdz@nai.net
Message-ID: <4c662o$5pu@a3bsrv.nai.net>
Source record: 39567

Have brand new AEA DM-1 Deviation Meter for sale. Covers 144, 220, and 440 MHz. Asking $125 plus a few bucks for shipping. Leave msg or call 203-271-0027. Thanks, in advance, for your interest.

Best Regards...Joe

5981. Re: Seeking BBSs for Internet Forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <calder@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <4c6718$4n1@news.infi.net>
Source record: 39568

Jim,

I would be interested in ur net forwarding. I run a bbs
in Florida. I'm about 70 miles north of Tampa. HF,VHF,UHF and phone
line..

David Calder N4ZKF

5982. Alinco DJG1 to KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reville <reville@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <30E6F677.7E6C@localnet.com>
Source record: 39569

Hi,
Happy New Year. Do you have a connection diagram for connecting
an Alinco DJG1T to a Kantronics KPC-3 or any Kantronics TNC ?

Help !!!

Thanks
Jim
N2QNG

5983. Opinions? Mac + Alinco DJ-1FT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcwalker73@aol.com
Message-ID: <4c6g00$bk@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39570

It's been awhile since I've been on the ham bands...and I'm beginning to think I'd like to try Packet.

I use a Macintosh Performa 400 + and Alinco DJ-1FT handheld.

Opinions/thoughts on how to connect the two for packet. BTW, I live in an apartment so probably will build a J-pole for the antenna?

5984. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Kearns <g4mya@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gLdlYAAjsr5wEwEL@g4mya.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 39571

In article <00001fec+00000f60@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com>
writes
>Mark,
>
>We have done numerous Binary file transfers, I think your question on
>e-mail implied unattended transfers. At present, in the TOR modes, we
>support a binary transfer (raw send, raw capture) but not a protocol
>per se. So both comments are accurate.
>
>Want to send a binary file? If both operators are present, it's easy.
>Given the need for attended stations on HF, at least stateside, one
>might conclude that ARQ binary file transfers are supported (since
>the operators are there to start the send and capture).
>
>73 -- Jeff WA4EGT e-mail jtowle@interflex.com
>
>Web page access http://www.interflex.com
>
Well Jeff I dont agree that its easy with Kagold/Pkgold. I remember
trying this with a local friend and, if my failing memory serves me
right, we had to turn off various parameters in the KAM...such as
carriage returns. There were others but can't think of them at the
moment. What I would call 'easy' is the way that PC-Pakratt does it. I
would hardly call the KAGOLD method as being user-friendly but despite
that I STILL think its the best software around.
--
Gerald Kearns

5985. Convers Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: troch@lonestar.texas.com
Message-ID: <TROCH.95Dec31132405@lonestar.texas.com>
Source record: 39572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Howdy,

The wormhole that we, the Clear Lake ARC, are running has been
connecting to a Moscow Convers node for the past few months.
Unfortunately we have been having the worst of time lately connecting
to Moscow. What I am looking for is another converse node
(preferrably here in the states) that we could connect to.

If you are willing to allow us to connect to your node please drop me
a line.

Thanks!
73,
Rod
--

Rod Troch N2ZVV | Don't mess with TEXAS.
troch@lonestar.texas.com | Lonestar - A Linux box
http://www.texas.com/ | FTP for Pgp key
"Don't ever ask anybody if they are from Texas; if they are, you'll
know it. If they aren't, you'll just make 'em feel bad." -Anonymous

5986. kentrol help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: donb29@tcd.net
Message-ID: <4c71kq$smm@news.tcd.net>
Source record: 39573

is anyone out there using Kentrol ??????
I have downloaded it, and am having trouble getting it to run. I have
sent 3 messages to the authur and nothing ever comes back.
when it starts, I thrink it is looking for a .rad file, and there is
not one. it says something like cannot open a file or something like
that. I have not been able to tell it I am using comm 2 and I think
that is part of the problem. does anyone have any ideas????
thanks and 73 Don

5987. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dts@peanut.senie.com
Message-ID: <4c7g94$v7@peanut.senie.com>
Source record: 39574

In article <00001fec+00000f60@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com> wrote:
)Mark,
)
)We have done numerous Binary file transfers, I think your question on
)e-mail implied unattended transfers. At present, in the TOR modes, we
)support a binary transfer (raw send, raw capture) but not a protocol
)per se. So both comments are accurate.
)
)Want to send a binary file? If both operators are present, it's easy.
)Given the need for attended stations on HF, at least stateside, one
)might conclude that ARQ binary file transfers are supported (since
)the operators are there to start the send and capture).

Jeff,

The rules were ammended this year. It is now permissible to have an operator at only one end (and automated operation at the other end) on any HF frequency, and in specified subbands, both ends can be unattended. Given this, it'd be nice to have more of a protocol in xxGold to support such transfers.

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dan@senie.com,
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@senie.com
http://www.senie.com Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

5988. PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: lynn.taylor@InterFlex.com
Message-ID: <9512311740.0OUAE00@InterFlex.com>
Source record: 39575

N>In article <00001fec+00000f60@msn.com>, Jeff Towle <interflex@msn.com>
>writes
>>Mark,
>>
>>We have done numerous Binary file transfers, I think your question on
>>e-mail implied unattended transfers. At present, in the TOR modes, we
>>support a binary transfer (raw send, raw capture) but not a protocol
>>per se. So both comments are accurate.
>>
>>Want to send a binary file? If both operators are present, it's easy.
>>Given the need for attended stations on HF, at least stateside, one
>>might conclude that ARQ binary file transfers are supported (since
>>the operators are there to start the send and capture).
>>
>>73 -- Jeff WA4EGT e-mail jtowle@interflex.com
>>
>>Web page access http://www.interflex.com
>>
>Well Jeff I dont agree that its easy with Kagold/Pkgold. I remember
>trying this with a local friend and, if my failing memory serves me
>right, we had to turn off various parameters in the KAM...such as
>carriage returns. There were others but can't think of them at the
>moment. What I would call 'easy' is the way that PC-Pakratt does it. I
>would hardly call the KAGOLD method as being user-friendly but despite
>that I STILL think its the best software around.
>--
>Gerald Kearns

Gerald,

I'm quite puzzled by your comments.

Unless someone has extensively modified the TNC files, sending a binary
file transfer is simply a matter of choosing "raw send" on the transmit
side, and "raw receive" on the receive side.

There are a few minor issues, but those are easily handled.

Of course, if you aren't using the "raw" selections, then you probably
will have to fiddle with alot of parameters.

-- Lynn

****
* Lynn W. Taylor, WB6UUT wb6uut@interflex.com *
* InterFlex Systems Design BBS: (714) 497-5860 *

```
* to find out about the best in amateur radio digital *
* communications visit http://www.interflex.com, send mail to *
* info@interflex.com or call us at (714) 496-6639 *
************************************************************
```

5989. Re: PK/KA-GOLD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf4p@aol.com
Message-ID: <4c5ci5$i8d@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39576

Jeff, I got my copy of KAGold while we were in Indiana for Christmas.
I got it loaded with NO problems.
Now I am trying to learn it,the KAMPlus an AMTOR/RTTY procetures.
I think I am near brain Overload.

The KAGold is simple enough its the Army procedures that are
killing me :-)

One quick whine and snivel..... make the Capture msg to file, and
send
file simpler for us simple folks please.

73, Roland WF4P

5990. Re: Kantronics best program...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf4p@aol.com
Message-ID: <4c5ci6$i8e@newsbf02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 39577

I am using KA-Gold and it seems to do all that it should.
Its not anymore hard to learn than anyother new software.
I do believe there are improvements that can be made but
nothing is perfect.
73, Roland WF4P/AAR2AA

5991. ULTIMETER II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mariomesquita@telepac.PT
Message-ID: <199512312108.VAA15992@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 39578

Hello.

I have a KamPlus, vhf and hf radios, a 486DX2 computer with 16MB of RAM, and

a ULTIMITER II - Wheather Station with the PC Data Logger (softwere & cable).

The Ultimiter is working properly with the Pc Data Logger and it's cable

connected to the RS232 COM2.

My question is, how does the Ultimiter II makes the "Automatic Packet

Reporting System"? Where is connected the cable from the Ultimiter II, and

what commands must I give to the Kam?

Please,if you can help me, send a packet msg to the adress:

CU1BI@CU1ARM.CUAZ.PRT.EU

THANKS IN ADVANCE!!

Mario Jorge Mesquita
Sta Maria
Azores

5992. Cellular Phone Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <e47_9601011702@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 39579

Does anyone have a in good shape Motorola Flip Or Brick portable Dignitary Cell Phone for sale thats not in service? Also does anyone know of any magazines and/or books that explain how Cell Phones and Pagers work from the simple stuff all the way to the technical like how they operate and what all is used in transmissions and everything basically, as you can tell I don't know a whole lot about how they work!?????<Grin> Also does anyone want to buy a Cell Phone prgrammer, for more info e-mail me back. Thanks..... Rob......

--- SLMAIL v4.5a (#3419)
Origin: Ar-Net: The Gold Line BBS +Geneva Oh+ (216)466-6424 (73:4300/0)
--
|Fidonet: ROB LOCKE 1:275/17
|Internet: ROB.LOCKE@f17.n275.z1.fidonet.org
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

5993. RS HTX 202 on packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1995-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark.Hinkleman@bbs.c4systm.com
Message-ID: <1995Dec31.002316.329@c4systm.com>
Source record: 39580

IThere is new ham in the area that is trying to use the Radio Shack
HTX 202 with a baypac tnc to get on packet. The set does not seem to
work with the htx 202. The system works fine with other HT,s. There
seems to be a problem with the audio that goes from the htx 202 to the
baypac tnc. The baypac has a problem decoding the audio from the Radio
Shack HT but not other hts we have tried.
Has anybody had a similar problem????
If so, I would apperciate any help and advice as to how to solve this
problem.
Tnx in advance... Mark... NU8Z
email.. mark.hinkleman@bbs.c4systm.com
--
Mark Hinkleman, user of the UniBoard System @ c4systm.com
E-Mail: Mark.Hinkleman@bbs.c4systm.com

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